The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1894. Vol. XXIII. No. 61

Calendar for December, 1894.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 5th day, 8h 2.8m a. m.
Full Moon, 12th day, 3h 33.3m. p. m., E.
Last Quarter, 19th day, 7h 3 1m. a m, S. E.
New Moon, 26th day, 10h. 7.6m. p. m. N.

D M	Day of Week	Sun rises	Sun Sets	The Moon Rises	The Moon Sets	High Water Ch'town
		h m	h m			
1	Sat	7 29	4 10	11 14	after'n 7 44	1 21
2	Sun	30	10	11 49	8 51	2 1
3	Mon	31	9	aft 2	9 58	2 43
4	Tues	32	9	0 18	11 3	3 30
5	Wed	33	9	0 33	morn	4 28
6	Thur	34	8	0 48	0 9	5 30
7	Fri	35	8	1 7	1 15	6 34
8	Sat	36	8	1 19	2 20	7 36
9	Sun	37	8	1 38	3 38	8 30
10	Mon	38	8	2 13	4 56	9 19
11	Tues	39	8	2 42	6 28	10 9
12	Wed	40	8	3 50	7 42	10 51
13	Thur	41	8	4 47	8 52	11 46
14	Fri	42	8	6 10	9 57	aft 33
15	Sat	42	9	7 38	10 36	1 19
16	Sun	43	9	9 4	11 14	2 6
17	Mon	44	9	10 25	11 37	2 55
18	Tues	45	9	11 42	11 56	3 53
19	Wed	45	10	morn	aft 12	5 53
20	Thur	46	10	0 56	0 30	6 12
21	Fri	47	11	2 9	0 48	7 20
22	Sat	47	11	3 23	1 7	8 16
23	Sun	47	12	4 34	1 33	9 4
24	Mon	48	13	5 46	2 3	9 49
25	Tues	48	13	6 52	2 42	10 31
26	Wed	48	14	7 49	3 31	11 9
27	Thur	48	15	8 36	4 30	11 46
28	Fri	48	15	9 15	5 31	morn
29	Sat	49	16	9 42	6 39	0 21
30	Sun	49	17	10 5	7 45	0 54
31	Mon	7 49	4 18	10 23	8 51	1 28

Rings

Gold Rings, plain,
Gold Rings, fancy,
Diamond Rings,
Pearl Rings,
Turpuoise Rings,
Opal Rings,
Garnet Rings, and Rings with Combination Settings. Also Children's Rings.

Any of the above would make a nice Xmas Gift.

C. H. TAYLOR

North Side Queen Square.

North British and Mercantile

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY!

—OF—

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

Total Assets, 1891, - - $60,032,727.

TRANSACT every description of Fire and Life Business on the most favorable terms.

This Company has been well and favorably known for its prompt payment of losses in this Island during the past thirty years.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN. Agent.
Watson's Building, Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Jan. 21, 1893.—1y

Money is Scarce,

Don't Waste It.

BUY YOUR

Drugs & Medicines

—FROM—

HUGHES

THE PEOPLE'S DRUGGIST.

He can select remedies for you in a great many cases. Hughes prepares the best

Remedies for Horses & Cattle.

Advice free. It will pay you to deal with Hughes, at the

Apothecaries Hall,

Charlottetown, P. E. I

m15 3m

Now Is the Time

If you want anything in the Grocery line.

THE OLD TEA STORE

is giving more honest value for a dollar than any other house in the trade. Come to see us.

JAS. KELLY & CO.

Charlottetown, Nov. 28, 1894. -3m QUEEN STREET.

ÆNEAS A. MACDONALD,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Agent for Credit Froncier Franco-Canadien,

Office, Great George St.

Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown

N 9, 1892—1y

Short ☞ & Penmanship.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY the undersigned will give to those taking up his shorthand course by mail (costing only $6 in advance, including text book, etc.) a free course in Penmanship by mail according to the "Muscular Movement" by means of which a rapid and beautiful hand-writing can be acquired. Fee refunded in 3 month's time, if progress is not satisfactory. Write to

W. H. CROSKILL,
Stenographer, Charlottetown
June 4th, 1894—tf

Interesting to the Public.

