THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1886.

Prorogation of the Legislature.

On Friday evening last, at seven o'clock, His Honor the Lieutenant Governor prorogued the Fourth Session of the Twenty-ninth General Assembly of this Province. The accustomed salute was fired from St. George's Battery on His Honor leaving Government House, and a Guard of Honor drawn from the Artillery, the Engineers and the 82nd Battalion, under the command of Capt. F. S. Moore, was in attendance at the Provincial Building. Having taken his seat upon the Throne, the House of Assembly was summoned to the Bar of the Council Chamber, when His Honor was pleased to give his assent to the following Bills:—

An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned for the service of the year of our Lord 1886.

An Act respecting Public Health.

An Act respecting Vaccination.

An Act to amend the Public Roads Act, 1879.

An Act to amend the Common Law Procedure Act, 1873.

An Act to regulate the Practice of the Supreme Court in cases of Replevin.

An Act to define the operation of certain Judgment Liens.

An Act to amend an Act to Incorporate the City of Charlottetown, and to make other provisions.

An Act to consolidate and amend an Act Incorporating the Town of Summerside.

An Act to amend an Act respecting the Village of Kensington.

An Act to amend an Act to Incorporate the Telephone Company of Prince Edward Island.

An Act to Incorporate the Prince Edward Island Electric Company.

An Act to vest the Title of a certain tract of Land in Archibald Kennedy, Esq.

An Act to vest the Title of a certain tract of Land in Charlottetown in Patrick Blake and Maurice Blake.

An Act to vest the Title of a certain tract of Land in Wood Islands in Archibald and Malcolm Bell.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts referring to the Affairs of St. James' Presbyterian Church, Charlottetown.

An Act to amend an Act to Incorporate the Trustees of Orwell Head Congregation, in connection with the Church of Scotland.

An Act to Incorporate the Middleton Hall Company.

An Act to Incorporate the New Glasgow Hall Company.

His Honor then delivered the following

SPEECH.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

In relieving you from further attendance in General Assembly, I have much satisfaction in being again enabled to renew to you my acknowledgments of the assiduous and satisfactory manner in which your legislative duties have been discharged, and for the effectual attention you have given to the various subjects which I recommended especially to your consideration.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I thank you for the liberal supplies which you have voted. They will be expended by my Government with that economy which the public service requires.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The measures which you have passed will, I trust, under the Divine Blessing, result in promoting the interests of the Province. I confidently hope that when you return to your homes you will use your best influence in promoting, in your several districts, that habitual respect for the laws and those feelings of mutual kindness and good will which are essential to the welfare of every community.

The most important matter which engaged the attention of the Legislature in the Session which has just closed, was the report of the Delegates who proceeded to the Colonial Office to support the prayer of the Memorial relative to the non-fulfilment, by the Dominion Government, of the Terms of Confederation in respect to Winter Communication. That the Delegates did their work well and presented the Island's case most forcibly, is universally conceded, and when they received the commendation of leading members of the Opposition, they must have performed their mission well indeed. We have no doubt that the results of the delegation will prove equally satisfactory.

The Opposition in the Assembly were characterized by their usual spirit of obstruction, but they were surpassed by their friends in the Legislative Council. Several important measures passed by the Lower House met their death in the Upper. Among them we may mention the Bill respecting Bills of Sale, which passed unanimously in the Lower House, and was a very necessary measure. The Bill to expedite trials in the Supreme Court and Court of Chancery also received the unanimous approval of the Lower House, and if an additional Act is required on our Statute Book, it is surely one that will expedite the business of these institutions, thereby saving both time and money. Their Honors, however, could not see it in that light, and accordingly rejected the measure. They seem to have been impressed with the idea that the lawyers would, in some way or other, benefit by these enactments. A Bill relating to the City of Charlottetown, although asked for by a large number of citizens, and supported by the City members in the Lower House, was thrown out, as also another relating to the qualification and registration of Physicians and Surgeons. The Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Bill, which provided for the abolition of the Upper House and the reduction of the Executive, met a similar fate.

It is useless, we consider, to adduce arguments in favor of the abolition of the Legislative Council. This question has been prominently before the people for the past seven or eight years, and twice a majority of the people's representatives have been returned in favor of the measure. Beside the absurdity of having forty-three men, with a large staff of officials, spending five weeks every year in legislating for 110,000 people, what useful purpose do the Legislative Council accomplish? For the last thirteen years they have done little else than impede or nullify the legislation of the Lower House. Their record is not creditable. They endeavored to prevent our Delegates at the time of Confederation, from securing better terms; they rejected a Bill providing for the voluntary sale of Proprietary Estates to the Government, which, had it passed, would have saved a large sum in Law costs before the Land Commissioners' Court, and they have persistently refused to agree to any measure by which the cost of Legislation can be reduced to the Province. Seven of their number return to their constituents next autumn, when, let us hope, only those will be returned who pledge themselves to do away with this encumbrance to our Constitution.

