THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1885.

The Reform Candidate.

ELSEWHERE in to-day's issue will be found the Card of Mr. John C. Leitch the Reform Candidate for the representation of the Second Electoral District of Queen's County in the Legislative Council in the place of the late Lauchlin McMillan, Esquire. Were this gentleman simply Mr. John C. Leitch we would not be disposed to take any special notice of his views on public questions, but seeing that he is the nominee of the Reform Party for a seat in the Legislature, we think it our duty to expose the fallacy of the Reform platform as enunciated by their Candidate. Mr. Leitch informs the Electors that he opposes the present Government "because its members have broken their pledges respecting a reduction of the expenses of legislation, because they greatly neglect our roads, bridges and wharves and because, under their system, a burdensome public debt has been imposed on the country." Let us see how far this indictment is sustained by the facts. In 1878, under the Davies-Stewart regime, the expenses of legislation were $18,111. In 1879, the first year of the Sullivan Administration, the cost was $16,071, and this, it must be remembered covered the expenses of the short session when Mr. Davies met the Legislature and was defeated—already is there a saving of over $2000. In 1880 the cost was $13,240—a saving of nearly $5000. In 1881 the cost was $13,058, a saving of over $5,000. In 1882 the cost was $12,680, a saving of nearly $5,500. In 1883 the cost was $12,882, still another saving of $5,000. In 1884 the cost was $12,935, yet another saving of over $5,000. Altogether, taking the cost of legislation in 1878 as the "Reform standard" the present Government have saved $27,800 in this branch alone during their term of office. Do the people wish to return to the Reform days of L. H. Davies and W. D. Stewart and Donald Farquharson? Will Mr. Leitch kindly inform us wherein "the present Government have broken their pledges respecting a reduction of the expenses of legislation"?

We know very well that Mr. Leitch will turn around and say the Government should have abolished one branch of the Legislature and thus effected a much larger saving. This was the very thing Mr. Sullivan's Administration tried to do session after session, until the voice of the people, expressed in the partial Legislative Council Elections of 1882, declared against them. Scheme after scheme they propounded, only to be met with refusal in the Upper House. But Mr. Leitch has a plan which, as he is the nominee of the Reform party we presume is the policy of that party—and that is "the reduction of the members of both branches of the Legislature one-half, and their amalgamation into one Chamber." Which means that fifteen members of this new Chamber should be elected by manhood suffrage and seven others by Electors possessing the Legislative Council qualification. This we must say is a rather peculiar doctrine coming from the men who so violently opposed the Dominion Franchise Act, who fought so fiercely for the retention of manhood suffrage for the Island and who so strongly recommended its adoption throughout Canada. There should be no restriction on the suffrage, they say; every man of twenty-one years of age should be entitled to vote in the weightier matters affecting the whole Dominion, yet the moment we descend to the comparatively insignificant business of granting money to repair the roads and relieve the paupers, the franchise voters cannot be trusted. They must be guarded and watched by seven men elected by the property holders. What nonsense! How inconsistent! Yet why should we be surprised at inconsistency from the Grits? The Franchise Act they say is a most iniquitous measure because it does not concede manhood suffrage. Yet here in this little Island, where our whole annual expenditure is but little over a quarter of a million, a Legislature elected by franchise voters cannot be trusted to manage our affairs!

Mr. Leitch, it will be observed, opposes the present Government "because they greatly neglect our roads, bridges and wharves." Now we presume that Mr. Leitch is able to prove his assertions. We do not travel very much on our roads and bridges, but we are in daily contact with those who do, and they inform us that without being super-excellent, they are in very good order and vastly better than in the days of the kid-glove Commissioner, Mr. W. D. Stewart. Turning to the accounts of 1878 we find that the amount expended upon roads in that year was $39,300—last year the expenditure was $23,577 without taking into account the Statute Labor performed. But it should be remembered that in 1878 the "Reform Party" collected $39,000 in taxes, while last year and for two preceding years no assessment has been collected. In the matter of bridges let us see how the account stands. In 1878 the "Reform Party" expended $23,258 on this service, while last year the present Government, without any tax-curse, spent $30,690! In the face of these figures we cannot understand how Mr. Leitch can charge that our bridges have been neglected. As to the wharves the people understand very well how the matter stands, but we may as well remind them that the present Government have collected from the Dominion some ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS for past expenditures on these structures, while they have at the same time thrown off an annual burden of some twenty thousand dollars.

