THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1886.

The "Jobbers" on Trial.

THE *Patriot's* reply to our comments on the conduct of Messrs. Dodd and McKenzie, is a model of simplicity. Our contemporary takes it for granted that Mr. A. B. McKenzie's acquiescence in the jobbery of Mr. Thomas W. Dodd is the only political offence of which he is guilty. Far from it. Mr. McKenzie supported all the jobbery, extravagance, taxation and blundering of the Davies Government from beginning to end, and if the Grits were returned to power to-morrow he would do so again. The man who connived at Mr. Dodd's "chief expending department in the Legislative Council," and has ever since defended the malfeasance of the Government of which Mr. Dodd was a leading member, in defiance of the expressed wishes of his constituents, stands convicted, not by us, but by the electors, of political offences for which others suffered very severe punishment. Mr. McKenzie was elected in 1878, and in February, 1879, his constituents at Springton, Argyle Shore, New London, and almost every other section, declared that the Government which he supported had forfeited their confidence, and called upon His Honor the Lieutenant Governor to dissolve Parliament and send their representatives back to the polls. The *Patriot* says this is an old story. Not at all. It is only an unavoidable postponement of trial. They are now before the bar of public opinion, and they must answer for the political offences for which their associates were condemned.

The *Patriot* finds it impossible to explain away the conduct of a member of the Legislative Council, holding an important office under the Government, who was guilty of gross corruption. This story may be eight years old; but what, we ask, would be thought to-day of a member of the Legislative Council, and Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, who was leading partner in a firm which received the enormous sum of $5,000 of public money; or who, through a third party, supplied articles without tender, requisition or anything else to the Government of which he was a member? How the *Patriot* and the whole Grit party would howl, and they would not be to blame, if it could bring such a charge against any member of the present Government. The Asylum specification did not call for register grates, but they were supplied nevertheless for a building which was being provided with steam-heating apparatus at a cost of $16,000! What an extraordinary growth of "sound Liberal principles" our Grit friends could boast of in those days.

It will not do for the *Patriot* to dismiss the subject by remarking that it "has been explained over and over again." The accounts of Messrs. Dodd & Rogers are still to the good. Both Messrs. Dodd and McKenzie are, we presume, in the field for the first time since this transaction was brought to light, and as they have done nothing for the past seven years but palliate the misdemeanors of the Grit party, they must be prepared to take the consequences.

The stupid attempt of the *Patriot* to divert attention from this charge by trumping up a story about Pinette Bridge, will not have the desired effect. The bridge to which our contemporary refers was indispensable; the register grates were never required, and Messrs. Dodd & Rogers can, we have no doubt, have them any day for what they cost the country. The money expended for days' work, logs, etc, on the bridge in question, found its way, irrespective of politics, into the pockets of the people of Pinette and surrounding country; but the money Mr. Dodd received from the Government went into the pockets of Messrs. Dodd & Rogers. The coal supplied without competition, to which the *Patriot* takes exception, does not cost any more than Grit coal dealers in this city charge their customers, and those horrid Tories who supply it have never been known to cheat the Government as regards quality. It was not always so, for once when a Grit supplied coal by tender, it was almost worthless, and had to be removed from one of the public buildings.

The motto of the present Government has always been to spend the public money fairly and honestly among the people; but when the Davies Government were in power our resources were parcelled out among a combination of corruptionists. Mr. Louis Henry Davies selected for himself the Fishery award, from which he reaped an abundant harvest of $15,000; Hon. Thomas W. Dodd was satisfied with not less than $5,000 for the firm of Dodd & Rogers. We would like to know how much of those sums went into the people's pockets. The tax-gatherers were content with a good round share of the real estate and poll taxes; Mr. Stewart and an army of blood-suckers such as Mr. John Whear—who only received a pittance of $2,000—gobbled up the balance of the revenue in jobs, and although our income was about one hundred thousand dollars a year more than that it has been since, they went out of power leaving a large deficit for 1882, and a heavy indebtedness against the Province. Very little of the public service, while under the control of those who now preach economy and retrenchment, was overflowing with political corruption. Even the Legislative Council, which the *Patriot* is so desirous to see kept unsullied, became as mal-odorous as Mr. Dodd's notorious violation of the Independence of Parliament could render it.

