THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1891.

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

LATEST ABOUT THE TUNNEL.

In the House of Commons on Friday last, Hon. Mr. Foster, Minister of Finance in answer to Mr. Perry gave the following as Sir Douglas Fox's estimate of the construction of the proposed Tunnel between this Island and the Mainland: "For an eleven-foot tunnel, five million two hundred and thirty-two thousand six hundred and forty dollars, ($5,232,640); for a sixteen foot tunnel, eight million seven hundred and twenty thousand and ninety-four dollars, ($8,720,094); for an eighteen foot tunnel, nine million two hundred and one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four dollars, ($9,201,894). These figures are the estimated cost of a land tunnel from shaft to shaft."

These figures do not exceed what we believe the Government would be entitled to spend in order to complete the last link of the chain that would firmly bind together all the Provinces of the confederation and give to this Island continuous communication with the Mainland. We therefore trust that the Government will lose no time in grappling with the question and that our representatives in Parliament will avail themselves of every opportunity of pressing the matter upon the attention of the Government.

Since writing the above, the Minister of Finance has, as will be seen by our Ottawa advices of yesterday, tabled an amended estimate, more favorable than the first. According to these figures there does not appear to be any good reason why we should not have the tunnel.

FIRST DISTRICT OF QUEENS.

At a large and representative Liberal Conservative convention held at Bradalbane on Wednesday last, the 13th inst., Dr. McNeill, of Stanley Bridge, was proposed by Hon. William Campbell, seconded by Angus McDougall, Esq., of Argyle Shore, and unanimously supported by the convention, as the Opposition Candidate at the forth-coming bye-election in the first district of Queen's County. A. B. Warburton, Esq., of Charlottetown, is the Government nominee.

The members of the convention are to be congratulated on their excellent choice of a candidate, and we sincerely trust that the electors of the second district will manifest their sound judgment by electing the Dr. With a handsome majority on the 29th inst.

Dr. McNeill is a resident of the district and is well known to the electors, having a large practice among them. He is a man of excellent ability; he is well versed and has taken an active part in the politics of the country. He is a man whose influence would be felt in the Legislature, and we have too much confidence in the good sense of the electors of the district to suppose that they would so far stand in their own light and work against their own interests as to refuse to elect him as their representative.

GRIT ELECTION METHODS.

Our readers well know how the Grits hold up their hands in holy horror whenever anything approaching corruption is hinted at in connection with the election of a Liberal Conservative. They, of course, are the party of purity. But evidence is likely to be unearthed to show that, in the late elections, the leaders of that party had recourse to their proverbial methods of elevating the standard of morality and putting down bribery and corruption with lots of money.

A petition against Sir Richard Cartwright's election charges him with personal bribery and alleges that he, Laurier and other members of the Grit party collected a large amount of money in Canada and the United States to corrupt the electors, which money was used in buying votes in North Perth, Welland, North and South Victoria, Peel, East Elgin and North Bruce. Cartwright and his agents are also charged with treating, undue influence, intimidation, promises to procure employment, loans and promises to lend money, and of conspiracy with Laurier and officers of the Grand Trunk Railway to coerce and intimidate employes of that line to vote Grit or refrain from voting. Grieve, Featherstone, Gorman and Barron, all Grit members, are also charged with the same offences.

When the courts investigate these charges the public will be furnished with irrefragable proofs of Grit election methods.

SIR EDWARD KENNY.

In the death of Sir Edward Kenny, which took place at Halifax on Saturday last, at the advanced age of ninety-one, that city has lost one of its most honorable and worthy citizens. He was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1800, and came to Halifax in 1824, to manage the wholesale dry goods establishment of James Lyons & Co, Two years later he was admitted a partner of the firm.

In 1828 he and his brother Thomas established the wholesale firm of T. & E. Kenny, of which he later became the senior partner. In 1832 he married Anne, daughter of Michael Ferretell, of Halifax, who survives him. He was Mayor of Halifax, and occupied many other positions of honor and trust in his adopted city. For twenty-six years he sat in the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia, and was for eleven years president of that body.

Having taken an active part in the Confederation movement he was appointed to the Senate and sworn in a member of the Privy Council of Canada with the office of Receiver-General in 1867, and in 1869 was appointed President of the Privy Council. He retired from the Canadian ministry in 1870, when he was appointed Administrator of the Province of Nova Scotia. He was created a knight of the same year.

He had a family of six sons and four daughters, all of whom, with the exception of one son, survive him. Thomas E. Kenny, his son, is now the head of the wholesale firm established by his father. He is also the able and popular member of the House of Commons for Halifax city and county. J. F. Kenny is also in business in Halifax. These sons and private and members of the Jesuit Society. They are Rev. George R. Kenny, S.J., at one time rector of St. Dunstan's College at Charlottetown, now in charge of the Jesuit establishment at Guelph, Ontario; Rev. Joseph Kenny, S. J., attached to a church of the society in Hillsburgh, Southland, and Rev. William A. Kenny, S. J., who is stationed at Toronto.