Mr. Leitch adds in his card:—"Further reforms should be made in the abolition of offices unnecessary, such as the Commissionership of Public Lands, which cost up yearly large sums of money." Possibly Mr. Leitch has heard of the man who considered that his horse ate too much hay, and retrenched so extensively that when he got the poor animal down to one straw a day, the horse died. Mr. Leitch may not be aware that very extensive retrenchments have been made by the present Government, not only in the Land Office but in other departments, about as great a reduction as they can stand. Mr. Leitch may possibly in his zeal to save money, dismiss all hands and let the public service collapse. Does he know that the present Government have by retrenchments and amalgamation of the Land Office with the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer's Offices reduced the expenses of these two Departments from $12,121, which it was in 1878 to $6,456 in 1884, or nearly one half? Does he know that in the Public Works the expenses of administration have been reduced from $9,015 in 1878 to $6,571 in 1884? Does he know that in the Administration of Justice the cost has been reduced from $33,299 in 1878 to $19,422 in 1884? Does he know that the present Government have reduced the cost of printing and stationery from $13,634 which it was in 1878 to $4,355, which it was last year? And yet Mr. Leitch cries out for retrenchment. We think the present Government ought to suit him in that line.

The "Patriot's" Great Anxiety.

THE *Patriot* is having one of its periodical bad turns brought on by over study of the Provincial finances. It has once more discovered that "under the policy of the Sullivan-Ferguson Government a debt of $100,000 has been saddled upon the Province"—but let not our readers be alarmed, it has made a like announcement annually, about this time of year, for several seasons past, and the first time it made the discovery it placed the debt fully as large as it is now. However we should be thankful to our contemporary for the very important announcement that "the Reform Party have adopted a reduction of the expenses of Civil Government and legislation as a part of their policy." This is most gratifying information, as it indicates a very large measure of reform in the principles of the Reform Party. The men who are its leaders in this Island are not those whose names are synonymous with economy and retrenchment, and it can hardly be expected that they will be able to adapt themselves to this new plank in their platform as readily as those who for the last six years have managed the affairs of our Island and carried into effect so very extensive measures of real reform. Does it not strike our contemporary the *Patriot* that the "Reform Party" are a day after the fair? Will it not candidly admit that this new plank has been adopted too late in the day, when there is very little left to reform, and when the people having trusted the present Government so long, are not just now prepared to trust anybody else, least of all the "Reform Party." The present Liberal-Conservative Government have controlled the affairs of the Island for over six years—the longest period in our history for any one Administration since Responsible Government—and we are not aware that the people at large are shewing any signs of discontent at their management. Can as much be said of the time when the combination led by that unselfish patriot and political martyr, Mr. L. H. Davies, held the reins? He had not been a year in power when at public meetings all over the country, the people declared their want of confidence in his Administration and loudly called upon him to resign. Are there any such manifestations evident to-day? From what we can learn, we do not believe that the people, who are the most immediately interested, have any desire to dispense with the services of the present Government and to reinstate the Reform Party.

The "Reform Party" by which we mean Messrs. L. H. Davies, David Laird, Donald Farquharson, Peter Sinclair, Henry Beer and others, have a record. They governed the Island for about six months in 1878-9, and distinguished themselves for their economy.

They closed the accounts for the year 1878 by shewing an expenditure of $334,133, whereas it was subsequently proved that it was $60,000 more!

They closed the accounts in the Public Works Department a month before the end of the financial year. They instructed their supervisors to "draw slow" so as to deceive and blindfold the people. They opened a "suspense account" wherein thousands of dollars belonging to the expenditure of 1878 were paid in that year, yet neatly carried over and charged to 1879. That was not a specimen of their economy but of their honesty!

They arranged with the contractors for building the Falconwood Asylum to hold back their claims till after 1st January, 1879, in consideration of allowing them interest thereon. That was not economy but financing with a dash of political honesty!

They delayed the payment of large sums due by the Government, in some instances going so far as to pacify urgent duns with their own private cheques until after the new year. More clever financing but no economy!

They violated the independence of Parliament by purchasing from one of their number large quantities of goods which were not required. More honesty but no economy.

Upon 1st January, 1879, they cut down the salaries of their subordinate officers, pretending at the same time to reduce their own from $1,600 to $1,300, yet after they were defeated in the Legislature, and before they resigned the seals of office, they presented themselves at the Treasury and drew their salaries at the rate of $1,600 a year, notwithstanding that they had announced this pretended retrenchment in the Governor's speech. There was economy and honesty!!

And these are the parties whom the *Patriot* recommends the people to entrust with their affairs.

The *Patriot* talks about the Sullivan-Ferguson Government having saddled the Province with a debt of $100,000. Will our contemporary kindly tell us where it gets its figures? The Public Accounts for 1884 shewed a local balance against the Province of $53,931, while at the same time it exhibited a balance to our credit at Ottawa of over ONE MILLION DOLLARS. Where now is our debt? The Government have secured credit from the local banks for $50,000—we easily recall the time when the administration of which ex-Governor Laird, Mr. Peter Sinclair and Mr. Henry Beer were bright and shining lights, could not get credit for ONE DOLLAR in Charlottetown, and could borrow $25,000 in St. John only at the rate of ONE PER CENT PER MONTH. And yet these are the men who propose to initiate a new era in economy and retrenchment!

