THE HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1882.

British Columbia.

The following paragraph we clip from a recent issue of the Toronto *Globe*:—

"The more British Columbia becomes known, the more extraordinary appears its wonderful resources and riches. A late despatch says, the exports for the month of October amount to $875,000, and that the total exports for the year will amount to over four millions. That such great results should be accomplished by a population less than one-half that of the city of Toronto, and that, too, in the face of obstacles to the development of the country, speaks volumes as to the future of the country. When the railway makes the interior accessible to the western seaboard, and enables the vast mineral mines to be operated, the position of this Province must be as one of the most prosperous in the Dominion. Rich as it is in mineral and timber wealth, it has another treasure of incalculable value in its delightful climate."

Such is the voluntary testimony of the leading Reform journal of the Dominion, in regard to the resources of the Pacific Province. If the figures given in the foregoing paragraph are correct—and we have no reason to doubt their authenticity—the prosperity of the country is almost unexampled in the history of Colonial possessions; and, considering the extent and very limited population of the Province, its large export trade is the best possible evidence that its resources are almost unlimited.

The *Globe*, as our readers will see, predicts, as we think it safely may, a great future for British Columbia. Now, if the *Globe* believes that that Province is destined to enjoy such a career of prosperity as it would have its readers infer, then our contemporary should be candid enough to at once acknowledge the wisdom of the course pursued by the Government of the day, in endeavoring to connect British Columbia by rail with the rest of the Dominion, and that with as little delay as possible. How much sooner, and with what comparative ease the vast and varied resources of the Pacific Province can be developed, by the aid which the railway will afford, than they otherwise could. Indeed, without railway facilities to the interior, the untold wealth of that section of the country must have lain unutilized so long as such an unprogressive state of affairs were permitted to exist. But in the course of a comparatively short time, the interior of the Province, which is said to be vastly rich in mineral wealth, will be accessible by rail from both sides of the mountain ranges. If the position of British Columbia will then be one of the most prosperous in the Dominion, as the *Globe* fully expects, it must be conceded that Sir John Macdonald's Government was fully justified in taking the necessary steps to insure the rapid construction of a railway across the continent, for the purpose of connecting that Province by an iron branch with the rest of the Dominion. Mineral wealth and extensive forests of valuable timber could never tend to enrich a country, so long as such barriers as Nature presents to their development in British Columbia are not overcome by the hand of art. But engineering skill has been brought to such perfection in our day, that, no matter where mineral treasure may be found by the hardy pioneers of our time to exist in abundance, its development can be made comparatively easy by the genius of man. This will be the case with British Columbia before the expiration of many years, as it already has been with other countries which presented engineering difficulties quite as formidable as those to be encountered in that Province. The thousands of people who, in after years, will be enriched by the still hidden treasures of the Western Province, will hold in grateful remembrance the Government to whose energy and wise statesmanship the country will soon be indebted for the inestimable boon of railway accommodation, by the agency of which the development of her immense resources can be vigorously and successfully prosecuted.

If there is a bright future in store for the Pacific Province, the benefits to be derived from the prosecution of its industries will be felt far beyond its limits. No one Province of the Dominion can be great and prosperous without in some measure affecting favorably the prosperity of the whole. We are of those who have strong faith, not only in the future of British Columbia, but also in the future of our common country—this great Dominion of Canada. Its career of prosperity may be checked to some small extent, as all civilized countries are, by occasional periods of commercial depression, and individual Provinces may, at times, meet with reverses not common to all; but if the public affairs of the Dominion continue to be judiciously administered, as they are at present, there is no doubt whatever that Canada is destined to take a forward position among the nations of the earth.

Revenue Statement for November.

In a late issue of the HERALD we called attention to the very large reduction in our foreign exchange balances, and pointed out that it was, doubtless, owing to the excess of the imports over the exports of the Dominion. Since then the revenue returns for the month of November have come to hand, which show that the revenue of Canada for that month was $3,097,072.03, or an excess over the same month of the previous year of $1,183,496. Of course, a large proportion of this amount is derived from Customs Duties, and it is plain that the volume of imports into Canada is still increasing. Such a state of things is much to be regretted. This year, unfortunately, the crops were not marketed to such an extent as usual during the season of navigation, and although the harvest was larger, still a very great part of it remains unsold, and is thus rendered unavailable for the liquidation of foreign indebtedness.