Sir Edward Kenny's eldest daughter married Lieut.-Colonel Maitland, of Chesterfield, England. One of his most talented sons, Edward, was lost on board the ill-fated steamer City of Boston.

One of his daughters is the wife of Lieut.-Governor Daly; another is the wife of Admiral Fane, of the British Navy; a third married Surgeon Koch, of the 16th Regiment, and a fourth is Madame Kenny of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart, now at St. Louis, Mo.

Throughout his long and honorable career, Sir Edward was remarkable for his honesty of purpose and sterling business integrity. May his soul rest in peace.

THE TARTE-MACGREEVY CASE.

During the past six months or so, the Quebec papers, particularly of the Grit persuasion, have had much to say regarding the Tarte-McGreevy affair. The case, as our readers may remember, consists of grave charges of malversation, brought by J. Israel Tarte, editor of a paper in Quebec city, now member of the House of Commons for the County of Montmorency, against Thomas McGreevy, member of Parliament for Quebec West. The charges were first made by Mr. Tarte in his paper, whereupon the matter was referred to the Quebec courts. Mr. McGreevy, through his attorneys, did everything necessary to have the trial brought on; but the other side took advantage of every legal technicality to have the case postponed from time to time, and finally through political partnership, had it indefinitely laid aside.

Mr. McGreevy is a Liberal Conservative and Mr. Tarte, who calls himself an independent Conservative, had himself elected to Parliament on this very question, declaring then, as he does now, that he had no desire to enter public life other than to have these charges investigated.

Accordingly, on Monday, the 11th inst., Mr. Tarte in the House of Commons preferred his charges and asked for an investigation. The charges, in brief, are that since 1882 or 1883, the secrets of the Department of Public Works had been divulged for money considerations to public contractors by Mr. McGreevy, who was at the same time a member of the Quebec harbor commission. That this, so detrimental to the public interest, had been done on numerous and important occasions. As Mr. McGreevy was an intimate friend of the Minister of Public Works, the charges implicate not only the Minister but the officials of his department.

Mr. McGreevy has been a member of Parliament for twenty-four years, and if these very serious charges should turn out to be true, he certainly should have to leave. Not only that, but officials of the Government hitherto held in high repute would likely suffer. Mr. Tarte accuses McGreevy of having extorted from Larkin Connolly & Co., a firm of Government contractors, the immense sum of $200,000; of having prostituted his position as a member of Parliament and a representative on the Quebec harbor commission for personal gain; of having profited to the extent of $40,000 out of the parliamentary grant to the Baie de Chaleurs railroad and of having represented himself as acting for the Minister of Public Works, the better to carry out his sinister purpose.

The member for Montmorency also accuses the Minister of Public Works of having received sums of money from the firm of Larkin, Connolly & Co., who had contracts under his department.

There are a number of side issues to the case. Mr. Tarte has himself been accused of personal corruption, and has been pointed to as a blackmailer. There is no doubt at all that personal enmity had much to do with the case. A very suspicious circumstance regarding the genuineness of the charges lies in the fact that the aid of the Quebec Government had been invoked to prevent the investigation before the court, when Mr. McGreevy was anxious to have the trial proceed. Had the charges been proven false before a judicial tribunal, severe punishment would have fallen on the heads of the instigators.

Both Mr. McGreevy and Sir Hector Langevin in the most emphatic terms asserted their innocence of the charges. Their record as public men is long and honorable and their words, put against Mr. Tarte's, would stand. But the case has now gone to the committee on privileges and elections of the House of Commons, where a thorough investigation of everything in connection with the matter will be made.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The nominations for the partial elections, consequent upon the acceptance of office by the members of the Local Government, took place on Thursday last. There was no opposition, so that all three were declared elected.

The Indians in the Orkanogan, Washington territory, are in a state of consternation, owing to the prevalence of la grippe, which they find more fatal than Uncle Sam's guns. One hundred or more have died. The Indians are moving out rapidly for Idaho and other parts, carrying all their possessions with them.

The Montreal Gazette points out that the imports at Montreal have grown from $30,000,000 in 1877 to $46,000,000 in 1890, more than 50 per cent. In the same time exports have risen from $18,286 000 to $31,600,000. It will be hard for Sir Richard Cartwright to prove by these figures that the country is going to the dogs; but he will try.

In Russia no Jew is allowed to learn a trade, or cultivate the land, or to enter the learned professions, and only a few Jews are permitted to go to any academy or university. They are peddlers and pawn brokers and tinkers and small money lenders in Russia, because they are kept out of nearly every other business.