Let the people of Prince Edward Island remember that this is now the fourth year in which they have been relieved from the "tax curse," and that this happy state of things has been brought about by the care and industry of the present Local Government. Let us compare a few of their expenditures with those of their predecessors.

The expenditure in 1878 was $394,205—in 1884, $279,545—an immediate reduction of $114,659! Has there been no economy displayed in accomplishing such a tremendous saving in annual expenses?

The administration of Justice, which in 1878 cost over $33,000, was last year conducted for little over $19,000. Mr. Louis H. Davies, the demigod of the Grits, was Attorney General and Premier in the former year, and to assist him in the performance of his arduous duties, for which he received $1,600 a year, he employed one Queen's Counsel at a cost of $1,499.11, another at $411.40, and a "stuff gown" at $327. Mr. Sullivan, in receipt of $1,300 a year, performs the whole duties himself, and saves $14,000 annually in this department alone!

The cost of Legislation in 1878 was $18,617—in 1884 it was $12,935—nearly $6,000 of an annual saving!

Printing, Advertising and Stationery, which in 1878 cost ***$13,634***, last year cost only ***$4,355***, a saving of over ***$9,000***.

The collection of taxes, for which $6,000 was paid in 1878, last year cost *nothing*.

The Registration of voters for which $2,300 were expended in 1878, last year cost *nothing*.

The administration of the Public Works Department, which in 1878 cost over $9,000, was last year conducted for $6,500.

A great deal is said by the *Patriot* about the enormous expense of the Public Lands Office. This department in 1878 cost $7,727—last year $3,956! The office of Provincial Secretary and Treasurer in 1878 cost $4,394—last year $2,500. These departments of Public Lands and Secretary and Treasurer, formerly under three separate heads, are now managed under one official, and cost only $6,456 as compared with $12,121 in 1878!

The administration of the Educational affairs of the Island, which in 1878 cost $14,015, last year cost only $10,444, although in the meantime the total expenditure for Education has increased by $40,000.

The *Patriot*, we observe, proposes to make the enormous reduction of $155 in the annual expenses of the Executive Council. The present Government have already reduced the expenses of that branch from $2,100 to $300, and the people are asked to turn them out and instal the "Reform party," in order that a further annual reduction of $155 may be made!

Nor should it be forgotten that the present Government have collected from the Dominion for cost of piers, maintenance of penitentiary prisoners and extension of gaols, over ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, besides relieving the Island of an annual charge of twenty thousand dollars for maintenance of wharves.

Mr. Leitch, the Grit Candidate, opposes the Government because, he says, they have neglected our roads and bridges. The *Patriot* advances as one cause of dissatisfaction with the present Administration the large sums expended by the Public Works Department upon these very same branches of the Public Service. There is no pleasing the Grits.

We have said that the *Patriot's* malady has been induced by over-study of the Provincial finances. They have been disappointing to its Editor—he seems to have discovered somewhere, not in the Public Accounts, a debt of $100,000, but he has overlooked all the evidences of retrenchment and strict economy with which that book abounds. He does not find that any person has been paid $7,000 a year for doling out molasses and pork to red Indians. Nor can he find that the Tory Government of Sullivan and Ferguson indulged in gold spectacles, gold headed canes, photograph albums, gold pens and pencils at a cost of over $900, such as the Honorable David Laird, P. C., ex-Governor of the North West Territories, presented his bill for in 1872 and was paid. Nor will the Editor of the *Patriot* find any record where these gentlemen charged their wine, whiskey and tobacco to the Government, as was done under the only Administration in this Island which was cursed by having David Laird as a member thereof. Mr. David Laird is particularly anxious just now for economy in our expenditure. Let him come along with his suggestions. We have settled Mr. L. H. Davies and we shall be only too happy to do Mr. Laird a similar service.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

AT the Liberal-Conservative Convention which met to-day, Mr. Henry Bovyer of Southport, was nominated as a candidate for the representation of the Second Electoral District of Queen's County in the Legislative Council.

WITH this issue begins the fourth year of the new series of the HERALD. We leave it to our patrons to decide how far we have fulfilled our promises; and we desire to say that, recognising room for improvement, we shall not fail to devote our best energies towards affording them a first-class newspaper, while at the same time we will strive to keep them informed on the political questions of the day. Meanwhile we wish to remind such of our subscribers as are in arrears, that now is the time to pay up. Our collectors will call upon them within the next week or two, when we hope to hear a ready response to our application.

Death and Destruction on the Labrador Coast.