These facts, we think, ought to make it up-hill work for Messrs. Dodd and McKenzie to find their way back to the Legislature. If this election had taken place seven years ago, when their deeds were fresh in the public mind, they would have suffered the same fate as their associates. It is immaterial who opposes them now; the verdict should be the same. Mr. Dodd has spent his time in his own interest. Mr. A. B. McKenzie did all in his power to assist him until the present Government came into power, since which time he has never been so happy as when there was a prospect of the Island being denied her rights.

Sailing Under False Colors.

THE Opposition candidate for the First Legislative Council District of King's County has already proved himself to be a very accommodating individual. We learn that, while soliciting votes, Mr. Kickham endeavors to extract a promise of support from electors favorable to the Government by representing himself as the Liberal-Conservative candidate. The electors of the First District whom he thus attempts to deceive, have a good opportunity of seeing how devoid of principle the Opposition candidate really is.

In view of Mr. Kickham's recent political somersault, we are not surprised to learn that he is resorting to such dishonorable tactics. Our readers are probably unaware that Mr. Kickham attended the Liberal-Conservative Convention, held at Souris East, on the 31st ult., doubtless with expectation of receiving the nomination of the Government party, but the choice of the Convention fell unanimously upon Mr. Charles McEachen, and Mr. Kickham offered no objections, nor did any person present in his behalf. Had Mr. Kickham received the nomination, he would now be as strong a supporter of the Government as ever he was. Not finding any chance, however, of promotion, Mr. Kickham presented himself at the Opposition Convention held at the same place on the 2nd inst.—just two days afterwards—and received the nomination of that party. He is, therefore, to all intents and purposes, the Opposition candidate—and nothing else. He was proposed and seconded by such dyed-in-the-wool opponents of the Government as Mr. James R. McLean, Mr. Fred Morrow. Mr. James Moynagh, and others equally indifferent to the best interests of this Province. Having thus sacrificed his *principles* to secure a nomination, it is not surprising that Mr. Kickham stoops to such disreputable tactics as have come to light. His presence at the Government Convention shows that he forsook his party for selfish reasons, and is prepared to descend to any depth of meanness to secure a majority of votes. We have too much respect for the intelligence and integrity of the electors of this fine District to suppose, for a moment, that any considerable number of them will vote for such a political rocking-horse as Mr. Thomas Kickham.

It only remains for us to add that Mr. Charles McEachen is the Government candidate—the people's candidate. He is the only candidate the Government party recognize If Mr. Kickham attempts to pass himself off as a Government candidate he deserves to be branded as an imposter, who is unfit for any position of trust. We have already explained our reason for extending our support to Mr. McEachen. Besides being the standard-bearer of the party of economy and progress, he is a gentleman possessed of sound judgment and sterling honesty. He would scorn to act such a dishonorable part as his opponent is playing, and is entitled to the hearty support of the upright, honorable electors of the First District.

Small Favors Thankfully Received.

OUR pious Grit contemporary has made a very unsuccessful attempt to prove that we published "a false report" of the Haldimand Election in our last issue. The readers of the *Patriot* are gravely informed that we committed this serious offence with the view of letting Sir John and other Conservatives down easy. It appears that we have shocked our veracious contemporary by "showing a majority of only 88 for the Liberal;" giving only 28 Indian votes to Mr. Merritt, and limiting the polling divisions to seven. We may, however, inform our contemporary that, in the absence of the official returns, we obtained our figures from as reliable sources as those from which the *Patriot* received its information. We did not vouch for their correctness, knowing that election news invariably undergoes some change when the official returns are made public. So far as the polling divisions are concerned, we have not seen more than seven mentioned in a single number of a very large Grit and Conservative exchange list; and we notice that the *Patriot* takes care not to give a larger number.

