THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1885.

The Subway.

SENATOR HOWLAN is pushing his "Subway" with great energy. Last week, by appointment, he met in St. John, N. B., Professor R. H. Ball, of New York University, the President and Mr. Hayden H. Hall, the Secretary of the New York Submarine Tube and Tunnel Company. With these gentlemen he had a lengthy interview, resulting in their deciding to visit the Island. They crossed in company with Mr. Howlan, and proceeded to Cape Traverse, where they were joined by Captain Arthur Irving, and together they crossed in a boat to Cape Tormentine. They sounded Jourimain Reef, where they would propose to build the Pier on the New Brunswick shore, and, with the aid of Bayfield's charts, they obtained a general knowledge of the localities on both sides, as well as of the depths of water, which were verified, from time to time, by soundings.

By the courtesy of Senator Howlan, we were introduced to Messrs. Bull and Hall at the Rankin House, on Monday, and subsequently they met a number of citizens in the Legislative Library, to whom they explained the details of their scheme. From these gentlemen we obtained the following particulars regarding the proposed Subway:—

The pier at Cape Traverse is 1800 feet long; this, it is proposed, to extend to within 150 feet of the board ice. At the outer end, overlapping and conjoining the wooden pier, will be an iron wharf, filled with concrete, into which the mouth of the tunnel will be completely bedded for some 50 feet, thus making an anchorage of it of 325 tons, as it weighs 6½ tons to the foot. From this pier the tunnel or tube will descend to the bottom of the straits at an angle of about one in 100. The whole pier in length will be 1½ or 1¾ miles from the shore in Traverse Cove. On the Cape Tormentine side, the pier will run out to the north of the Jourimain reef, or until it strikes 6 fathoms of water inside the board ice, off at Cape Traverse. The whole distance proposed to be tunnelled between piers will be something over four miles. The tube will be 16 feet in diameter, so as to receive a 4 feet 8½ train; it will be built of chilled, anti-corrosive iron, in sections of 10 feet long (each section being divided into 5 segments). 3 inches thick with 4 inches at the flanges, where they are bolted together edgewise by 1½ inch bolts, 4 to the foot; each bolt will stand a tensile strain of 1,200 tons. Each 10 foot section will weigh 25 tons, or 2½ tons to the foot, which, with one foot of concrete inside, and 2 ft. 8 inches on the bottom, where the ties and rails are laid, will weigh 6½ tons to the running foot. There will be 5 longitudinal flanges in the circle, of 4 inches wide, and when screwed together, they will make the 3 inch shell 4 inches deep. Besides this, each segment has two longitudinal ribs equi-distant from the flanges. These ribs act as strengtheners, 3 inches deep and 2 inches thick making 6 inches of solid metal. On a span of 100 feet each section of 10 feet will sustain 4000 tons dead weight. The shrinkage endways is provided for in the construction of the moulds, which is the principal reason for using short-length sections. The castings are made bevelled or otherwise to meet the *contour* of the ground or grade worked on. The whole weight of the tube when comp'ete, will be 162,500 tons.

The mode of laying down the tube is thus described: A caisson of iron 3 inches thick, flat-bottomed, weighing 165 tons, shaped in front like a double-mould board plough, with a clavis immediately in front. This caisson is 30 feet long, 20 feet broad, and 22 feet high. The first ten feet of the tunnel being built to the edge of the pier or shore, this caisson is backed up in the water and receives the section in the same manner as a stovepipe passes through a stone in the wall. The surroundings of the pipe are made water-tight by elastic packing. The end of tube being open, a railway track is laid on it, through this the workmen and material enter. From the top of the caisson projects a pipe like a smoke-stack of a steamer, this is the ventilator, 15 feet above the water. The caisson requires 100 tons of ballast for working trim, and it can be adjusted the same as any floating ship. Inside this portable workshop are 4 hydraulic rams of 1000 horsepower each, to push the caisson along as may be required. It is also provided with a 12 horse power steam engine, lifting cranes, air pumps, air compressors, pulleys, &c., as also 2 five ton anchoring piles for holding the caisson in position.

As soon as each 10 feet section is finished, the caisson is moved ahead by hydraulic pressure, and the work thus continues until finished. A competent diver will precede each movement so as to particularly examine the ground, and the arrangement of the caisson is so perfect that any departure from its intended work can easily be detected. Should any obstacle of no more serious nature than is known to surround its pathway be encountered, it has hydraulic pushing power of 4000 tons. The shape of its prow is also modelled to resist and remove anything in its path. The tube will be sunk in the bottom of the straits for about half its depth, and when covered with sand will be entirely removed from obstacles of ice, etc. The ventilator at the top of the caisson cannot be injured, or should the tube come into collision, etc., a valve at its bottom closes immediately by outward pressure, thus rendering the caisson at all times safe for the workmen engaged therein.