Advices from the coast of Labrador bring news of a terrible hurricane which took place on 11th October. The fishing fleet in the neighborhood had no warning of the storm's approach and was almost entirely destroyed. The vessels sought such shelter as the inhospitable coast afforded, but vessel after vessel was blown from its moorings and driven ashore on the rocky reefs, there to be dashed to pieces; wreckage is strewn along the coast for miles, and more of it is coming ashore every hour. The full extent of damage cannot yet be estimated for want of communication, but from what has been learned so far from 70 to 90 vessels have gone to pieces, and only a few of their crews had any chance to escape. As far as estimated some 100 fishermen have lost their lives. The people on the shore, mostly women and children, are thus bereft of their sole support at a time when the entire coast is suffering from a dire famine. Many of the vessels are from other localities, and this adds to the difficulty in getting the list of vessels destroyed. The fisheries up to the time named, were a complete failure, and every able-bodied man and boy had been engaged to take advantage of the large schools of mackerel which had suddenly appeared in those waters. For some reasons the vessels had remained on the ground somewhat later in the season to make up for their past hard luck. The damage done, according to reports, is not confined to the sea, but numbers of dwellings, many of them little better than huts, but still the only home and shelter that these unfortunate persons possessed, were levelled to the ground or washed away by the tide, which is reported to have risen to an unprecedented height within a few hours. In many instances the people were away from homes being down on the beach assisting some unfortunate craft ashore, and so when the flood came they were not there to remove their effects, and consequently lost their all. Many thus left homeless are subsisting the best way they can, in the houses of friends, in oil factories, or in temporary shelters made of old boats, pieces of canvass, etc., in sheltered nooks. This is having a fatal effect on many victims of scurvy, which made its appearance some time ago. A number of bodies have been washed ashore, some fifty being recovered so far, but so disfigured are they from the action of the water, or from having been beaten out of all human resemblance on the rocks, it was possible to identify only a few. They were buried in hastily made graves, as soon as recovered. The vessels were mostly small, and the loss in money will hardly reach over $80,000.

The latest intelligence from Labrador shows that over seventy vessels and probably three hundred lives were lost. The barque *Nellie* has just arrived with 200 shipwrecked men, women and children rescued from the disaster. Several women died from exposure and others were drowned. Over 2,000 persons are destitute and stranded on the coast, and five steamers have been despatched to their assistance. The worst is not yet known.

Commander Wakeman, of the Government steamer *La Canadienne*, which has just returned to Quebec from her season's cruise in the gulf, reports considerable distress on the Labrador coast, owing to the failure of the fisheries. At Esquimaux Point, out of a population of 150 families, only 20 have supplies for the winter. About fifty more hope to get enough from merchants, who usually advance them to pull them through. The remaining one hundred families have nothing whatever to face the winter with. It will be necessary either to bring them off the coast or to send supplies to them. The commander is of opinion that these people should be taken off the coast, as it is useless to be sending supplies to them season after season, the fact being that there are too many people on the Labrador coast. The failure of the Labrador fisheries was due to the action of the ice in the spring. The fall fishing has been poor all over the gulf owing to rough weather. Prices for all kinds of fish are low. Four destitute families were taken from Labrador by the *La Canadienne*. These have been cared for and sent on West by Rev. Messrs. Fothergill and Williams.

Around the World.

The Earl of Buckingham is dead.

The Anglican Bishop of Ely is dead.

The Great Eastern has been sold for $180,000.

General George B. McClellan of the U. S. Army, is dead.

Hon. D. McLellan, Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick, is ill.

Smallpox has broken out in private families in Sydney, C. B.

Halifax was lighted by electricity on Sunday night. It worked well.

Forty-eight deaths from smallpox occurred in Montreal on Friday last.

The Duke of Abercorn, father of Lady Lansdowne, died last Saturday.

Hon. A. G. Blair, Premier of New Brunswick, is prostrated with slow fever.

Three large ironworks in Middlesborough have been closed owing to the depression in the iron trade.

Robinson, the St. John forger, pleaded guilty to the indictment and sentenced to five years imprisonment.

Spain is getting five men-of-war built in Great Britain. They are to be of the fastest speed and will cost $30,000,000.

A vote for the repeal of the Scott Act will be taken in Fredericton on the 12th inst. Last time it was carried by only 41 votes.

Lieut. Col. Worsley, Brigade Major of Montreal, has been appointed Deputy Adjutant General for Nova Scotia and P. E. Island.

Ferdinand Ward, of the firm of Grant & Ward, has been found guilty of larceny in the first degree and sentenced to ten years in prison.

It has been discovered that artificially hatched chickens can never become motherly hens. Not one of them can lay eggs, and they are only fit to eat.

It is stated that the vacancy in the College of Cardinals, created by the death of Cardinal McCloskey, will be filled by Archbishop Taschereau of Quebec.

Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, of Toronto, at the annual meeting of the Christian Temperance Mission said, that as a minister of Christ, he was opposed to the Scott Act and prohibition. He believed in religious and moral force.

Twenty-seven thousand dollars was the amount of money paid out last month for wages, etc., by the Cumberland coal and railway company. Eighteen thousand dollars paid out monthly by the Halifax company was formerly considered a big thing.

