The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6. 1886. VOL. XV—NO. 10

Raisins, &c.

BUY YOUR RAISINS AT BEER & GOFF'S.
BUY YOUR CURRANTS AT BEER & GOFF'S.
BUY YOUR TEA AT BEER & GOFF'S.
BUY YOUR FLOUR AT BEER & GOFF'S.
BUY YOUR CONFECTIONERY AT BEER & GOFFS.
BUY YOUR CHRISTMAS SUPPLIES AT BEER & GOFF'S

SAVE MONEY BY BUYING AT

BEER & GOFF'S.

Charlottetown, Dec. 16, 1885.

REUBEN TUPLIN & CO.

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR

NEW FALL GOODS,

which, for Variety, Quality and Value, surpass anything before offered consisting of

DRESS GOODS,

IN CASHMERES, SOLIELS AND BERBER CLOTHS,

Dress and Ulster Cloths, Mohair Cloakings. &c.

Tweeds, Worsteds, Flannels, Shirts and Drawers, &c., &c.

TEA, SUGAR AND MOLASSES at bottom figures.

Our **CROOKERY** is without doubt the Best ever offered, and the Prices the Lowest.

Oats, Butter, Eggs, Hides and Pelts, and all Farm Produce bought, and the Highest Market Price paid.

REUBEN TUPLIN & CO.
London House, Kensington, Sept. 9, 1885.

SEWING MACHINES.

The CHEAPEST PLACE to buy

—IS AT—

MILLER BROTHERS,

QUEEN STREET.

No less than **Twenty Different Varieties** to select from, selling at prices that will defy competition.

Call and see our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

MILLER BROTHERS,

Dealers in Sewing Machines, Pianos & Organs.
October 7, 1885.

GRAND PREMIUMS
FOR TWO SUBSCRIBERS TO
The Weekly Mail

We have had a large number of letters from people who sent in Clubs last year and received the prize books, in which they say, "We had no idea that the prizes would be such good, well bound, valuable books. If your subscribers only knew what good value in prizes you were offering, there is not one of them who would not send in a club." This year we are offering a much more attractive and in every way better list of prizes.

Anyone sending in TWO Yearly Subscriptions to THE WEEKLY MAIL, at the regular rate of One Dollar a year each, will receive as a present a choice of one of the following valuable Books, which will be forwarded postage prepaid.

1 A WOMAN'S REASON
By W. D. HOWELLS
Author of "A Chance Acquaintance," "Our Wedding Journey," etc., etc. 320 pages. Well printed on fine paper, and handsomely bound in extra cloth, black and gold.

2 BESSIE'S FORTUNE
By MARY J. HOLMES
400 pages. Bound in cloth extra, with handsome stamps, black and gold.
A charming story by this ever popular authoress.

3 QUEENIE HETHERTON
By MARY J. HOLMES
400 pages. Bound in cloth extra and gold. One of the best stories ever published, with handsome design.

4 WITHOUT A HOME
By E. P. ROE
Author of "Barriers Burned Away," "A Young Girl's Wooing," etc., etc. 420 pages. Handsomely bound in cloth extra, black and gold.

5 A YOUNG GIRL'S WOOING
By E. P. ROE
Author of "Barriers Burned Away," "Without a Parallel," etc. 420 pages. Handsomely bound in cloth extra, black and gold. A most popular book by a most popular author.

6 RIS SOMBRE RIVALS
By E. P. ROE
420 pages. Handsomely bound in cloth, in black and gold. This book is all the more valuable as it is the last work of the lamented author.

7 THE EARL'S ATONEMENT
By BERTHA M. CLAY
420 pages. Bound in cloth extra. An entertaining story of modern society life.

8 HAWORTH'S
By FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT
Author of "That Lass o' Lowrie's." 320 pages. Bound in cloth extra.

9 INFELICE
By MISS AUGUSTA J. EVANS
Has deservedly won a splendid reputation. Her "St. Elmo" is a powerful picture of a lofty man with latent traits of good near, which are developed by the gentle influence of a pure woman. "Infelice," is a thrilling story of the stage, and shows a clear analysis of human nature.