It will interest the public to know that Matthew & McLean are now selling goods at Lower prices than have ever been seen in Souris, and that they carry a full line in everything required by the FARMER, FISHERMAN and OTHERS

JUST RECEIVED:

450 Barrels Flour,
200 Kegs Nails—*Prices away down*
10 Tons Iron, all sizes.
2000 Mackerel Barrels,
1000 Bags Salt,
1000 bushels packing salt,
50 Barrels Sugar,
25 Puncheons Molasses,
Capling & Herring for Bait.

A full line of English and Canadian Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Shelf Hardware, Agricultural Implements and Haying Tools.

Call and get prices and satisfy yourselves that we sell *good goods* at lower prices than you can buy elsewhere.

Highest price paid in cash for mackerel.

MATTHEW & McLEAN.
Souris, July 25th, 1894.

The Best Spot on Earth

—TO BUY—

Clothing & all kinds of Dry Goods,

KEPT BY PROWSE BROS.

REEFERS.	OVERCOATS	SUITS.
REEFERS.	OVERCOATS	SUITS.
REEFERS.	OVERCOATS	SUITS.

MONEY WANTED. Kindly call and pay your account & oblige Prowse Bros.

PROWSE BROS. PROWSE BROS. PROWSE BROS. PROWSE BROS.

Farmers you can save money by getting your Overcoats at Prowse Bros.

MANTLES and SACQUES, SACQUES, SACQUES

STOP. Where will you buy. At Prowse Bros, of Course.

DRESS GOODS. DRESS GOODS. DRESS GFODS, DRESS GOODS.

Our trade is largely made up of customers who come back to do their trading with us year after year.

So this year to push the Goods out of our establishment, we have pushed the Prices down, down to rock bottom.

You can see lots of Blowing, but Oh My, if you can find Goods the Quality and Price we offer you, you would have to push a life time, and then we question it very much if you would find them. Fifteen thousand dollars worth of Clothing must be sold within the next 6 weeks. Are you going to help to do it? You will do yourself a good act and save yourself lots of bother and money.

☞ Our Prices are Guaranteed the LOWEST.

No doubt about it, we have the finest stock of Clothing ever offered in this country. Save 25 per cent. Save 25 per cent when you buy at

PROWSE BROS

The Farmer's Boys and Wonderful Cheap Men.

Fire Insurance.

Your patronage of the following great Fire Companies is respectfully solicited.

The Royal Ins. Co. of Liverpool,
The London & Lancashire Ins. Co. of Liverpool.
The United Fire Ins. Co. of Manchester,
The Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.

These Companies command enormous monetary strength and are noted for their prompt and liberal settlement of losses.

JOHN MACEACHERN,

March 7, 1894—tf Agent for P. E. I.

For 20 Years

the formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. No secret about it. This is one of its strongest endorsements. But the strongest endorsement possible is in the *vital strength* it gives.

Scott's Emulsion

nourishes. It does more for weak Babies and Growing Children than any other kind of nourishment. It strengthens Weak Mothers and restores health to all suffering from Emaciation and General Debility.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Blood Diseases and Loss of Flesh.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

Good Coffee.

It is asserted by men of high professional standing that when the system needs a stimulant, nothing equals a cup of good coffee. It is also affirmed by eminent physicians that Ayers Sarsaparilla braces up the system quickens flagging energies, increases the appetite, promotes digestion, and for all the purposes of a blood purifier is the most reliable, the most powerful as well as the cheapest medicine ever advised.

JAMES H. REDDIN,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW

NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

CAMERON BLOCK,

CHARLOTTETOWN.

☞ Special attention given to Collections

MONEY TO LOAN.

Dominion Coal Company, Ltd.

The undersigned having been appointed sole selling Agents in the Province of Prince Edward Island for the above Company's mines in Cape Breton, are now prepared to issue orders for Round, Slack and Run of Mines, and will keep a stock of each kind of Coal on hand to supply customers at lowest prices.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.,
Selling Agents.