Says the Ottawa Citizen: "The liberal papers, as a rule, have adopted the course with regard to Mr. Tarte's charges against Mr. McGreevy of condemning the accused first and then asking for an investigation. This is pretty much the plan on which they run elections. They always defeat the conservative candidate before polling day. Then the people vote, and the result is different."

The State of Minnesota last year paid out $25,000 in bounties on the scalps of grey wolves. The amount seemed excessive, and the officials, wondering why a civilized and well-populated State like Minnesota would be as badly overrun with wolves as the wilds of Russia, began an investigation. They found that next to wheat growing the principal industry of the Minnesota farmers was raising wolves for the bounty of their scalps.

Professor Robertson, the Dominion Dairy Commissioner, offers a gold medal to the best student in agriculture attending the Prince of Wales College, in this City. In his annual report the Professor has the following regarding the Island's prospects: "The agricultural capabilities of the island are very great. It has a much smaller percentage of waste land than any of the other provinces. Cheese factories were started in several sections twelve or fourteen years ago. As a consequence of some unexplained misfortunes in management, the business has been abandoned almost entirely."

The annual meeting of the C. P. R. was held in Montreal on the 13 th inst. The net profits for last year were $6,290 700 and the amount carried forward this year is $2,655,532. Two supplementary dividends of one per cent were paid during the year. The net profits of the first four months of this year are $550,000 more than for the same period last year. The directors recommended the continuation of the policy of supplementary three per cent guaranteed dividends with two per cent from surplus earning, making five per cent, allowing a reserve to accumulate.

The French papers are still engaged in the literary and military autopsy of Marshal Von Moltke. The Figaro speaks of him as a terrible, calculating genius. When, in 1870, they aroused him in the middle of the night to inform him that war was declaring against France, he rubbed his eyes and answered; "Fourth drawer on the left,. Then he fell asleep again. In that drawer was found his plan of campaign and in the War Office in Berlin to day there are three plans of campaign—the work of Moltke's hand alone—one against France single handed, another against Russia single handed, and the third against France and Russia combined. Some French military critics regard Moltke's plans as vieux jeu, and attribute his victories to that fortune which in his case always favored the artillery and the power of numbers.

In the May number of Cosmopolitan Mr. Edward Everett Hale commends the guide book issued by the Canadian Government for general distribution in Europe. He says it is a reproach on the United States that a similar book is not issued by the Federal authorities at Washington. A stranger arriving at Castle Garden has no means of learning anything definite concerning the country except what he can gather in hasty and unsatisfactory interviews with the interpreters. Here a more generous system prevails. The immigrant who arrives at Quebec or Montreal is urged to push forward to the We-tern Provinces, if he has not already resolved to do so, and on reaching Winnipeg he is taken charge of by the staff of Government guides. These guides will not only give him any information which he may require concerning our land laws and the various parts of the great Northwest, but will personally conduct parties to their land.

Some months ago the United States Government sent an exploring party to California's famous Death's Valley, about which many gruesome tales have been written. The object of the expedition is to acquire scientific and other information respecting that comparatively unknown region. It is an alkali desert seventy-five miles long by thirty wide, sunk 300 feet below the level of the sea. At one side of it Mount Whitney rises 14,000 feet skyward, and the party will endeavor to accomplish its ascent as soon as the snow melts. Death Valley is well-named. People enter upon it with a scant supply of water, and deceived as to distances by the constant mirages, press onward after their supplies are exhausted, thinking to reach the pleasant region they see just before them in the mirage, and of en die of thirst before they discover that they have been deceived by nature's wonderful optical illusion. Among other things the party are making a topographical survey of the region, besides collecting mineralogical and other specimens of its productions. The expedition is expected back in August and, it is announced, has already forwarded to Washington hundreds of valuable specimens. A detailed report of the information acquired will be awaited with interest.

The Marquis of Lorne, in the *North American Review* for May, writes on "Canada" at some length. In the course of his article he says: "When a country has great natural wealth to safeguard and exploit for her own people, the protective tariff may often be necessary to plant factories. Canada is small in population, but vast in land and latent resource, and she gets the capital of the old world to develop her latent wealth. She can well afford to draw most of her revenue from import duties, for she becomes stronger every year to bear any strain. Let it not be imagined, then, that a high tariff against her agricultural products enacted in the States will turn more than a few frontier counties in favor of a plan that would deprive her of 'ruling her own roost.' Her border counties have developed faster than those of the New England States contiguous to her. The progress of the Quebec population has been mentioned with the admiration it deserves. Ontario has sent many of her sons to the northwestern territories and Manitoba, as well as to the United States, and is quite as well off as corresponding districts south of the line. Yes, everywhere the conviction is growing that along these grand parallels of latitude can be built up a nation worthy to find its place in the world, worthy to stand near its great neighbor to the south, able to achieve what it designs, and make itself respected by an independence which is too real to be aggressive, and too honest to be subservient. Thus Canada tells the mother-land that she wishes to live on in alliance with her, and under her flag to make the treaties which shall be correlative to her own extending commerce. Thus she tells the States that she desires to be friendly with them, to live alongside of them and work with them for the civilization of the continent, in all amity and good neighborhood."