10 ST. ELMO
By MISS AUGUSTA J. EVANS
420 pages. Bound in cloth extra, with gold stamps.

11 SPY OF THE REBELLION
By ALLAN PINKERTON
A true story of the late rebellion of the United States army during the late rebellion, revealing many secrets of the war hitherto not made public. Compiled from official reports prepared for President Lincoln, General McClellan and Provost Marshal General, by Allan Pinkerton, who was Chief of the United States Secret Service. 700 pages, illustrated.

12 COMMON SENSE IN THE HOUSEHOLD
By MARION HARLAND
320 pages. Bound in oil cloth. This is acknowledged by everyone to be the best, most complete, and easiest understood Cookery Book of the Publication. The directions are so explicit that the most inexperienced housekeeper can follow them with success, that success is certain to the housekeeper who uses it.

13 EVE'S DAUGHTERS
Common Sense for Maid, Wife and Mother, by Marion Harland, author of "Common Sense in the Household."
320 pages, in cloth binding, gilt. A book that should be found in every household.

14 OUR DEPORTMENT
Or the manners, conduct and dress of the model gentleman and gentlewoman. A book for young and old, rich and poor, married and single. Also valuable suggestions on the art of conversation, with a collection of the most striking and amusing anecdotes from the best writers. Compiled from the works of Count Lambert, Mme. de Genlis, Mme. Celnart, Mme. Le Comte, Mme. Le Vayer, Mme. Le Maistre, Mme. Le Fay, Mme. Le Fanu, Mme. Le Bon, Mme. Le Bas, Mme. Le Mans, Mme. Le Blanc, Mme. Le Brun, Mme. Le Clerc, Mme. Le Fleur, Mme. Le Gros, Mme. Le Noir, Mme. Le Roy, Mme. Le Sage, Mme. Le Vert, Mme. Le Vieux, Mme. Le Jeune, Mme. Le Doux, Mme. Le Long, Mme. Le Bref, Mme. Le Large, Mme. Le Petit, Mme. Le Grand, Mme. Le Bon, Mme. Le Mal, Mme. Le Juste, Mme. Le Injuste, Mme. Le Haut, Mme. Le Bas, Mme. Le Milieu, Mme. Le Fin, Mme. Le Commun, Mme. Le Rare, Mme. Le Cru, Mme. Le Cuit, Mme. Le Bouilli, Mme. Le Rôti, Mme. Le Frit, Mme. Le Sec, Mme. Le Mouillé, Mme. Le Salé, Mme. Le Sucré, Mme. Le Salée, Mme. Le Sucrée, Mme. Le Vieux, Mme. Le Jeune, Mme. Le Doux, Mme. Le Long, Mme. Le Bref, Mme. Le Large, Mme. Le Petit, Mme. Le Grand, Mme. Le Bon, Mme. Le Mal, Mme. Le Juste, Mme. Le Injuste, Mme. Le Haut, Mme. Le Bas, Mme. Le Milieu, Mme. Le Fin, Mme. Le Commun, Mme. Le Rare, Mme. Le Cru, Mme. Le Cuit, Mme. Le Bouilli, Mme. Le Rôti, Mme. Le Frit, Mme. Le Sec, Mme. Le Mouillé, Mme. Le Salé, Mme. Le Sucré, Mme. Le Salée, Mme. Le Sucrée.

15 FOUR GREAT PREACHERS
A collection of choice sermons by Spurgeon, Moody, Talmage and Beecher, with an engraved steel portrait of these celebrated divines. 320 pages. Printed in good clear type, and handsomely bound in cloth Russia cloth.

16 MOODY'S SELECT WORKS
By D. L. MOODY
412 pages. With portrait of the evangelist. This is a collection of anecdotes and illustrations from Mr. Moody's speeches and sermons.

17 GETTING ON IN THE WORLD
By WILLIAM MATHEWS, LL.D.
300 pages. Bound in cloth, in blue and gold. This is one of the most popular books of a writer who combines knowledge with the ability to impart it in a most attractive form. There is no better book for a young man, in fact for anyone, to read than "Getting on in the World."

18 HOURS WITH MEN AND BOOKS
By WILLIAM MATHEWS, LL.D.
320 pages. Bound in cloth, in green and gold. "Worth any dear ten times its cost for the tenth part it contains." Full of useful information.