The tunnel of four miles will be ventilated from either end with air shafts of four feet diameter. At the lowest part of the tunnel, in the middle, there will be two duplex pumps, worked with compressed air, for freeing it of all water and impure air, and filling it with pure air. These pumps are worked by an air compressor at each shore end, and are capable of ventilating the tunnel perfectly at a cost of eight hundred pounds of coal a day for the ventilation and pumping throughout.

The experience of Captains Phillips and Arthur Irving, who for the last forty years have been engaged at the Capes as masters of iceboats, and who accompanied the engineers in their examination, enables them to state that a submergement of the tunnel from thirty to fifty or more feet, as will be the case, removes it from all danger of the ice. No heavy ice ever comes down the Straits, which are entirely outside the iceberg route—our own ice is never known to be more than twenty feet deep.

Such, briefly, is a general idea of the Subway, and how it is proposed to construct it. Messrs. Bull and Hall expect to be able to send Senator Howlan their report in a few weeks, when it will, no doubt, be made public. They roughly estimate the cost at three millions of dollars, and they believe the work could be completed in two seasons. These gentlemen have already laid a subway in Sydney Harbor, N. S. W., where the metal used has proved non-corrosive after a trial of twelve years.

Several subways have been constructed under the Thames, one of them being 3¼ miles long, and Messrs. Hall and Bull appear very sanguine about the success of a similar outlet across the straits. They have submitted their scheme to such eminent men as Sir Frederic Bramwell, Walter Shanley, and A. L. Light, who regard it as perfectly feasible. It is not for us to express an opinion further than to say that the Dominion Government should at once take the matter in hand and order a survey of the localities, and an enquiry into the practicability of the scheme. If it be practicable, then it is the way by which we shall obtain the long-looked for communication with the mainland. In the meantime Senator Howlan is devoting his whole time and attention to the prosecution of the scheme, and we understand from him that, so soon as he receives models and plans from New York, he will call meetings throughout the Island more fully to explain it and to awaken public interest therein.

St. Joseph's Bazaar.

As many of our readers will already have learned, it is the intention of the ladies of St. Joseph's Convent to hold a Grand Bazaar on the 7th and 8th of next month, to assist in paying the expenses incident to the erecting of a large and commodious building, which is intended to relieve their now cramped school rooms, and give them the necessary accommodation for carrying on the excellent work so long and so nobly prosecuted under difficulties the most trying. To those of our readers who know the history of St. Joseph's and the great amount of work so generously performed within its hallowed walls, for the children of the poor and those obliged to leave country homes to do service in city families, no appeal for assistance on such occasions as this is required. For twenty-one years—since old St. Andrew's Church became St. Joseph's Convent—a noble little band of religious have labored with a disinterestedness truly heroic, for the greater glory of God and the education of Christian youth. The requirements of St. Joseph's Schools have long since outgrown these modest beginnings. The necessity of providing the crowded classes with roomy and comfortable apartments has forced itself upon us all, and, with a view to relieving it a bazaar was held in the Market Hall last year, with the permission of Bishop McIntyre, and the magnificent sum of over $2,000 realized. With this money the buildings were commenced, and it is to assist in completing and equipping them that a second bazaar is to be held during the Exhibition days of October. Last year, in speaking of the bazaar, the HERALD was pleased to commend the enterprise and vaunt the generosity of the people of Charlottetown,—this year we hope to be forced to do nothing less. Let everyone, then, be anxious to contribute towards making the coming Bazaar the grandest success Charlottetown has yet witnessed. The work St. Joseph's Schools are doing is one in which all are interested; it is one in which we should all have a part. Our people are, we feel assured, only too glad to again give a tangible expression to the feelings of love and gratitude they cherish towards St. Joseph's Convent Schools. The one thousand three hundred children it has fitted for life's battles, and the maternal protection and salutary instruction it has afforded hundreds of our working girls give this institution a first claim on the charity of all. We, therefore, ask our friends both in the city and all those from the out-lying parishes visiting the Exhibition—to be present at the Bazaar on the evenings of the 7th and 8th proximo; and we assure them that apart from the consciousness of duty done in assisting a most meritorious work of charity, they will find a more than worldly consolation in the promise of our divine Lord himself that "a cup of cold water given in His name will not go unrewarded."

The Grit Meeting.

MR. L. H. DAVIES addressed a goodly number of people in the Market Hall on last Wednesday evening. The meeting had been called by the Grits, and the members for the county were invited to attend. This was simply a dodge to allow Mr. Davies to speak all night, and thus choke off Dr. Jenkins, thereby preventing a fair discussion. The Liberal-Conservative Committee corresponded with the Grit Secretary, stating that if arrangements were made to hear an equal number of speakers on both sides, with limitation as to time, the former would take part in the meeting. The Grits, however, declined to limit Mr. Davies, and consequently the Liberal-Conservatives refused to take any part. As it turned out, Mr. Davies spoke until after ten o'clock, and then apologized that want of time had prevented him going as fully into the questions as he wished to have done.

