THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1893

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

The export of Canadian farm products has increased $15,000,000 during 1892. Yet our farmers are said to be in a condition of collapse.

In the estimates for the year ending June 30, 1892, the following items referring to P. E. Island appear: Repairs to piers and breakwaters, $6,000; Miminegash, $6,000; Port Selkirk pier, repairs, $800; St. Peter's Bay, repairs to breakwater at inner end, $1,000; Bay Fortune harbor, $1,000; Nine Mile Creek, repairs to pier, $800. The items voted for 1891-92, not required for 1893-94, total $10,600.

The Inland Revenue Report, just presented to the Dominion Parliament, by Hon. John Fisher Wood, Controller of Inland Revenue, shows that the quantity of spirits produced during the year ended June 30, 1892, was 3,498,232 proof gallons, as compared with 4,397,594 proof gallons produced in the previous fiscal year. The quantity entered for consumption was 2,545,935 proof gallons as against 2,687,664 gallons during the preceding year.

The report of the Minister of Justice, as to the Penitentiaries of Canada, just to hand, shows the number of convicts in the different penitentiaries of the Dominion on the 30th of June last to have been as follows: Kingston, 532, females 26, males 506; St. Vincent de Paul, Quebec, 374, all males; Dorchester, N. B., 172, all males; Manitoba, 75, males; New Westminster, B. C., 75, all males. These figures give a total of 1,228 convicts in all the penitentiaries of the Dominion on the 3rd of June last, being a decrease of 21 from the 30th day of June 1891. 387 convicts were received in all the penitentiaries during the year, a decrease of 27 as compared with the year before. The number discharged during the same period was 408, against 416 in the previous year.

Commercial Bulletin No. 6, a small blue book, issued from the Dominion Finance Department, relates to trade with Great Britain, and deals with the articles of hay and condensed milk. From this report it appears that the export of hay from Canada has, for a number of years, been considerable, and has gone chiefly to the United States and Great Britain. The greater part of this hay formerly went to the United States; but of late years, owing to the heavy duty imposed by the McKinley Act, the export to Great Britain has steadily increased. This caused enquiries to be made as to the possibilities of the English market, and in furtherance of these enquiries the Finance Minister obtained reports upon the subject from the High Commissioner and from the Dominion agents at Liverpool and Glasgow. From these reports it appears that from 1885 to 1890, the value of the exports to Great Britain only averaged about $76,000 per annum, but after the McKinley Bill came into effect, in October, 1891, these exports increased to $150,291 in 1891, and to $167,604 in 1892. The prices have been from $19, to $26 per ton according to quality, and the condition of the market.

A copy of the accounts of the city of Charlottetown, and the annual reports of the several departments of the city government for the civic year ending the 31st. December 1892, has been laid on our table. The report shows that the receipts, from all sources, for civic purposes during the year amounted to $62,421.38, and the expenditure for the same period, for all purposes reached $62,556.50 being a balance of $135,12 against the city for the year. Deducting this from amt. to city's credit from the previous year ($385.25) leaves a balance of $250,13 to the credit of the city in the Merchant's Bank of P. E. I., on Dec. 31, 1892. The Water Commissioners' report opens with a feeling reference to the late Commissioner Kelly. The expenditure, in this department, on capital account, during the year was $2,958.14, making the total outlay for all purposes under the head of Construction since the preliminary surveys, on the water works began, $199,475.97. The year closed with 1,465 water takers, or 73 more than the previous year. These are paying at the rate of $13,085.07 or on an average of $8.92 per service, being 30 cents per service higher than last year. The total revenue for the year was $12,257.04, leaving $8,608.76, which sum has been deposited to the credit of the City Council towards the payment of interest on the Water Debentures.