19 THE COTTAGE HEARTH
A large, finely printed monthly magazine, made up of attractive literature, pure in tone and illustrated. Its price is $1.50 a year. Anyone sending twenty-seven subscriptions to the WEEKLY MAIL at the regular rate of one dollar each will receive as a present the above capital magazine for one year. A specimen copies will be sent free on application to The Cottage Hearth Co., Boston, Mass., U.S.

RULES.

1.—The full prices of the papers entering on the order must be all cases accompany the order. The prices are WEEKLY MAIL, $1.20 a year, $1 for 6 months; DAILY MAIL, $7.30 a year, $3.65 for 6 months, $1.75 for 3 months; EVENING MAIL, $3.65 a year, $1.85 for 6 months, 90 cents for 3 months.

2.—In counting up your subscriptions to see how many prizes you are entitled to: A subscription to the DAILY or EVENING MAIL for 6 months is equal to a WEEKLY for one year; a DAILY or EVENING for 6 months is equal to 2 WEEKLIES for a year; and a DAILY or EVENING for one year is equal to 4 WEEKLIES.

3.—Subscriptions for the combined "Mail and Sewing Machine Bargain" will count just the same as ordinary subscriptions.

4.—There is NO extra charge for sending papers to Great Britain or the United States, and subscriptions for those points count as ordinary subscriptions.

5.—To entitle to a prize a club must consist of at least two subscribers, and as many more as possible; that is to say, the sending in of one subscription to the DAILY MAIL or to the WEEKLY MAIL would not entitle the sender to a prize, but a yearly subscription to both DAILY and WEEKLY, or a yearly subscription to either one or both, will be all right.

6.—A subscription to THE MAIL for two years, with the money in advance, will count as two subscribers; or, a subscription for three years as three subscriptions.

When this list is sent in to the MAIL office a sample list will be sent containing a larger list of prizes.

There books are all handsomely bound in Cloth. They are by excellent authors, and will be welcome in any family.

Remember, we prepay all postage on the papers and on the books.

Send for specimen number and illustrated prize list to THE MAIL, Toronto, Canada.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK HEADACHE

yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD ACHE

they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
New York City.

GEORGE M. HARRIS,
Auctioneer,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Office and Salesroom nextdoor to J. D. McLeod's Store, Queen Street.
Charlottetown, Sept. 23, 1885—tf

E. G. HUNTER,
WORKER AND DEALER IN
Italian and American Marble.

MONUMENTS, TABLETS, HEADSTONES, &C.,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
From New and Beautiful Designs,
ORNAMENTAL OR PLAIN.

Prices Low. - Workmanship Unexcelled.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Sydney Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
October 21, 1885.—1yr

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING A book of 100 pages. The best book for an advertiser to consult, be he experienced or otherwise. It contains lists of newspapers and estimates of the cost of advertising. The advertiser who wants to spend one dollar, finds in it the information he requires, while for him who will invest one hundred thousand dollars in advertising, a scheme is indicated which will meet his every requirement, *or can be made to do so by slight changes easily arranged at by correspondence.* 165 editions have been issued. Sent, post-paid, to any address for 10 cents. Write to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, (10 Spruce St., Printing House Sq.), New York.

WE SELL
Potatoes, Spiling, Bark,
R. R. TIES, LUMBER, LATHS,
Hay, Eggs, Produce.

WRITE FULLY FOR QUOTATIONS.

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

Members of Board of Trade, Corn and Mechanics' Exchanges.
December 3, 1884.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

1885-6. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1885-6.

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

Trains Depart—For the West.

STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 3.
Charlottetown	7.15 a.m	1.50 p.m
Royality Junct'n	7.34 "	2.12 "
North Wiltshire	8.17 "	3.05 "
Hunter River	8.30 "	3.20 "
Bradalbane	9.00 "	3.57 "
Country Line	9.10 "	4.07 "
Freetown	9.23 "	4.22 "
Kensington	9.40 "	4.45 "
Summerside ar	10.10 "	5.30 "
Summerside dp	12.40 p.m	
Miscouche	1.01 "	
Wellington	1.27 "	
Port Hill	2.00 "	
O'Leary	3.22 "	
Bloomfield	3.45 "	
Alberton	4.20 "	
Tignish ar	5.15 "	

Trains Arrive—From the West.