Judging by the returns published from time to time, the Government's surplus this year will be very considerable, and, certainly, it can without difficulty be employed in the reduction of the debt, as well as in the construction of public works. But the Government does not require the money, and to preserve the balance of trade it is absolutely necessary that the imports should be reduced very materially. To pay for them, we must either do so in gold, or by the product of our exports, and if the latter fails or falls short, the only alternative is to draw upon the gold reserve.

The Transit of Venus.

Great interest has been taken by scientific men in the results to be obtained from observations of the recent Transit of Venus. This phenomenon occurs at intervals of 8 years, 121½ years, 8 years, and 105½ years. The last previous to that of Wednesday, 6th inst., took place in 1874, and none will happen again until June, 2004. Before that period arrives we shall have done with all the things of time, and accordingly extraordinary preparations, involving the expenditure of an immense sum of money, were made to take advantage of this occurrence.

The Transits of Venus are employed for the determination of the sun's distance, and various have been the conclusions arrived at from observations which have been already recorded.

The earliest transit of the sun's disc, of which we have any account, was that of Venus in 1639, predicted and observed by Jeremiah Horrox, a young clergyman, in Lancashire, England. The transits of 1761 and 1769 were carefully observed by various companies of scientists, but not with entirely satisfactory results. The calculations of the sun's distance from the earth, as deduced from the transit of 1761, ranged from 77,846,000 miles to 96,163,000 miles; and those deduced from the transit of 1769 varied by 4,000,000 of miles. The true distance is generally allowed to be 92,000,000 of miles.

Venus is the second planet in order of distance from the sun, and travels at a mean distance from it of about 66,134,000 miles; the nearest approach which she makes to the earth is 24,150,000 miles, while, when farthest away, the distance separating the two planets is 158,800,000 miles. The first observers with the telescope, noticed spots upon her surface, which are not now distinguishable. The atmosphere of Venus has been analyzed with the spectroscope, but it was not until the transit of 1874 that it was demonstrated that water exists upon this planet.

The results of the observations of Wednesday last will not be made known, we presume, for some time. The weather was not so favorable as might have been desired. Kingston and Ottawa observed three contacts each; Coburg saw the last internal contact; Quebec, Fredericton, Toronto, Woodstock and Montreal saw none. In the United States, successful observations were made in many stations. Professor Draper obtained 266 photographs of the transit, some of which, it is believed, will be of great value. At the celebrated observatory of Greenwich the transit was totally invisible on account of a snow storm.

United States Tariff.

For several years past the United States have enjoyed an overflowing Treasury. They have actually had so much money, that it has puzzled them what to do with it, and, naturally, some of the surplus has flowed into channels leading, it is to be feared, not to the welfare of the people, but rather of politicians and contractors. By an Act of Congress a Commission was appointed, known as the Tariff Commission, and their report upon the trade of the country will be laid before the present session. It is expected that a number of changes will be recommended in the tariff, which, if adopted, will tend to equalize taxation, and at the same time provide for a considerable reduction in the volume thereof.

On this point President Arthur says in his Message, recently delivered to Congress:—

"The present tariff system is in many respects unjust. It makes unequal distributions both of its burdens and benefits. This fact was practically recognized by a majority of each House of Congress in the passage of the Act creating the Tariff Commission. The report of that Commission will be placed before you at the beginning of this session, and will, I trust, afford you such information as to the condition and prospects of the various commercial, agricultural, manufacturing, mining and other interests of the country, and contain such suggestions for statutory revision, as will practically aid your action upon this important subject. While recommending this reduction, I am far from advising the abandonment of the policy of so discriminating in the adjustment of details as to afford protection to domestic labor, but the present system should be so revised as to equalize the public burden among all classes and occupations, and bring it into closer harmony with the present needs of industry. Without entering into minute detail, which, under present circumstances, is quite unnecessary, I recommend an enlargement of the free list, so as to include within the numerous articles which yield an inconsiderable revenue, a simplification of the complex and inconsistent schedule of duties upon certain manufactures, particularly those of cotton, iron and steel, and a substantial reduction of duties upon those articles and sugar, molasses, silk, wool and woolen goods. If a general revision of tariff shall be found to be impracticable at this session, I express the hope that at least some of the conspicuous inequalities of the present law may be corrected before your final adjournment.