Professor J. W. Robertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, who recently returned from the old country, in conversation with an Empire reporter gave expression, among other things, to the following:

"I have received from the largest retail dealer in provisions in the world an offer for our mammoth Canadian cheese, which is to form the centre of the dairy pyramid at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago. He has no less than 90 large shops in different parts of London, and shops in nearly every large city in Great Britain and Ireland. The price offered is one which will recoup the department for all the expenses of manufacturing the mammoth cheese, besides the offered compliment, on the 13th of the month (who is no other than the great monopolist, the boilers refilled, and the "Lystoria" which had retail sales of [illegible] steamer resumed her trips. The reach 275 tons per week), under [illegible] number of passengers carried during the winter season was 1,278, and the receipts arising therefrom including berths and meals, amounted to 5,092.50. The sum received on amount of freight was $2,385.10, making a total received from passengers and the carrying of freight of $6,477.60. The cost of maintaining the boat for the fiscal year was $14,586.90. On the 18th of April, the steamer went to Pictou for repairs, and was put upon the slip remaining in the harbor of Pictou until the 15th of June, when she was put in commission in connection with the fishery protection service and continued in that service until the 8th of October, when the crew was paid off."

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

THE third session of the seventh Parliament of the Dominion of Canada was opened at Ottawa, on Thursday last, the 26th ult., by His Excellency, Lord Stanley of Preston, Governor-General of Canada. His Excellency proceeded in state to the Parliament buildings at three o'clock and took his seat on the throne in the Senate Chamber, and having commanded the attendance of the House of Commons, he was pleased to open the session with the following speech:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In meeting you at the commencement of another session of parliament it affords me pleasure to congratulate you on the continued progress which the history of the past year unfolds with regard to Canada. The increase in trade as illustrated by the exports and imports during the period for which the official returns have been prepared has been most gratifying, and that increase has continued down to the present time with promise that the volume of trade during the current year will exceed that of any year in the history of the Dominion.

The revenues of the country have likewise provided for all the services for which the parliament has made appropriation, and the operation of the government railways has been less burdensome as regards the difference between income and expenditure than has been the case for a long term of years previously. In Manitoba and the Northwest territories the increase in immigration has been decidedly encouraging, both as regards the number of persons who have come from other countries and as regards the number of homestead entries made by settlers of all nationalities.

Measures have been taken to carry into effect the agreement arrived at with the United States on the subjects of the Alaska boundary line, the boundary line in Passamaquoddy Bay, and the prevention of destructive methods of fishing, and the preservation and increase of fish life. With regard to reciprocity in wrecking and towing, a correspondence has taken place which indicates that privileges are demanded for United States vessels in Canadian canals which were not anticipated, but it is not impossible that a satisfactory conclusion of the discussion may yet be reached.

During the recess a friendly conference took place between delegates from my government and from the government of Newfoundland on the questions which were pending between the two countries. It is hoped and expected that the interchange of views which then took place will be productive of beneficial results and lead to an amicable adjustment of those questions.

The statutes of 1887, relative to a department of trade and commerce and to the office of solicitor general, having been brought into force, the appointments were made which were contemplated by these acts.

It is to be regretted that the government of the United States were unable to accept the suggestion made by my government on the subject of canal tolls, and that the president should have thought it necessary to impose exceptional tolls on Canadian using the Sault Ste Marie canal which has so long been free to the people of both countries. My government while ready to consider in a friendly spirit any proposals which may be made by the government of the United States have caused efforts to be made to hasten the completion of the Canadian canal works which will soon afford to the commerce of the Dominion a highway within our own country.

Measures will be laid before you for the improvement of the franchise act, for the amendment of the laws relating to the civil service and the superannuation of civil servants, for regulating the admission of evidence in causes and matters under the control of the parliament of Canada, for extending the system of voting by ballot to the Northwest Territories and for simplifying the laws relating to lands and land transfers in the territories.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The public accounts of the past year and the estimates for the ensuing year will be laid before you without delay and I trust it will be seen that ample provision may be made for the public service without increasing taxation.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I have every confidence that all these matters will receive your best attention and that your deliberations will keep in view above all other considerations the welfare and stability of the country.