It is certainly refreshing to receive a lecture from the Grit organ on this subject. It is the best illustration of "Satan rebuking sin," we have witnessed for long years. On the day following the Haldimand Election, the *Patriot* published telegrams in flaming capitals, claiming 200 of a majority, and also published an editorial, headed "Victory," which read: "The majority of some 200 votes which the Liberal candidate in Haldimand polled yesterday over his Tory opponent is a most signal victory." Of course there was nothing "false" about this report, and it was received as gospel truth by all good Grits. But when the editor of the organ thought he saw a chance to misrepresent the HERALD, the pagan majority dropped to 118, and it is just possible that the official returns may yet reduce it to 88. Within a fortnight the *Patriot* lowered its own figures about eighty, so that if the editor were not in his dotage he would not question the correctness of our report.

We do not profess to know exactly how many Christian or heathen Indians voted at the Haldimand election, but we consider it quite characteristic of the "meek and lowly" to claim that the Christian Indians voted the Grit ticket, and that the pagans voted the opposite way. After this we commend the *Patriot* to all who require a medium for the circulation of colossal untruths.

It is such a rare occurrence for the Grits to win an election that when they happen to hold their own, their enthusiasm knows no bounds. They have become so accustomed to defeat that small favors are thankfully received. All they have been able to do in Haldimand is to retain one of their Grit strongholds by a reduced majority, hence the super-sensitiveness of the *Patriot* and other Grit organs in reference to the result. The majority of the by-elections since 1882 have been won by the Government which ought to be an offset to the extravagant elation of the Grits over barely retaining a constituency which has been steadfastly Grit for upwards of fifty years.

Sir John Explains.

THE political condition of our Grit friends is not improving. Further obstruction to the Canadian Pacific Railway Policy has been abandoned, and the obstructionists are making tours across the continent. The National Policy will be sustained by the people so long as the Americans refuse to reciprocate, and the agitation against the Franchise Act is a dead letter—more particularly since the heathens have ranged themselves on the Grit side. Next comes the Riel issue. Defeated in every attempt to raise a prejudice against the Government, nothing remained but the hanging of Riel, which could be turned to Grit advantage. Notwithstanding that they unceasingly abused Sir John Macdonald for yielding everything to Quebec, when the rebel leader was executed they turned right about face and denounced the Government for hanging Riel because he was a French Catholic.

Recently some very silly letters appeared in the Toronto *Mail*, which the Grits suppose to be the organ of the Premier, reflecting upon the Catholic Church in Quebec, which they point to as a move on the part of Sir John to catch the Protestant vote of Ontario and throw his Quebec following overboard. The Catholics of Quebec, who know that the permanence of their system has been guaranteed by the Treaty of Paris and the British North America Act, are not apt to pay much heed to threats from political organs, and it seems that Sir John does not take much stock in them either. At the conclusion of his speech a few days ago, at London, the heart of Protestant Ontario, Sir John took occasion to comment upon this latest Grit scare. After remarking that he felt much obliged to the Conservative press for the independent support it gave the Government, he continued:

"That press differed from the Reform press in that it was not under the thumb of party. The *Globe*, for example, was the mere mouthpiece of the Reform party. Mr. Edgar was its director and manager. He controlled its opinions, and he imbibed the opinions he published through the *Globe* from the politician for whom he acted as whip—Mr. Blake. Thus the *Globe* always spoke for Mr. Blake, and Mr. Blake was responsible for its utterances. The Conservative press, on the other hand, was independent. It was an able press, and was entirely free from party control. For this reason he did not feel bound to be held responsible for what it said. He and his Government would only answer for what they had uttered themselves in Parliament or on the platform. He mentioned this because he differed altogether from the recent letters or articles in the *Mail* touching the ecclesiastical system in Quebec. One of the complaints made in those letters or articles was with reference to the system of tithes in that province. That system was really a good system. Under it religion was supported, and under it too those who dissented from the Roman Catholic Church were relieved of any claim to contribute to the support of that Church. But if it was a bad system and the people did not like it, they were in a position themselves to change it. It was in fact a question with which this province had nothing to do."

Such utterances must be very disappointing to a party who would welcome an earthquake if it would enable them to overthrow the present Government and the Catholic Church in Quebec.

IN the cricket match lately between the St. John's, N'fd., "Amalgamated Team," and a Team from the *Bellerophon*, the latter were beaten by one innings and nine runs. The shooting match also resulted in a victory for the Newfoundlanders by five points, the score being 724 to 719.