Mr. Davies' speech, we are informed, was characteristic of him—untruthful, egotistical and wordy. The report of it which has appeared in the *Patriot*, we are assured, has been much modified. This we can easily believe. Mr. Davies would little care to see in print a verbatim report of one of his wild harangues. As has been our good fortune at the various meetings which Mr. Davies has of late addressed, we came in for a liberal share of his abusive attention. With such remarks as he devoted to us we deal elsewhere. It would require many columns carefully to follow Mr. Davies through all the crooked paths which he trod last Wednesday evening, and expose his falsehoods and his fallacies. We have attempted the task already on more than one occasion, and we flatter ourselves that we have been fairly successful. Now that Mr. Davies' reputation for inaccuracy and extravagant assertion has become so notorious, the people are disposed to pay little attention to his utterances, and we do not feel called upon, in the presence of more important considerations, to take up our space in again exposing him.

THE Bazaar and Picnic recently held by the Catholics of Sheet Harbor, N. S., was a decided success, netting over $5,000. A good opportunity for the Catholics of Charlottetown to beat this record will soon be offered.

A Flat Contradiction.

THE following letter, addressed to the editor of the *Examiner*, appeared in that journal of 3rd instant:—

SIR,—I am informed by several persons who were present at the meeting in the Market Hall last evening, that Mr. L. H. Davies stated that he had sent a letter to the HERALD for publication, in reply to the strictures I had made upon his political conduct, and that I had refused to publish that letter. If Mr. Davies sent such a letter I never received it, or it would have been published. Let him send it again and I shall cheerfully give it insertion. But I have no hesitation in saying that Mr. Davies sent no such letter, and that his statement last night was a wilful and deliberate lie, made with the malicious intent of injuring me.

Yours respectfully,
WILLIAM C. DESBRISAY,
Editor HERALD.

September 3, 1885.

Notwithstanding the very fair offer contained in the foregoing, we have since received no letter from Mr. Davies for publication or otherwise. That Mr. Davies sent us no such letter, we repeat—he has admitted it himself—for not many days ago, when asked why he did not send a letter to the HERALD in reply to the articles it contained, he said that "it would have been of no use, for they would not have published it." Mr. Davies has different sets of stories to suit different occasions of time and place.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE policy of the Grits is well exemplified in the following pronouncement of the Halifax *Recorder*, referring to the dealing of the Government with Riel:—"Whatever course the Government takes, it will merit and receive public censure." The *Recorder* is a stupid old paper, that has long ago lapsed into dotage and should not be entrusted with party secrets.

YESTERDAY'S *Patriot* volunteered the information that Mr. L. H. Davies' letter which, he declared in the Market Hall, he sent us and we refused to publish, appeared in the *Patriot* addressed to the editors of the city papers. We are not discussing the subject of this letter, its receipt, publication or the matter it contained with the editor of the *Patriot*, but with Mr. Davies who, if he be the able man his friends represent him, should easily hold his own against us. The editor of the *Patriot* will accordingly be kind enough to mind his own business—it takes him all his time to clear his own skirts so that he had better not interfere where he is not concerned. The explanation of the *Patriot* is interesting, however, as indicating the way in which Mr. Davies proposes to squirm out of the lie which we have fastened upon him.

MR. PROCTER, of the Cape Ann *Advertiser*, whose ideas of the Island we quoted a couple of weeks ago, thus winds up the tale of his wanderings:—

"We reach Gloucester in the afternoon, having had a nice trip, and blessed with the best of weather. We have this to say about our experience: Arrange for your trip to the provinces just as far as you can; take in all you can; take a month at least, and do not fail to include Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton in your programme. You must not expect to find many good hotels, but be prepared to rough it; carry as little baggage as possible; a good sized travel ing bag is all you need, and our word for it, you will have a grand good time: you will find the people civil, honest and cordial, particularly on Prince Edward Island. We trust at some time in the future to take a more extended trip in the maritime provinces, and get better acquainted with its people, whose interests are so closely identified with our fair city."

SOME time ago we warned the people to be prepared for a visit from "E. E. Jones & Co." of "Hayfork" notoriety. These swindlers have not arrived, so far as we know, but another gang of sharpers, peddling lightning rods, are on the tramp through the country and we notify our patrons to beware of them. These fellows last week extorted a note of hand for $300 from an innocent farmer and were on the point of negotiating it in Charlottetown, when the broker became suspicious and upon enquiry learning how it had been obtained, refused to have anything to do with it. The upshot of the matter was that, through the intervention of a friend, the farmer got possession of the note and tore it in a thousand pieces. A law suit is threatened, &c. But if these lightning rod or hayfork or shoddy cloth men pay you a visit, let the dog loose.