In view of the fact that it is not customary nowadays to refer, in the speech from the throne, to more than a few of the important measures to be submitted by Government the speech before us contains as much as any that has been put into the hands of the Governor General of Canada, for some time. It is most gratifying to find that the trade of the country as shown by the imports and exports, has largely increased. It is also most satisfactory to know that, notwithstanding the reduction of the sugar duties, the revenues have been ample for the purposes of Government. The scope and aim of the legislative measures indicated in the speech, as well as others likely to be introduced by the Government will be better understood when they come up for consideration in Parliament, and we will then have occasion to refer to them.

Col. Grove, British royal commissioner to the World's Fair, was found dead in his room at a Chicago hotel Sunday.

The British government has instructed Sir James Fergusson, British minister at Washington, to protest against the action of the U. S. officials and naval forces in Hawaii.

Honduras is in a state of revolution. The Queen has been dethroned, and a provisional government formed by the people. The people prefer annexation to the United States.

Burns' Anniversary Concert.

Scottish songs are always sweet, but to the ear of Scotia's sons the songs of the immortal Burns are the sweetest. No wonder then that the sons and daughters of auld Scotland turned out in such large numbers Thursday night to listen to these songs and at the same time do honor to the memory of one of the sweetests of singers. The Lyceum was crowded to its utmost. The audience was a most appreciative one, and thoroughly enjoyed the treat prepared for them. The programme was excellent and in the majority of cases the performers creditably carried out their parts and did them justice. Owing to the length of the programme no encores were allowed, but each performer was well received. The evening's treat could not but be enjoyed; and the annual return of Burns' anniversary concert will be always looked forward to with pleasure by our concert goers. The members of the committee who had the management of the concert in hands are to be congratulated on the success which crowned their efforts. The programme rendered was as follows:

"Auld Lang Syne" (Robert Burns).....
Quartette and Orchestra.

A short trip through Auld Scotland comprising 35 Stereopticon Views, by Mr. G. H. Hassard.

Overture—"The Diadem".....
Orchestra.

Vocal Solo—"Hundred Pipers".....
Prof. Caven.

Duet—"There Grows a Bonnie Brier Bush"
Misses Webster.

Vocal Solo—"Loch na Garr".....
Mr. Donald McRae.

Reading—Scottish Laddie Singing "Annie Laurie" at the Crimea.....
Mr. C. B. Warren.

Vocal Solo—"Mary of Argyle".....
Miss G. Harvie.

Vocal Solo (Comic)—"Robin Tamson's Smiddy".....
Mr. William McKay.

Vocal Solo—"The Year That's Awa".....
Mrs. E. H. Norton.

Vocal Solo—"O Whistle and I'll come to You My Lad".....
Miss Minnie Moore.

Violin Solo—"Blue Bells of Scotland".....
Miss May McDonald.

Vocal Solo—"Will Ye No Come Back Again".....
Mrs. James Byrne.

Quartette.....
Messrs. Bruce, Cook, McLean and Lewis.

Vocal Solo—"Braes o' Balquhidder".....
Mr. James Davidson.

"Echoes from the Highlands".....
Orchestra.

A Scene from "Rob Roy MacGregor,".....
English Sergeant and Detachment of Soldiers. Highland Fling by Dougal.

Dougal McGregor, Captain Thornton and others.

"Edinburgh Lassies".....
Orchestra.

Vocal Solo—"John Anderson, My Jo".....
Miss Lawson.

"Gillie Callum".....
Mr. Daniel McDonald.

"God Save The Queen."