Provincial Exhibition, 1886.

AT a general meeting of the board of commissioners held at Law Courts Building, Charlottetown, on Friday, the 17th day of September, instant, there were present over fifty members of the Board from different parts of the three Counties. Judges were appointed in all the classes of the exhibition, also committees to take charge of the several departments on the show grounds, and in the Exhibition Building. This shows that every arrangement necessary to insure success is being attended to. The prospects are that a very large and excellent exhibit will be made in all the sections of the Exhibition. In the horses and cattle departments especially the show bids fair to be the largest and best ever witnessed in this or any of the Maritime Provinces.

The Exhibition Building will be open to exhibitors on Tuesday, October 5th, until two o'clock in the afternoon, for the reception and arrangement of their exhibits. The judges on all exhibits but live stock will commence to discharge their important duties immediately after two o'clock on Tuesday, the 5th, after which hour nothing can be permitted to enter the building for competition. Live stock arriving by railway or steamers on Tuesday afternoon, October 5th, will be received and comfortably provided for on the show grounds; and all animals entered for competition must be in their places on the grounds not later than Wednesday forenoon at ten o'clock, at which hour the cattle gate will be closed, and the judges in the different classes of live stock will commence their arduous and difficult work.

The Exhibition will be opened for the admission of the general public on Wednesday, October 6th, at 11 o'clock, a. m., when an opening address will be delivered by His Honor Lieutenant Governor Macdonald.

Travelling arrangements have been made with the Superintendent of the P. E. Island Railway, the managers of the Intercolonial Railway and with the Steam Navigation Company of this Island by which tickets at one first-class fare will be issued on Monday and Tuesday, the 4th and 5th of October, good to return up to Saturday, the 9th, from St. John, N. B., and all intermediate points to Point du Chene, and from thence to Charlottetown; and also on the same days and at the same reduced rates from Halifax, N. S., and all intermediate points to Pictou Landing and from thence by steamer to Charlottetown. The special trip of steamer from Pictou to Charlottetown on Tuesday, the 5th, will enable visitors from Halifax, Truro and other sections of Nova Scotia to visit our Exhibition by leaving their homes on Tuesday and returning Thursday, or remaining until Saturday, the 9th, if they choose to do so. This cheap and convenient arrangement will, we trust, be taken advantage of by many of the farmers and stock-raisers of our sister Provinces to visit our Agricultural show.

The reduced rates at which visitors and exhibits will be conveyed from all points by the P. E. I. Railway should induce very large numbers of our people to visit the Exhibition, where by the interchange of friendly greeting much valuable information relative to agricultural work is imparted.

The steamer *Heather Belle* will convey passengers and exhibits from the rich and flourishing sections of country in the vicinities of Orwell, Belfast, Vernon River, and Murray Harbor Road, and the *Southport*, newly refitted, will attend to the wants of the people of East and West Rivers. The Georgetown steamer, plying to St. Andrew's Point and Montague Bridge and connecting with the railway at Georgetown, will also contribute her quota towards swelling the throng who will assemble from all parts of the Island to witness the unusually large and very superior character of the exhibits that are now being prepared for this grand Provincial Show.

Arrangements have also been made with Mr. Starr by which the Live Stock Grounds will be lighted up by the Electric Light. This will not only be of great advantage to those in charge of their stock, but will also be viewed in all brilliancy by the thousands who will on Wednesday night, the 6th of October next, visit the buildings and grounds of the P. E. Island Exhibition, 1886.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE saddest task ever a Grit editor had to perform will be to write an editorial, after the next Dominion Election, in explanation of the defeat of the party. Just wait.

A few Grit delegates, from West River Reform Association, unburdened themselves of a heavy load of felicitations to their Grit leaders, at Clyde River schoolroom, on the evening of the 13th inst. Curiously enough, every Grit of any note received a share of their fulsome adulation, except Mr. Donald Farquharson, who claims to hold that section of the country in the palm of his hand, and Hon. David Laird, who has devoted so many years to the welfare of the Grit cause. If we are not very much mistaken this ponderous production owes its paternity to the wing of the party who do not conceal their determination to "shelve the Lairds." It will be in order now for the electors of the First District to complete the work so auspiciously begun by shelving the whole Rielite ticket.

