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Editor & Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1894.

An order-in-council has been passed at Ottawa providing that the resolution of the house of commons with regard to the reserve of gold which is to be retained in the treasury, dollar for dollar, when the note circulation exceeds twenty million dollars, shall be carried out, notwithstanding its omission from the act of last session through a clerical error.

The grand result of the work of the two Liberal-Conservative Associations of Ottawa, on the revision of the voters lists, is that the Conservatives are nine hundred ahead: The total number of names added by the Conservatives is 2,300, while the Reformers only claim 1,400. The young Conservatives of Ottawa, particularly the members of the Macdonald Club, worked energetically during the past month to bring about this splendid result.

"When I was in London Canadian three per cents touched par, a thing unprecedented in the history of the Dominion, and I was proud to be a Canadian," was the remark made in Montreal the other day, by Geo. Hague, general manager of the Merchants' Bank of Canada, who has just returned from a two months' trip to Europe. "All securities are fairly strong," added the banker, "but Canadian are stronger than all other colonies. Quebec bonds were also quoted and readily saleable."

A cable to the Montreal Star from London says: "In the Canadian finance minister's interview with the Chronicle, Mr. Foster touches upon pretty nearly the whole range of topics common to British and Canadian discussion, except the "loan" and the fast Atlantic service. There is little doubt but that Mr. Foster's visit is for the purpose of aiding Mr. Huddart in a semi-official capacity. The people here generally approve of Mr. Foster's utterance, that it is the desire of Canada to encourage British imports, while at the same time she is perfectly friendly to the United States.

Following up the judgment in the exchequer court in which Emanuel St. Louis claim for $64,000 more in connection with his contract for labor on the Curran bridge was knocked out, with costs, against St. Louis on Thursday last in the exchequer court at Ottawa, Mr. Hogg, Q. C., acting on behalf of the department of justice, filed an information at the suit of the attorney-general of Canada against St. Louis, claiming the sum of $143,881, as having been overpaid to him on his pay lists through fraud and misrepresentation on his part. This is an earnest of the government's intention to probe this business to the bottom.

A despatch was lately received at the department of trade and commerce, Ottawa, from the colonial office, enclosing the latest communication from the British minister at Madrid on the subject of the duties levied on Canadian fish entering Cuba and Porto Rico. Canada is on precisely the same terms as Norway in the Spanish Antilles, that is, our codfish enters free; but with reference to the enquiry whether haddock and hake are included in the word "codfish," the decision of the Spanish colonial customs department is that they are not. Herrings are classed as "fry or smoked fish" and will be dutiable as laid down in the tariff. It is felt that a great point has been gained in securing the free admission of Canadian codfish and it is satisfactory to know that Norway is in no better position than Canada is.

An English schoolmaster suggests that school slates very frequently convey diphtheria germs. It is a common practice for children to clean their slates by spitting on them, or to wet their fingers to rub out a figure found to be wrong. An unsuspected case of diphtheria will in this way distribute the germs of the disease all through the school, as the infected slate is used by first one and then another. Teachers in schools where slates are used would do well to pay attention to this point. Let each scholar keep his own slate, and where diphtheria is suspected, the slates should be disinfected. Many Montreal schools have abolished slates and taken to the more cleanly method of exercise book and lead pencil. It may seem a small point, but it is well worth attending to. Many children have lost their lives through diphtheria caught at school.—Montreal Cazette.

Canada's Detractors.

FROM time to time articles appear in London journals attacking Canada's commercial standing, and with the intent of injuring her credit in the money markets of the world. A few years ago, an article of this nature appeared in the London Economist, which was pretty clearly proven to have been of Grit origin. This fact was an eye-opener to all true Canadians, naturally causing them to suspect all articles of the same character to be of a like origin. This is a mode of political warfare peculiar to Gritism. Having no fixed principles regarding the great public questions affecting our country, they are glad to grasp at anything that may have the appearance of militating against the Government. Unable to convert a majority of the electorate to their false political doctrines, they hesitate not to lend themselves to the intrigues of Canada's enemies in the hope of creating dissatisfaction among the people.