Mr. L. H. Davies' Anxiety.

From the Votes and Proceedings of the House of Commons we learn that Mr. L. H. Davies has given notice of the following enquiry which he intends making of the Ministry:—

1. Whether any application has been made by the Government of Prince Edward Island for any advance to that Province out of the capital amount standing to its credit, and upon which interest is now being paid?

2. Whether any application has been made by or on behalf of the Government of Prince Edward Island for any payment to that Province of the sum of $125,000, or any other sum beyond those already paid to that Province?

3. If any such application has been made, what is the nature of the claim, and is it the intention of the Government to accede to it in whole or in part?

4. Has the claim of the Island Government in respect to a refund for moneys expended on Wharves and Piers been finally settled, or is the same still standing open and unsettled?

We wish we could congratulate Mr. Davies upon being actuated by worthy motives in his enquiry of the Ministry. His intentions, we fear, are far from friendly; he is impelled by the same spirit of obstruction which characterizes the whole Grit party. What does it concern him whether the Provincial Government have made application for an advance or for the payment of any sum whatever? It is none of his business—these matters are purely subjects of negotiation between the Dominion and Provincial Governments, and we submit it would be time enough for Mr. Davies to fyle his objections when the Ministry at Ottawa announced their intention of acceding to any request of the Island Government. But there is a certain personage of whom it is said that he can always find some mischief for idle hands to do. Mr. Davies has not been particularly happy in his operations at Ottawa this Session. To hold the Orange vote in Queen's County, he took opposite sides with his leader on the Riel question, and the ferreting which he attempted in the Inch-Arran Hotel business did not meet with success. He is fearfully solicitous for the welfare of the party which, eight years ago, he led to destruction; the desire of his heart is that it should be restored to power, and the present economical and prudent Administration dedeated; accordingly he loses no opportunity of embarrassing them The Pier question still troubles him, and he is anxious to know if it has been settled. Were he desirous of giving the Government any assistance in their endeavor to get the Dominion to maintain these public works, we should give him credit, but we know that he has inveterately opposed the transfer of these structures to the General Government, and done all in his power to prevent our receiving payment for them. His action two or three Sessions ago, when he interested himself in the cause of the New Brunswick Piers, amply proves this. We have nothing to thank Mr. Davies for in this matter, and the success which has attended the efforts of our Local Rulers has only served to intensify his hatred of them.

Mr. Davies' action is very far from being creditable to him, but it is consistent with his conduct ever since he entered public life. Any and every project having for its object the welfare of the Province has met with his determined opposition, unless he saw an opportunity of making it subserve his own ends. His coarse abuse of Senator Haythorne, because that gentleman expressed himself in favor of giving a Government grant to St. Dunstan's College, is within the recollection of many of our readers. His opposition to the Railway scheme and the brutal vituperation with which he followed Messrs. Pope, Howlan and the other Railway advocates, is a matter of history. Was he not a principal abettor of Mr. David Laird in the dishonorable and, happily futile effort to prevent the Island receiving better terms of Union in 1873? What is his record on the Fishery Award? Without going into particulars, it is well known that for the consideration of $15,000 he sold our share to Canada. His advocacy of the tenants' interests before the Land Commission was obtained only at the cost of thousands of dollars. His friends will doubtless claim credit for him for our present school system, but the fact is that the Education Act which he introduced was but a transcript of that in force in one of the other Provinces, and was a wretched bungle at that. We know of no other measure passed during his administration which met with much approval, for he was ignominiously hurled from power long before his term of office expired. Since his election to the Dominion Parliament his record has not improved. The promises which he made in his card to the electors remain unfulfilled, and instead of lending his aid to Mr. Sullivan and his colleagues in their dealings with the Dominion Government, he has persistently sought to throw obstacles in their way. It is with this object in view that he now seeks information about the sum of $125,000 to be received by the Island from the Dominion. He hopes to awaken the jealousy of the other Provinces, and thereby prevent or delay the payment of the amount. Were Mr. Davies animated by principles of patriotism, or even of expediency, this would not be the course he would pursue, but with him the welfare of the Province must, in every case, be made subservient to party interests, and to-day he stands one of the most egotistical and self-seeking politicians in the Dominion.

The Commissioner of Public Works and His Traducers.