OUR reference last week to the town of Moncton has caused the *Locomotive* a little 8x10 sheet published there, to "jump the track." We did not, however, call Moncton "a one-horse town," or our contemporary a "trolly" operated by a prodigious "crank." We merely remarked that some years ago Moncton was known to many on this Island as "the Bend." Our irate contemporary declares that although the Chignecto *Post* termed its railway works a "soup kitchen," the town is of more importance than this city. Probably the *Post's* remark explains why it was considered "the de'il to be Irish in the Bend" until our "red mud" supplied more substantial pabulum. Our contemporary's invitation to visit Moncton reminds us of the tourists' phrase "See Venice, then die;" but we must content ourself for the present with seeing the wonders of this modern Athens reflected in the brass of the *Locomotive*.

THE Grits of the Second Legislative Council District of King's are bound to be in the fashion. They have gone through the form of nominating a candidate and making speeches. Mr. John Gow Scrimgeour is the lucky man this time—if running an election to be defeated can be considered luck. The Convention was held at Montague, and Mr. W. C. White, the rejected of Murray Harbor, says in his report that *he* was *unanimously* appointed Secretary. The proceedings were not, it appears, confined to the Council Election. Dr. Robertson spoke; then we notice that "early organization and preparation for the Dominion contest became a *leading* topic," and it was decided to hold a convention next month at Georgetown to nominate candidates. We might remark here that our Grit friends should hasten slowly. It is no secret that Mr. McFadyen intends returning to the "Beach" this fall, and will be a candidate next election. We mention this to his friends to put them on their guard against the Doctor's undue haste to secure the nomination. What nonsense to go to all this trouble, seeing that the electors have two seats laid off for them—at home.

Obituary.

WE regret to have to announce the death of Mr. John P. McCarron, printer, which occurred at his mother's residence, King Street, on Thursday evening, the 16th inst. Mr. McCarron had been employed for some years on the staff of the *Examiner*, and was highly esteemed by all the members of the craft. Though his health had been gradually undermining for some time, he did not give up work until about six months ago. While very weak, still he was not confined to his bed until a fortnight previous to his death. His funeral took place on Saturday morning last; and, after solemn services in St. Dunstan's Cathedral, proceeded to the new Catholic Cemetery, followed by a large attendance of friends and acquaintances. May his soul rest in peace.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

THE storm of Sunday night and Monday morning last did great damage in several places.

JOHN O'NEILL, who met with the serious accident at Vernon River, referred to last week, was taken to the Charlottetown Hospital by his uncle on Friday last. He is rapidly improving and is likely to recover.

THE following are the Charlottetown market prices of yesterday: potatoes (new), 30c. per bushel; oats, 34c.; butter (fresh), 20 to 22c. per lb., and by the tub, 18 to 20c.; eggs, 12 to 14c. per doz.; beef (quarter), 4 to 7c. per lb.; mutton 5 to 8c.; pork (small), 6 to 8c.; flour, $2.25 to $2.75 per 100 lbs.; oatmeal, $2.30 to $2.50; hay, 50 to 55 per 100 lbs.

THE Boston markets of the 18th are as follows: Potatoes, 55 to 58c. per bushel; oats, 37 to 37½c.; butter, 23½ to 24c. per lb.; cheese, 10 to 10½c. per lb.; eggs, 17½c. per doz.; P. E. Island mackerel have ranged from $10 to $12 per bbl., unculled, but very few sold under $11. Inspected lots from Provinces sold at $10 for No. 3, $11 for No. 2, and $15 for No. 1.

IN the games at the anniversary of the settlement of Pictou, on Wednesday last, Mr. Daniel J. McDonald, of the Charlottetown Post Office, won the one hundred yards flat race and the quarter mile race. He also took second prize in the running wide jump. Mr. D. A. Stewart, of Brudenell, won second prize in each of the three following competitions: throwing the sixteen-pound hammer, "putting the shot," and for the running hop-step-and-leap.