In view of these facts, it is not wonderful that the recent attack on Canada's financial condition, published in the Investors Review, London, should be regarded by many as of Grit inspiration. This slanderous article has been given wider publication through the columns of the London Chronicle. In this paper Sir John McDonald is characterised as the "evil genuis of Canada;" protection, it boldly declares, "has done nothing but mischief" for this country, and an attempt is made to show that the Dominion is so overburdened with delet, that it is not a safe place for English investments. The untenableness of the ground taken by the Chronicle and the unfairness and absurdity of its contention may be inferred from the fact that it computes the debt of the Dominion from a grouping together of the Federal Provincial, municipal and railroad debts. It will be apparent to the most casual observer how unfair to Canada is such a computation.

Let those who would wish to decry Canada's credit in this most unjust manner point to any other country that can make a better showing, so far as the question of public debt is concerned. The United Kingdom does not do so; neither do the Australasian colonies, nor the United States. In 1893 the national debt of the United Kingdom, without any municipal or other debts, amounted to over 671 million pounds and the population to about 38 millions, showing a per capita debt of $88, or considiserably more than the whole debt which Mr. Wilson of the Investor's Review and the Chronicle trump up against Canada, federal, provincial, municipal and otherwise. Should it, therefore, be inferred that Great Britain is not a safe customer or a safe borrower.

As to the Australasian colonies, the alleged debt of Canada is small in comparison with theirs. According to the Montreal Gazette, the following are the debts per head of these colonies:

New South Wales	$221.35
Victoria	194.73
South Australia	311.47
Western Australia	187.61
Queensland	341.68
Tasmania	235.13
New Zealand	285.40

What the debt per head of the United States, estimated after the Wilson fashion is, it is difficult to tell; but there could be no doubt that it would be far higher than that made up against Canada. The net public debt of France was recently estimated to be 1,117 million pounds Sterling, and, as the population is about the same as that of the United Kingdom, it is apparent the per capita debt of France is well unto double that of Great Britain, or that alleged against Canada, and this be it remembered, is only the national debt, not including the municipal and other debts counted against our country, in Mr Wilson's malicious article.

The net debt per head of the Dominion is $48.70. With all their misrepresentations and evil purposes, those London publications fail to make out a serious case against the Dominion, even supposing their figure to be correct. Despite these wretched attempts to injure Canada and despite all the detraction of the Grit press, Dominion three per cent securities were recently quoted in London at par, about as good a showing as could be made on the money markets of the world by any other country.

Canadian Gazette: "We see that The World this week announces that, in deference to the wishes of the Canadian Government an arrangement has been made by which Major-General Ivor Herbert will retain his appointment as commandant of the Dominion militia, instead of rejoining the Grenadier Guards for duty, as he ought to have done on the promotion of Col. Ricardo. The Canadian Gazette some weeks ago stated on authority that the War Office would not call upon the major-general to vacate his command, and further that he would not by remaining at Ottawa forfeit the right to command a batallion. As a matter of fact, Major-General Herbert never did run any risk of foregoing his right to command a batallion by continuing his Canadian duties, inasmuch as it is not the practice of the War Office to carry out this rule in the case of officers serving under Colonial Governments."

The Charlottetown Hospital.