Ch'town, May30—tf

IF YOU FEEL TIRED EASILY OR SUFFER FROM NERVOUS EXHAUSTION IN ANY OF ITS MANY FORMS, SUCH AS LOSS OF MEMORY, WEAKNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, LASSITUDE, NERVOUS HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE, GENERAL DEBILITY, NERVOUSNESS, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA, OR ANY NERVOUS DISORDER; TAKE HAWKER'S NERVE & STOMACH TONIC. IT WILL CURE YOU. IT SUPPLIES, TO THE SYSTEM, THE NECESSARY CONSTITUENTS TO FORM NEW RICH BLOOD, AND TO RENEW AND REINFORCE THE WEAKENED NERVE TISSUES. IT IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE WEAK, NERVOUS AND DELICATE CONSTITUTION OF FEMALES, AND TO THE EXHAUSTION PRODUCED BY CONSTANT BRAIN WORK. IT HAS MOST WONDERFUL RESTORATIVE POWERS, AND MAKES THE WEAK AND NERVOUS, STRONG AND VIGOROUS. TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

Price 50 cts. a bottle. Sold by all druggists and general dealers. Manufactured by

HAWKER MEDICINE CO., Ltd.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Boots & Shoes

REMEMBER THE

OLD RELIABLE SHOE STORE

when you want a pair of Shoes.

Our Prices are the lowest in town.

A. E. McEACHEN,
THE SHOE MAN,
Queen Street

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public with out cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address

MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY

MIDNIGHT MASS.

Imposing Ceremonies; Charming Decorations; Grand Music; Eloquent Sermon.

The Solemn Pontifical Christmas midnight *Mass*, in St Dunstan's Cathedral was celebrated with all the pomp and ceremony of the Roman Ritual. The sanctuary was most appropriately decorated for the occasion, and the high altar was charmingly adorned with lights and flowers. His Lordship Bishop McDonald was celebrant, assisted by Rev Dr. Morrison, as arch-priest, Rev. Fathers Reid and Hogan, as deacons of honor, Rev. Fathers McDougall and Arsenault as deacon and sub-deacon of office, respectively; while the ceremonies were directed by Father Ignatius McDonald, assisted by R. J. McDonald, ecclesiastic. The choir was assisted by an orchestra of six pieces and rendered the music in a most admirable manner. After the first Gospel Rev. Dr, Doyle of Vernon River, ascended the pulpit, and in eloquent language delivered the following

SERMON.

"O the depth of the riches of the wisdom and of the knowledge of God! How incomprehensible are his judgments, and how unsearchable his ways!" Romans XI, 33.

If ever there was an occasion for us to exclaim: "O the depth of the wisdom and knowledge of God, it is certainly on this auspicious morning, when we are assembled together to celebrate the Nativity of our Divine Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. When the Angels fell from their first estate to the regions of the lost, there was no Saviour promised them, there was no one to save them. But how different was it in the case of mankind. No sooner had our first parents sinned in the Garden of Eden, than a Redeemer was promised them; and that promise was renewed from time to time, down through the ages, But four thousand years elapsed after the fall, before the promise was fulfilled. Because man had been restored to the position from which he had fallen, he had never been made sensible of the inestimable value of the graces he had lost or the miseries into which sin had plunged him. The mercy of God, through Jesus Christ our Lord, was restored to him immediately. During the long period of four thousand years, however, man was left under a weight of sin, and had only a glimpse of the coming Redeemer. It is true, many people were saved during that time, by believing in Him who was to come, and God was praised by a peculiar people, by whom he was known and worshipped. But, apart from the Jews, all the rest of the world was buried in the deluge of sin. Original sin was the fruitful mother of many other sins, and mankind continued adding sin to sin until the days of Noah, when God repented that he had ever created man, and sent a Deluge to sweep him off the face of the earth. After the Deluge, men became even more wicked than before, fell into idolatry, became totally ignorant of the true God, defied their own passions, and worshipped them under the names of Mars, Venus, Bacchus, &c., St Paul tells us in the first chapter of Romans that men were "filled with all iniquity, malice, fornication, avarice, wickedness, full of envy, murder, contention, deceit, malignity, whisperers, detractors, hateful to God, contumelious, proud, haughty, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents, foolish, dissolute, without affection, without fidelity, without mercy." This, my dear friends, was the state of the world before the coming of the Messiah. The bondage of the children of Israel in Egypt, and the captivity of the Jews in Babylon, were types of that Bondage in which the offspring of Adam was held before Christ, our Lord appeared on earth, as the Saviour of men. The sins and vices of men cried to Heaven for vengeance upon those who committed them. But when sin abounded, grace did much more abound. Almighty God, looking down upon man, out of Heaven, resolved to send him a Redeemer. The heavens were opened and began to flow with milk and honey. The Messiah came down to dwell amongst us, to die for our sins, and to become our Redeemer, our Advocate, and the Physician of our souls.