During the whole of the Session recently closed, the Commissioner of Public Works has been made the object of combined attack by certain members of the Opposition and the *Patriot* newspaper. They affected to discover in the administration of his department evidences of gross jobbery and corruption, and while the *Patriot* day after day published what it considered proofs of its accusation, Mr. Donald Farquharson and others of his colleagues were not slow in charging him with improprieties which, if true, would render him ineligible for the important position which he holds. Mr. Campbell very properly took no notice of what was issued from the slander shop of the Opposition organ, but in his place in the House and in the press he challenged Mr. Farquharson to the proof of his charges—proof which that gentleman signally failed to adduce. One of the most serious accusations brought against Mr. Campbell was that he had purchased coal for the Public Buildings without tender, and had let the repairs to one or two Bridges by day's work. There are a number of coal dealers in Charlottetown, and their prices are pretty much all the same, whether it be to a Government or to a private individual. Those who have watched Mr. Campbell's conduct since he entered public life, some twelve or thirteen years ago, must have learned that he has ever shewn himself to be the bitter enemy of extravagance and corruption by whatever party exhibited. It was this that drove him from the support of Mr. L. H. Davies' administration, and we have yet to learn that his colleagues in the present Government or their supporters in the Legislature have found fault with the management of his Department. The cry heretofore against him was that he was too mean in his expenditures, but it must needs be varied, now that the elections are in prospect. The rule of the Department is that all large and important contracts are let by tender, but every rule has its exceptions. A Bridge suddenly tumbles down or becomes unsafe for traffic; are the Public to wait three or four weeks while tenders are invited for the construction or repairs of that Bridge? Were such a course adopted how the *Patriot* would ring the changes upon the dilatoriness of the Commissioner. But in Mr. Campbell the people have an able, careful and painstaking official, who does not spare himself in their service, and who sees that good value is received for every dollar expended.

We have said there are exceptions to every rule and the Opposition, when in power, made exceptions *the* rule. Did they ask tenders for all their supplies? Well scarcely. Between 1st January and 10th March, 1879, Messrs. Dodd & Rogers received from the Government no less than $3,616.28 for various supplies, a large part of which was furnished without tender, and the whole in direct violation of the law which declares that no member of the Legislature shall have any mercantile dealings with the Government. Eight hundred dollars were paid this firm for grates and marble mantels for the Lunatic Asylum *without tender, without contract, without requisition from the Public Works Department, without the certificate of the Architect, without the certificate of the Provincial Auditor* who protested against the payment, and in face of a contract with another party for the furnishing of steam heating apparatus. Over one thousand dollars were expended in the same period upon the Provincial Building *without tender*, the Legislative Council Chamber was refurnished, and hundreds of dollars paid for a carpet, *without tender*. But this is by no means all. Knowing that the country was exasperated against them, and that they had lost its confidence, the Davies-Farquharson combination in the fall of 1878, proceeded to purchase support by expending no less than $14,282 upon macadamizing the St. Peter's Road, North River and Malpeque Roads, &c. Was this expenditure by tender? Not at all; it was by days' work—there had been no grant for it, without which it should never have been undertaken, and the whole affair was a complete job to catch votes. During the reign of the same Administration, Mr. John Whear was paid over $2,000 for work upon the Public Buildings, all of which was done *without tender* and paid for without certificate. Without certificate? We are wrong; the bills did bear a certificate, that of "John Whear" himself.

Public Works Department

To John Whear, Dr.

To _____ $

Correct.

(Signed) John Whear,

This was the style in which the Public Works department was administered when Mr. Donald Farquharson was a member of the Government.

But it was not to the Public Works Department that the jobbery was confined. Before they went out of power they loaded the printing offices of their friends with orders for work, much of which was never required and is still piled away as waste paper in the attic of the Provincial Building—a monument of the political dishonesty of Mr. L. H. Davies and Mr. Donald Farquharson. In the last hours of their existence they had the voters' lists printed to give a job to their friends, at a cost of hundreds of dollars, although they well knew that the policy of their successors was to abolish the Registration Act.

Does the Editor of the *Patriot* know anything of a little bill of over $900 which was paid one Mr. David Laird, while a member of the House of Assembly in the session of 1872, for Gold Pens, Gold Spectacles, Gold-headed Canes, Ivory-handled Pocket Knives, &c., all of which articles were furnished at the *public expense and without tender.*

It is positively amusing to hear the *Patriot* attacking Mr. Campbell for extravagance and corruption, when only the other day he was arraigned in the House of Assembly, by the Opposition, for not spending more money on the Public Works. After the *expose* we have made of the administration of that Department during the time that Mr. Donald Farquharson was a member of the Government, we think our readers will agree with us that he is a gentleman peculiarly well qualified for the role assigned him by the *Patriot*, viz., that of "ferreting out corrupt jobs." Let the people return Mr. Farquharson and his friends to power and they will assuredly have a repetition of the corruption which characterized their administration eight years ago. It is all very well for them to plead penitence, purity, and other virtues, but we must remember that

"When the Devil was sick, the Devil a monk would be,
But when the Devil got well, the Devil a monk was he."

The "Patriot" in a New Role.