As announced in the Cathedral on Sunday last, the ladies of the Charlottetown Hospital have, this week, commenced their annual collection for the support of that institution. We sincerely trust they will be most successful, and that the collection will be a handsome one. Those who have to spare of this world's goods could contribute to no more worthy object. A hospital is an institution that should be liberally supported in any community; because in it are treated all kinds of diseases and human suffering, as far as possible, is alleviated. In the case of the Charlottetown Hospital, the reasons which should induce all to contribute according to their means are manifold. The building itself, whether considered architecturally or as regards location, is an ornament to the city, and should be a source of pride to the citizens. Then the good ladies in charge of the institution, labor constantly, not for money or the hope of earthly reward, but for the glory of God and the good of their fellow men. No matter how loathesome the disease with which any patient may be afflicted, he is tenderly nursed and scrupulously cared for, and his stay in the hospital is made as pleasant and agreeable as his condition renders possible. Another reason and a very strong one, which should induce those who are able, to contribute as generously as possible, is furnished in the number of poor patients who are treated and cared for, gratis every year. All patients regardless of creed or color, whether rich or poor, receive the very best medical attendance, and the most careful nursing. It is, therefore, to be hoped the good people of the city will contribute as generously as usual, when the good ladies call upon them.

We trust, also, that the contributions to the support of the hospital shall not be confined to the generous people of the city; but that the country will be heard from as well. The hospital is a diocesan institution in which the people of every section of the Province should feel interested, and in the success of which all should feel a just pride. Moreover, many poor patients, from different portions of the country, are treated in the hospital in the run of a year. For these reasons among others, it is hoped generous donations will be forwarded to the Sisters from the outlying sections of the diocese. Those who may not feel it convenient to make donations of money can contribute in kind. Farmers may have many products of the soil, the loom or the factory to spare, which we feel sure, the good ladies of the hospital could find use for, and which they would be only too glad to accept. It takes a great deal to equip, and run an institution such as the hospital. Of one thing all contributors may feel sure, that whatever is given for the hospital will be husbanded most economically and expended to the best possible advantage. We have no mandate to appeal on behalf of the hospital; but we know whereof we speak when we say that no institution in the diocese is more deserving of the support of those in a position to afford assistance, and if anything we have here said will increase the donations towards the institution we shall be more than pleased.

An Ottawa despatch of yesterday says a great Conservative demonstration will be held at Moncton, Nov. 6th, when Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. Mr. Ouimet and Hon. Clarke Wallace, as well as a number of members of parliament, will deliver addresses. It is probable that from Moncton the ministers will proceed to Nova Scotia, where a number of meetings are being arranged for.

The London Morning Post says of Sir John Thompson's proposed visit: The Canadian Premier's visit undoubtedly has some connection with the resolutions of the Ottawa Intercolonial conference. Owing to the apathy of the Australian colonies it is unlikely that the Government will enter into any contract with Canada anent the cable and steamship lines, until a formal offer from Australia arrives. Minor questions, such as copyright, can, however, be debated with a prospect of obtaining Great Britain's views. Sir John Thompson may be sure of a hearty reception and general encouragement of views promoting closer relations between Canada and the Mother Country.

Admiral Hopkins has written an open letter to Promoter Huddart, who came to England in the interest of the Canadian fast Atlantic service. In it the says: "It seems a pity that the enterprise and genius which completed the magnificent service over the major part of the route between the United Kingdom and the West, via the Canadian Pacific railway, should not now be backed by some further enterprise able and willing to furnish means for bridging the remaining portion and making the whole possible in far shorter time than at present. The dangers of navigation may be dismissed as existing, but surmountable. I feel confident that most commanders of the Allan and Dominion steamers would unhesitatingly and with alacrity exchange their present vessels for others running twenty knots. Detention by fog is no greater for a fast ship than a slow one. It does not affect the present question.

Delegate Satolli at Quebec.