The surplus revenue has been, to a large extent, employed each year in the reduction of the immense debt incurred by the civil war. Both great political parties seem now to be agreed that the time has arrived when the burden of taxation should be lightened, but upon the manner in which this is to be effected they take issue. The Republicans, and a large minority of the Democrats, favor the abolition of internal revenue taxes, which yield annually a revenue of $140,000,000, or about $40,000,000 more than the annual surplus. By the loss of this item of revenue, a deficit would be occasioned, to meet which it would be necessary either to increase the Customs Duties, or to reduce the expenditure. The latter, without doubt, is the proper plan to adopt, for not only is their Customs Tariff already sufficiently high, but without any injury to the country it could bear a very considerable lopping off of useless expenditure, which has been going on for no other purpose than that of eating up the surplus revenue. By the abolition of the system of internal taxation also, the grand army of officials, who are employed in its collection, could at once be dispensed with, and a very important item of expenditure saved.

President Arthur, in his Message, favors the abolition of all internal revenue taxes, excepting those on tobacco and spirits, the enlargement of the Customs free list, and a reduction of the duties upon cotton, iron, steel, woolens, silk, sugar and molasses. After enjoying for such a length of time the benefits of a protective tariff, some relaxation of its provisions may now be adopted without injury to established industries. Whether or not this Congress may have time to accomplish a general revision of the Tariff, it is certain that the Democratic majority in the next Congress will insist upon a thorough examination of the Tariff, with a view to a considerable reduction of the taxation.

Death of Sir Hugh Allan.

The death of Sir Hugh Allan, the eminent Canadian shipping merchant, is announced to have taken place at Edinburgh, Scotland, on Saturday last, resulting from heart disease. Sir Hugh was born at Saltcoats, Ayrshire, on the 29th September, 1810, and was consequently in his 73rd year. His father was a well-known shipmaster and trader between the Clyde and Montreal, having the command of ships for a period of thirty years. In one of his father's vessels Sir Hugh arrived at Montreal from Greenock in April, 1826, when he became employed with the firm of J. & W. Kerr & Co. Subsequently he travelled in the United States, but returned to Montreal in 1831, which city he adopted as his home. He then entered into the employ of J. Miller & Co., shipbuilders and shippers, and at the end of four years was admitted as a partner. In 1852 the firm of H. & A. Allan was formed. In 1872 he received the honor of Knighthood at Her Majesty's own hands.

In addition to his interest in the very extensive business of the firm, Sir Hugh occupied the positions of President of several local companies connected with navigation, telegraphs, etc.

In 1844 Sir Hugh Allan married Miss Smith, of Montreal, by whom he had issue of twelve children. Lady Allan died last winter.

Outside of those engaged in the politics of the country, to no men is Canada more indebted for her present commercial welfare and national prosperity, than to Sir Hugh and his brother, Andrew Allan. To them is due the great extension of the means of transportation between Great Britain and the Dominion. By the enlargement of such facilities, immigration into Canada was greatly increased. From 15 vessels afloat in 1853, they added two iron screw steamships, to trade between Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal; subsequently they added two others, and in 1857 arranged to carry fortnightly mails between Liverpool and Quebec in summer, and Liverpool and Portland, Maine, in winter. The Canadian Mail Service was afterwards enlarged to a weekly line. At present there are plying on the Allan Line 26 steamships, the aggregate tonnage of which amounts to over 80,000 tons, in addition to fourteen iron sailing ships, comprising a gross tonnage of about 20,000 tons.

WE understand that the inhabitants of South Shore and West River, Lot 65, have forwarded a petition, largely signed, to the Postmaster General, praying for the establishment of a Post Office at or near the Ferry House, Rocky Point. This is an old settlement, and the want of postal facilities is much felt, the people at present receiving their letters and papers at the Charlottetown office, which is very inconvenient. We trust that the Department at Ottawa will see fit to grant the prayer of the memorial.

THE annual meeting of the Caledonian Club was held at their rooms on Thursday evening last, when the reports of the officers were presented. The sum of $40 was unanimously voted for the Charlottetown Hospital, and a further sum of $20 was placed at the disposal of a committee of the Club for the relief of the poor.

Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

THE ST. VINCENT DE PAUL CONFERENCE held its third annual meeting in St. Patrick's Hall, on Sunday evening last. Owing to the illness of the President, John Caven, Esq., the chair was taken by Reginald Gaul, Esq., 1st Vice-President, who, after the usual prayer, read a short but appropriate and pithy sermon. The Secretary, Mr. James A. McKenna, then read the minutes of the last semi-annual public meeting, and on their adoption presented his report for the half year just elapsed, from which we learned that the number of poor who required assistance during the summer months was comparatively small, that there are about forty active members in the Conference, and the average attendance at the weekly meetings is twenty-five.