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The long promised and long expected beginning of the Tarte-McGreevy expose took place Monday, the 11th., when Israel Tarte, M. P. for Montmorency, rose in his place and read his indictment of Thomas McGreevy, member for Quebec West, which Mr. Tarte also affirms to be in some degree an indictment of the minister of public works. During his address Mr. Tarte had the intense attention of the house, and though he did not bring forward the new evidence that the public had been led to expect, he affirmed that sufficient evidence was in his hands to support his charges. The charges themselves were many, and if they can be sustained, or even if half of them can be sustained, it will be impossible for Mr. McGreevy to remain in public life. The allegations only effect Sir Hector Langevin indirectly as head of a department in which, if Mr. Tarte's statements are true, there has been great malversation and breach of public trust.

Sir Hector's behavior was exactly what should be expected of an honorable public man in like circumstances. He calmly and plainly affirmed that he neither did nor caused to be done any of the wrong things alleged to have been done in his department; that he knew of no breach of trust on the part of his employes, and that he could not believe any of them to have been guilty of such offences. He was anxious, however, that the full truth should be learned, and had only been prevented from moving for an investigation by Mr. Tarte's notice to him that he intended to do so after producing new and additional evidence. Mr. McGreevy was more emphatic. He not only affirmed that the whole indictment was a lie from beginning to end, but that his accusers were conspirators trying to punish him because they could not get him to do their dirty work.

The short debate between Messrs. Tarte and McGreevy established the fact that when the end of the investigation is reached one or both of them must cease to be members of parliament. The matter was referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

Tuesday of last week was the Island's day in the Commons. In moving for returns concerning the steamer Stanley, Mr. Perry went into the whole question of winter communication between the island and the main land. This is Mr. Perry's annual offering, but on the present occasion the sturdy Acadian was rather more impetuous than usual. He demanded better steamer service, better ice boat service, better railway and postal service, and the tunnel. If the tunnel should be found impracticable he insisted that an additional allowance should be made to the island.

Mr. Davies followed stating that the Stanley was not ready when last winter season commenced, and claiming that the minister of marine had failed in his duty in not employing a local agent with power to act in the way of ordering the Stanley on or off service. He took pleasure in admitting that the Stanley was a good boat, the best ever provided on the route, and that her officers were capable men.

Hon Mr. Tupper rose amid to bring down his papers. He observed that the papers would show that the only time lost by the Stanley was three days at the beginning of the season. The ship, however, was not unprepared. In fact he had taken especial care that she should be in readiness, but it appeared that the officer in charge had filled her boilers with salt water instead of fresh, which caused the delay and difficulty. He as minister could not foresee this, and Mr. Davies had admitted that the officers were good men. Last winter was one of almost unexampled severity, but nearly uninterrupted service had been given the year before, which fact Mr. Perry had never taken occasion to mention. As to the tunnel, the government would be prepared to take its course when the report of Sir Douglas Fox was received.

Mr. Perry and Mr. Davies had quoted the government's pledges in respect to the tunnel. The minister of marine was happy to be able to add the promise of Mr. Laurier which Mr. Davies had used during the campaign.

Reference having been made to the Island postal service the Postmaster General showed that the allegations were incorrect and accidentally referred to the fact that the postal revenue equalled only one half what was expended on the mail service. This brought Perry to his feet again and he advocated the shutting up of the I. C. R., the St. Lawrence canals and post offices all over the Dominion, as the revenue did not meet the expenditure.

The business of the House Wednesday consisted chiefly in the second reading of private bills and motions for papers.

Mr. Flint, of Yarmouth, moved for correspondence respecting fishing bounties, complaining that bounties were paid earlier this year than formerly, immediately before the election, in fact.

Hon. Chas. Tupper agreed to bring down all correspondence. He then proceeded to explain that he had been often asked by the fishermen to have the bounties paid earlier in the year. In 1890 the bounty had been paid much earlier than ever before and the fishermen had been very grateful for the change, but had asked that the money be paid still earlier if possible, in order that they might get the benefit while they were fitting out for the season's work. He had further to say, as he had said the other day, that it was the intention of the department to pay the bounty in every future year as was done this year. If any member could show that an officer connected with the distribution of bounty had not done his work fairly and honestly, irrespective of party, he would be glad to have the instance brought to his attention.