STATIONS.	No. 2.	No. 4.
Charlottetown	2.20 p.m	10.00 a.m
Royality Junc. dp	2.12 "	9.57 "
North Wiltshire	1.29 "	9.45 "
Hunter River	1.15 "	9.30 "
Bradalbane	12.45 "	7.55 "
Country Line	12.36 "	7.45 "
Freetown	12.26 "	7.35 "
Kensington	12.05 "	7.05 "
Summerside dp	11.35 a.m	6.30 "
Summerside ar	10.35 "	
Miscouche	10.15 "	
Wellington	9.49 "	
Port Hill	9.07 "	
O'Leary	7.54 "	
Bloomfield	7.31 "	
Alberton	6.55 "	
Tignish dp	6.00 "	

Trains Depart—For the East.

STATIONS.	No. 5.	No. 7.
Charlottetown	2.30 p.m	
Royality Junct'n	2.50 "	
Bedford	3.23 "	
Mt. Stewart ar	3.55 "	
Mt. Stewart dp	4.10 "	
Cardigan	5.22 "	
Georgetown ar	5.45 "	
Mt. Stewart		4.05 p.m
Morell		4.45 "
St. Peter's		5.12 "
Bear River		5.37 "
Souris ar		6.40 "

Trains Arrive—From the East.

STATIONS.	No. 6.	No. 8.
Charlottetown	10.25 a.m	
Royality Junct'n	10.05 "	
Bedford	9.32 "	
Mount Stewart ar	9.00 "	
Mount Stewart dp	8.50 "	
Cardigan	7.31 "	
Georgetown dp	7.15 "	
Mount Stewart dp		9.00 a.m
Morell		8.17 "
St. Peter's		7.48 "
Bear River		7.03 "
Souris dp		6.20 "

☞ Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

JAMES COLEMAN,
Superintendent.

Railway Office, Charlottetown, Dec. 2, 1885—61

Opinions of Physicians and others as to the merits of

PUTTNER'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL, ETC.

DR. JENKINS, of Montreal, says:
"I prescribe your EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES largely in my practice, with most gratifying results. You may use my opinion in any way you desire; I cannot speak too highly of your preparation."
J. F. T. JENKINS, M.D. C.M., etc.

CAPT. JOHN B. HIRE, of Schr. Lillian, speaks of it thus:
"I was suffering from a severe attack of inflammation of the chest, caused by a heavy cold brought on by exposure at sea, and on making my next voyage, I took with me a good supply of PUTTNER'S EMULSION, which I am happy to say, has perfectly cured me; indeed I cannot praise it too highly. I feel that it has given me a new set of lungs."
JOHN B. HIRE, Capt. Schr. Lillian.

Send to your Druggist, or to the Puttner Emulsion Co., Halifax, for a Pamphlet.

GO TO W. N. RIGGS

(*Next to the Daily Union Office*),

TO GET YOUR CLOTHES CLEANED AND RENOVATED.

All Grease Spots thoroughly removed.
Charlottetown, Aug. 19, 1885.

TOBACCO. TOBACCO.

Riley's Tobacco Factory,
Water Street, Charlottetown.

Good Smoking & Chewing Tobacco
MANUFACTURED FROM
PURE VIRGINIA & KENTUCKY LEAF,
Wholesale at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Purchasers in want of Tobacco will find it to their advantage to call and inspect before going elsewhere.

T. B. RILEY.
August 19. 1885—tf

Questions Answered!!!!
Ask the most eminent physician

Of any school, what is the best thing in the world for allaying all irritation of the nerves, and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural, chilklike refreshing sleep always?

And they will tell you unhesitatingly "*Some form of Hops!!!*"

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians:

"What is the only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; Bright's disease, diabetes, retention, or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to women"—

"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically, "*Buchu!!!*"

Ask the same physicians

"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malaria, fever, ague, &c.," and they will tell you

Mandrake! or Dandelion!!!!

Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable,

And compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed, which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is

Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

CHAPTER I.