On Wednesday last, the 17th inst., the historic city of Quebec was honored by a visit from His Excellency, Mgr. Satolli, Apostolic Delegate of His Holiness, to the United States. His Excellency's visit to Canada was not an official one; but was intended as a pleasure trip. The distinguished visitor was accompanied by his secretary, Rev Dr. Pappi, together with some of his old pupils from Montreal. The party were met at the Railway station by Monsignor Marois, Vicar-General of Quebec, and were immediately driven to the residence of His Eminence the Cardinal Archbisho

At the request of Rev. Dr L. A Paquet Professor of Dogmatic Theology in the Grand Seminary, and one of Mgr. Satolli's old pupils, the distinguished visitor did the Rector and faculty the favor of ascending the professorial chair and delivering, impromptu, a theological discourse. Besides the students, there were present all the members of the Faculty of Theology, as well as many other lovers of Theological lore For almost two hours the learned divine held his audience spellbound, as well by the great depth of his knowledge, as by the eloquent manner and Ciceronian Latin in which he delivered his lecture. So intent were all on catching every word that fell from his lips that, with the exception of the lecturer's voice, the silence was so profound that a pin's fall could be heard. In the professor's chair the illustrious Delegate retains all the qualities that formerly endeared him to his pupils.

After the exercises, just mentioned, a state dinner in honor of His Excellency was given at the Seminary. Mgr La flamme, rector of Laval University presided, and several members of the Episcopal hierarchy of the Province of Quebec, as well as all Mgr. Satolli's old pupils present, participated in the festivities. The distinguished strangers and their friends spent the afternoon in visiting the principal institutions and places of public interest within the old historic city, and at six o'clock all were the guests, at supper, of His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau.

At 7.30 p. m., His Excellency attended a Latin Theological and Philosophical discussion in the literary hall of the University, to which the public were admitted. Among the visitors were the Hon Judge Routhier, Hon Francis Langelier, Hon Thomas Chapais and many other distinguished citizens. The Rev. Abbe Camille Roy, of the Seminary was chosen to defend the theses in Philosophy, and the Abbe Grandbois those in Theology. Four of Mgr Satolli's former students were selected to make objections against the defence of the various propositions, viz, Rev Wilfrid Deguire, D D, Ottawa, Rev H Causineau, Ph, D. D. D., St Theresa's College, Rev. James Morrison, Ph., D D D., Rector of St. Dunstan's College. Charlottetown, and Rev. Cornelius Campbell, Ph, D D D, Halifax. Over thirty theses were proposed for consideration and the discussion lasted over two hours. The defendents acquitted themselves to the entire satisfaction of the distinguished and critical audience; their exposition of the different propositions was well conducted in every particular, while the masterly manner in which they met and solved the numerous objections reflected the greatest credit on them. At the conclusion of the discussion, His Excellency by special request, delivered an address, in which he highly commended the proceedings of the evening, after which the University in the presence of the Apostolic Delegate, conferred the degree of Ph, D, on the Abbe Roy, and that of S T L, on the Abbe Grandbois, and on the four objectors the degree of D. D., *ad eundem gradum*. So pleased were all present with the proceedings of the evening that these announcements were received with unbounded applause by the assembled multitude.

On Thursday His Excellency, accompanied by his friends visited the holy shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre, a special railway service having been placed at their disposal. Returning to Quebec a levee was held at the Cardinal's Palace lasting two hours, during which hundreds were presented to His Excellency. At 7.30 p m Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given in the Basilica to an immense congregation. The music on ths occasion was rendered by the Union Palestrina, embracing the best talent of the city, with organ and full orchestra.

At 10 o'clock Thursday evening His Excellency and suite took the train, on return via Montreal and New York to his home in Washington.

It is pleasing to note the prominent and important part taken in the discussion at Quebec, by the sons of Prince Edward Island, viz, Rev Dr Morrison and Rev Dr Campbell, both former pupils of Mgr. Satolli, when professor at the Propaganda College, Rome.

According to the returns furnished by the officers of the interior department, Ottawa, 4,000 persons have gone into the Edmonton district this year. Considering the dullness in immigration matters this is a good record.

The effects of the new American tariff on the Treasury continue not only to be unsatisfactory, but growing more so. According to a despatch from Washington, the October deficit will exceed that of September. Customs receipts show a disappointing falling off. Although fairer prospects are hoped for with more or less confidence by the Government, diminishing receipts must damp such anticipations.