WE are informed by those who were present at the meeting in the Market Hall last Wednesday evening, that Mr. L. H. Davies declared that he had never been a subscriber to the HERALD, and that it had never been inside his house. How greatly will Mr. Davies' reputation for accuracy be increased when we state that not only was the HERALD left at Mr. Davies' residence for more than one year, but that Mr. Davies paid twelve months' subscription to the HERALD. That was some two years ago, but Mr. Davies' memory is not classed for so long a period. As to his recent discontinuance of the HERALD we may explain that when we purchased the *Advertiser* subscription list on the 18th March last, we found his name thereon, and we continued to supply the HERALD at his office until the 20th August—a period of five months—when he ordered it to be stopped. The affair is a trivial one, yet it serves to shew that even in the simplest matters Mr. Davies cannot tell the truth.

WE have cornered the *Patriot* in the matter of the telegram which it published regarding the result of the East Durham Election. But while admitting that the telegram was incorrect, it has the audacity to charge us with falsehood. Hear it. "We do not hold ourselves called upon to deny every falsehood which appears in the HERALD." But, Mr. *Patriot*, the falsehood lay with yourself—we accused you of it, you were silent; we reiterated our charge and forced you to confess its truth, while, like a whipped school boy, you whine, "please Sir, 'twasn't my fault, 'twas the comma's." The *Patriot's* excuse is worthy of the "meek and lowly" editor who more than once has been branded with falsehood in connection with telegrams. "We believe the error occurred by the omission of a comma after the figures." The Editor of the *Patriot* believes nothing of the kind—he knows that the telegram was manufactured out of whole cloth in the *Patriot* office, and he is mean and cowardly enough to slink behind an innocent little, and blame it for his wrong-doing.

THE Province of Ontario rejoices in a Grit Government, and did we believe the assurances of the Grit party, we should expect to find in the administration of that great province one of the purest and most exemplary in the Confederation. Alas! that our anticipations should be disappointed. For Mr. Mowatt and his colleagues has been reserved the distinction of being the first to make the legal tribunals subservient to the whims of the political rulers. The other day these gentlemen dismissed three magistrates because the latter in two cases brought before them, refused to ignore a Dominion liquor license, and to accept a Provincial one. We need not be surprised at this, however, when we remember that in proceedings which were instituted against one of Mr. Mowatt's supporters for forgery, although the evidence was very strong, the magistrates were *instructed* to dismiss the case. Had they gone on with it and disobeyed orders, they would doubtless have shared the fate of their later brethren. Talk of polluting the fountains of justice after this!

Address Presented to Mr. Hackett, M. P., and Reply.

A large number of the electors of Tignish and vicinity waited upon Mr. Hackett, M. P., on his arrival there from Ottawa and presented him with the following

ADDRESS.

To Edward Hackett, Esq., M. P.

SIR,—We the undersigned electors of Tignish cannot refrain from embracing the opportunity of welcoming you to your native home after a long and wearisome session of Parliament. By the zeal and interest you have manifested towards your constituents, by your exemplary conduct, and by your many good qualities, you have still further maintained our respect and our confidence. Consequently we desire to convey to you our approval of your conduct as our Representative in the Dominion House of Commons. It is also with feelings of the most unfeigned pleasure that we learn of your intention to become a resident amongst us again, and we confidently believe that the well earned reputation you have acquired whilst a citizen at Ottawa will be fully sustained here.

In conclusion, be kind enough to convey to Mrs. Hackett and family our feelings of kindness and regards.

We remain, your obedient servants,

Joseph E. Richard, J. P., B. D. Waite, J. P., Charles Dalton, J. P., Francis Hughes, Dr McLellan, P. L. Chaisson, J. H. McPhee, J. T. McLellan, James Morrissey, J. P., A. F. Larkin, Edward O'Connor and others.

To which Mr. Hackett made the following

REPLY.

To Messrs. J. E. Richard, B. D. Waite, Charles Dalton, Francis Hughes, J. H. McPhee, E. O'Connor, James Morrissey.

GENTLEMEN,—I am glad to meet you on this occasion after an absence of nearly three years from the Province, and beg to thank you for your kind address and welcome extended to me. It affords me much pleasure to be again amongst you, and look into the familiar faces of old friends, and receive the hearty grasp of your hands.

You speak of my conduct as your representative, and how you note with pride my actions in the past, and pledge me your confidence and support in the future. It has always been my highest ambition to properly represent the views of my constituents, and I cannot charge myself in not honestly and faithfully representing you on all occasions when your interests were at stake, and am pleased therefore, that you appreciate my humble efforts.

I have only to say that you kindly accept my past as a pledge to my future conduct, and I flatter myself that with greater experience and a wider knowledge of Dominion politics, I may be enabled to more efficiently represent the large, intelligent and influential constituency of Prince County.

I shall be pleased to convey to Mrs. Hackett and family your kind wishes, and can assure you that coming as they do from old and tried friends and acquaintances, they will be properly appreciated and cannot readily be forgotten.

EDWARD HACKETT.