After the Secretary's report had been disposed of, the Treasurer, Hon. A. A. Macdonald presented a report of the transactions of the Society for the year. The cash receipts from donations were $97.20, and from other sources $558.53, making, with balance of $13.84 from last year's account, a total of $669.57. The expenditure for the relief of the poor taken charge of by the Conference, was $634.48, and the expenses for the year $13.94, leaving a balance in the Treasurer's hands of $21.15, to be carried to next year's account. In the course of his remarks, the Treasurer stated that he had (since the Conference was started by half a dozen persons three years ago) received in cash $1,909.57, and paid some three thousand orders, amounting to $1,888.42, exclusive of contributions in clothing and other articles than cash donated to the Society, and appropriated through its members. He referred to the various sources from which its funds came, often so unexpectedly when most required, as to show the over-ruling hand of Providence, even to the most careless observer, and called upon all to assist, by their contributions, in relieving the distress of the approaching winter.

Rev. A. McGillivray, the Spiritual Director of the Conference, was next called upon, and gave a summary of the history of the Society from its establishment in Paris up to the present day, when it extends to two continents. He referred to the opening of the first Conference at Charlottetown by his advice, and the good it has done, not only to the poor, but the spiritual benefits derived by the members themselves, and advised the young men to join it and live up to its rules.

A collection in aid of the funds was then taken, which amounted to $17.50, and the closing prayers having been said and joined in by all present, the meeting dispersed, each, we trust, resolved to aid the poor and distressed.

New Advertisements.

Messrs. George Davies & Co. advertise great bargains in a lot of Men's and Women's Wear, Woolen Goods, &c. The London House is the oldest in the trade, and their patrons always get good value for their money.

Mr. J. B. Macdonald still commands the attention of the public by the enormous bargains he is offering in the Boot and Shoe line. Judging by the numbers daily visiting his store, his stock will soon need replenishing.

Messrs. John McPhee & Co. have a splendid assortment of Men's and Boys' Ulsters, Pants, Reefers, and a large stock of Cloths and Cottons, which they advertise to sell at "Special Bargains."

Mr. W. G. Mugford, long established in Charlottetown as a Photographer, announces the introduction of improvements in the art. He has received diplomas for his pictures at several exhibitions.

Mr. T. O'Connell is bound not to be outdone by the proprietor of the Diamond Bookstore, and having successfully sought inspiration from Parnassus, the result appears in to-day's issue.

Mr. A. Macdonald, of the Lorne Restaurant, advertises Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

The Trustees of Horsehead School, Lot 1, advertise for a teacher.

P. E. Island Railway—Special Train for *Northern Light*.

THE number of fishing arrivals reported at Cape Ann during the month of November, was 124. The receipts were as follows:—Of codfish, 1,153,500 lbs.; of halibut, 363,700 lbs.; of hake, 414,000 lbs.; of haddock, 486,000 lbs.; of pollock, 1,192,000 lbs.; of cusk, 213,500 lbs.; of cured mixed fish, 4,255 quintals; of mackerel, 5,575 bbls.; of herring, 65 bbls. For the same month last year the receipts were, 875,800 lbs. codfish, 280,400 lbs. halibut, 370,000 lbs. hake, 41,000 lbs. haddock, 436,000 lbs. pollock, 37,000 lbs. cusk, 5,745 qtls. mixed fish, 6,634 bbls. mackerel, 218 bbls. herring, 82 bbls. alewives, 103 bbls. spurling. For the month of October, 1882, the receipts were, 2,103,500 lbs. codfish, 728,420 lbs. halibut, 643,500 lbs. hake, 31,500 lbs. haddock, 1,032,000 lbs. pollock, 141,500 lbs. cusk, 9,720 qtls. mixed fish, 16,560 bbls. mackerel, 3,590 bbls. herring, 10 casks fish oil, 7 bbls. sounds.

PREVIOUS to his departure from the Island, Mr. Henry Lawson was made the recipient of an address from the employes in the *Patriot* office, accompanied by a gift of a handsome pencil case. A meeting of the Reform Association was held on Wednesday evening last, at which he received an address and a purse containing a considerable sum of money. During the progress of the meeting, a deputation from the Educational Institute entered the room, and presented Mr. Lawson with an address and a gold chain. To all of these addresses Mr. Lawson made suitable replies. Complimentary speeches were made by leading members of the Reform Association, as well as by the Superintendent of Education, on behalf of the Teachers' Institute. Mr. Lawson left on Thursday morning, *via* Pictou, for Toronto.