The London Times publishes a communication which is supplied by Mr. Huddart. It is a copy of a letter addressed to the late Sir John A McDonald by Andrew Allan, and dated May, 1891, offering to supply, without any qualification, 20 knot steamships for a subsidy of £5,000 per voyage. This offer, it may be stated, the Hon. Mr. Foster declined. Mr. Huddart says that the latter letters forms a humorous comment on the recent attitude assumed by the Messrs Allans.

400 Cattle Lost at Sea.

Cattle men who reached New York on the 15th on the National Line steamer Greece from London brought news that the Europe, another ship of the same line; encountered a terrible storm during her last trip from that port to London. The Europe sailed from New York Sept. 2 with a miscellaneous cargo, in addition to which she carried 584 cattle and 599 sheep She ran into a terrific norwesterly gale on the afternoon of September 8, and before night her rudder chain parted, and it was impossible to keep her head to the wind. She fell off and rolled heavily, shipping seas continually, until the cattle pens on the main and spar decks were flooded. The bedding was washed from beneath the feet of the cattle, and the floor became so slippery they could not stand. Between one and two o'clock in the morning the pens on the port side forward of the bridge gave way and the cattle which had been tied there were thrown out upon the slippery deck, and slid hither and thither as the ship rolled, making terrific endeavors to regain their feet, until they were too weak to move and lay down to die The sailors had to throw overboard 233 cattle and 187 sheep that had been injured or killed.

Damage to the Alameda.

The steamer Alameda, engaged carrying the mails between Capes Traverse and Tormentine, left Tuesday evening of last week about eight o'clock for Cape Tormentine. On board were Captain Snow, engineer William McDonald, purser Edgar Strang, and three passengers Messrs. John H. Hughes, of the P. E. I. R., T. J. Arbing, Station Master at Port Hill, and William Good of Cape Traverse. She had also the foreign mail on board. There was a heavy gale and the sea was rough. When about eight miles out, the shaft of the steamer broke and the machinery stopped. Then the sails were set and the Captain headed her for Summerside, the nearest port. After passing inside of the harbor lighthouse the wind rendered it impossible to make the wharf. He therefore anchored in about five fathoms of water, but the steamer dragged her anchor and grounded on the shoals about two o'clock Wednesday morning. They took their boat, and all, except Engineer McDonald, who remained on the Alameda to keep watch, started for Holman's wharf. Then the mails were taken ashore and placed aboard the Northumberland. The officers of the boat acted coolly and bravely throughout. The disabled steamer was towed into Summerside on Wednesday by the tug Frank C. Batt. The steamer has been repaired and is on the route again. A mail brought over by her was received here yesterday forenoon.

The Labrador Coast.

The New York Evening Post says it has advices from Montreal to the effect that Judge Valle, the stipendiary magistrate for the north district of the St. Lawrence, has returned to Quebec after a five months' visit to the Canadian Labrador, the Island of Anticosti and other places and reports that the fishing along the Labrador has been very bad and unless government assistance is promptly sent many deaths from starvation must occur. The price of cod fell during the summer from 80 to 50c. per quintal, and the outlook is rendered more discouraging by the probability that none of the timber limits there will be worked this year. As for the coast Indians, their condition is even worse than that of the fishing colonies, the yield of their hunt this year having been very poor, and the Hudson's Bay company's agents having refused in many places to make them further advances. The reasons assigned by the company for making no more advances are that the Indians do not adhere to their agreements to bring their furs to the people who advance them provisions, and because they change their furs for strong liquor. The Indians themselves complain that their annual hunts have yielded less than for some years past, owing to the great forest fires which have ravaged the interior of the peninsula. During the past summer more than one hundred and fifty miles of their hunting grounds were completely swept by fire.

The Flying Yankee Telescopes a Freight Train.