The versatility of the Editor of the *Patriot* is unbounded. For mendacity and low scurrility, he stands without a peer among his contemporaries; but we never knew until the other day that he aspired to be facetious. It is notorious that the Opposition to the present Provincial Government is about as dismal a failure as was ever witnessed on the Island. Among them there are some very worthy gentlemen, but, taken as a whole, they are entirely destitute of legislative ability, as is abundantly testified by the fact that during the last four years instead of at all impressing the people with the wisdom of their policy, they have lost ground. The present Legislature was returned with parties standing 16 to 14—now they stand 18 to 12. We have given them credit for a policy, yet it is hard to say what it is unless it be to grind taxes out of the people, and to obstruct every good measure propounded by another party. Nevertheless the *Patriot* affects to be delighted with their conduct, and in its issue of Saturday last is gushing in their praise. Never was a body of men so perfect in their composition—each one, it would seem, possesses special qualifications for the position he occupies, and together they form one complete, harmonious organization. It is a long while since we perused in the columns of the *Patriot* anything so ridiculous, so absurd as the sickening adulation which it lavishes upon its friends, the members of the Opposition in both Houses. We can admire the assurance with which our contemporary will utter a deliberate falsehood, and we are not displeased when it launches out into abuse, because it usually comes off second best in the encounter, but we were astounded when we read such childish drivel as that to which we have referred. Was our contemporary serious, or was he attempting the *role* of a humorist? He is so particular and precise in his eulogies that we are surprised he did not preface them with the language which we so often read in reports of concerts and theatrical troupes—"Where all did so well, it would be invidious to particularize, but we cannot help remarking," &c.

Regarding the Leader of the Opposition, the *Patriot* says that he "excelled himself." That may be intended for a compliment, or it may not—it sounds to us as though it were "damning with faint praise." Mr. Perry, we are told, was quite a thorn in the side of the Government. The *Patriot* omits to say, however, that on the most important Bill which came before the House—that for the abolition of the Legislative Council—Mr. Perry left his party and voted with the Government. "Mr. Beer has taken a prominent part in opposing the Government." Had the member for Southport not another earthly qualification, the fact that he opposed the Government would be sufficient merit in the *Patriot's* eyes. But Mr. Beer, while prominently opposing the Government, had the candor to admit that "the Delegates presented the Island's case in a very strong manner." "Mr. Farquharson," we are told, "has been particularly active in ferreting out corrupt jobs." Congenial occupation for Mr. F—one for which he is specially adapted. Possibly he was trying to prove the truth of the adage that an old smuggler makes the best revenue officer. Mr. Farquharson bears the unenviable reputation of possessing the worst tongue in the House, but it must be remembered that there are certain persons in every community of whom it is said that their tongues are no scandal. Mr. Farquharson did himself and his party no credit by the course which he pursued during the session; in his "ferreting" he was no doubt imitating the example set him by his leader, Mr. L. H. Davies, nor does it appear that he was any more successful than the hero of the "Inch Arran Scandal." "Mr. D. C. Martin has framed and ably supported important resolutions." Possibly; we are not sufficiently in the secrets of the Opposition to say whether Mr. Martin rendered his party such valuable assistance or not, but this much we do know that he supported them as well as he knew how—and that is not saying much—in their policy of obstruction, and if he can find any credit in such a course he is welcome to it.

Having categorically described the varied excellencies of those whom it considers the prominent members of the Opposition, our contemporary slumps the lesser lights, Messrs. J. R. McLean, Matheson, Hooper and McFadyen, and dismisses them with the remark that they "all bore a worthy part in the fray." But as the best is usually reserved to the last, so it is in the case of Dr. McLaren, to whom the *Patriot* devotes no less than six lines, and of whom it speaks thus: "He did not say much, but was very punctual in attendance, and is one of the most intelligent members in the House." No one of whom we know ever accused the worthy Dr. of saying much, but will the *Patriot* inform us when, during the recent session or, in fact, during the three preceding ones, did Dr. McLaren say anything at all? Silence, upon certain occasions, is said to be golden but, in putting this maxim into practice, the Dr., to use the *Patriot's* words, "excelled himself." His punctuality in attendance we freely admit, but the same tribute might, with equal justice, be paid to the Messengers and Doorkeepers, none of whom "said much" either. The *Patriot* says that "the Doctor's judgment is good and that, as a counsellor among his own party, his opinion is highly valued." If all of which be true, it is the more to be regretted that his sage conclusions should find expression only through such unworthy mediums as Mr. Donald Farquharson and Mr. James R McLean.

But why, may we ask, is the name of Mr. Richards omitted from the number of those who receive the unqualified approbation of the *Patriot*. Did he do or say nothing that was worthy of notice, or is it the intention publicly to read him out of the party? Mr. Richards we have always looked upon as one of the most intelligent men of his party, and as a prominent member of the Opposition, but we willingly submit to the judgment of the *Patriot* as to Mr. Richards' standing in their ranks.