The great mystery of the Incarnation is one which we should contemplate in silent admiration, rather than attempt to express in words. It is a mystery that men and angels shall admire to all eternity, for God, in his great mercy and goodness, has done more for us, his creatures, than it was thought possible for him to do. It is incomprehensible to the intelligence of man, and only the Holy Spirit of God can give us any idea of it. The Apostle St Paul tells us in the second chapter of the Epistle to the Phillipians, that Christ Jesus being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God, but emptied himself, taking the form of a servant, being made in the likeness of men, and in habit found as a man. He humbled himself, becoming obedient unto death, even to the death of the cross." For the Incarnation of Christ is the humiliation of God—the annihilation of God for the salvation of man. There may be some comparison between man and the smallest insect, but there can be no comparison between God and man, but Christ, while God, humiliated himself so much as to become man. Indeed, we are told that he ceased to be God in order to become man. The Gospel of St John informs us that "the word was made flesh and dwelt among us (and we saw his glory, the glory as it were of the only begotten of the Father) full of grace and truth." The flesh was despicable, and subject to very many infirmities; but God took it, and made it common between himself and us. He espoused our nature, became a little child, and became subject to all the infirmities and weaknesses of that tender age. "O the depth of the riches of the wisdom and of the knowledge of God! How incomprehensible are his judgments, and how unsearchable his ways!" His advent upon earth might have been attended by millions of Angels; but it was not such a Saviour as that the world required. *He* was born without a retinue to show that it is not by sensual gratification we are to please and serve him, but by practising all kinds of fastings and self-denial. When we contemplate the nature of man's sin against God, we see the necessity for the incarnation of the Lord Jesus Christ. Sin assumes its magnitude from the n ture of the person who commits it. If a subject offered the same offence to his King as that committed by man against God it would probably, cost him his life. When we remember that the being who sinned against God was no more than a contemptible worm of the earth, we may form some idea of the terrible nature of the crime. Man is only a finite being while God is infinite and supreme; consequently the sin committed by man was infinite, and required an infinite satisfaction and atonement. Where could the infinite Being be found to offer an infinite satisfaction to God for the sin of man, if Christ had not appeared? Even had all the men in the world offered up their lives as an atonement for the sin of our first parents, it would have been of no avail. They could not have atoned for the sin committted, for the crime was infinite in its magnitude, and required an infinite victim. The Heavens themselves had none to offer. But God gave his only begotten Son to atone for the sin of the human race.