The train called the Flying Yankee, which left Bangor at 1.48 Thursday afternoon last, ran into the rear end of a wild freight train on the eastern division of the Boston and Maine railroad near the Mystic Avenue Bridge, East Somerville, Mass, at 9.20 the same evening and piled up cars in all directions. No one was seriously injured. The Flying Yankee was in charge of Engineer John Savage and Conductor C. E. Dwyer. The freight was in charge of Engineer E. N. Gurney and Conductor Hodson, and had arrived just six minutes ahead of the Bangor train. Switchman Stearns endeavored to switch the freight off into the freight yard, but the switch failed to work and a flagman was sent to the rear. Before he could get the lights out the Flying Yankee, which does not stop here, steamed into view at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour. Engineer Savage was almost upon the caboose before he saw it. He promptly applied the brakes, but his engine struck the freight with terrific force and telescoped the caboose. Eight freight cars were thrown from the track, and the lights in the caboose set the wreckage afire. The fire departments of Somerville and Boston were called, but five cars were destroyed by the flames. They were all loaded with dry goods and general merchandise. Two electric cars for the West End Street railway company were on flat cars and were badly damaged. The flying Yankee was not injured, except a slight damage to the engine. Engineer Savage and Baggageman Fall and an unknown woman, an invalid, were slightly injured. Traffic was blocked all the evening, and five trains on the Erstern division were cancelled.

The last of the Victoria sealing fleet arrived at that city on Saturday. Fifty-five schooners are now in port for the winter. The total catch for the season is put down at 87,572 skins, 54,430 were taken off the Japanese coast, the balance in Behring sea.

R. Horne Payne and R. B. Sterling, both eminent bankers of London, have arrived back from a two months trip to British Columbia. They are so delighted with the resources of the Pacific province that Payne has invested over two million dollars in different enterprises.

L'Impartial: "We hope that the Government will awaken from the drowsiness into which it has fallen in having ignored until now the just claims of the great majority of our country who, without distinction of party has demanded for nearly nine months the nomination of the Hon. J. O. Arsenault to the senatorial seat made vacant through the resignation of the Hon. G. W. Howlan."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The Manitoba legislature at the next session will probably be asked to pass an act abolishing the city council of Winnipeg and substituting there for a municipal commission of three.

Miss Papineau, aged 16, of Sherbrooke, P Q., met with a terrible death on the 15th at Adamsville while harnessing her father's horse. The animal took fright, and, dashing off with the reins around the girl's arm, dragging her along the road till life was extinct.

The barn of Robert Davidson, at Aylesford, N. S., was destroyed by fire on Thursday night, together with its contents, consisting of five milch cows and one bull, and a quantity of hay, farm implements, etc. The loss is estimated at $3,000. There is no insurance.

Martin, Mitchell & Co's. grain elevator at Portage la Prairie Manitoba, has been destroyed by fire. Twenty-thousand bushels of wheat were destroyed. The total loss will be $25,000. The elevator was built in 1889, had capacity of 30,000 bushels, and was insured.

At Paris, Ont., on Sunday last John White, 80 years of age was crossing the G. T. railway yard on his way to his residence when a freight train struck him forcing him to the ground, and a number of cars passed over his body, mangling it terribly. Death was instantaneous.

A few days ago Joseph Robinson of Mountain township, near Kingston, Ont., sold oats in Winchester, and after going home went to the stable to feed his cows. A roll of bills containing $50 fell out of his pocket and one of the cows swallowed $40 before he discovered his loss.

The attack of S. L. Wilson, editor of the financial journal called the Investor's Review, published in London, upon Canada, has not been allowed to pass unnoticed. In the Chronicle there appears a letter signed Montreal Banker, in which the ridiculous character of Mr. Wilson's attack, also echoed in the Chronicle, is pointed out.