Patients"

"Almost dead or nearly dying"

For years, and given up by physicians, of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs called consumption, have been cured.

Women gone nearly crazy!!!!!

From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness, and various diseases peculiar to women.

People drawn out of shape from excruciating pangs of rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic, or suffering from scrofula.

Erysipelas!

Saltrheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion, and, in fact, almost all diseases foul!

Nature is heir to

Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the knownworld.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of Green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

SULLIVAN & McNEILL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Solicitors in Chancery,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.

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

☞ Money to Loan.

W. W. SULLIVAN, Q.C. CHAS. B. MACNEILL.
jan17 1886

AYER'S PILLS.

A large proportion of the diseases which cause human suffering result from derangement of the stomach, bowels, and liver. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS act directly upon these organs, and are especially designed to cure the diseases caused by their derangement, including Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, Dysentery, and a host of other ailments, for all of which they are a safe, sure, prompt, and pleasant remedy. The extensive use of these PILLS by eminent physicians in regular practice, shows unmistakably the estimation in which they are held by the medical profession.

These PILLS are compounded of vegetable substances only, and are absolutely free from calomel or any other injurious ingredient.

A Sufferer from Headache writes:
"AYER'S PILLS are invaluable to me, and are my constant companion. I have been a severe sufferer from Headache, and your PILLS are the only thing I could look to for relief. One dose will quickly move my bowels and free my head from pain. They are the most effective and the easiest physic I have ever found. It is a pleasure to me to speak in their praise, and I always do so when occasion offers.
W. L. PAGE, of W. L. Page & Bro.
Franklin St., Richmond, Va., June 3, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S PILLS in numberless instances as recommended by you, and have never known them to fail to accomplish the desired result. We constantly keep them on hand at our home, and prize them as a pleasant, safe, and reliable family medicine. FOR DYSPEPSIA they are invaluable.
J. T. HAYES."
Mexia, Texas, June 17, 1882.

The REV. FRANCIS B. HARLOWE, writing from *Atlanta, Ga.*, says: "For some years past I have been subject to constipation, from which, in spite of the use of medicines of various kinds, I suffered increasing inconvenience, until some months ago I began taking AYER'S PILLS. They have entirely corrected the costive habit, and have vastly improved my general health."

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS correct irregularities of the bowels, stimulate the appetite and digestion, and by their prompt and thorough action give tone and vigor to the whole physical economy.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

YOUNG, OLD, AND MIDDLE-AGED. All experience the wonderful beneficial effects of **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.** Children with Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, or any scrofulous or syphilitic taint, may be made healthy and strong by its use.

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

JOHN S. MACDONALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
OFFICE:
Newson's Building, Opposite New Post Office.
Charlottetown, Oct. 7, 1885—1y

DR. P. CONROY,
Physician and Surgeon,
Great George Street,
CHARLOTTETOWN.
Feb. 13, 1884—1y

Credit Foncier Franco Canadien

LOANS on Mortgage for periods not exceeding 10 years without sinking fund, and from 10 to 50 years with sinking fund.

The borrower is privileged to pay off his loan in whole or in part at any time.

Circulars giving detailed information can be obtained on application at the offices of Messrs. Sullivan & McNeill, Solicitors Charlottetown.

W. W. SULLIVAN,
Agent for the Company.
Jan. 21, 1885.

HEARING Are you afflicted with DEAFNESS? You can be made to hear ordinary conversation, and often the slightest whisper distinctly. Thousands now cured. Copie nothing to investigate. For full particulars address, with stamp, Dr. G. B. HEDGES, Box 402, New London, Conn. Mention this paper. **RESTORED.**

TO CANADA.

A SONNET.

O, Mother-land, though sternthy rock-girt zone
Where wild Atlantic breaks in baffled might;
Yet soft as purple seen in azure light
Thy lovely face with beauties all thine own:
Deep bays, fair valleys haunted by the moan
Of tribes forgot: vast lakes that to the sight
Seem endless seas of moving hyalite,
And Great St. Lawrence all-est proud, alone.
Sweet Mother-land for foes alone thy frown,
Thy children see thy bright perennial smile;
Their fond proud love shall be thy fairest crown,
Their ready arms thy shield from foeman's wile;
By justice, Mother, put all factions down,
From Vancouver to fair Prince Edward Isle.