The Grit members of the Council also come in for some soft soap, but as the supply had pretty nearly run out, they are slumped together as men of ability and intelligence, coupled with a regret that they have not a wider scope for their talents. The *Patriot* is ironical. Were Her Majesty's possessions polled, we do not believe that a greater pack of incompetents could be collected than now compose the majority in the Legislative Council. They are incapable of forming an intelligent opinion upon any question that comes before them, and the consequence is that they reject many of the most important measures adopted by the Lower House. The *Patriot's* regrets are thrown away upon its friends; of their own abilities they must be presumed to be the best judges, and if they have not a grander field for their display, they have only themselves to blame for they have persistently refused to abolish the Chamber which hides their light under a bushel, and prevents them seeking that wider arena offered them in the House of Assembly.

The Grit Policy.

Our Opposition friends throughout the country should not lose sight of the fact that, in all the speeches made by their party, during the late session, there is not the slightest deviation from the olicy of the Davies-Stewart Administration. To those of their friends who would rejoice to see the record of the late Government wiped out of existence, it must have been disheartening when Opposition members rose in their places, one after another, and defended a policy so repugnant to their feelings. These speeches were not merely incidental, and better things cannot be expected from the Opposition; they are the sentiments of the Grit members to a man, and as they were intended for "home consumption," care was taken that the reporters were doing them full justice. It remains to be seen how they will be relished by the electors of this Province.

It is well known that the late Government during its short career ruled with an iron-rod. No regard was paid to the circumstances of the people; those who were willing to perform statute labor were *compelled* to pay a poll tax, and all were doomed to pay direct taxes of some description. When, therefore, we see the Opposition members of the House defending this policy with all the ability they possess, it is reasonable to conclude, and the electors of this Province ought to conclude that, in the total absence of a policy their own, they simply intend, if they ever have the opportunity, to continue the ruinous line of conduct they uphold.

These remarks are all the more interesting when we come to consider the favorable condition of this Province under the sway of the present Government, as compared with that of other parts of the world. To hear the Grits descanting upon the "deplorable condition" of this Province, one would suppose that we were the most down-trodden people under the sun, whereas this Island is to-day, so far as taxation is concerned, the most favored spot on the continent. In Nova Scotia the people are ground down with municipal taxes—some farmers, we are informed, paying as high as thirty-five dollars a year—figures which we believe will correspond very closely with those to be found in the returns of the taxgatherer under the late Government, whose policy the present Opposition so unswervingly adhere to. In the United States farmers and manufacturers are taxed very heavily by the State Legislatures independently of federal taxes.

In these days when prices for farm produce are low and markets are dull all over the world, we would ask the electors to calculate how much produce would be required annually to pay a tax of this sort. If they take the pains to do this, they will, we feel certain, show no quarter to any party who would oppress them, as the late Government did.

William Heard, Esq., has returned from England.

Opinions of the Press.

From a number of complimentary notices of the mission of our Island delegates to London, we clip the following. The Summerside *Journal* of the 6th inst., speaking of the reply of the delegates to the report of the Privy Council of Canada, says:—

"The reply of Messrs. Sullivan and Ferguson to this Report is, in itself, a clear, comprehensive and conclusive statement of our case, and reflects great credit upon the delegates. The letter is concise without slighting any point of importance; it is comprehensive without prolixity; and it is so clear and pointed that the justice of our claim is presented with irresistible conclusiveness."

The *Protestant Union* of the same date, in the course of an editorial article, has the following:—

"With regard to the difficult work with which the delegates were charged, in our judgment they performed it in a manner which reflects the highest credit on themselves, on the Government they represented, and on the country to which they belong. Though they had to contend against both the Dominion Government and the Canadian High Commissioner in London, yet candor compels us to say that they firmly held their ground, and made out what seems to us a clear and unanswerable case. It also gives us much pleasure to observe that their work was done in a gentlemanly manner, and with a high degree of literary skill and taste."

Answers to Problems.

Three problems were published in the Herald of April 21st, the answer to the first being 20s. 8d. and 33s. 4d., respectively; to the second, 63.69 yards; and to third, 19.106 diameter. The first person on the following list furnished correct answers to all; the next nine, to the first and third problems, and the remainder gave answers to the third one:

James E. Kelly, Fort Augustus.
Peter J. Dunn, Summerville.
Richard B. Power, Summerville.
Martin Nowlan, New Haven.
John Devereaux, New Haven.
Amelia A. Power, Summerville.
Peter D. McGuigan, Skinner's Pond.
Michael McKenna, County Line.
H. McPhee, Souris West.
E. H. Cunningham, Alberton.
Agnes McDonald, Black Bush.
J. A. McDonald, Black Bush.
Michael Devereaux, New Haven.
Isabella McDonald, Little Pond.
F. Greehan, Freetown.
Katie A. Greenan, Newton.
Minnie Cain, New Perth.
Teacher, New Haven, Lot 31.