P. E. Island 100 Years Ago.

Judge Alley's lecture, Monday evening, before the Benevolent Irish Society, on the above-named subject, was one of the most interesting of the series. The trials, difficulties, labors, pastimes and adventures of the pioneers of a century ago were graphically portrayed. The habitations of the settlers were described, as were also the rude agricultural instruments with which they tilled the soil. The food and clothing with which the wants of the inner man were appeased and the frosts of winter made to feel less rigorous likewise received their full share of attention. Allusion was made to several of the prominent characters who figured in the life of the Province at this period, and some interesting stories told concerning them. Bear stories, legends and anecdotes were interspersed through the lecture, and told in a manner most pleasing to the audience. The lecture was excellently delivered and fully deserved the high encomiums it has called forth wherever previously given. At the close a vote of thanks was moved by Rev. F. E. J. Lloyd seconded by Rev. M. J. McMillan, of St. Teresa's, and tendered the lecturer, who acknowledged the vote in suitable terms.

Supreme Court.

Jan. 31.

The Court met this forenoon at eleven o'clock, pursuant to adjournment, all three judges being present.

Murdock N. McLeod, attaching creditor; Patrick Burns, primary debtor; and Edward Blackburn, garnishee; Fennell & Chandler, lien holders—Judgment was given in this case this morning by the Chief Justice, the Master of the Rolls, and Mr. Justice Hensley, unanimously sustaining the lien of Fennell & Chandler, under the Mechanics' Lien Act, as against the attachment of Murdock N McLeod under the Garnishee Act.

Mr Norson, the counsel for the defendant in the Strickland-Brennan libel case, did not make any motion for a hearing, consequently the verdict obtained by the plaintiff stands Court adjourned sine die.

Personal.

Rev. John L. McDonald, P. E., of Campbellton, N. B., has gone on a three weeks trip to his home in New York.

It is believed that Mr. Harrity is positively booked for the postmaster-generalship in the Cleveland Cabinet.

F. R. C. Beer, son of Dr. F. D. Beer, of this city, was married to Miss Ada M. Burch, at 42d Deer, N. W. T., on the 17th.

Twelve new members, all conservatives, elected during recess, were introduced in the Commons, after the opening of the present session. Seven new senators also took their seats in the upper chamber.

J. D. Chipman, who accompanied St. Stephen's contingent of firemen to the firemen's tournament in this city last summer, has been re-elected Mayor of St. Stephen. George P. Ryder, who captained the crack hose team, which that town sent to represent it at the same event, was a candidate for councillor in one of the wards. He was defeated.

Long Island City, N. Y., has a municipal deadlock. Two citizens—Owen Sanford and Gleason—claim the office. Sanford had Gleason ejected by force from the mayor's office in city hall the other day, and took up quarters there himself. Gleason moved to another part of the city and continued to transact civic business. Both attend their respective offices daily, and assert their determination to oust the other chief executive of the city. The fire department refuses to recognize Sanford and will continue to take orders from Gleason. The public schools are open but there is a double system of principals and teachers, as to which part of the children go to the mayor's city should be assigned.

Sporting Notes.

The Normanna Skating club has notified Joe Donoghue that it could not accept his terms for a race with Norseng.

James Aveling, the English amateur skater, has made two new records. He skated a quarter of a mile in 38 seconds and a half in 1m. 34s.

Fred. Watson has returned from New York. While there he purchased a five-year-old bay mare named Janie. She is said to be very fast and to have shown a 2.10 clip.—St. John Gazette.

Haslan intends measuring blades with the winner of the Bubear-Hosmer race for the championship of England, the race to be rowed in April over the Thames championship course. He has posted a forfeit with the London Sportsman.

Hagen and Norseng are now in St. John. Should the farmer and Donoghue be matched and effort will be made by Hagen's backers to have the contest take place in St. John, as the Shamrock Athletic club have flooded their grounds and prepared a track thereon.

The sculling match between George Hosmer, of Boston, and George Bubear, champion of England, for $1,000 a side, the Sportsman's challenge cup and the championship of England, was rowed, Monday, over the Thames championship course. Bubear won by five lengths.