G. A. Barrett and Wm. Collins, of Malden, who registered at the Farragut House, Lowell Mass., on the 15th were found unconscious from escaping gas in their room the next morning. Collins died ten minutes after being discovered. Barrett was restored to consciousness. The gas was turned on full but unlighted; undoubtedly the result of accident.

A recent issue of the Citizen's Call, Phillipsburg, Mont., states that Mr. Edgar I. Holland, of that place, and son of Mr. A. E. Holland, St. Eleanors, has been appointed County Commissioner for Granite County, to fill the vacancy caused by his predecessor's removal to Colorado. The appointment is highly spoken of by the Phillipsburg press.

A farmer named George Braithwaite, of the sixth concession of Markham, Ont., met with a horrible death on Tuesday of last week. He was leading home a cow bought at a sale, when the cow ran away, and the rope being around his body, he was dragge1 some distance, his head striking a stone, broke his skull and killed him. He leaves a widow and family.

The London Times of the 20th publishes a communication supplied by Mr. Huddart. It is a copy of the letter addressed to the late Sir John Macdonald by Andrew Allan, and is dated May 18, 1891, offering to supply, without qualification, 20-knot steamships for a subsidy of £5,000 per voyage. This offer Hon. Mr. Foster declined. Mr. Huddart says that the letter forms a humorous comment on the recent attitude assumed by the Allans.

Lord Rosebery's government came very near capturing the opposition seat for Birkenhead Wednesday last. Birkenhead has for a long time been represented by a Conservative. At the last election Viscount Bury was elected by 600 majority—the vote standing, Bury 5,760 and Lever 5,156. Lord Bury succeeds to the peerage, and yesterday the opposition majority of 600 was cut down to six, the vote standing. Lees, Conservative, 6,149, Lever, Liberal, 6,143.

In the presence of 2,000 people at the Newburg half mile track at Cleveland Ohio., on the 16th, Louis Gimm, of the Cleveland wheel club, finished a twenty-four hour bicycle ride against the American record. The best previous distance for an even twenty-four hour was 374 miles 1,605 yards, made by F. Ed. Spooner, Chicago. When Gimm stopped his wheel at five in the evening, he had ridden 383 miles 1,480 yards and was in fairly good condition. He lost 53 minutes the previous night by reason of rain.

The Gooderidge government in Newfoundland received a knock down blow in the overwhelming defeat of their surveyor general, Hon. Michael Knight. Mr. Knight was elected for Twillingate at the general election by three votes. Upon his acceptance of a portfolio in the new government, he appealed to his constitutents for a ratification of his action, and he has just been defeated by the unprecedented majority in the district of five hundred votes. This action of the Twillingate electors will, it is believed, ensure the defeat of the three governmrnt cadidates in Trinity next week.

Sanford Fleming and W. H. Mercer of the colonial office left Ottawa a month ago for Honolulu to treat on behalf of the British government with the Republic of Hawaii for the cession of Necker Island, which through the dilatoriness of the imperial authorities was seized by Hawaii in May last after Hon. Robert Read of Victoria blunderingly gave them the tips. Necker Island is wanted as the landing place for the Pacific cable, and is 800 knots nearer to Canada than Fanning Island, the nearest British possession. According to information just received Messrs Fleming and Mercer have failed in their mission, the Hawaiian government putting forward the plea that a treaty with the United States prevents any cession of territory.

The steamer Harlow, from the west coast of Newfoundland, arrived at Halifax on Saturday night bringing as passengers from the Bay of Islands Captain McDonald and five men, the crew of the Gloucester fisher, Martha C., which was driven ashore at a place called Bear Point on September 28th. The place where she struck was an uninhabited section of country. The crew managed to reach the shore safely, and for thirteen days lived under a tent made of canvas saved from the wreck. They had little or nothing to eat, and when assistance arrived were on the verge of starvation. They will be sent home by the steamer Halifax Wednesday. The Martha C., was seventy-six tons, eighteen years old, and was returning from a trading voyage to Labrador.