General News.

Herr Most, the Anarchist leader has been arrested in New York.

Sir John and Lady Macdonald will visit British Columbia this season.

The Nova Scotia Legislature, in its recent session, passed 166 Acts.

Archbishop O'Brien arrived home on Monday.

Floods are general throughout England. Heavy damage is reported.

The Governor General will spend most of the summer at Gaspe and in New Brunswick.

A terrible hurricane visited Spain last week, killing and injuring a very large number of persons.

The Imperial House of Commons last week rejected a motion to abolish Capital punishment.

Fifteen persons were poisoned in Halifax last Tuesday by eating sausages. They all recovered.

The last Small Pox patient has been discharged from the Montreal Hospital and there is now not a single case in the city.

In Manitoba, the wheat crop was all in the ground two weeks ago. The area under wheat is 100,000 acres more than last year.

The Queen opened the Liverpool International Exhibition in person last week. This is only her second visit to Liverpool during her long reign of 49 years.

The Bank of Montreal cleared during the past year, after paying all expenses of management, etc., $1,645 000, being $72,000 more than was cleared last year. Stock is now quoted at 216.

The *Chignecto Post* has just completed its sixteenth year. It is one of our most valued exchanges, being admirably conducted, and we heartily wish it success in its future career.

Rev Father Dawson, of Ottawa, recently received the degree of L L. D from the Presbyterian University of Queen's College, Kingston, of which the Rev. Dr. G. M. Grant, well known on this Island, is the Principal.

The schooner A. T. Gifford, from the Banks, reports at Gloucester, Daniel McEachern and P. McPhee, two of her crew, while attending trawls, went astray and have not been heard from Both were from the provinces.

A monument has been erected at Glasnevin in memory of O'Donnel, the murderer of James Carey, who turned informer in the trial of the Phœnix Park murderers. An inscription on the monument says: "He died for Ireland."

The office of the *Moniteur Acadien* at Shediac, was destroyed by fire last week. Loss $2,700. Insurance $850 This is the third time the *Acadien* has been burnt out within twelve years. With commendable enterprise, the proprietors issued a small sheet, a few days after the accident. Publication of the paper, full size, will soon be resumed.

A despatch from Coleraine says that the Ulster Orangemen are enrolling as volunteers all persons between the ages of 18 and 60; that the men will be supplied with arms and be drilled by old army and navy and police officers, and that it is hoped their numbers will be augmented by volunteers from England, Scotland, and Canada. The Belfast papers publish an advertisement inviting tenders for 20,000 Snyder rifles, and the same number of bayonets, to be delivered at Antrim on or before 1st June.

The sea-serpent has again appeared this time at Wells, Me., during the recent storm. A correspondent of the Biddeford *Times* affirms that it has grown lately. He describes it as having a head the size of a barrel, and containing eyes like two cups, which gleamed out over the dark waters with the brilliancy of the electric light. The animal had neither fins nor legs and its mouth, which was kept partly opened, was armed with terrible rows of teeth. It was as long as a whale, but of much more slender proportions It finally disappeared by diving into the ocean. The reputation of the two men who reported the reptile has always been good, and neither of them were addicted to drink. Both men declare they were badly scared.

We understand that the Shipping Master at this port is keeping a sharp look out for his serpent-ship.—Ed Herald.

Fashionable Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, at low prices, and a splendid Assortment to pick from at Beer Bros.

Ladies' Rubber Circulars, good quality, for 94 cents each at J. B. Macdonald's.

Unlaundried White Shirts 87c up. Regatta Shirts 75c up.—Reid Bros.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

On Sunday last a number of persons proceeded in boats to the scene of the late drowning accident at the Harbor's mouth to grapple for the bodies of Coyle and Dooley. The *Frank C. Batt* and the *Lansdowne* were also on the spot, and rendered good service in towing the boats, but the search was unsuccessful owing to the roughness of the water. Search was again made yesterday afternoon, and was resumed to-day.

We had the pleasure last week of inspecting several magnificent Emerson Pianos, imported by Mr. C. P. Fletcher. These splendid instruments, which have taken first prizes wherever exhibited, are of exquisite tone and most highly finished, possessing several recent improvements in the action. Mr. Fletcher has placed in St. James' Church, in this city, a Bell Organ which is of such great volume of tone that it completely fills the Church. It also has several late improvements, and is the only one of the kind yet imported to the Island.

Last Thursday morning about five o'clock, Mr. Edward Blackburn, proprietor of the Prince of Wales Hotel, on Kent Street, discovered that his premises were on fire. He immediately gave the alarm and in a short time, with the aid of the steam engines, the fire was subdued, but not before much damage was done to the house. Mr. Blackburn, we are glad to say, was insured. It is worthy of note that Silsby Engine, of which Mr. Matthew Murphy is the new Engineer, had steam up upon her arrival at Dawson's tank and threw a stream within five minutes after the alarm.