A race between six of Buffalo's fastest horses has been arranged to take place on the snow. C. J. Hamlin will drive Honest George, 2.14¾; Mr. Fish will drive So Long, 2.12¾; William Hamlin will drive Justina, 2.20; Ed. Geers will have the pacer San Jonet; Charles F. Dunbar will be behind Johnson, 2.09¼, and Frank McGraw will drive Margaret M., 2.19.

Now that the returns for 1892 are all in, Nutwood, by Belmont, out of the dam of Maud S., still heads the list as the greatest of living sires. It might be interesting, now to know just how many breeders in this state are yet kicking themselves for not securing the services of this horse during the years when he went begging here, at $75 for the season.—San Francisco Call.

At the trotting meeting in Chicago next September the amount of money hung up will not be less than $100,000. One feature of the meeting will be a novelty race for a big purse, which is expected to draw out an entry of the fastest horses in the country. Under its conditions the winner of the first heat will take first money and be sent to the stable, the winner of the second heat would secure second money and go to the stable. This would be kept up till the four moneys had been won.

The Truro club came out ahead of all the other Nova Scotia curling clubs in the Maritime bonspiel. That club will now meet the Thistles of St. John, the New Brunswick champions, sometime this month. The trophy is the McLellan cup, won by Truro in St. John in 1891 and again last year in Truro. Winning it again this year, they comply with the terms of the donor and become the possessors of it and champions also of the maritime provinces.

Stambouli's performance of 2.07¼, made on the Stockton, Cal., track November 23rd last, a mile that crowned him king of trotting stallions, has been rejected by the American Trotting Register association. Kremlin, which covered a mile at Nashville, Tenn., in 2.07¼, on November 12, according to the register is the acknowledged trotting king. The whole point at issue was whether Stambouli had made his famous tin cup record during the hours prescribed by the rules. The decision is bound to have an important bearing on other records, and may lead as some leading trotting men suggest, to the abolition of the plan of sending horses for records on private tracks. It is probable that the whole affair, however, will be brought into the courts.

Joe Donoghue easily won the 100 miles skating match, Thursday, on Cove pond, Stamford, Conn. His time was 7 hours, 11 minutes, 3¾ seconds; Franklin second, 7 hours 59 minutes; Ennis, 8 hours 37 minutes. Donoghue beat all records above 16 miles. He made the 25 miles in 1 hour 31 minutes 29 seconds, beating Axel Paulsen's record of 1.33.28 2-5, which has stood since 1884; 50 miles in 1 hour 53 minutes 20 seconds, beating S. J. Montgomery's record of 2.31.12 made at New York 11 years ago; 50 miles in 3 hours 15 minutes 50 2-5, which wiped out Montgomery's record of 4.13.36; 75 miles in 5 hours 4 minutes 16 seconds. The 100 mile record he lowered over 4 hours, the best previous being John Ennis' 11 hours 37 minutes 45 seconds, made on a 9 lap track at Chicago in 1879.

It is a noticeable fact that the most successful drivers of trotting horses seldom use the whip. Even when hardfought races are on and sensational finishes are made the extreme limit. There is a lesson in this not only for the drivers of trotting horses, but for those who handle any kind of a horse. With the proper training a draft horse will reach the limit of his power and exert every muscle in his body under kind treatment as quickly as he will when abused with the whip. A horse that will respond to the request for his best efforts in a kind way is one that can be depending upon under any and all circumstances. It is the fault of the driver in nine cases out of ten when the use of the whip is made necessary. When horsemen once understand that kind words are worth more to urge a horse to his full capacity in any direction than the use of the whip will be very limited.

New in Railroading.