Mr. Perry of Prince Edward Island took an energetic hand in at this stage, affirming that officers in his county had refused to grits, the bounty legally due them. He also complained bitterly that he had not been consulted in respect to government business in Prince Edward Island a regretch which seemed to afford amusement to a heartless house. Mr. Perry was not able, or not willing to give names to back up his charges, though several times asked to do so by Mr. Tupper.

Dalton McCarthy introduced his bill to abolish the French language in the Northwest Territories. He explained that the objectionable preamble of the bill he introduced last year had been struck out and a clause had been added proposing to give the Northwest Assembly power to abolish separate schools.

In reply to Cartwright, Sir John Thompson stated that some of the correspondence relating to the reciprocity negotiations promised in the speech from the throne was of a confidential nature and the authority of the Imperial government must be obtained before it could be brought down. Such authority had been asked for and if not granted, or if any delay occured before it was received, papers not of a confidential nature would be brought down.

Thursday was a slow day in parliament. Hon. Mr Davies managed to pick a mild quarrel with Minister Foster; and Mr. Gauthier had a little row with Sir Hector Langevin respecting questions with the answers to which they were not satisfied. It turned out that Davies did not understand his own questions, which where about the West Indies steamship service, which include three lines while he had only one in his mind. It was also discovered that Gauthier's trouble resulted from the fact that he did not understand Sir Hector Langevins answer. Mr. Taylor of Leeds, whose bill against alien labor, after the style of the United States bill, was to come up for its second reading to-day, consented to the discharge of the measure for the session as the matter dealt with is one of the questions to be discussed by the Dominion and the United States governments in their coming conference.

Lepine, labor representative from Montreal, made a lively speech in French urging on the government immediate establishment of a bureau of labor statistics, pointing out the necessity of such a bureau, and claiming that a measure had long since been adopted as a government policy.

Neither leader was in the house to-day.

In the house Friday not much business of public interest was done. Mr. Kirkpatrick, is moving for correspondence, made a strong argument in favor of the establishment of a universal standard of time for Canada.

Mr. Foster, in a reply to a question, stated that an estimate had been received from Sir Douglass Fox regarding the cost of the P. E. Island tunnel. According to his figures a tunnel eleven feet in diameter would cost $5,200,000; sixteen feet diameter, $8,900,000 eighteen feet, $9,900,000

The organization of the various standing committees of the house was completed to-day. The chief interest centered in the privileges and elections committee, which is composed of 42 members. There was a full attendance. Girouard, who has been chairman of the privileges committee for the past eight years, was again elected to that position.

After organization the McGreevy matter was immediately called on. Mr. Tarte was asked to name the documents he desired and the witnesses he wish to summon. He appeared to have no very definite ideas and gave a list, which on the suggestion of members of committee he afterwards enlarged. It appeared in a short time that Tarte was setting on on a fishing expedition and was entirely unprepared to designate the evidence he desired to produce. He was, however, given a free hand and all the papers he could name were ordered. When asked to name the witnesses for whom summons were required, Tarte stated that he could not answer the question until he should see the papers and correspondence for which he had moved. Sir John Thompson proposed that the papers be brought down with all possible despatch, and placed in charge of an officer who is Tarte, his council, and any member of the committee might inspect them, after the inspection Mr. Tarte would possibly be able to name his witnesses and inform the committee when he would be ready to proceed. It was decided that this would be done and that the chairman would call the committee together again as soon as Mr. Tarte was prepared to go ahead. The general opinion seems to be that Mr. Tarte has not made a very auspicious opening of his case.

IT STEADILY IMPROVES.

The energy and ability which characterize the present management of the DOMINION ILLUSTRATED are more and more apparent each succeding week and month. Lumbering in Canada, the great Chignecto Ship Railway, the formal opening of the Dominion Parliament, are among the subjects that have been taken up recently and exhaustively illustrated. Both from the literary and artistic point of view this journal is a pronounced success, and in the fullest sense deserving of its steadily growing popularity. The great prize competition is still open to new subscribers. The publishers of the DOMINION ILLUSTRATED are the Sabiston Litho. and Pub. Co., Montreal.

REV. FATHER SHAW'S TESTIMONY. To all those suffering from the prevalent and horrible disorder called dyspepsia, I say with confidence and without hesitation, go at once and secure a package of K. D. C., use it as directed, and before you consume the contents of one package, you will thank me for directing your attention to this wonderful cure. I have suffered from dyspepsia for the last 28 years until last summer it reached a crisis, my appetite I every kind of food was completely gone, when a friend in town advised me to try K. D. C., assuring me that it had completely cured him when suffering by the same affliction. I obeyed, and procured a package of K. D. C. at once. I used it according to direction, and I am happy to say that in a few days I felt nearly as well as ever.