A vessel named the *Princess Royal* was lately wrecked in Hudson Bay with a cargo of furs worth a quarter of a million. The crew cannot be relieved until next year. The captain of the lost vessel has been sailing the bay for 25 years without a previous accident. The storms have been exceedingly severe in that region this fall.

The Queen has replied to the memorial of the Peace Society, praying for the commutation of the death sentence of Riel, that she is unable to interfere in the case without first consulting her responsible advisers. Colonel Stanley, colonial secretary, states that the Queen has fully delegated the pardoning power to the Marquis of Lansdowne, Governor-General of Canada, and that it is impossible for the home government to interfere in Riel's behalf.

General News.

Says the St. John *Sun*: Amongst the passengers who arrived by the American boat Thursday were fifty-five persons whose experience of the United States, as a place of residence, proved the opposite of agreeable, and they have concluded to again reside in the land of their birth. This is the kind of exodus which the Grit papers don't publish.

Another miracle at St. Anne de Beaupre is related of Miss Bibeau, of St. Roch suburb, Quebec, who has been an invalid for a long time, and having no power in her legs whatever, a vehicle was fixed expressly to convey her to the spring. As an illustration of her illness it is said she fainted 304 times on the journey of 24 miles. The morning after her arrival she was taken into church and as Mass was being celebrated the girl arose and without any assistance walked to the communion rail, full power being restored to her limbs.

Last Friday there were 51 deaths from smallpox in Montreal and suburbs, on Saturday 40 and on Sunday 50. One hundred and twenty-four new cases were reported on Sunday. The deaths for the week had been 334. The total deaths in October were 1632 and the new cases 1945. The deaths since the outbreak of the epidemic are 2661. There are 4000 cases of smallpox in the city and the cold weather is increasing the number. The disease has broken out among the shantymen in the upper Gatineau valley and at one or two points along the Ontario frontier.

The grape harvest in lower Austria and the Tyrol is reported to be unprecedented this year in both quantity and quality. The light wines made in these districts, however, are seldom exported, and the owners of the vineyards will gain little advantage from the richness of the yield. There is always more wine in Europe, except of the very best qualities, than there is market for, hence its cheapness. It has been sold in Spain at one cent a gallon, and, according to the report of an English consul, at Aranta del Duero in 1856 it was so much more plentiful than water that the bricklayers preferred to mix their mortar with it.

The quantity of lamb shipped from St. John to the United States has been larger this fall than usual. It is not possible to procure the lambs in New Brunswick and consequently they are brought from Prince Edward Island where, owing to the lateness of the season, the lambs are now the right size for killing. Between 600 and 700 carcases are exported every week. Although lamb is not very dear in Boston, and there is a duty of one cent per pound, those engaged in shipping it find it more profitable to get quick returns and small profits by their transactions than to await the slower sales of the St. John market.—*Telegraph.*

London contains more Roman Catholics than Rome, more Jews than the whole of Palestine, more Irish than Dublin, more Scotch than Edinburgh, more Welshmen than Cardiff, and more country folks than the counties of Devon, Durham and Warwickshire put together. It has a birth every five minutes; has seven accidents every day in its eight thousand miles of streets; has an average of forty miles of streets opened and fifteen thousand new houses every year. In 1883 there were added 22,110 new houses to the vast aggregate of buildings which is called the metropolis, thus forming 368 new streets and one new square, covering a distance of sixty-six miles and eighty-four yards.

Shortly after 1 o'clock in the afternoon, October 14th, a strange scene was witnessed within the precincts of Westminster abbey, where a crowd numbering about five hundred persons of both sexes, ladies in sombre attire predominating, made a pilgrimage to the old abbey, knelt around the tomb of king Edward the confessor, and there engaged for some time in prayer, during which time the customary devotional exercise of the rosary was recited. It appears it being the feast day of St. Edward, king and confessor, the anniversary was celebrated at the Catholic Church of St. Peter and St. Edmond, Palace-street, Westminster. The whole congregation accompanied the clergy to the abbey, and performed their devotions in the manner described, undisturbed in any way.

The system of selling the poor by auction still prevails in Digby, N. S. It is worked in this fashion: A person is unable to support himself. The county authorities immediately advertise that he is for sale. That is to say, the county announces its readiness to receive offers for his support, the county to pay the amount per month specified by the successful tenderer, and the tenderer to take the pauper, feed him and make whatever he can out of him. The lowest tenderer gets the pauper. Sam Slick inveighed against this system years ago, describing it as the white slave system, and latterly attempts have been made, but without success, to abolish it. In view of the abuses said to have crept in under it, a commission has been appointed to enquire into it. The report of this body will be looked for with interest, as will also the action which may possibly follow it.