† C. O'BRIEN.

"Foreshadowings of the Future."

In Roman mythology the god Janus was held in the highest estimation. He was usually depicted with two faces looking in opposite directions. He scanned the past, and gave a forecast of the future. Hence the month of January was appropriately named after this bi-faced deity; for at its commencement we should reflect on the years that are flown, and look forward with hope and manly resolution to those that are to come. The ancient Romans who loved and were proud of their country, and who believed in its undying fame, looked to its past with pride, and to its future with hope, and thus Janus was to them an object of veneration and a symbol of patriotism.

We have a country more vast in extent, more varied in resources, possessing more fully the elements of imperial greatness, than the Roman empire in its proudest day. Shall we not, then, look forward with hope and pride to its future,—strive to lay its foundations firmly and well in justice and mutual good will,—and, if so it may be, by our civic virtues and labors, engrave our names on imperishable monuments of our country's greatness? This is surely a laudable ambition, and should be a powerful incentive to the generation just entering public life. To that generation I address my words; it will be for them to rise to heights of their grand possibilities, and partake of the undying life of their country's history, or by vice and idleness to mark an epoch of disaster in its annals.

CANADA GREATER THAN BOTH ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

Let us first thoroughly realize that we have a heritage marvellous in potentiality. All the natural sources of wealth abound. Minerals of all kinds, forests of unknown extent, incalculable acres of grain growing and vegetable producing land, illimitable pastures, and fisheries boundless as the two oceans that lave our shores. Add to these a healthy climate, innumerable ports along our seaboard, a chain of inland seas and mighty rivers, one of which is larger than the combined rivers of Europe, and civil liberty the most perfect and best ordered in the world, and you have some idea of Canada. But not a complete one. Both in physique and intellectual development, the descendants of the four chief races who inhabit this country, are superior to those races in their native land. England, made up of three of those races, has long been a mighty nation; France with one of them has been the same. We need not stop to prove that both these nations combined have not one half of the natural resources of ours.

Whence, then, their national greatness? From the ungrudging devotion of their children. This is a point of reflection for us. If we have realized the latent wealth of our possessions, its superiority to that of kindred nations, we must surely recognize that if we be true to our duties the future of the world is ours.

We labor, however, under one disadvantage, and it is a serious one; still its removal rests with ourselves. In ages long past manners and customs were more simple, although fully as pure, and much more sociable. Public men, too, while not free from vices, were more disinterested. They did think of their country, they did work for its future, although, perhaps, not forgetful of themselves. There is an interesting historic connection between national greatness and public honesty.

It may be thought that owing to the diversity of interests in the various provinces of the Dominion, our national career can scarcely be harmonious or successful. We do not share this opinion; it will not stand the test of enlightened investigation. The interests of our different provinces are not more varied than those in a single city. But just as a prudent civic administration guards and promotes each without detriment to the other, and directs all to the common good; so a wise and honest executive can prevent the clashing of rival interests in a nation. In fact, a multiplicity of interests and enterprises is the best pledge of success and prosperity in a community if wisely ruled. This, of course, requires prudence, honesty and patriotism in our public men. But it is for these we plead with the generation of today.

A PLEA FOR MARITIME UNION.

Whilst we maintain that a diversity of interests, under a judicious executive, is beneficial rather than hurtful to a country; still since man is man, and politicians, generally are emphatically men, not however in the best sense of the word, it behoves those who have a community of interests to form a united party in the politics of the country. Not that they should seek to injure the legitimate prosecution of different industries, but that they may safeguard their own. Now it is evident that the industrial and commercial interests of the maritime provinces are, broadly speaking, identical, and that they differ materially from those of the other provinces. Ontario and Quebec are quite able to look out for themselves; and they both unite in caring for the Northwest and British Columbia. A member from Quebec or Ontario, be he a supporter or opponent of the government, when advocating some interest of his province, is sure of being supported by the members of that province. This gives him a weight and importance that cannot be ignored by the cabinet. On the other hand, not only is there no union of forces between the representatives of these maritime provinces, but frequently the members for each province are divided on questions of primary importance to that province. The consequence is that politicians, being only men, take advantage of this, and we suffer. What we want is country before party, and a unity of action on the part of the representatives of our seaboard provinces. We can scarcely hope that persons grown gray in party shackles will be equal to the effort of bursting the badges of their slavery. But we write for young Canada; especially for the young Canadian that has breathed from infancy the bracing ozone of the sea breezes. If they be true to themselves, and mindful of the noble mission that is theirs, they will eventually shape the policy, and guide the destinies of our great Dominion. There is no argument against facts; and facts are bristling on every page of history proclaiming that love of freedom, success of adventures, and power of ruling are the peculiar prerogatives of a race bred by the sea.