I have no selfish motive in making the foregoing: I am not one of the Company neither am I a cousin to any of them, my only desire is to alleviate the suffering of my fellow creatures.

(Signed) REV. FATHER SHAW, P. P.

Given at the Rectory of St. John the Baptist, New Glasgow, N. S., Jan. 28th, 1891.

We will gladly send a trial package of our wonder working K. D. C. to any suffering one.—K. D. C. COMPANY, New Glasgow, Canada.

THE publishers of *Our Homes*, a large, elegantly printed 32-page magazine, announce that in order to increase their circulation they are willing to devote their entire first year's profits to this end, and in order to do so, offer competitions in which they give large cash rewards to those taking part. One of these competitions is now in progress and closes on April 25th. In addition to the large amount given in cash on their general prize list, they offer as an extra inducement the following special cash prizes: During the weeks ending April 11th and 18th they offer daily cash prizes $10, and a weekly cash prize of $30 for the first named week, and $100 for the latter. For the week ending April 25th they offer daily cash prizes of $25, and a prize of $100 for the week. These exceedingly generous prizes are in addition to the general prize list, and the person who gets one of the special rewards may also get a large prize in the general list. No other magazine publishers have ever made such a liberal offer, and as the competition only remains open three more weeks you should avail yourself of the liberal offer at once. Send 10 cents in stamps for a sample copy of *Our Homes* and complete particulars of the competition. Address OUR HOMES PUBLISHING CO., Brockville Ont.

HIS HONOR JUDGE KELLY, has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to return home to Summerside on Saturday. The treatment he received at the City Hospital has proved most efficacious; and, but the exercise of a little care in the use of diet is now necessary that he be restored to his former vigor.

As will be seen by reference to our telegraphic column, the election for the House of Commons, in Algoma, Ont., on Monday last, resulted in the return of the Liberal-Conservative candidate, by about three hundred majority. How do our Grit friends like this?

BISHOP MCINTYRE'S WILL.

The last will and testament of the late Bishop McIntyre was admitted to probate on Monday May the 4th. The following is a true copy:

This is the last will and testament of me Peter McIntyre, Roman Catholic Bishop of Charlottetown. I direct that all my just debts, funeral and testamentary expenses be paid out of my personal property. I devise to the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of Charlottetown, Town Lot Number fifteen in the second hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown together with the building's thereon erected in trust for the Roman Catholic Church in this Island. Subject nevertheless to a yearly rent charge of five hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-nine cents hereinafter devised.

I devise to St. Dunstan's College and their successors forever a yearly rent charge of five hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-nine cents to issue out of and be charged upon said Town Lot No. fifteen in the second hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown and to be payable half-yearly without deduction, the first payment of the same to be made at the end of Six Kalendar months from my decease, which said rent charge of five hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-nine cents represents the interest at the rate of three per cent per annum upon the sum of seventeen thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars paid by me towards the erection of the buildings on the said Town Lot over and above the amount contributed towards their erection by the Congregation of St. Dunstan's Cathedral and I empower St. Dunstan's College and their Successors by distress and also by entry upon and perception of the rents and profits of the said Town Lot so charged as aforesaid to recover payment of the said rent—charge when in arrears for twenty-one days. I also devise to St. Dunstan's College my library, carriages, horses and also all the land and premises known as the Vine-yard and garden, and houses thereon erected, Situated in the Royalty of Charlottetown around the said College. I give devise and bequeath all the rest residue and remainder of my property of what nature or kind soever and wheresoever situated which at the time of my decease I may own or be entitled to (save and except the amount secured by my life policies of insurance) unto the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of Charlottetown in trust for the Roman Catholic Church in the said Diocese.

I devise and bequeath all the real and personal estate which shall at my decease be vested in me as Mortgagee or Trustee to the said Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of Charlottetown subject to the equities affecting the same. I bequeath the sum of two thousand dollars out of the money's arising from certain policies of insurance upon my life to the Rev. Charles J. McDonald, at present of St. Dunstan's College with the desire that he shall appropriate the same in such manner as he knows my wishes regarding the same are; but I distinctly declare that no trust either legal or equitable is to be created in favor of any person or institution. I am fully satisfied that the said Rev. Charles J. McDonald will in his discretion deal with the said bequest in such way as he knows my wish to be, but I declare that he shall not be deemed to be a trustee subject to the control of any Court Legal or Equitable but should he by any legal ingenuity be (contrary to my express will and desire) held to be a trustee and accountable to any human tribunal then I declare that in order to release him from being accountable to any such last mentioned tribunal such last mentioned bequest shall be deemed absolute. I declare that the residue of moneys secured by policies of Insurance (after satisfying the said sum of two thousand dollars) shall sink into and form part of my residuary estate and shall be payable to the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of Charlottetown as aforesaid.