A Dublin despatch of the 27th ult says: Mr. Parnell secured one of the greatest triumphs of the campaign yesterday at the convention held at Athenry, a village some dozen miles from Galway. There was a number of discontents who advocated local conventions, having the power of choosing their own candidates for parliament, while the Parnellite doctrine is that everything must be managed from the Central League in Dublin. So strong did the feeling run at the convention that some of the delegates declared they would have their own nominees appointed even if Parnell stood upon his head. Mr. Parnell was aware of the opposition and met it in an admirable speech, which carried the convention with him to a man, and his candidates were unanimously accepted. At the conclusion of the meeting Mr. Parnell congratulated the delegates upon the patriotic abnegation they had displayed. The greatest enthusiasm resulted and the immense mass of people who had assembled in Athenry from the surrounding country accompanied the Chief to the station and cheered him wildly as the train moved out.

An Explanation.

(*From the Weekly Patriot, Oct. 22.*)

It seems we erred in stating in our notes on the late exhibition that the Charlottetown Woolen Mills took the 1st diploma for the best group of woolen and mixed fabrics. No diploma, we understand, was granted to either the Charlottetown Mills, or the Tryon Woolen Manufacturing Co., for the simple reason that their goods were not entered for prizes, but only for exhibition by way of advertisement. It was difficult to obtain access to the Secretary's books during the press of business; and seeing in the published prospectus of the exhibition that a diploma was offered for such a group of fabrics, we took it for granted that those on exhibition were entered to be judged. The *Examiner* states that a prize was awarded, and, while we saw its correction, we thought its mistake was only in using the word "prize" for "diploma," and adopted the latter term accordingly. We regret our error and deem it right to make this explanation of how it occurred.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

UPON her arrival at Pictou last week, after leaving here, it was discovered that the *Bonavista* had a case of smallpox on board. The victim, a little girl, was landed and taken to the hospital, where she died on Monday. The steamer was thoroughly disinfected and proceeded to St. John's, Newfoundland.

MR. W. D. TAYLOR, of the Annapolis *Spectator*, is preparing a Tourist's Handbook of the Maritime Provinces. It will contain all the information required by tourists as regards routes, fares, hotels, etc., and a description of each town will be given. An edition of 10,000 copies will be issued in April next. We wish our friend success in his enterprise.

DR. JENKINS, M. P., had an interview with Hon. Mr. Bowell yesterday afternoon, with a view of settling up some Customs matters affecting his constituency. There is a rumor afloat that the Doctor has taken such a fancy to Ottawa that he intends, in the near future, making it his home. He will be gladly welcomed as a citizen.—*Ottawa Citizen, October 28th.*

YESTERDAY was a field-day at the Police Court. Twelve orphans had been pulled during the night for vagrancy larceny, resisting the police and various other crimes in the calendar. Six of the lads got three months and three of them one month, while the others were remanded for further evidence, the Magistrate meanwhile nursing his wrath to keep it warm.

AND now it is Cavendish that has got not only the biggest turnips but cartloads of them. A correspondent of the *Examiner* says that Mr. Wm. A. McNeill of that place raised a turnip weighing 19½lbs. trimmed clean, and girting 34½ inches. Since our last issue wherein we mentioned Councillor Morris' big turnip, we learn that it weighed 19¾ lbs. instead of 19lbs. as we stated.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Examiner* writes: "Herman McDonald of Hermanville, this year beats all previous records. From a planting of 40 bushels of sets, Mr. McDonald had a yield of 1,440 bushels. The variety sown were the California Whites, which grew to an enormous size. From a cartload taken from the field a barrel was filled, which on being counted, numbered exactly 140 tubers.

MR. JOHN MILLS, of Bay Fortune, met with a painful accident, while engaged in ploughing on the afternoon of Monday last. Having occasion to go to the forward part of the plough, one of his horses kicked him, breaking his leg about six inches below the knee. Dr. Muttart was summoned and attended to the case. Mr. Mills is an industrious and prosperous farmer, and in his affliction he has the sympathy of his neighbors and other friends.—*Ex. 29.*

LAST Thursday evening the fine weather was broken by a heavy rain, which fell the most of the day on Friday, and was succeeded on Saturday by a snowstorm. Sunday was exceedingly fine, but the walking was very bad. The *St. Lawrence* had some difficulty in reaching Point du Chene on Friday, and did not return to Summerside until Sunday, whence she left for Charlottetown, arriving at 6.30 p. m. The *Princess of Wales* made her regular trips to and from Pictou on Saturday.

THE *Worcester* sailed for Boston last Thursday with 4,245 bushels potatoes, 60 do. turnips, 4 crates cabbage, 471 brls. mackerel, 541 cases canned mackerel, 571 cases eggs, 376 cases lobsters 32 cases blueberries, 3 brls. sounds, 4 brls. glue stock; also following passengers: Mrs. Stapleton, Mrs. McMillan, Mrs. Dennis, Misses Mary Whelan, Maggie Whelan, Eliza McLean, Celia McIntyre, Florrie McKenzie; Messrs. Walter Matheson, Master Gunn, Louis Bolt, Alex. Trail, H. McIntyre.