AN INTER-PROVINCIAL SENTIMENT.

We should, then, foster an inter-provincial sentiment, so that our future representatives, may speak as one man in advocacy of our rights. Inter-communication is a means to this end, as well as a source of immediate profit. Hence the construction of a subway between New Brunswick and P. E. Island should engage the early and earnest attention of our public men. The faith of the Dominion is pledged to provide continuous steam communication for the Island. Did that pledge exist to some outlandish mountain hamlet in Ontario, or to a marshy village in the Northwest, it would be speedily redeemed, and we would have to bear our share of the cost. Now, P. E. Island did what no other portion of the Dominion has done,—it built its own railroad. That road was never bought nor paid for by the Dominion. It was charged against the Island so as to bring up the per capita debt of the Islanders to that of the rest of the Dominion. But so prosperous was the Island that even then their debt was far below the general average. To compensate the Island people for this $800,000 had to be put to their credit. Out of that sum, which was their own, they paid off the owners of estates purchased by the government, and abolished landlordism on the Island. The editors of Illustrated Canada should take a note of this, and correct the false assertion regarding this point, in their—well, we shall call it work.

The Island, then, has cost the Dominion nothing for railroads, except for the construction of a few miles and nothing for abolishing landlordism. Apart therefore from its pledge the Dominion, as a matter of justice, should supply this necessary mode of communication. In advocating this subway these provinces should be a unit. It is for the common good of all in the present, and will serve to unite more closely those who have identical interests.

THE GLORIOUS DESTINY OF YOUNG CANADA.

We desire that our young men should realize the glorious destiny that may be theirs. It is idle to read of, and to grow enthusiastic over the deeds of those who built up former empires, if one does not strive to emulate their every praiseworthy action, and to profit by their mistakes. None of those whose achievements are the proud boast of nations in the past, had the opportunities that await the young men of to-day in this Dominion. None of them had a country with the possibilities of ours. Let this be taught in every school of our land; proclaimed from every platform, and announced in every newspaper of our provinces. High resolves and well reasoned patriotism will be the results, in those whose souls look upward.

The facility of communication is fast teaching one lesson—it is that our own provinces are as desirable a place of residence as any part of this continent. Let the same patient, unremitting care be bestowed on our lands, or our mines, or our fisheries, as is given elsewhere and we will have an equally good return.

We look forward with hope to the future. The autumn of the world, with all its harvested fruits is ours. We do not care to look back. There is a recent foul stain on our page which a partisan press, and interested cabinet ministers are vainly endeavoring to make indelible. In vain; the sword that twice in three lustrums stayed the march of land-robbers, and secured legal recognition of the rights of a people threatened with extermination, will never be called accursed.

† C. O'BRIEN.

Sixty thousand muskets of the old Springfield pattern have lately been sent from western arsenals to the United States armory at Springfield, Mass., to be made over. These were bought by the Government near the close of the war, but were never used. If sold by auction they would bring only a trifle; but the Government saves three-fourths or more of their cost by rebuilding them into the present style of arm.

Tender-Footed Horses.