The Lord Jesus Christ, by the will of God, became man in the chaste womb of the Virgin Mary. He lived upon this earth and suffered death for us. There was only one victim that could atone for the sin committed by our first parents. This will show you the goodness and mercy of Christ our Saviour in suffering and atonning for us. He was pleased to set his affections upon us poor worms of the earth and showed us more mercy than he did the fallen angels. He preferred us, to show us his heavenly graces and Divine compassion, and to raise us from our fallen condition, and to make us his adopted children and heirs to his heavenly kingdom. The expectation of the fulfilment of the promise of a coming Messiah, filled the Prophets of the Old Testament with joy, and caused them to pray for its accomplishment. At length, the appointed time drew nigh, and an angelical messenger was sent from heaven to announce the coming of Christ the Saviour. St. John the Baptist appeared, and preached the coming of the Messiah. The seventy weeks of years predicted by Daniel the Prophet were about to expire. The Roman Wars had come to a conclusion, the Temple of Janus was closed and the whole world was at peace. Jesus Christ came upon earth to establish peace between his Eternal Father and man, to restore to His Father that glory of which he had been robbed, and to give peace to man on earth. Contemplate the goodness of God towards man in restoring him to Divine favor, and making him an heir to the kingdom of heaven. Were it not for the advent of Christ into the world, we would all have been lost, and the gates of heaven forever closed against us, It is owing to the great mercy of God that we were not all ruined forever. About this time, an edict was puplished by the Emperor of Rome, that all the families of the empire were to assemble and have their names and conditions enrolled. This was issued for reasons of State, but it was over-ruled by the Almighty in order that the enrollment might show that Jesus Christ was descended from the family of David, of the House of Judah. It was in fulfilment of this edict that Joseph and Mary went up from Nazareth to Bethlehem. It was at the latter town that Jesus Christ was to be born, according to prophecy. As Christ chose Jerusalem for the place of his passion, so he chose Bethlehem as the place of his birth. At this time, when all the people were assembling at their respective towns to be enrolled, Joseph and Mary were to be found in the town of Bethlehem. They found all the inns already occupied, and had to seek refuge elsewhere. Every person despised them, and they, in their extremity, repaired to a cave which protected animals from the burning heat of summer and from nipping frosts of winter. It was in this cave that Christ was born; it was there that the Representative of Heaven had his palace.

He chose a manger that had been used by an ox and and ass, as a place to protect himself from the rigors of the season. He came in the midst of winter, to show that his purpose was to warm the frozen hearts of sinners. He was born of a pure virgin to show the virtue of Chastity. He was born in poverty to show that the poor can become heirs to everlasting life and happiness. "Blessed are the poor in spirit for theirs is the kingdom of heaven." By His choice of poverty, He could correct the mistaken idea of sinners that they should take delight in the pleasures of this world. He wished to teach them to "seek first the kingdom of God and *His* justice," and all else should be added unto them." The Jews erroneously interpreted the Scriptures to show that our Saviour and Redeemer was to appear on earth as an earthly king to deliver them from the Roman power. They knew full well the meaning of the scriptures so far as the time in which he was to appear was concerned. They knew that the time for the appearing of the Messiah had come, but they refused to receive him on account of his poverty. Isaiah said: the ox knoweth his owner and the ass his master's crib, but my people have not known me." He came unto his own but his own received him not. But as many as received him, he gave power to be made the sons of God, to them that believe in his name." At the very time that Jesus was born in the cave at Bethlehem, a multitude of angels appeared to some shepherds who were keeping watch over their flocks by night, and an angel said to them: "Fear not, for behold I bring you good tidings of great joy, that shall be to all the people: for this day is born to you a Saviour, who is Christ, the Lord, in the City of David. And this shall be a sign unto you you shall find the Infant wrapped in swaddling clothes, and laid in a manger. And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly army, praising God and saying: Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace to men of good will." The mission of Christ was to restore glory to His Father, and peace to men here upon the earth. The heavenly Messenger was despatched, not to the grandees of this world, not to those living in sensual pleasures, but to some poor shepherds, who were at first panic stricken at what they saw. But the angel said: "I bring you good tidings of great joy, that shall be to all the people," and their fears were allayed. The shepherds repaired immediately to Bethlehem, found the Messiah in a stable with St. Joseph and the Virgin Mary, and offered him praise and thanksgiving.