F. W. Adams, a well-known Chicago newspaper man, has just received from Washington six patents covering an invention which has created a sensation in local railway circles, and which, it is believed, will revolutionize the present methods of constructing locomotives and passenger cars. Mr. Adams' inventions are based on the theory that air has the same qualities of resistance as water, and that a train should be built as nearly as possible on the lines of an ocean steamship. His patents cover a series of inventions which when carried out will result in a train and engine of which is patented as to cut the atmosphere. The tender runs back and meets the lines of the first car, to which it is vestibuled by flexible hoods of the exact contour of a section of the car. The several cars of the train are thus vestibuled. The trucks, brake-bars and other connections are inclosed in hoodings which extend to within a few inches of the track, so that when vestibuled the train will present the appearance of one long car without a projection to catch in the slightest degree the air resistance incident of velocities. With a train thus constructed Mr. Adams claims that a speed exceeding 100 miles an hour can be easily attained.

Saint Peter's Bay Notes.

Mr. James McLean, editor of the Herald, delivered a very able and eloquent lecture on Sir Thomas More, in the Catholic Church, on last Wednesday night. Choice selections were rendered by the members of the choir. Mrs. Fraser's solo was rendered in her usual good style. All who attended were well pleased with the entertainment.

Our Farmers and Dairying company will have a meeting in the Court House on Tuesday the 7th day of February next at the hour of 6 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of selecting a site for the cheese factory and to transact other important business. All shareholders are invited to attend.

The Graded School here is doing good work under the present teachers, Mr. J. A. Munroe and Miss Maud Lewis. The attendance daily is upwards of fifty, although many of the boys and girls have left to attend College and to learn professions and trades.

A.

Head St. Peter's Bay, Jan. 26, 1893.

FINE all wool tweeds, imported 2000 yards, price $1.10 to $1.25, will be sold at 55c per yard. Come before the best patterns are taken.—McKay, Western Hall. 101

THE WEEK'S DIARY.

The British Parliament assembled yesterday.

Cardinal Joseph Alfred Foulon, archbishop of Lyons, France, is dead.

By an explosion of fire damp in a mine at Dux, Bohemia, 150 lives were lost. There were heartrending scenes about the mouth of the pit.

The trial of Dr. Robert W. Buchanan, charge with the murder of his wife by means of morphine, will begin at New York on the 13th inst.

Dun & Russell report 40 Canadian failures for last week, against 44 for the corresponding week last year. Bradstreets 48, and 44.

Charles E. Whitney, news editor of the Ottawa Free Press died Friday after a short illness. He was a clever newspaper man. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

Hudson Bay company's fur sales this year realized £91,700. The prices were higher than last year. Had last year's prices ruled, furs just sold would only have realized £84,700.

Constable Rankin of Chatham, Ont., was shot and killed by a negro named Freeman, whom he was trying to arrest for assaulting a white girl. Rankin's companions had a narrow escape with their lives. Their clothes were shot full of holes.

It is just learned that James Frank Black, alias Frank Woodruff, who was arrested on suspicion of being connected with the murder of Dr. Cronin, died at the Lansing penitentiary on October eight. Black makes the seventh participant in the crime or witness at the trial who has since died.

Lady Lillian Fitzclarence, daughter of the Earl of Munster, has been married privately at Brighton to Capt. Boyd. Lady Lillian is but 19 years old, while Capt. Boyd is well over 50. The who's affair is mysterious and when it is explained will cause a sensation in London society.

Mary Colvin, 19 years old, notorious as a horse thief whose youth and beauty aroused sympathy and clemency, and procured her release from gaol, two days afterwards perpetrated another daring theft by stealing two horses and a carriage from a livery stable at Helper, Kas. She escaped but officers are on her track.

The Marquis of Dufferin, British ambassador, has delivered to the French government a note as to the increase of the British garrison in Egypt. He assures the government that the increase does not imply any modification of the previous assurances in regard to the conditions of the British occupation or any change in the policy heretofore pursued by Great Britian.

There was a pleasant surprise for the friends of honest government at Quebec, when the treasurer, Hon. J. S. Hall brought down the estimates of expenditure for the year ending 30th June, 1893, amounting in all to but $3,270,680, as against $3,850,819 for the current year. This means an additional cutting down for the coming year of no less than $580,229.