About four months ago, Bernard Mullins, formerly of this city, but latterly of East Boston, mysteriously disappeared. He was working at a vessel in Charlestown, and when the day's work was over he left for his home in East Boston, but never reached it. Search was made for the missing man, but not a trace of him could be found till Wednesday morning, when his body was discovered floating under Charlestown Bridge. His wife identified the remains as those of her husband by the clothes he had on, the features being unrecognizable. The unfortunate man was about thirty-five years of age.—*Exr.*

The Redpath Concert Company gave two entertainments in this city on Monday and Tuesday evenings, which were much appreciated by the large audiences in attendance. Miss Chamberlin's whistling was a novel and most pleasing feature; she possesses rare artistic power in that peculiar line. Miss Christie's violin playing was exquisite; she displayed brilliant execution and a perfect mastery of the instrument. Mr. Gilder is an accomplished pianist and rendered some very beautiful selections. Mr. Reynolds as a humorist, vocalist and elocutionist, captivated the audience by whom he was loudly applauded. Almost every piece was vigorously encored. Mr. T. L. Chappello's enterprise in bringing this charming troupe to Charlottetown is much to be commended.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor has received by express one box of native California plants, presented as a contribution to the city's ornamentation, by D. A. Macdonald, Esq., President of the Enterprise Mill and Building Company, of San Francisco, a native Islander, who expresses the hope "that these American plants may condescend to grow on British soil." The plants consist of White Silver fir, Pampas fir, Hemlock, Spruce, Pitch Pine, Port Oxford Cedar, Juniper, Locust, Larch, Wild Cherry, Cytissus, Laburnum, Oregon Ash, Red Maple, Arbor Vitae, American Elm and Cistas. It is intended to plant them in the garden at Government House for the present season when they will afterwards be transferred to suitable positions on the principal city squares.—*Examiner.*

To the Editor of the Herald:

Sir,—A few evenings ago, while taking a walk, the attention of your correspondent was attracted by a large official looking envelope lying on the sidewalk. It bore the address of a well-known Grit gentleman in the well-known handwriting of the Liberal M. P. for Queen's County, and had stamped on it "With the compliments of L. H. Davies," which inspired me with more than ordinary feelings of awe. But knowing the gentleman to whom Mr. Davies thus conveyed his compliments, I lifted the document from its rude surroundings on the sidewalk, discovering that it had already been opened, revealing the contents to be the speech of Sir Richard Cartwright on the Budget, with which Mr. Davies has been freighting the mails for the past week or two. Is it thus, I mentally ejaculated, that Mr. Davies' friends receive his "compliments." I cannot find words, Mr. Editor, to describe the feelings that came over me, as I reflected what a terrible profanation it was to have ruthlessly trodden upon the golden thoughts of so capable an authority in the field of finance as the imperious Sir Richard.

While thus reflecting it also occurred to me with what righteous indignation would flash the eye of the impetuous orator for Queen's County if he was cognizant of the fact that the prize speech of the *Globe's* "mixer and muddler" was used as a paving stone for the dilapidated sidewalks of this city. I thought of Davies, and then of Burke, of Fox, and of Sheridan, thus illustrating the law of the association of ideas—that is, the name of one great orator suggesting that of others.

A few days after this incident I had occasion to go into a city grocery store. Judge of my astonishment I was on seeing the proprietor, a thorough P. E. Island Grit, using for wrapping paper the speech I had encountered on the sidewalk a few days previously. I do not know whether Mr. Davies will thank me, but I do hope that this will have the effect of putting a stop to the profane use which Mr. Davies' friends are making of a speech highly esteemed by all good Grits who know how to value a "compliment."

Yours sincerely,

Anti-Profanity.

Charlottetown, May 8, 1886.

A Perfect Baking Powder.

The great success of the Royal Baking Powder is due to the extreme care exercised by its manufacturers to make it entirely pure, uniform in quality, and of the highest leavening power. All the scientific knowledge, care and skill attained by a twenty years' practical experience are contributed toward this end, and no pharmaceutical preparation can be dispensed with a greater accuracy, precision and exactness Every article used is absolutely pure. A number of chemists are employed to test the strength of each ingredient, so that its exact power and effect in combination with its co-ingredients, is definitely known. Nothing is trusted to chance, and no person is employed in the preparation of the materials used or the manufacture of the powder, who is not an expert in his particular branch of the business. As a consequence, the Royal Baking Powder is of the highest grade of excellence, always pure, wholesome and uniform in quality. Each box is exactly like every other, and will retain its powers and produce the same and the highest leavening effect in any climate, at any time. The Government Chemists after having analyzed all the principal brands in the market, in their reports placed the Royal Baking Powder at the head of the list for strength, purity, and wholesomeness, and thousands of tests all over the country have demonstrated the fact that its qualities are in every respect unsurpassed.