While we are assembled together on this auspicious morn, to commemorate the Advent of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, let us imitate the angels who appeared to the Shepherds, and offer unto Him that praise, adoration, and thanksgiving to which He is justly entitled. You all know that had it not been for the Incarnation of our Lord Jesus Christ, we would have all been eternally lost, and the gates of Heaven would have been closed in our faces. But, Glory to God, in His supreme wisdom He devised a means of reconciling us to Himself, making us His children, and heirs to the Kingdom of Heaven. Shall I conclude these remarks by a reference to the Blessed Virgin Mary. It was the she who was chosen to be the mother of our dear Redeemer and Saviour. She who was overshadowed by the Holy Ghost, and the *Holy* Child Jesus was born to her. *By* her He was taken care of, during His life, and His whole passion. Shall we not, therefore, as Christians and receivers of the merits of the passion of our Lord Jesus Christ, not offer her that veneration to to which she is so justly entitled? In that beautiful Magnificat to the Blessed Virgin, we read: "From henceforth all generations shall call me blessed." And in all the nations of the earth, wherever there is a Catholic Church its members will pray to her and venerate and respect her on account of her high prerogatives. When here upon earth, we know she obtained blessings for us; and now, that she is in Heaven, she is most powerful to obtain blessings from her Son, who is our Lord and Saviour, for those who ask for them. Let us praise and thank Jesus and Mary for the work they performed in our behalf and let the names of Jesus and Mary be indelibly engraved upon our hearts. Besides being a religious festival, this day is a social one as well, when men offer each other the compliments of the season,—a very happy Christmas. Let us spend this blessed Christmas in a social and joyous manner and in wishing peace, happiness and prosperity to our neighbors. I wish you all a very happy Christmas, and hope the incoming year will be a prosperous one to all present.

Easy to Take

And Perfect in Their Action,

AYER'S PILLS

Never fail to relieve Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Headache.

"I have proved the value of Ayer's Pills in relieving dyspepsia and headache, with which complaints I was so long troubled that neither the doctor nor myself supposed I should ever be well again. Through the use of the above medicine I am better than I have been for years."—A. GASKILL, Versailles, Ill.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for 15 years as a cathartic in liver complaint, and always with extremely beneficial effect, never having had need of other medicine. I also give Ayer's Pills to my children, when they require an aperient, and the result is always most satisfactory."—A. A. EATON, Centre Conway, N.H.

"Having been severely afflicted with costiveness, I was induced to try Ayer's Pills. Their use has effected a complete cure, and I can confidently recommend them to all similarly afflicted."—C. A. WHITMAN, Nipomo, Cal.

AYER'S PILLS

Received Highest Awards

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Sir John Thompson's Remains.

CEREMONIES ATTENDING THEIR REMOVAL FROM LONDON.

Shortly after 8 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, the 22nd, the employes of the undertaker carried the coffin to the hearse which was drawn by four black horses. The casket was covered with a Union Jack. At 8.20 the procession started for Victoria Station. The cortege was composed of seven carriages, one of which was filled with floral offerings, led by the hearse. The procession filed across Oxford Street and through that thoroughfare to the station, where people were awaiting the arrival of the body. The special train provided for the transportation of the body to Portsmouth was mane up of five passenger coaches and a mortuary car which had been arranged as a chapel and draped with black and white. The coffin, which was placed on a small catafalque, was draped with the Union Jack, and was surrounded by lighted candles, four at the head and four at the feet. Senator Sanford, Father Longinotto, of St Edward's Church at Windsor, and Mr. Colmer, secretary of the Canadian office, travelled in the mortuary car. In the passenger coaches of the train were Sir Frederick Young, vice-president of the Royal Colonial institute; Captain Burnett, of the Canadian office; James E Huddart, of the Canadian Pacific Steamship line, Mr. Rigby, of Nova Scotia; James Johnston, of Ottawa; Alexander Lang, London Manager of the bank of *Montreal*, and Lord Carrington, who was present as the representative of the Queen, and who represented her Majesty at the funeral of the late Czar Alexander 3rd, in St. Petersburg; Hartmann W Just, assistant private secretary to Lord Ripon; Mr. Reynolds, of the Canadian office; F H Walker and G B Hunter. A carpet was laid upon the station platform, in front of the funeral car, and over this the coffin was carried. The cars composing the train were all new and first-class in every respect. A large crowd had gathered at the station to witness the departure of the train, which occurred at exactly 9.10 o'clock. In addition to tokens sent by Queen Victoria and Sir Charles Tupper, many floral offerings were placed in the funeral car with the coffin, including a wreath from the Marquis of Ripon, composed of white flowers; a cross of holly from Sydney Buxton, under secretary of the colonial office; a wreath with a cross of holly from the staff of the colonial office; a wreath from the inhabitants of Truro, N S., with an inscription designating it as "a mark of love and high esteem of their countryman, friend and gifted leader," and wreaths from Mr. and Mrs Colmer and Mrs and Miss Huddart, inscribed, "A token of our warm regard and deep regret." Upon the coffin had been placed, upon the catafalque in the car, a Canadian flag, edged with crape. Draped above it, was a black velvet banner, in the centre of which was a white satin cross, placed at the head of the coffin, and a heavy brass crucifix at the foot. At the foot of the casket was also reserved a space for the watchers of the body. Upon the casket lay a laurel wreath sent by the Queen with a card inscribed: "Mark of sincere affection, Victoria, R. I." Throughout the journey of the train, to Portsmouth the sun shone brightly. No stop was made. At every station along the line crowds had gathered and as the train passed all heads were bared.