My will is and it is the last expression thereof that as soon as may be after my decease four hundred Masses be said by the Priests of this my Diocese for the repose of my soul.

I appointed the said Rev. Charles J. McDonald and Peter Conroy, M. D., Executors of this my will.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty first day of February, A. D. 1889.

Signed, sealed, published, and declared by the testator above named as and for his last will and testament who at his request is in our presence and in the presence of each other have subscribed our names as witnesses.

[L. S.]

(Signed) Peter McIntyre,
Roman Catholic Bishop.

(Signed), Patrick Augustine McElmeel.
" John James McDonald.

As to the bequests to his old servants, which have already been referred to in some of the papers, we may state that these moneys arise from policies of insurance on the Bishops life, made payable directly to the beneficiaries, and consequently do not appear in the will.

A strike of spinners, accompanied by rioting, has begun in Warsaw.

Senator Leonard died Thursday at London, Ont., aged 76. He was a Liberal.

It is reported that Premier Mercier has been created a Count of the Holy Roman Empire by the Pope.

The London co operation council, in the face of strong opposition, have voted £3,500 to entertain Emperor William.

A riot occurred in Brussels Thursday, caused by the authorities interfering with a workingmen's demonstration.

La grippe is spreading in Southern Russia. In Holland over half the population of many villages are prostrated.

The St. Petersburg chief of police has been instructed to vigorously enforce the anti-Hebrew measures of the government.

More Jewish outrages are reported from Corfu. It is stated that their houses were burned, that nine were killed and many injured.

Benjamin F. Taylor, who murdered Wilker Hutchins on Fleet Street, Boston, last November, has been sentenced to life imprisonment.

A painter named Valequette, aged 30, fell from the roof of a house to the sidewalk, 36 feet, at Montreal on Thursday, and was killed.

Forest fires in Michigan have caused immense damage. Hundreds of families are destitute. It is thought the loss will amount to $4,000,000.

A Marsello tower on Point Frederick, Kinston, Ont., took fire Thursday morning. Firemen bravely fought the flames and prevented the explosion of 250 tons of powder stored therein.

At Ironsides, five miles from Ottawa, Thursday morning, the farm-house of Mr. J. Hudson was destroyed by fire Mr. and Mrs. Hudson and a 17 year old daughter escaped, but their son, aged 22, and a 6 year old daughter were burned to death.

The electors of North Wexford, have resolved to stop the payment of the salary of John E Redmond, who represents North Wexford in Parliament, and vote the money to the relief of evicted tenants. Redmond is one of Parnell's envoy's at present in America.

A Magazine exploded at Donaghadee, County Down, near Belfast, Ireland one day last week. The shock shook the whole town and broke many windows. It is supposed the explosion was the work of a dynamiter. The police are hunting for an American suspected of having committed the crime.

The Anglo-Belgian expedition to the head waters of the Congo, Central Africa, promoted by the King of Belgium has left for the scene of its work. It is expected that the expedition will take two years to complete. Capt. W. G. Stairs, of Halifax, N. S., who was with Stanley in Emin Relief Expedition, is in command.

THE WEEK'S DIARY.

Algeria is again devastated by locusts. A caravan from Morocco passed through swarms of locusts for thirty-two days.

The Kentucky democratic state convention has adopted a platform denouncing the McKinley tariff bill and favoring free coinage of silver.

John F. Campbell, of the Montreal Customs Dep't, is missing. It is reported that there is a shortage in his accounts to the amount of $12,000.

William Boyle Barbour, Liberal member for Paisley, Scotland is dead. His seat is probably safe for the Liberals as his majority in 1886 was 566.

Sixteen anarchists were arrested Friday at Toral, Italy. They had in their possession plans to pillage and destroy with dynamite banks, factories and other property.

The body of P. Purcell, ex-M. P., for Glengarry, was stolen Thursday night from the cemetery at Summertown, Ont. It is believed that the thieves expect to secure a heavy reward for the return of the body from friends of the deceased. The incident has caused great excitement.

The Dublin National Press announces that since his arrival in Ireland, after being appointed commander-in-chief of the military forces of that country, Lord Wolseley has become a home ruler and says that he does not see danger from a military point of view in granting home rule to Ireland.

It has been developed that Chief Commissioner Quinton and the officers who lost their lives at Manipur were not victims of popular fury, but were beheaded by the public executioner under orders of a Manipur major and an ex-Sepoy deserter from the British ranks. They had both been found guilty.

A despatch from Gladstone Manitoba, says a sad accident occurred to a daughter of a Mr. Sebastine, aged about 19. She had been around where Sebastine was burning brush on Wednesday when the flames from a burning log caught her dress. Seeing she was unable to put it out she ran for the house but before getting there she was so badly burned that she died.