Mr. Hackett spoke for about an hour explaining the different laws enacted since the last election, and defending the policy of the Government with regard to the pledges made previous to the last election, showing how the promises made then have been fulfilled notwithstanding the assertions to the contrary of the Opposition candidates at that time. He also referred to the policy of the Government with regard to the Fishery Question, Reciprocity with United States, the new Franchise Law, the rebellion in the North West, &c., &c., and was loudly applauded at the close of his speech.

Dr. O'Leary, being present, was called upon. He said he very reluctantly rose to speak as he differed from Mr. Hackett in Dominion politics. He in a friendly way criticised some of Mr. Hackett's statements with which he could not agree. He however must congratulate Mr. Hackett upon the able manner in which he explained matters, and although opposed to him in politics would move a vote of thanks on this occasion. This being seconded by James Morrissey, Esq., was carried unanimously. Mr. Hackett made a fitting acknowledgment, after which the meeting dispersed.

J. H. MCPHEE, Sec'y.

THE Percheron Stallion "Duroc," owned by Messrs. B. Hearts and W. S. McKie, exhibited at Bangor Exhibition last week, carried off first prize as best stallion for raising cart horses. He was the object of great admiration at the Fair, and was universally pronounced to be the best stallion ever shewn in Bangor. The *Commercial* of that city spoke of him thus: "The pure-bred Percheron stallion "Duroc," owned by Hearts & McKie, of Charlottetown, P. E. Island, is now on exhibition at the New England Fair grounds. He is a beautiful dapple grey with white main and tail. He is four years old and weighs nearly 2,000 pounds. He was selected last fall by Mr. McKie from a shipment of 135 Percheron stallions that arrived in New York from France, owned by M. H. Dunham, Esq., of the Oakland Farm, Wayne, Ill. This horse is surely worth seeing. By all judges he is pronounced a very superior bred animal. He is attracting much attention, and is undoubtedly the finest horse of his breed ever exhibited in New England."

Several of our subscribers in the United States and Provinces owe for one or two years' subscription. We shall be obliged if they will forward us quickly the amounts so due by them.

Twenty yards Gray Cotton for 75 cents at J. B. Macdonald's.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

BEWARE of lightning-rod swindlers.

DESCOURCEY'S FILLY has retired from active service.

THE steamer *Damara* left Quebec last week for Havre.

MR. J. D. QUINN, of the Inland Revenue Department, Montreal, is at the Rankin.

MR. UNSWORTH, Mechanical Superintendent of the Railway, is on a visit to Quebec.

THE "Seaside" and "Lorne" hotels closed on Monday, after an excellent season's work.

THE *Gulnare*, surveying steamer, arrived in portion Saturday evening and left for Quebec to-day.

THE man-of-war *Canada* arrived in port last Thursday evening and remained till Sunday afternoon.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Benevolent Irish Society takes place to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

MR. WILLIAM CAVEN, of the Inland Revenue Department, Montreal, is on a visit to his friends in Charlottetown.

WE hear that "Bijou," now owned in Boston, has further lowered his record, having recently trotted a mile in 2.22.

OAK'S HEART, owned by Geo. Tweedy, jr., was awarded second prize for best cart stallion at the Bangor Exhibition.

BLACK PILOT, owned by Mr. George A. Dockendorff took first money in the three minute race at Bangor last week.

THE Government steamer *Newfield* arrived in port last Saturday evening and left for Pugwash Monday morning.

SIR WILLIAM ROBINSON, K. C. M. G., formerly Lieutenant-Governor of this Island, has been appointed Governor of Trinidad.

THE store of J. W. Hughes & Co., at Moncton, N. B., was broken into last week by burglars and some cash and goods stolen.

WHERE were the watering carts yesterday? Has our new Chairman of the Street Committee closed them up like the Summer Resorts.

THE S. S. *Clifton* from London arrived here on Saturday morning last with general cargo, and cleared for Miramichi same evening.

THE Garden-Party given by the ladies of St. James' Church last Thursday at Newlands was very agreeable and the proceeds amounted to about $110.

THE brigt. *Zerelde*, owned by Peake Bros. & Co., arrived at Liverpool on Monday after a passage of 21 days. She will at once go on the berth for Charlottetown as advertised.

THAT handsome pair of driving horses belonging to Mr. George E. Hughes, and which we referred to a fortnight ago, he sold in Bangor for a sum well up in the hundreds.

THE barque *Moselle*, owned by Peake Bros. & Co., sailed for Liverpool, G. B., on 31st ult. with the following cargo: 2,850 cases lobsters, 69 bags bone dust, and 379,503 feet deals.

THE Summerside *Journal* says: "The Island Park Hotel, and the wharf on the Island, are undergoing repairs, and we hear some talk of the Island Park being re-opened as a summer resort."

SIR HENRY ERNEST BULWER, G. C. M. G., formerly Private Secretary to Lieut. Governor Dundas, and recently Governor of Natal, has been appointed High Commissioner for the Island of Cyprus.