WE are happy to learn that Captain Henry Mutch has at last secured a magnificent specimen of a sea-serpent. The animal, if we may so call it, was blown ashore during the recent gale on St. Peter's Island, and procured by the Captain from one of his friends in that locality. It is living and being tenderly cared for by its new owner, who is rather puzzled as to its proper diet, but at present he is feeding it on hard tack and rum. The Captain intends placing this wonderful specimen in his museum of curiosities, which already comprises an owl and a seal, and we learn that he is in negociation for a monkey.

DR. JENKINS, M. P., of Charlottetown, P. E. Island, who is now in the city, is in communication with the Minister of Agriculture endeavoring to obtain assistance for the Canadian live stock exhibition, which it is proposed to hold in London, England, next June. The plan as at present matured is to hold an exhibition of Canadian live stock at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, next June, to show the people of England the kind of cattle Canada raises, in the first place alive, and afterwards in the carcase and on the table at the restaurant in the Canadian section of the Indian and Colonial Exhibition.—*Ottawa Telegram.*

A NEW YORK despatch of 28th ult. says:

"Argument was heard to-day by Judge O'Gorman, of the Superior Court, upon the question as to whether A. R. Macdonald, a subject of Great Britain, who has been nearly seven years in Ludlow street jail, should be released and allowed to defend the suit upon which he was incarcerated. Macdonald is 56 years old, and is a son of Capt. John Macdonald, who, with 200 followers, left Scotland in 1672 to escape religious persecution. Macdonald became bankrupt in 1869, and thought he had a claim against the Government for two million dollars worth of cotton destroyed in the war."

The despatch is rather mixed. Macdonald is an Islander and son of late Hon. Donald Macdonald of Tracadie.

OTTO SYDNEY ROBERTSON, the alleged slayer of young FitzPatrick, and whom the police had been hunting for a week, was discovered on board a vessel in Georgetown harbor last Saturday and brought to Charlottetown in the evening train in charge of Constable John McKinnon of this city. McKinnon, it appears, had suspicion of Robertson being in Georgetown, and accordingly went there looking for him, but found that he had taken passage in a schooner for Nova Scotia. The storm of Friday night drove the schooner back to Georgetown where he was captured by Constables Ross and Wetherbe, who handed him over to McKinnon. On Monday morning Fisher and Robertson were arraigned before the Stipendiary Magistrate when, in order to obtain necessary evidence, they were remanded until to-morrow. Robertson is a son of John Robertson, shipbuilder, formerly of Lot 45, but now residing in the State of Maine; his mother lives in Mount Stewart. He is about 20 years of age, five feet eight inches tall, of a dark, sallow complexion, and has a scar on each side of his mouth.

MARRIED.

At Moncton, on the 21st October, by the Rev. Robert S. Crisp, Cephas Cann, of Northam, P. E. Island, to Maggie Hibbett, of Summerside.

At Kensington, Oct. 4, on the 3rd ult., by James Barclay, J. P., Mr. Ebenezer Chisholm, to Miss Sarah Ann Chappell, all of Lot 2.

At Alberton, on the 29th ult., by Rev. A. F. Carr, A. M., Mr. Alexander McInnis to Miss Elizabeth McLennan, both of Lot 7.

In Boston, October 22nd, by Rev. Sheafe Chase, Wm. L. Gifford, of Corsackie, N. Y., to Jennie Galbraith, of Charlottetown.

At New Glasgow, by Elder D. Crawford, on the 29th of October, Mr. Jonathan H. Van Buskirk, of North Rustico, to Miss Ellen J. Crossmith, of Freeborn.

At Cardigan Bridge, on the 28th ult., by Rev. E. Gillies, Peter Riley to Mary McDonald, both of Dundas.

At St. Peter's Church, Dorchester, Mass., on the 19th Oct., by Rev. Father Gleason, Mr. F. J. Pollard, of Vernon River, to Mrs. Annie M. Malone, of Cavendish, both of P.E.I.

DIED.

At Campbellton, Lot 4, on Tuesday, 20th October, after a short and painful illness which she bore with patience and resignation to the Divine Will, Ellen Cahill, beloved wife of James Broderick, in her 72nd year. Deceased was born in the parish of Barrow, County Wexford, Ireland, and came to this Island with her parents when quite young. She lived a good Christian life, and when summoned from earth and its troubles she murmured not, but fortified with the last rites of our Holy Church she calmly and peacefully resigned her soul into the hands of her Creator. Her remains were followed to their last resting place by a large concourse of persons. May she rest in peace.

At Summerside, Oct. 25th, William Joseph Edward only beloved son of George and Mary Sheen, in the 19th year of his age.