So soon as the funeral train was signalled outside of Portsmouth at 11.20 a. m., all the ships in the harbor half-masted their ensigns and the first of the twenty minute guns boomed a salute across the water. At this sound all the flags ashore were dipped. When the funeral train arrived at the Jetty extension the mourners had a full and splendid view of the harbor with the first-class cruiser Blenheim in the foreground and the Queen's yacht Albert alongside the quay. The warships alone formed an imposing spectacle, but it was greatly added to by the long lines of naval and military officers, representing all branches of the two steamers, who were drawn in front of large detatchments of marines and blue jackets detailed as guards of honor. Shortly after the arrival of the funeral train, however, there was a heavy downpour of rain, but it was only a shower and soon passed off, though it detained the procession for several minutes. Then the officers of H. M. S. Blenheim gave several sharp orders and eight bluejackets removed the coffin from the funeral train and a procession was formed, headed by the Bishop of Portsmouth in full purple robes. He was followed by a number of clergymen. Behind them came the coffin, borne by the sailors, and on either side of it walked the pallbearers, Messrs. Sanford Colmer and Just on one side, and Sir Fred Young and John Howard and Mr. Reynolds, Sir Charles Tupper's secretary, on the other. Behind the coffin walked Lord Pelham Clinton, Master of the Queen's Household, who represented Queen Victoria. Also representing the Queen in this procession was Major-General Sir John McNeill, the Queen's equerry. After these officers followed the other mourners. As the procession moved the quiet was broken by the crashing discharge of guns from Nelson's ship, the Victory, and all the other ships in and about the harbor dipped their ensigns, while the Blenheim half-masted the Canadian ensign at the mizzen, and aft half-masted the Union Jack. The massed bands ashore played a dead march and the marines and sailors reversed their arms. All the sailors and marines wore crape bows upon their sleeves. The navy and military officers then gathered about the gangway of the Blenheim, which was moored to the South Jetty, and saluted the coffin as it was slowly conveyed on board. While this was being done there was another crash of artillery and more funeral music from the bands. The Blenheim presented a most impressive appearance. She was painted black fore and aft and her wide gangway was draped with black cloth. From the gangway to the mortuary chamber prepared for the reception of the coffin, a black carpet was laid. The coffin was received on board the Blenheim by the officers of that vessel. It was carried on board between two files of marines with reversed arms, while the sailors and marines of the cruisers, drawn up on the upper deck, saluted the body. The procession halted on the main deck and the coffin was lowered by bluejackets, into the captain's cabin, which had been set apart for a mortuary chamber, as already stated. Black ropes were used by the sailors in lowering the casket into its resting place. A solemn service followed in the mortuary chapel, but only a few of those present were able to attend as the space at their disposal was very limited. From 11.30 until noon, a funeral knell was tolled from Westminster Abbey in honor of the dead statesman.

A "TRUST" WHICH IS POPULAR.

There is a great deal of indignation felt against trusts. The Sugar Trust, the Standard of Oil Trust, the Welsh Tin Plate Trust, the English Salt Trust, and other combinations of the kind, are vigorously denounced, and it is a subject of controversy whether there are more trusts in England than in America, and whether protection or free trade fosters them. But there is one form of trust against which no one has anything to say. That is the trust the public reposes in Hood's Sarsaparilla.