CAIRNS & MCLEAN advertise a large and carefully selected stock of Tablets and Headstones executed in the very best and latest styles. Their workmanship is excellent and their stock superior.

DR. CONROY has been appointed Superintendent of Vaccination for Charlottetown, Common and Royalty, and Dr. Stephen R. Jenkins Medical Attendant to Queen's County gaol, in place of the late Dr. Mackieson.

THE *Bonarista* arrived from Montreal on Monday morning *en route* to Newfoundland. She sailed again in the afternoon with a cargo of 500 bushels of oats, 30 crates cabbage, 17 head cattle, 52 sheep and 42 lambs.

WE desire to express our grateful acknowledgements to Superintendent Coleman and the committe in charge of the Basket Picnic being held by the Railway employees at Cape Traverse to-day, for complimentary tickets.

As will be observed by his advertisement, Mr. E. W. Taylor proposes to supply a want that has been felt for several years in this community. We are sure that his new venture will prove of great convenience to shipmasters.

MR. JAMES PHILLIPS, in his advertisement elsewhere, informs the public of his choice and extensive stock of Monuments and Gravestones in new and elegant designs. Mr. Phillips is a thorough workman who always gives the public satisfaction.

A CUSTOMS DETECTIVE, after the style of Bonness & McLaren, of whom we have read so much of late, is in town and prepared to go to business. If our importers have made their entries as loosely as their brethren in the other provinces, we may expect to learn of some startling developments.

A LARGE barn at York Station, owned by Mr. Robert Lawson, was burned to the ground early on Monday morning. It contained a mowing machine and cart, and a lot of hay and oats. Loss $500—no insurance. The fire is supposed to have been caused by some tramp who slept in the barn.

WE learn from several gentlemen who have returned from the Bangor Exhibition that, notwithstanding the Prohibitory Law which is supposed to be in operation all over the State of Maine, there was no difficulty in obtaining any kind or quantity of liquors, and that no secrecy was practised regarding their sale. About the same as in this city.

MR. ARTHUR KAVANAGH, of Montreal, is at present on a visit to Prof. Caven of this city. We understand that he has received instructions from Mr. J. L. Stearns, Manager for the Maritime Provinces of "The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York," to establish an agency in this city. We are sure that Mr. Kavanagh will find no difficulty in selecting a first-class representative for this the largest and strongest Life Insurance Company in the world.

Mr. Parnell Speaks Again.

A banquet was given by the Lord Mayor of Dublin last week in honor of Mr. Parnell and his Irish colleagues in the House of Commons. Three hundred guests were present exclusive of the Members of Parliament. In his speech Mr. Parnell said that if Home Rule were refused the Irish they would make it impossible for the English to legislate. England could either grant the Irish the right to rule themselves or make the country a crown colony. The latter would be practically tantamount to the former. He was enthusiastically cheered throughout his speech. He reminded his hearers that the statement that home rule in Ireland was impossible emanated from the same man that once said local government was impossible. Referring to the moon-lighting outrages in Kerry, though the perpetrators had some excuse in their desperation and poverty, he prayed Irishmen to forbear, as such actions only injured the cause. With equal emphasis he asked the landlords during the coming winter of farming depression to show the stuff they are made of by refraining from exacting rents which the soil refused to yield. If the landlords persisted in exacting the full pound of flesh, in the future there would be little flesh left to exact. Mr. Parnell said he was confident Ireland was on the brink of victory. The London *Times*, referring to Mr. Parnell's speech, says: "We are glad Mr. Parnell has at last denounced the outrages in Ireland. If he had done so before the Coercion Act would not have been necessary. He must not deceive himself. Impossible is the only reply to his demand for independence."

A London despatch to the Toronto *Mail* says: Those who knew Mr. Parnell best and his characteristic combination of caution and firmness, felt quite assured that his declaration in favor of repeal of the union was no hastily undertaken step. Lord Hartington, in his Rochdale speech, said he was glad that Mr. Parnell had nailed his flag to the mast, as neither party would grant his demand, which would be tantamount to a disintegration of the empire, and hinted that an amalgamation of Tories and Liberals was possible to resist the Irish agitation. Last night Mr. Parnell, in his speech in Dublin, ridiculed the theory of amalgamation and said it would be impossible for the followers of the Marquis of Salisbury on the one side, and those of Mr. Gladstone or Mr. Chamberlain on the other, to drop their party differences in order to unitedly combat the Irish party in Parliament. This confidence on the part of Mr. Parnell is not wholly misplaced, and the plain speaking of the "Uncrowned King" and his first lieutenant, Mr. Healy, is producing a growing amount of irritation in this country. Tories and Liberals alike are put upon the defensive, and the leaders of both parties are kept busy protesting that they have made no alliance with their Irish firebrands. The newspapers try to treat the subject contemptuously, but annoyance and anxiety are plainly visible between the lines of their leaders.

Around the World.

Yarmouth, N. S., is infested by fire-bugs.