The Markets.

BOSTON.

Arrivals of Potatoes during the last two weeks of November, resulted in a decline in the price. Latest advices, however, report them in steady demand at the following prices:—Early Rose and Prolific, 70 and 80 cents; Peerless and Brooks, 70 and 75 cents; Chenangoes, 60 and 62 cents. Pork is in moderate demand, Prime fetching from $17 50 to $18; Mess $19.50 to $20; Clear and Extra Clear, including backs, $23 to $24.50 per barrel. Lard 12½ and 12¾ cents per lb. P. E. Island Eggs sell for 30 and 31 cents per dozen.

HALIFAX.

The following prices were quoted on the 9th inst.:—Oats, 42 to 45c.; Barley, 75 to 78c.; Potatoes, 40c.; Butter, 20 to 22c.; Lard, 16 to 17c.; Mess Pork (new), $23.50 to $24; Prime Mess Pork, $18 to $19.

General News.

The Czar has assumed the title of Lord of Turkestan.

M Louis Blanc died at Cannes on the 6th December.

Wolfville, N. S., rejoices in the possession of a hog eight feet long.

The Austrian Budget shows a deficit of nearly thirty-two million florins.

Three medical students have been arrested at Kingston on a charge of body-snatching.

It is reported that the Bishop of Winchester will succeed to the Archbishopric of Canterbury.

It is estimated that every brick in a building at Winnipeg, now in progress, will cost ten cents.

Mr. Sandford Fleming has been presented with the freedom of the burgh of Kirkcaldy, in Scotland, his birthplace.

Rev. Bernard O'Regan, Rector of the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Boston, died on Tuesday week of consumption, aged 38 years.

A party of Kaffirs who took refuge from the Boers in a cave have been slaughtered by means of dynamite, the entire cave being blown up.

It is rumored that the Duke of Connaught will probably receive military command in India soon, as he is anxious to obtain Indian experience.

It is stated that the British Ambassador in Paris has informed the French Government that England will not consent to a protectorate being forced upon Madagascar.

It is said that there are in the United States Congress lately elected a greater number of Irishmen and men of Irish descent than ever sat in any previous Congress.

Some wholesale body snatching has been going on in the coloured cemeteries at Philadelphia, and the graves are consequently being examined—in many cases being found empty.

A civil service reform bill will in all probability be presented to Congress embracing provisions for the probationary appointment of clerks, and for the prevention of arbitrary removals from office.

A Washington correspondent who interviewed forty members of the House of Representatives, hailing from eighteen different States, found in effect that no two agreed in their opinions in regard to the reduction of taxation.

A report comes from Paris to the effect that England has offered France the permanent presidency of the Egyptian debt commission, carrying with it the exclusive management of the revenues of the country, but that the offer will be refused.

Arabi Pasha left Cairo on Wednesday last for Alexandria, where he will embark on a British vessel, presumably for Malta. Some of the Khedive's Ministers have tendered their resignation in consequence of the release of the rebel leader.

Some of the officials at Washington, who have been removed on account of implication in the Star route frauds, are threatening to make revelations affecting persons occupying high positions. This is, at all events, tantamount to a confession of guilt.

The loss by the floods in the valley of the Rhine will amount to millions of marks. The rivers in Germany are again rising, further damage is inevitable. The King of Bavaria has given 40,000 marks to assist the people rendered destitute by the inundations.

The report of the sub committee appointed by the committee investigating the decline of the American shipping trade contains, among other proposals, a recommendation that the tonnage tax on United States bottoms trading with Canadian ports should be repealed.

Another disaster, accompanied with loss of nine lives, occurred on Lake Ontario during the night of the 2nd inst. The schooner *Henry Edger*, bound from Cleveland, Ohio, to Brockville, Ont., went ashore near Picton, and became a total loss. All on board perished.

A New York financial paper says:—"Our imports from Canada during the year were valued at $50,775,581, against $37,684,101 in 1880-81, and $32,988,564 in 1879-80. Our exports to Canada were valued at $33,234,735 against $34,199,194 one year ago, and 26,757,478 two years ago—not a very encouraging exhibit; but it must be remembered that Canada has adopted a new tariff intentionally anti American."