At the Free Church Manse, Strathy, Scotland, on the 1st of October, after a short illness, Rev. Christopher Munro, only brother of the late Rev. Alexander Munro of Valleyfield, P. E. I., in the 68th year of his age.

Of diphtheria, Oct. 16th, Ella May McIntyre, aged 5 years 11 months and 3 days. Also, of diphtheria, Edith McIntyre, aged 8 months and 14 days, children of James B. and Christy Ann McIntyre, of North River.

At Mount Albion, Lot 40, on 17th Oct., Nicholas Robertson, in the 77th year of his age.

At Cape Traverse, Oct. 22nd, after a lingering illness, Catherine, the beloved wife of George L. Bell aged 90 years.

In Halifax, Oct 20th, Elizabeth, wife of David W. LeLacheur and eldest daughter of the late John Simpson, of Avondale, Hants county, aged 64 years.

In this city, on the 2nd inst., Samuel Nelson Robinson, aged 73.

In this city, at his residence, Long Street, James Connolly, in the 49th year of his age, leaving a wife, four sons and one daughter to mourn the loss of a kind and loving husband and father. May he rest in peace.

At Mill View, Lot 40, on the 3rd inst., after a brief illness of diabetes, borne with Christian patience and resignation to the Divine Will, Maria, dearly beloved wife of Edmund Hynes, in the 62nd year of her age. Deceased was a kind, loving wife and affectionate mother. She leaves a husband, two sons and five daughters to mourn their irreparable loss. May her soul rest in peace. (Boston papers please copy.)

In this city Nov. 1, of consumption, Peter McQuaid, aged 27 years.

On 3rd inst., at Charlottetown, after a severe illness, Benjamin W. Hooper, aged 44 years. The deceased was son of Henry Hooper, Esq., Charlottetown Common. (His funeral will take place on Thursday next, when his remains will be deposited in the family burying ground at Milton.)

Local and Special News.

CHEAP SEWING MACHINES.—Parties wanting a Cheap Sewing Machine can buy the Improved Wanzer from Messrs. Miller Bros., Queen Street, Charlottetown, for THIRTY DOLLARS.

Hundreds of new Spectacles and Eyeglasses just received at E. W. Taylor's, Cameron Block.—2ins

CORSETS, CORSETS.—Great improvements have recently been made in the manufacture of these Goods, and we are enabled by recent large purchases to offer Ladies the newest styles at the lowest prices.—WEEKS & Co., Market Square.

Kid Mitts, for Ladies, Youths and Misses. A Special CASH Purchase of 1200 Pairs are offered our Customers at 45c. to 50c., usual prices 85c. to $1.—WEEKS & Co., Market Square.

GRAND

COLONIAL EXHIBITION

In London, Eng., 1886.

REFERRING to the above, it has been decided to forward specimens of Fruit in glass jars, preserved by a solution of salicylic acid; vegetables, such as Potatoes, Turnips, Cabbage, Mangolds, &c., will be placed in kegs or half-barrels, preserved in the same way.

Farmers who have extra good specimens of vegetables, are requested to forward samples of the various kinds, (three or four will be sufficient) to any Station Master on the Railway, or direct to either of the Agents. Care should be taken to prevent injury to products from bruising.

A. McNEILL, Charlottetown,
RICHARD HUNT, Summerside.
October, 28, 1885.

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

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Temperance Alliance, King's County, for the purpose of electing the Board of Directors pursuant to the Act of Incorporation, and for such other business as may be necessary for the Alliance, will be held at the School House, Cardigan Bridge, on Tuesday, the 10th day of November next, at the hour of one o'clock, in the afternoon.

WILLIAM PHELAN, President.
J. M. AITKEN, Secretary.
Montague Bridge, Oct. 9th, 1885.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY NOTIFY all persons indebted to the late firm of LAWRENCE KICKHAM & Co., Souris West, Merchants, to make payment to me on or before FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER next, of all amounts due by them to said late firm; and I further notify all persons so indebted to said late firm, that all amounts unpaid after said date will be handed over to an Attorney for collection.

THOMAS KICKHAM,
Surviving partner of the late firm of Lawrence Kickham & Co.
Souris West, Aug. 10, 1885.

The subscriber takes this opportunity to inform the public that he will continue to do business in the premises occupied by the late firm, and while thankful for past patronage extended to said firm, he now solicits a continuance of such patronage.

THOMAS KICKHAM.
August 12, 1885—3m

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY

Thanksgiving Day.

EXCURSION Return Tickets, at one first-class fare, will be issued to and from all Stations on this Railway, by Afternoon Trains on Nov. 11th inst., and by all trains on THANKSGIVING DAY, Nov. 12th, good to return up to and on 16th Nov., 1885.

JAMES COLEMAN,
Superintendent.
Railway Office, Charlottetown, Nov. 3, 1885. } 1i

JUST OPENED,

New Boot and Shoe Store

—ON—

QUEEN STREET,

(Next Door to M. Stevenson's T