THE COURT MUSICIANS, advertised in another column, are genuine. Mr. Abercrombie was Solo Tenor to Her Majesty the Queen for ten years at Chapels Royal, St. James' Palace. A certified copy of the engagement with Her Majesty can be seen at Mr. Chappelle's Book Store. The Court Musicians have been secured to give a series of one hundred Concerts in the United States and Canada. A rare musical treat is offered to Charlottetown.

A "TEMPERANCE" wave seems to be passing over the city. Last week a new Lodge of the S. O. T., named the "Orient," was established here. Yesterday—St. Matthew's Day—another Temperance organization was instituted, to be known as "St. Matthew's Society." Its officers are as follows:—

President—M. J. Moran.
1st Vice do—William Hearts.
2nd Vice do—W. C. DesBrisay.
Recorder—Theo. L. Chappelle.
Financier—Thomas E. Flynn.
Cashier—J. R. McKee.
Door Keeper—James Robison.

THE Managing Committee of Lewiston, Maine, State Fair, paid our worthy High Sheriff, Henry Longworth, Esq., a compliment, which deserves mention, by selecting him this year as judge of the exhibits of breeding Durhams, Grade Durhams, Herefords, Grade Herefords, as also the Sussex cattle. The Exhibition was held at Lewiston, Me., from Tuesday, the 7th inst., until the 13th. Mr. Longworth, who returned home on Saturday, informs us that the exhibits of Hereford and Sussex cattle were very superior; the show of trotting and driving horses was excellent; sheep, with the exception of one flock of Southdowns were under average; the show of pigs was very fine; and the exhibits of manufactures, fruit, &c., in the building remarkably good. There were no prizes offered to Dominion stock, as at Bangor, and consequently none of our stock-raisers competed.

General News.

In the Arctic regions there are said to be 762 kinds of flowers.

Justin McCarthy sailed from London last Friday on the steamer *Brittanic* for New York.

The British steamers *Strathnaim* and *Clangraham* collided in the Clyde last week. The former was sunk.

During the last year 12,071,218 cwts. of wheat went direct from India to England; 2,661,583 to Belgium, and 2,145,313 to France.

It is reported that 70,000 pounds of fine graded Merino wool have been furnished by this year's clip in Alberta, Northwest Territories.

The Paris *Republique Francaise* states that England meditates a grand *coup d'etat*, and will probably claim Egypt as a British possession.

A late Dublin despatch says: At Bert a bridge, spanning the Logan river at Belfast, collapsed. Twenty persons were thrown into the river, and four were drowned.

Specialists declare that the Newmann-Licher repeating rifle, now being manufactured for the Austrian army, is the most perfect rifle ever invented. It fires forty rounds a minute.

The official statements of the Government Savings Bank show that at the end of the fiscal year the deposits amounted to $20,014,357, an increase over the amount on deposit on 30th June, 1885, of $2,125,922.

An official French report shows, for the last eight months, an increase in the value of exports from France of £3,400,000, and a decrease in the value of imports of £1,440,000, as compared with the same period in 1885.

A late Rome despatch says that Cardinal Carmine Gorie Merosi is dead. He was born at Subiaco, February 15, 1810, and was made Cardinal November 10th, 1884. Cardinal Jacobini, Pontifical Secretary of State, is seriously ill

The corporation of Dublin, by vote of 27 to 6, has rejected a motion to present an address to the new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, on the ground that he represents a Government opposed to the restoration of the Irish Parliament.

A peculiar worm is preying upon the potato crop in some sections of Nova Scotia. The worm is fully half an inch long, and exists in great numbers. They bore into the potato and eat out all the substance, leaving nothing but the outer covering.

"The price current report of the corn crop of the United States shows an aggregate estimate of 1,586,000 bushels, or 350,000,000 less than the official returns for last year. The average yield for the country is 31 bushels per acre against 26½ last year.

A Montreal despatch of the 17th says: An action for $10,000 damages has been entered in the superior court by Hon. Thomas White against J. P. Whelan, on account of an article published in the *Post* some time ago, and alleged to contain libellous statements.

The Agricultural Bureau estimates that 180,000 bushels of corn are required for human food, 624,000,000 for working animals, 20,000,000 for seed, 140,000,000 for the production of spirits and glucose, 65,000,000 for export, and upwards of 900,000,000 for the food of meat-producing animals.