An immense fortune is waiting in India for William McCarthy (or his heirs), who sailed from Liverpool for New York about forty years ago. Nothing has been lately heard of him, although advertised for in England and America. The property, amounting to over a million of rupees, has been left by his uncle, General William Frederick McCarthy, who recently died in India.

Commenting on the statement in the New York *World* that Sir John Macdonald would succeed the Marquis of Lorne as Governor General, the Ottawa *Free Press* says: "Although we differ in party politics from Sir John A. Macdonald, we would hail his appointment to the position of Governor General with unfeigned pleasure. The selection of him for that important office would be accepted by the people of Canada as a recognition in the first place of the claims of eminent Canadians to the highest place in the gift of the Crown in America, and also as a worthy acknowledgement of sevices which Sir John has rendered to the Empire during his long career as a leading politician in a colony, which he with others has been instrumental in advancing far on the path of National development."

MARRIED.

At the Rectory, Port Hill, on the 29th ult., by Rev. T. B. Beagh, Mr. Henry Dennis, of Lot 14, to Miss Ellen E. McArthur, of Lot 13.

DIED.

At the residence of her father, James McNally, Pownal Street, of dropsy, on the 12th instant, Catherine, the beloved wife of Michael Doyle, aged 29 years. May she rest in peace. [Funeral to take place at 8.45 on Thursday morning.]

At Covehead Road, on the 11th inst., of bronchitis, Mary, the beloved wife of Terence Kelly, in the 35th year of her age. May she rest in peace. [Boston papers please copy.]

At Charlottetown, on Sunday, the 10th inst. Eliza, relict of the late Charles Fowje, aged 86 years.

At the Poor House, on the 9th December, 1882, Anastasia Dalton, aged 90 years, a native of Ireland.

At the Block House, on the 6th December, after eight days illness, of inflammation of the lungs, Marian Foster, the beloved wife of Archibald McLaine, in the 48th year of her age. Deceased has left a sorrowing husband, and a family of six sons and five daughters to mourn the loss of an affectionate wife and a kind and loving mother.

At Beaver Brook, on the 29th Nov. last, Amos W. Crossman, aged 18 years and two months, son of Joshua and Maria Crossman.

At Dunstaffnage, on the 8th Nov. Maggie, beloved wife of Edward Lane, in the 35th year of her age.

At Little Sands, on 31st October, of diphtheria, Charles, beloved son of R. T. and Sarah Jane Dixon, aged five years.

At Minneapolis, Minn., on the 26th October last, of typhoid fever, Francis McLellan, aged 21 years. The deceased was a son of Mr. John A. McLellan, Lot 14, and was highly respected in the community. R. I. P.

At St. Eleanor's, on Friday, the 1st inst., of diphtheria, David Walker, fourth son of John Clanson, aged 12 years, 3 months and 24 days

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Opening of Ontario Legislature.

RESIGNATION OF TREASURER WOOD.

Meeting of Quebec Legislature.

MEETING OF DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Funeral of Sir Hugh Allan.

INFLUX OF IMMIGRANTS.

Sir John Macdonald's Health.

Special Despatch to the Herald.

MONTREAL, Dec. 13.

The Ontario Legislature opens to-day. Treasurer Wood has resigned. A short session is expected, and a general election will probably take place in the spring.

The Quebec Legislature will meet on 18th January.

The Dominion Parliament will assemble about the 8th February.

It is probable that a public funeral will be given to the remains of Sir Hugh Allan, on their arrival here.

Messrs. Stephen and Angus, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, have sailed for England with a view of placing a large amount of stock upon the market. The influx of this capital will tend in a great measure to improve the trade of the country.

It is computed that 150,000 immigrants will enter Canada next season. 88,750 immigrants settled in Canada during the eleven months ended Nov. 30.

Sir John Macdonald's health has improved.

The Governor General and Princess Louise will make an extended tour of the United States, and will not return to Ottawa until the end of January.

The report that the Governor General had applied to the United States Government for an escort through Texas, on account of fear of Fenian plot, is a hoax.

A split has occurred in the Royal College of Physicians of Kingston. The female students complained of the conduct of the male students, and being upheld by the faculty, the members resigned in a body.

Miscellaneous Despatches.

LONDON, Dec. 8.

The funeral of the late Archbishop of Canterbury took place to-day at Addington. Representatives of the Queen and Prince of Wales were present, and the Duke of Connaught attended in person.

The *Times* believes that soon after Christmas Lord Derby and Sir Charles Dilke will join the Cabinet.