There are two more cases of small-pox in Carleton, N. B.

Two-thirds of the newspapers of the world are printed in English.

Some of the crops in New Brunswick have been considerably injured by frost.

A horse-shoe nail factory in St John, N. B., is running night and day filling an order for Australia.

Money is so plentiful in Montreal that the Banks have reduced the rate of interest on deposits to 3 per cent.

Hon. Robert Robinson, M. L. C., of St. Andrew's, N. B., a prominent Liberal-Conservative, died last Saturday.

It is proposed in Montreal to erect a statue of the late Sir Francis Hincks in the Parliament grounds, Ottawa similar to that of the late Sir George Cartier.

Twenty-five years ago there was not a single newspaper published in Japan. Now that country has more papers than Italy, Spain or Austria, or Spain and Russia combined.

Nearly 2,400 fresh newspapers were started in the United States during the year from July, 1884, to July, 1885 and 1,555 of these did not live to celebrate their first anniversary.

A fire at Barrow-in-Furness, England, last week, destroyed the works of the Barrow Shipbuilding Company, causing a loss of $1,000,000 and throwing 2,000 men out of employment.

An Alderney cow, five years old, owned by Mr. Barton, Pictou County, N. S., calved on the 23rd day of May and in the months of June and July produced the remarkable yield of 104½ lbs. of butter.

Five thousand workmen employed in Sir William George Armstrong's machine and gun works at Elswick, near Newcastle, struck last week because their employers refused to dismiss two managers who made themselves obnoxious to employees.

The Allan steamer *Hanoverian* from Halifax to St. John's, Newfoundland, struck last Wednesday morning at Portugal Cove, seven miles from Trepassey, in a thick fog. The passengers, crew and mails were saved—the steamer is a total wreck.

The dispute between Spain and Germany in the matter of the latter's occupation of the Canary Isles, is not yet settled. Spain refuses to submit the matter to arbitration. Immense demonstrations have taken place in Madrid against Germany.

They have been trying biennial sessions of the Legislature in New Hampshire, and the result is described thus by one of the journals there: "Biennial sessions have not brought the millenium in this State, but they have saved the State $75,000 annually."

The schooner *Dallas Hill* arrived at Boston on the 28th ult from St. John, N. B., and shortly after the captain was taken sick with malignant small-pox. It appears that before leaving St. John, the captain had secretly visited his wife who was ill with the disease.

General Booth of the Salvation Army, Mr. Stead of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, Mrs. Jarret and others have been arrested for abducting a girl named Armstrong. Their defence is that the end justified the means, as their intention was to rescue the girl from a life of sin.

Amherst is quite lively this summer. Hotels are full, etc. There are about sixty new buildings in course of construction this summer. Crops are good and everybody is busy. The new shoe factory is in full blast, and will employ more hands in a short time than at present. It does a two hundred thousand dollar business a year.

Mrs. Cecilia Baizley died at Westcock, Westmoreland County, N. B., on the 25th of August, aged 104 years. She was a daughter of a soldier stationed at Fort Cumberland and had lived in the settlement where she died all her life. She was a woman of wonderful physique, having within ten years walked long distances and endured much fatigue. Her memory of past events was excellent.

The Cheapest Store for men's and boy's Felt Hats go to J. B. Macdonald's.

MARRIED.

At Fort Augustus, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. Allan J. McDonald, P. P., Mr. John Roach, of Cardigan Bridge Parish, to Miss Mary Helen Callaghan, of Fort Augustus.

In this city, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. Frederick Smallwood, Frank Ferloh Whitcomb, of Boston, Mass., to Aurelia Campbell, of the same place, but formerly of Rustico, P. E. Island.

In this city, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. S. H. Rice, Mr. William H. Cooper, of Nova Scotia, to Miss Mary E. Blackmore, of Royalty Junction, P. E. Island.

On the 31st ult., by Rev. John M. McLeod, Mr. Charles Taper, of Bradalbane, Lot 67, to Miss Janetta McDonald, of Hopedale, Lot 22.

At Hampton, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. A. McLean, Mr. James Hately, of DeSable, to Miss Hannah M. Todd, of Rose Valley.

At Montague, by the Rev. W. A. Spencer, on the 28th of August, David Bruce, of East Point, to Miss Annie A Bruce, of Valleyfield.

At St. Theresa's Church, Cardigan, by Rev. M. J. McMillan, P. P., Mr. Francis Patrick Trainor, of Fort Augustus, to Miss Katie E. O'Brien, of Cardigan.

DIED.

At Charlottetown, on the 8th inst., James Hughes, a native of the Parish of Donagh, County Monaghan, Ireland, aged 48 years. May he rest in peace.

Funeral from his late residence, Sydney Street, Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock, to St. Dunstan's Cathedral, and thence to the Cemetery.