Professor Arminius Vambery, the well known Oriental traveller, is of opinion that the visit to St. Petersburg of the Ameer of Bokhara and the Khan of Khiva is a prelude to the Czar's assuming the title of Emperor of Asia as an offset to Queen Victoria's title of Empress of India. It is said a new coat of arms for the Czar has just been completed, the design consisting of a double eagle flying over the sun's disc.

Italy now has a scandal. A number of prominent men including ex-ministers, deputies and journalists, are openly charged with having received money from the Banca Romana, which recently suspended, for years. It is said some newspapers received a subsidy of $60,000 lire annually. Judicial inquiries are said to have shown that the Banca Romana supplied the ministry with a large amount of money in the last election.

A Guatemala despatch in last week's issue told how a mob had attacked the British legation and beaten the minister's son. A similar incident occurred eight years ago, when a young Englishman was publicly whipped. On the interposition of the British government reparation was made by payment of a sum of $50,000 to the young man who had been injured. The recipient went into business with the capital thus acquired, and to-day he is a partner of the President.

An explosion occurred in an Austrian coal mine at Tokod, near Gran, Friday morning. Fire broke out immediately after the explosion. About 150 men were in the mine at the time. The bodies of nineteen men killed by the shock were taken from the shaft. The work of rescue then suspended as the smoke was so dense that the rescue party were unable remain below. About 130 men are still in the mine. Machinery was taken out from Gran to partially flood the mine.

Dr. N. A. Keys, of Kansas City, and Miss Kate Cameron, of Princeton, Ky., aged respectively 62 and 54 years, were married at the latter place last week. They had never seen each other until they met there one week before the marriage, and were drawn together by their belief of sanctification. In her excess of joy over the event the bride of three days became a lunatic, pronounced so by physicians. She had to be sent away from home. Miss Cameron was a very estimable lady and well off in this world's goods.

Municipal affairs in Montreal, says a despatch, are in a bad muddle. Mr. Roy, city attorney, states there is no authority in the city by laws for holding the proposed election of a mayor and ten aldermen on February 1st. Legislation at Quebec legalizing these elections is blocked to day by the action of the legislative council adjourning without considering the city bill until February 7, for after February 1, mayor, as mat-er now stand, will have no legal mayor, and aldermanic seats to the extent of ten will be similarly vacant. A remedy does not appear and things are in a hopeless muddle.

The latest action of the authorities indicates that there is very little prospect for the release of Mrs. Maybrick. The Baroness de Roque, mother of Mrs. Maybrick, succeeded in obtaining the consent of the well-known physician, Sir Thomas Spencer Wells, president of the Royal College of Surgeons, and Her Majesty's household, to visit her daughter, and examine her condition. Application was made to Home Secretary Asquith to permit the visit. The Home Secretary refused to grant the application on the ground that the medical treatment given by the prison doctors was sufficient for Mrs. Maybrick as for other prisoners. This decision apparently convinced the Baroness that for the present at least nothing could be done, and she returned to France.

Mrs. Julia Halpin was buried in Calvary cemetery, New York last week. Her body was of such an unusual size that it took two plots to furnish a grave sufficient to hold it. Mrs. Halpin was aged 55 years, and pneumonia was the immediate cause of her death. About eight years ago she began to grow excessively stout, and although not confined to her bed, she seldom left her room. In spite of her fleshiness Mrs. Halpin was physically healthy and cheerful. Most of her time she spent in sewing and knitting. Her weight was 470 pounds. It was necessary to build her coffin to order. It measured 5 feet 9 inches in length, 35 inches in depth and 30 in width. It had to be taken through a window, the door being too small. Eight men were needed to carry the body down from the third floor and they were obliged to rest on every landing, so great was the exertion. No hearse could be found large enough to transport the body and it had to be taken in an undertaker's wagon. Mrs. Halpin leaves three sons and two daughters, none of whom are of unusual physical dimensions.