An anti-European riot has taken place at Woo Hoo China. The natives attacked and burned the Catholic mission and a number of other European dwelling houses. The Europeans have taken refuge upon the hulks anchored in the river. Her majesty's ship Iucestant has been ordered to proceed immediately to the scene of the riot and protect the lives and property of the European residents.

Last year a well-to-do farmer named Gray sold his property at Etchemin, near Quebec, and went to the Western States to settle, where he lost all he had. Finally he decided to return to his old home, and was on his way back to it when the unfortunate man lost his senses, and, springing from the train fled into the woods. He has not yet been found, though search parties have been out looking for him for several days.

Prof. Barnheim, of Paris, in his report on transfusion of goat's blood for tuberculosis, says 14 patients have been treated, and two who were in the last stages of anemia were cured. Ten of the remaining number suffering from tuberculosis, have greatly improved and two, both in advanced stages of consumption, died. The treatment, he says, has an important effect in the first stages, but should not be used in the last stages of consumption.

In the Italian Chamber of Deputies Thursday, the Premier said that the New Orleans affair was simply a legal question. The departure of the Italian Minister from Washington had been ordered as a protest against the action of the United States in rejecting responsibility for the affair. European sympathy was with Italy and he hoped for a friendly solution of the difficulty. Other members of the Chamber counselled moderation and a speedy settlement.

The Berlin Kreuz Zeitung has published an alarmist article on Russia's intrigues on the Danube, in which that paper declares that Russia has bought over all the officials of the Danubian steamship company, thus absorbing the whole Danubian trade, and has placed officials and pontoons at all strategic points on the river, the duty of the officials being to correspond with the Russian government in cipher. The Kreuz Zeitung urges Austria to take measures to counteract Russia's schemes.

Michael Davitt and family left London, Thursday, for Quebec en route for San Francisco. He is reported to have said that after the next general election Parnell's following will only number four. Except as a private member of Parliament, Parnell is as dead as a dodo. He said his health was poorer than it was when he was released from Dartmoor prison. He would not, he said, carry the faction fight across the water. The fight had begun among themselves and ought to be kept to themselves. He will return in a year after a tour of the United States, Canada, Japan and Australia.

A French ex-Customs officer named Meunier, a widower with two sons, was recently rejected by a wealthy girl named Jactel because he was poor. He then secured money by several robberies and murdering a priest and the latter's servant, and renewed his suit. The girl's mother objected to Meunier's children; thereupon he fired the Jactel residence, the occupants narrowly escaping. Another interview with the girl showed her more ardent and Meunier then smothered his oldest boy and shot the girl's brother who opposed the marriage. Being arrested he confessed all the murders.

Mrs. Duncan, of Baltimore, Md., was found shockingly injured in the Snowden mountains, in North Wales, Thursday. Her head was apparently battered with stones. Her husband who is suspected has been arrested. Duncan confessed on being informed that his wife was still alive, that he had battered her head, and the police have found a stone covered with blood and hair, near the spot were the woman was lying. His family in Washington are said to occupy a good social position. Duncan is 22 years old and an expert linguist. He stated he met his wife in Stockholm, and that her father is a cigar manufacturer at Abo in Finland. Mrs. Duncan is not expected to recover.

British steamer Buccaner, from the Mediterranean for a English port, collided with the Italian steamer Stura from Mediterranean ports for New York, off Europe point last Wednesday night The Stura had on board a large number of Italian emigrants bound for the United States, and a panic ensued among them after the collision, force being required to prevent many from throwing themselves into the water. The terrified emigrants were finally quieted. Investigation showed that the bows of Stura were stove and the starboard side of the Buccaneer was badly badly damaged. No lives were lost. The collision occurred very near the spot where the Utopia sank last March, carrying down a number of passengers and crew.

A Cornana, Michigan woman arrived at the Pasteur institute New York, last Wednesday, to receive treatment for a badly lacerated finger. Her husband a well-to-do farmer, owned a large dog, which about three months ago was bitten by a strolling mongrel which was undoubtedly rabid, and in turn inserted his teeth in the flesh of a goose, a pig, and several cows. The pig and cows died of hydrophobia, as ascertained by a veterinary surgeon after an analysis of their brains. The goose soon evinced signs of sickness, and refused to eat. The woman did not know the goose had been bitten, and thinking that something had stuck in the goose's throat, inserted her finger to remove the obstacle, when the goose closed its teeth upon her finger.

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BY virtue of a writ of Statute Execution to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, at suit of the The Noxon Brothers Manufacturing Company, (Limited), against Archibald J. MacPhee, an absent or absconding debtor, I have taken and seized as the property of the said Archibald J. MacPhee, all his right, title and interest in and to the following property viz: All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Township Number Forty-two (42) in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the