At Cardigan, on the 9th July, after an illness of three years, Nora, daughter of John and Sarah McCarthy, aged 26 years. During her illness she was constantly attended by her Pastor, the Rev. M. J. McMillan, and received the last Sacraments at his hands. May she rest in peace.

At Kensington, on the 26th ult., John Donahoe, aged 85 years. He emigrated from the County Carlow, Ireland, about 60 years ago. He was a millwright by trade, and built, it is supposed, the first mill ever erected on the Island. He was much respected by all who knew him. May he rest in peace.

At New London, on 29th August, Catherine, dearly beloved wife of James Sullivan, aged 72 years, leaving three sons and six daughters to mourn the loss of a kind and loving mother.

At Margate, on the 27th of August, at the residence of his father, Mr. Joseph Parsons, William Henry Parsons, in the 40th year of his age, deeply regretted, and leaving a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

At Cascumpec Village, Lot 6, on August 26th, Mrs. Jemima Chisholm, aged 61 years, daughter of Samuel D. Nelson, Musquodoboit, N. S. (N. B. and N. S. papers please copy.)

At Margate, on the 21st of August, John D., son of James and Helen Bentley, aged ten months.

At Donagh Settlement, Lot 35, on Monday, 31st ult., Patrick Callaghan, in the 67th year of his age. May his soul rest in peace.

In this city, August 30, Louis Leopold, aged 1 year, 1 month and 12 days, youngest child of Isaac and Lizzie Jenkins.

Drowned, at Shediac, N. B., while boating, on September 1, Maggie, aged 14 years, eldest child of William Edmunds, of Montreal.

At North River, on the 25th of July last, after a short illness, Hugh McKinnon, Esq., aged 84 years.

At Vernon River, on the 17th ult., Miss Margaret VanIderstine, aged 77 years.

At Charlottetown, on the 8th inst., Mary Cornelia, infant daughter of Joseph A. Macdonald, aged 8 months and 2 days.

At Souris Line Road, on the 2nd inst., after a lingering illness, Donald McDonald, in the 80th year of his age. He leaves a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn their loss. May his soul rest in peace.

On August 16th, at Milton, Lot 32, of convulsions, Maggie Ella, youngest daughter of M. and Isabella Coles, aged 2 years and 2 months.

The September Century.

Of greatest public interest among the contents of the September *Century* are General Grant's article on "The Siege of Vicksburg"; the forcible frontispiece portrait, after a photograph taken when General Grant was President (with which is given a fac-simile of his first signature on the army pay-account as "General Retired"); and a communication from General Grant, dated Mt. McGregor, June 22, which is printed with "Memoranda on the Civil War," and in which he withdraws what was said by him in the *Century* of last February in regard to the conduct of "General Lew Wallace and General Mc. Cook at Shiloh." A supplemental article of great interest, in the same number, is a "A Woman's Diary of the Siege of Vicksburg," which gives an inside view of the hardships and anxieties suffered by the besieged. The "Memoranda on the Civil War," besides General Grant's communication, embrace, "Why Projected the Canal at Island No 10?" by General Schuyler Hamilton; "The Charge of Cooke's Cavalry at Gaine's Mill," in reply to General Fitz-John Porter, by General Philip St. George Cooke, with "Recollections of a Participant in the Charge," by Rev. w. H. Hitchcock; and a continuation of the discussion in regard to "General Beauregard's Courier at Bull Run," by Major Campbell Brown.

Wendell Phillips Garrison, in an illustrated paper, describes the Prudence Crandall persecution of 1833, and the encouragement given by Lloyd Garrison to the brave school-mistress who wished to educate "young ladies of color." The article is very suggestively entitled "Connecticut in the Middle Ages."

Lieutenant Schwatka's paper on "The Great River at Alaska," which has a special interest, is profusely illustrated. It describes the journey of the Government party of exploration commanded by him over the coast mountains of Alaska into British Columbia, and their raft journey from the head-waters of the great Yukon River down to the ruins of Fort Selkirk. The second paper in the October number will continue the journey to the mouth of the Yukon. Mr. Howells continues his charming and beautifully illustrated Italian papers with a second article on "Pantorte di Siena." Miss Alice Maud Fenn describes the pastoral attractions of England in a paper entitled "Among the Red Roofs of Sussex," which her father, Harry Fenn, has profusely illustrated.

Edmund C. Stedman completes his important series of papers on American poets with an article on the younger writers entitled "The Twilight of the Poets." George W. Cable takes up the discussion excited by his paper on "The Freedman's Case in Equity," with a forcible rejoinder entitled "The Silent South." Short essays of general interest in "Topics of the Time" are "Huddling in the Town and Living in the Country," "Some Causes of the Present Depression," and "The Sensitiveness of Cities"; and in "Open Letters," "Family Religion," by Washington Gladden; "Political Education: What it Should Be," by J. B. Peterson; "On the Printing of the *Century*," by Theodore L. De Vinne; "Recent Inventions," by Charles Barnard; "A Plea for National Aid to Education," by C. M. Jenkins; "