The Vatican has notified France that the Pontiff, considering all the circumstances of the case, and taking into account the latest information on the subject, will suspend the departure of the envoy, whom he thought of sending to Pekin, but reserves the right of the Holy See to take such future action as may be deemed necessary.

The United States Senate Committee to investigate the fisheries question expect to leave for Canada on the 28th inst., and thoroughly examine the sources and the status of the existing trouble between the United States and Canada. They hope to report at the opening of Congress. The members are Messrs. Edmunds, Frye, Saulsbury, George and Morgan.

The schooners *Ellen W. Sawyer* and *Eliza A. Thomas*, both of Portland, Me., while attempting to beat into Malpeque Harbor on Saturday night, the 18th inst., about nine o'clock, collided off Cape Aylesbury, Darnley Point. The damage sustained by each was so great that in order to save themselves from sinking where the collision took place, they were obliged to run for the shore. Crews saved.

The *Freeman's Journal* urges the citizens of Dublin to refrain from all manifestations of welcome to the Marquis of Londonderry when he arrives in Dublin to assume the office of Lord Lieutenant. "He bears Castlereagh's hated name," says the *Journal*, and it adds: "Let the troops parade; that represents eviction and coercion, and a cheer from a single citizen would be a great humiliation."

Advices by the steamer *Gaelic*, which arrived at San Francisco lately from China and Japan, are as follows: "The total number of cholera cases throughout Japan since its first appearance this year, according to the Japan *Gazette*, is 59,000, of which 37,000 resulted fatally The indications are that the epidemic is now abating. Intelligence from Seoul, Corea, says cholera is still raging in that city. According to the official returns the fatal cases for July this year were 38,600 out of a population of 250,000. Outside of the capital the epidemic is equally fatal. At Shin King, province of Keishado, 5,000, and at Torai 6,000 deaths are reported to have occurred in one month."

Officers of the Inland Revenue Department, Halifax, made an important capture last week. Through liquor brought into Halifax the authorities were of opinion that an illicit still was in operation somewhere outside the city limits. Officers were put on the case, and their efforts were rewarded by the discovery of a still in full working order in the woods at Porter's Lake. Two brothers named Simeon and George Dear were in charge, and were turning out liquor in good style. They were, of course, greatly surprised when the officers made their appearance. The building in which the business was carried on is partly under ground. In it, beside the machinery for manufacturing the liquor, was found thirty gallons of ale ready to be distilled. The men were arrested and brought to Halifax for trial. The officers who made the discovery were Messrs. Tompkins, Haggarty and Cox.

An Allegheny, Penn., despatch says: The Sullivan-Hearld fight on Saturday night drew an immense crowd. In the first round Sullivan made one of his famous rushes After a minute's fighting the men clinched and fought desperately, being finally separated by the attendants. Hearld did not look much worse for the rough treatment. In the second round Hearld was the attacking party. He tried to get at Sullivan's face, but fell short. In an instant he was in the embrace of his antagonist, who pounded him with all his force until Hearld slipped away and gave Sullivan a drive under the eye, that was the only clear blow he got in on the champion. Then he gathered himself, and with an upper cut sent Hearld flat on his back. The fight had now become mere rough and tumble. Hearld slipped and fell, when the police separated the men. Referee Newell announced that Sullivan was winner; and though entreated to revoke his decision, Newell insisted on giving the fight to the champion.

Parting Words.

JUSTIN M'CARTHY'S ELOQUENT SPEECH ON HOME RULE.