Mr. Childers, now War Secretary, will become Chancellor of the Exchequer, and it is possible that before the end of the next session, Mr. Gladstone may retire, and that then Lord Hartington will become Prime Minister.

The *Daily News* Cairo despatch says that the four rebel leaders arraigned on Thursday were sentenced to exile, and that similar sentence will be passed against Mahomed Fehmy, Arabi's military engineer, and Kakook Samy, his Under-Secretary of War. All six will leave for Pietermaritzburg.

DENVER, Dec 8.

A terrible massacre of the inhabitants of East Grande, Mexico, has been committed by a band of Apache Indians. Seventy-five persons are said to have fallen victims, among them several of the wealthiest families.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec 8.

A polar wave swept over Manitoba, Dakota and Minnesota yesterday. Thermometer is reported 65 degrees below zero at Winnipeg in the morning.

OTTAWA, Dec. 7.

The medical delegation was entertained at dinner last evening by the the Minister of Agriculture.

Nothing definite has been arrived at towards settlement of the case between the Nova Scotia Government and the Cape Breton Railway.

The results of the Convention on vital statistics are surmised as follows:

Resolved, that it is desirable that a Central Bureau of Vital Statistics be established, and if found to be within the Province of the Federal Government, a comprehensive system of health returns; that inasmuch as it appears by the British North America Act, matters of public health are relegated to the local governments this delegation has not included it with the subject of vital statistics; nevertheless they are of of opinion that it would have been better had it been placed under the direction of the Federal Courts, and beg to suggest that an effort be made to obtain an amendment to the constitution in that direction.

The delegates held a meeting this evening and made preliminary arrangements for the organization of a Canadian Sanitary Society.

OTTAWA, Dec. 8.

The Canada Pacific Railway Co. have agreed to construct the loop line from Emerson and West Lynne to the junction of the C. P. R., South-Western Railway and Pembroke Branch. This action of the company takes the wind out of the sails of the great disallowance party.

OTTAWA, Dec. 11.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau narrowly escaped serious injury by a runaway carriage in New York the other day. He fortunately escaped with a few bruises.

The exports for October of produce of Canada amount to $11,430,018, and $1,496,680 not the produce of Canada. Total exports $12,926,698. The value of goods entered for consumption is $10,610,999; duty collected $1,927,199.54.

PARIS, Dec. 11.

The *Republique Francais* attacks the policy of the British Government in Egypt. It says "Egypt is too big a morsel to be swallowed even by England, and this she will find out."

DUBLIN, Dec. 11.

The full court of the Land Commission on appeal, have confirmed the decision of Commissioner Litton in a test case affecting 1,200 tenants on the estate of Sir John Leslie in County Monaghan. The question in dispute was concerning the interpretation of the "hanging gall clauses" of Arrears Rent Act, and it was decided strictly in the tenant's favor.

It is stated that no event since the death of Hon. D'Arcy MacGee, has created such sadness in Montreal as the news of the death of Sir Hugh Allan.

The "Moir" medal presented annually by W. Moir, of New York, to the most popular student of Dufferin College, has been won by Hamilton Merill, of St. Catherine's, Ont.

Eleven convicts in Manitoba Penitentiary made a desperate attempt yesterday to effect their escapes. The Warden received three shots but is not seriously injured. The convicts were finally subdued and returned to the cells.

SHIPPING NEWS.

CLEARED FROM CHARLOTTETOWN.

Dec. 7.—Stmr. Worcester, for Boston, with cargo of eggs, potatoes, poultry and turnips.

Dec. 8.—Brigt. Corinne, for St. John's, N.F., with 102 bbls. pork and 7 tubs butter, shipped by O. Connolly, value $2,080; brigt. Arlse and Shine, for St. John's, N. F., with oats, potatoes, turnips, mutton, hogs, geese, turkeys, vegetables, leather, beef, poultry, pigs' feet and heads; schr. Kitty Clyde, for New York, with 6,000 bus. potatoes; schr. Margaret Ann, for Halifax, with 1700 bus. oats and 1488 bus. potatoes, by D. Farquharson.

Dec. 9.—Schr. Minnie Louisa, for New York, with 6841 bus., 352 bbls., and 339 bags potatoes, value $2,192, by C. H. McNeill; schr. Neva, for Boston, with 7600 bus. potatoes, value $1,550, by Nelson & Farquharson; schr. Cora, for Halifax, with 3200 bus. oats, value $1,152, by Wm. Rattenbury.