Local and Special News.

Goes without saying—A deaf and dumb man.

Oysters on the half-shell at R. Coady's Restaurant, Queen and Water Streets.

Purify your blood and regulate your liver and digestive organs before the heat of summer, and thus save a doctor's bill by the timely use of West's Liver Pills. All druggists.

American Ginghams' Muslins and Lawns be up at Reid Bros.

A New York paper heads an editorial "A Guide Book to Failure." The shortest guide book to failure, and one of the most effective is comprised in two words, viz., "Don't advertise."

Fresh Bedeque and Narrows Oysters received every day at R. Coady's, cor. Queen and Water Streets.

The prettiest patterns in prints are at Reid Bros., American machine.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels, but not purge. They are sure to please.

What strange fellows firemen are, to be sure They take a warm interest in fires, yet they are the very first to throw cold water on them.

West's World's Wonder or Family Liniment, a superior remedy for neuralgia, rheumatism, lame back, sprains, bruises, cuts, burns or wounds. Cheaper, goes further, lasts longer than any other. All druggists.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

See Reid Bros all wool Tweed Suits $6.50 worth $10.

That a newspaper may favor a man many times, and get good words in return; but if it disagrees with that same individual on some of his pet ideas, he will rave and swear and pompously order its discontinuance.

Seven thousand dollars worth of Ready-made Clothing for men and boys at the Cheapest prices ever offered in this city at J. B. Macdonald's.

West's Pain King—the household remedy. Always useful. Never fails to cure cholera morbus, pains in stomach or bowels, cramp colic, chills or summer complaint. 25c. All druggists.

Try Carter's Little Nerve Pills for any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, &c., relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in the market. In vials at 25 cents.

Reid Bros. are paralyzing them on Hats, 50c. up.

A boy was asked if he ever prayed in church, and answered: "Oh, yes, I always say a prayer like the rest do before the sermon begins." "What do you say?" was the enquiry. "Now I lay me down to sleep."

West's Liver Pills—genuine wrapped in blue—the standard remedy for liver complaint, dyspepsia, indigestion and sick headache. All druggists.

"Cuts"—The best thing we know of to heal a cut or wound is to bind upon the injured part with a cloth saturated in Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

What this country wants is an annual arbor day, upon which it will be lawful to plant statesmen who have failed.

Any case of lame back cured by a few applications of West's World's Wonder; also cures sprains, bruises, cuts and burns. Cheapest and best. All druggists.

Whooping-Cough—If your children are suffering from this distressing malady and nearly coughing themselves to death, send to your Druggist and buy a bottle of Allen's Lung Balsam, and relief, we can confidently assure you, will be immediate and sure.

The blacksmith secures prosperity by being always on the strike.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats in all the newest Styles, and at prices that you can save money by buying, at J. B. Macdonald's.

West's Pain Killer should be kept in every house for sudden attacks of cramps, colic, painter's colic, cholera morbus, flux and dysentery. Only 25c. All druggists.

Thousands of men's Felt Hats, the newest styles, at prices that cannot be undersold, at J. B. Macdonald's.

Try the Oyster Saloon lately opened on the corner of Queen and Water Streets, by the popular Expressman, R. Coady. Meals at short notice. Everything new and first-class.

Why will you suffer when one bottle of West's World's Wonder will relieve, and two or three bottles cure any case of rheumatism. 25 and 50c. Your druggists sells it.

Among the Zulus the mother-in-law cannot face the son-in-law, but must hide, or pretend to do so, whenever she sees him. Here, the custom is reversed; it is the son-in-law who does the dodging.

Oysters in every style at R. Coady's, corner of Queen and Water Streets.

Delicate females, old people and children are always pleased with West's Liver Pills. Mild, effective, and they always cure. 30 sugar coated pills 25c. All druggists.

An Illinois editor defines a philanthropist as a zealous person bent on doing the greatest possible good to the greatest possible number with the greatest possible amount of other people's money.

West's Cough Syrup cures whooping-cough, asthma, bronchitis, consumption and all throat and lung difficulties. 25c., 50c. and $1.00. All druggists.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites,

Possesses the remedial power of these two valuable specifics in their fullest degree, is prepared in a palatable form, easily tolerated by the stomach, and for delicate, sickly children, Emaciation, Consumption and all impoverished conditions of the blood is unequalled by any other remedy.

A Sure Cure for Piles.

Being afflicted for thirty years, and having tried various remedies for the cure of the above complaint, and making known my complaint to a prominent Irish gentleman of Charlottetown, he directed me to the Apothecaries Hall, and said I would there find a sure cure. I have found it, and would recommend any person so afflicted to give it a trial. I make this announcement purely in behalf of those suffering with this most intolerable complaint.

Any person requiring my name, Mr. Hughes is at liberty to give it.

Ch'town, May