ON THE INSIDE.

As a remedy for internal use Hagyard's Yellow Oil is wonderful in its curative power. One or two doses cure hoarseness or sore throat Asthma, Bronchitis and Swelled Tonsils are easily relieved. For Quincy, Colds, etc., it is the best remedy.

ON THE PLATFORM.

Public speakers and singers are often troubled with sore throat and hoarseness and are liable to severe bronchial attacks which might be prevented and cured by the use of Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam—the best throat and lung remedy in use.

Sirius, the fixed star, now in the ascendant, is computed to be 100,000,000,000 miles distant from the sun.

A REMARKABLE EVENT.

An event which has been the talk of the town for some weeks is the cure of Mr. Edward White, whose sufferings from Salt Rheum (Eczema) were well known. Mr. White's statement is as follows:

For 12 years previous to the last two months I have been a sufferer of the worst kind from Salt Rheum. I tried twelve different doctors, besides many patent medicines but received no benefit, but gradually became worse. Last January I was advised to try B. B. B. by the postmaster here. I soon perceived a decided change for the better, and it only took six bottles to make a complete cure.

EDW. WHITE, Victoria Corner, N. B.

The French war department has reported in favor of a new buckler made of aluminum and copper.

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187 Queen Square.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction on Friday the Twenty-sixth day of October, A. D. 1894, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Law Courts Building, in Charlottetown, all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in Little Harbor, Lot or Township Numbat Forty-six, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the south side of Little Harbor Pond at the northwest angle of a farm of land now or formerly in possession of Michael McKinnon; thence south along said Michael McKinnon's western boundary line a distance of sixty chains to the Straits of Northumberland; thence west along said Straits a distance of ten chains to the eastern boundary line of land now or formerly in possession of Angus Johnston; thence north along said Angus Johnston's eastern boundery line a distance of sixty chains to the shore of Little Harbor Pond aforesaid; and thence east along the same to the place of commencement, containing fifty-five acres of land a little more or less The above sale is made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage bearing date the ninth day of May, A. D. 1889, and made between Flora McInnis of Little Harbor, Lot or Township Number Forty-six in King's County in said Island, widow, and Charles McInnis, of the same place, farmer, a son of the said Flora McInnis, of the one part, and James Connolly, of Monaghan Road, in Queen's County, in said Island, Farmer, of the other part.

For further particulars apply at the office of Æneas A. Macdonald, Solicitor, Charlottetown.

Dated this 25th day of September, A.D. 1894.

JAMES CONNOLLY,
Mortgagee.

Sept 26—5i

VISITORS to the city requiring **CUSTOM** —OR— **Readymade Clothing** should not fail to call and see **OUR STOCK.**

We give the best value obtainable for SPOT CASH.

D. A. BRUCE.

WORRY *that's what kills a man.*

It Wearies the Brain. Weakens the Nerves. Impairs the Digestive Organs.

HAWKER'S *Nerve and Stomach* **TONIC**

Is a certain invigorator for the victim of worry, overstrain of mind or body, or EXCESSES of any nature. It restores Nervous Energy, relieves Brain fatigue, aids Digestion, restores lost Appetite, promotes sound, refreshing Sleep, and is a perfect Blood and Flesh Builder.

All Druggists sell it. 50c. a Bottle. Six for $2.50. Mfd. only by Hawker Medicine Co. Ltd. St. John, N.B.

250 cases Men's, Women's and Children's boots and rubbers is the quantity of stock opened by J B McDonald & Co, for their Fall and Winter trade, they keep the best stock and sell at the very lowest prices in town. Don't forget the place. J B McDonald & Co., Market Square.—3 i.

FARMERS Buy Your Overcoats, Reefers, Furs & Ladies Jackets

WHERE THEY SELL THE CHEAPEST,

AND THAT'S AT PATON & CO.'S EVERY TIME.