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WE ARE NOT in the presumed dispute. Doctors versus Druggists. Twelve years of honest dealing have made both Doctor and Patient our customers, and has earned for us the name of

THE POPULAR DRUG STORE

Our Stock of DRUGS is as large and well selected as any in the city, and our prices are always right. WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

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TEAPOT FREE!

With every 5 Pounds of our Tea bought at either 20, 24 or 28 Cents per pound, we will give, free of charge, ONE EARTHENWARE TEAPOT.

Our Tea has given excellent satisfaction lately, and it is too well known all over the country to require any puffing on our part.

CALL EARLY & GET A TEAPOT FREE

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BEER & GOFF,
April 8—1yr QUEEN & KING SQUARE STORES

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We have about 50 large

GOAT ROBES,

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Everything in the Fur line: Ladies Muffs, Collars, Astrakan Jackets, Men's Fur Caps, Gloves etc. A big cut in prices on all these goods.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

HAWKER'S TOLU AND WILD CHERRY BALSAM.

A Favorite and Highly Valuable Remedy for the CURE of COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA OR ANY FORM OF THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLE.

If Afflicted, Try It. It Will Cure You.

Malcolm McLean, of Kensington, P.E.I., writes the following:

For five years I suffered from severe Chronic Bronchitis, for which the doctors and various patent medicines failed to give relief. My physician recommended your Balsam as being the only hope. HAWKER'S BALSAM OF TOLU AND WILD CHERRY was recommended to me, and I can honestly say that I was really cured before I had taken two large bottles. I consider it to be truly a wonderful medicine, and cheerfully recommend it to all so afflicted.

For Sale by all Druggists and General Dealers.

PRICE 25 AND 50 CTS. PER BOTTLE.

MANUFACTURED BY THE HAWKER MEDICINE CO. (LTD.) SAINT JOHN, N. B.

All kinds of Job work executed with neatness and despatch, at the Herald Office.

The Charlottetown Hospital.

UNDER the management of the Sisters of Charity, visited daily by a staff of skillfull physicians, supplied with all the convenience for the treatment of special cases, private rooms at moderate charges for private patients. For admission and other particulars apply to the Lady Superior or to any member of the medical staff.

March 19, 1890.—tf

THE dwelling house of Mr. Arthur Yeo, Tyne Valley, was destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. Loss about $2,500. The building was insured for $1,500.

Mortgage Sale.

TO be sold by Public Auction in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, in Prince Edward Island, on THURSDAY, the NINETH day of February, A.D. 1893, next at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on Lot or Township Number Twenty-four in Queen's County, in the said Island, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: commencing at a stake in the north bank of Winter River at the southeast corner of land in the possession of Isaac Doucette; thence north fifty-eight degrees west sixty-five chains or until it meets land now or formerly in possession of Elisha LePage; thence north thirty-two degrees east eight chains and sixty-five links or until it meets land now or formerly in possession of W. Blatch; thence south fifty-eight degrees east along said Blatch's boundary to the shore of Winter River; thence following the course of the said river to the place of commencement, containing sixty-two acres of land, a little more or less.

Also all that other tract, piece or parcel of land in the said Township Twenty-four and bounded as follows, that is to say: on the northeast by land now or formerly leased to Thomas McNeill on the northwest by land now or formerly in the occupation of Elisha LePage, on the southwest by land of the Roman Catholic Church, and on the southeast by Winter River, containing thirty-three acres of land, a little more or less.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage dated the twenty-third day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five and made between Maurice Martin and Mary Martin, his wife, of the one part and Edward Bayfield, of the other part, and on account of non-payment of the principal and interest secured thereby.

Dated this 21st day of November, A. D. 1892.

EDWARD BAYFIELD, Mortgagee.

Further particulars may be had at the office of Bayfield & Blanchard, Solicitors Charlottetown.

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ÆNEAS A. MACDONALD,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien,
Office, Great George St.
Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown,
Nov. 9, 1892—1y