Horses feet become tender from many causes. Some of the ailments are curable, others must be palliated or relieved, if possible, with little hope of cure. This is especially true of chronic *laminitis* (founder) and navicular disease (coffin joint lameness). In these diseases the horse "points" in a marked manner, limps often badly and manifests tenderness when tapped with a hammer on the sole. If he could be relieved from all labor and turned barefooted into a soft pasture for a few months, a permanent cure might be effected. If, however, he must be used, it may be done with very little suffering to the horse, by applying an elastic steel plate over the whole sole, and stuffing the space between the plate and the sole with oakum, saturated with pine tar. We have employed this method with great satisfaction in the case of a horse tender from navicular disease, as nearly as we could determine, in both front feet. —*American Agriculturist for January.*

Smearing to Protect Sheep From Cold.

The value of wool depends in the highest degree upon the yolk which is present in it, and, therefore, if the shepherd can provide this where it is wanting in his breed, or can reasonably increase it when it is not abundant, and at the same time protect his sheep from the rigor of our northern winters, the end will be attained. In Scotland and in Northumberland, where winter tells almost as severely as in our northern country, for some generations, the herders have followed up the plan of covering their sheep with an unctuous application, and in this country the same method has been pursued. Time was when clothmakers were chary about buying oiled wool, but experience has done away with the ancient prejudice, and it is an accepted fact, that such wools now are most valuable for fine cloths. Why? Simply because the action of the unguit upon the growth of the fibre is such as to make it evener, softer, and finer, hence more easy and satisfactory in the manipulation. Over and over again, this fact has received absolute demonstration. There are two seasons of the year when "smearing" is done; immediately upon shearing in summer, and again, at the opening of the winter. If the ointment be merely rubbed upon the wool, it will serve only to smear it, but if it be rubbed into the wool, close down to the body of the animal, it will do its work thoroughly, and cover the skin. This is not difficult; the shepherd separates the wool with the fingers of one hand, and with the other lays the unguent at the root of the wool, upon the skin of the sheep. Thus applied, it renders the fibre softer, more pliable and finer, and whoever shall try it, will be surprised at the benefit. Many times upon the fleeces of grazing sheep, the snows of the winter lie in heavy masses, but if the animals shall have been "ointed," the snow does not remain upon them. The unguent is an additional coat in very truth, and many Scottish farmers, and the shepherds of Northumberland, know how well their flocks have survived the cold, when they would have perished except for this extraneous assistance.—*American Agriculturist for January.*

General News.

The Cologne *Gazette* says there is not hereafter to be a Parliament at Westminster, but a "Parnellment."

Of all living politicians and statesmen, CHARLES STEWART PARNELL is apparently the ablest.—*New York Sun.*

The total number of deaths from small pox in Montreal during the late epidemic exceeds 3,000, distributed among over 500 houses.

High license has decreased the number of saloons in Chicago from 13,000 to 9,000, and added nearly $1,300,000 to the revenue of the city.

Scandal is cheap, and there are plenty of people ready to dispense it. But this was detestable business in the one case, and it is not less so in the other.

The Crofters will be represented in the next British Parliament by Mr. Macfarlane, M. P. for Argyllshire; Dr. Clarke, M. P. for Caithness-shire, and Dr. R. Macdonald, M. P. for Ross and Cromarty.

A Western editor writes: "So gorgeous are the winter styles in the east that it is asserted that if the Queen of Sheba could walk down Fifth Avenue she would be taken for a house-maid in mourning.

The officers of the German navy number 984. The navy consists of 13 ironclads, 14 armored vessels (gunboats for coast defence) 9 cruiser frigates, 10 cruiser corvettes, 5 cruisers, 4 unarmored gunboats, 8 despatch boats, 10 training ships, 1 surveying, 2 transports, 12 vessels for harbor service, and 10 pilot vessels and fireships.

Two French women entered into a contest to determine which of them could talk the faster. A mutual friend was appointed umpire, and the sum of 1,000 francs was to go to the victor. For three hours they read from Eugene Sue's feuilleton, and during that time the victor succeeded in pronouncing 296,311 words. Her adversary came in a bad second with 203,560 words.

From the Giant's Causeway to the Cove of Cork, and from Ireland's eye to Croagh Patrick, the Irish electorate has proclaimed with one voice that the time has arrived when the cry of "Ireland for the Irish" has ceased to be a paling sentimentality, and has resolved itself into an aspiration in which is breathed the hopes and resolves of not merely 5,000,000 of our countrymen, but of 30,000,000.—*Leinster Leader.*