Dec. 12.—Schr. Lottie Belle, for Georgetown, with 8500 bus. and 150 bags potatoes, value $2,275; schr. Tarquin, for Pictou, N. S., with 4,000 bus. oats, by Horne, Pierce & Co; schr. Champion, for Pictou, N. S., with 2,000 bus. oats; schr. Neil Dow, for Halifax, with 1900 bus. potatoes, 75 bus. turnips, and 10 tubs butter, by D. Farquharson.

CLEARED FROM GEORGETOWN.

Dec. 6.—Schr. British Tar, for Halifax, with potatoes, oats, turnips, beef, pork and hides, value $1,591.

Dec. 8.—Schr. Lydia Robertson, for Halifax, with 2000 bus. potatoes, 100 bus. turnips and 10 carcasses pork, by Wm. Poole; 8 carcases pork, 5 tubs butter, by Geo. Wightman, value $717.

CLEARED FROM SOURIS.

Dec. 7.—Schr. Telephone, for Boston, with 3110 bus. potatoes, value $840.

Dec. 8.—Schr. Lady Key, for Halifax, with oats, potatoes, turnips, value $330.

Dec. 9.—Schr. Josephine, for Pictou, N. S., with canned meats, fish, hay, potatoes and turnips, value $4,085.

CLEARED FROM MONTAGUE.

Dec. 8.—Schr. Mira Page, for Boston, with 3600 bus. oats, value $750, by Beer & Sons.

MARKET PRICES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Dec. 12, 1882.

Beef (small) ℔ lb	5 to 12
Beef (quarter) ℔ lb	3 to 8
Mutton, ℔ lb	4½ to 9
Lamb, ℔ lb	5 to 8
Pork (carcass) ℔ lb	6 to 8
Pork, small	10 to 12
Turkeys	60 to 1 00
Geese	50 to 60
Ducks	25 to 35
Fowls	20 to 25
Chickens, ℔ pair	30 to 50
Butter, fresh	22 to 27
Butter, tub	20 to 22
Eggs, ℔ doz.	23 to 27
Flour, ℔ 100 lb	3.00 to 3.25
Oatmeal, ℔ 100 lb	2.75 to 3.25
Oats, ℔ bush., black	34 to 35
Oats, ℔ bush., white	34 to 40
Hay, ℔ 100 lb	45 to 55
Potatoes, ℔ bush., whites	25
Potatoes, ℔ bush., blues	18 to 23
Turnips, ℔ bush.	14 to 20
Mangold Wurtzel	20
Sheepskins	60 to 80

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

—AND—

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

Ring out, ring out, the Christmas chimes,
And tell the tale of yore,
Of Christmas Cards, made by the Bards,
For Tim O'Connell's Store.

I have Christmas Toys, for girls and boys,
And Fancy Goods, galore!
For Christmas times, ring out the chimes,
For Tim O'Connell's Store.

Let *Chappelle* boast, and *Bremner* tell,
Of goods they've got, and more;
The best you'll get, don't you forget,
At TIM O'CONNELL'S Store.

dec13—3i

LOST.

ON FRIDAY, THE 8th INST., between Isaac Wadman's Dwelling House on Grafton Street, and the Apothecaries' Hall, a Red Leather Wallet, containing two Cheques and several other papers. The finder will be rewarded on leaving the same at,—

THIS OFFICE.

Dec 13, 1882.

WANTED.

A TEACHER to take charge of the Horse Head (Lot 1) School. Supplement $20 per year.

JAMES KENNEDY,
Sec'y of Trustees.

Horse Head, Lot 1, Dec. 13, 1882—3i

Lorne Restaurant

—AND—

TOBACCO

—AND—

CIGAR STORE,

WATER STREET,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

This is the only first class Oyster and Refreshment Saloon in the Province.

Oysters on the Half Shell a Specialty.

Meerschaum and Briar Pipes, Tobacco, Cigars (imported and domestic), Cigarettes, and a full line of Smokers' Goods always on hand.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

A. McDONALD,
Proprietor.

Dec. 13, 1882—6m

P. E. Island Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, and until further notice, a Special Passenger Train will leave Charlottetown every evening (Sundays excepted), at five o'clock, for Georgetown, connecting there with the steamer "Northern Light." This Train will only stop at Royalty Junction and Mount Stewart, going and returning.

L. B. ARCHIBALD,
Superintendent.

Railway Office, Charlottetown, Dec 13, '82. 4i