LIVERPOOL, September 16.—Mr. Justin McCarthy, previous to leaving yesterday for New York, in reply to an address from the Young Ireland Society, said the Home Rulers had made remarkable strides, such as no political cause had made within his memory of public life. When Mr. Parnell came into power there opened up an entirely new chapter of history. The Irish struggle for legislative independence, after being a small body fighting against a great body of the Commons, had risen to a position floating on the rising tide. Success was within their sight. It was a question hardly of years, but of months They had now to assist, guide and lead them the greatest Englishmen of modern times, the most eloquent of English statesmen. Behind his back came the great English Radical party and a great mass of workingmen, the true democrats of this country. It was now a test question between the true Radical and the sham Liberal. What were their views upon Home Rule? Nothing could intervene between the Irish members and success unless some strange unparalleled and absolutely fatal mistake, for every influence that could sustain and fight for a cause was sustaining and fighting for the Irish National Cause. Only some mistake of their own could mar their chance, and please Heaven they would make no mistake. They were asking nothing that Englishmen themselves would not insist on having if they were placed in such a combination with a different country. They were tired of being the enemies of England and sick of hate between one country and the other. Lord Salisbury's party were not long since actively engaged in making preparation to bring Home Rule forward, and he would not be surprised if that party brought in a comprehensive measure of Home Rule for Ireland, but while he was willing to support any good measure he should rather see it left to Mr. Gladstone to crown the work which, in advance of all Englishmen, he had practically and earnestly undertaken. "I am going to the United States, but not upon any political mission. I had heard, however, that educated Americans did not believe in Home Rule. I shall try to find them out, and on my return be able to give a list of them in a very small compass. No one knows more than I do how much the cause owes to the patriotism and devotion of the sons of Ireland in all parts of the world, and especially in the States, a feeling engendered by the conviction that our cause is the cause of civilization, enlightenment, progress and humanity and that it could not under God's providence possibly fail of success."

Geneal News.

There was a slight fall of snow in Montreal on Tuesday morning last.

A reward of £100 has been offered in England for the proof of a case of drunkenness that has been cured without total abstinence.

The administration of Bureau Veritas has published the list of marine disasters reported during the month of July concerning all flags, as follows. Sailing vessels—American, 7; Austrian, 3; British, 18; Danish, 2; French, 5; German, 7; Greek, 1; Italian, 2; Norwegian, 4; Swedish, 2—total 51 Steamers—British, 6; Norwegian, 1; Spanish, 1—total 8. Causes of losses; Sailing vessels—Stranding, 27; collision, 1; fire, 2; foundering, 4; abandoned, 2; condemned, 5; missing, 9 Steamers—Stranding, 4; collision, 1; fire, 2; foundering 1.

A London despatch of the 20th says Mr. Gladstone attended this evening's session of the House of Commons. A crowd assembled outside and gave him an ovation. He was received with similar demonstrations by the members when he appeared on the floor of the House. Mr. Gladstone looks as if he was enjoying robust health. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach in replying to an interrogatory by Mr. Parnell, said that since June 15th, 1,000 families, comprising 5,311 persons had been evicted in Ireland, and that 650 families of these had been re-admitted to their former premises as caretakers. Mr. Parnell in moving the second reading of his Land Bill said that the recent elections conveyed a mandate to the House of Commons, that it should show itself willing and able to provide for the wants of Ireland equally as if it was an Irish parliament. (Cheers). It was useless to talk about the lateness of the session. The House was only six weeks old. The majority of the new members were young, fresh and not over-worked, and they did not require a holiday. A state of urgency existed with reference to the relations between landlords and tenants in Ireland. Mr. Parnell here explained the provisions of the bill. The first clause, he said, was most important, because it dealt with a most urgent subject It enacted that any statutory tenant whose rent was fixed prior to the last day of 1884, might apply for an abatement in accordance with the provisions of the bill. The bill was to be a temporary measure, with the exception of the second clause. It was intended to meet the depression in prices, but he could not tell now whether the depression was likely to continue.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father on 16th inst., by Rev. J. M. McLeod, Mr. James Orma Stewart, to Miss Minnie, third daughter of James McFarlane, Esq., all of Charlottetown.

DIED.

On the 18th inst., of hemorrhage of the lungs, John P. McCarron, in the 23rd year of his age. May his soul rest in peace.

Departed this life, at Carleton, Cape Traverse, on the 13th inst., after an illness of six weeks, Elizabeth Bell, beloved wife of John Muttart, sr., in the 78th year of her age. Deceased came to this Island from the Old Country with her parents in 1823. She was the mother of eight children, only two of whom, Mrs. Charles Leard, of Bedeque, and Dr. Muttart, of Souris, survive her. Naturally of a kind and cheerful disposition she was a general favorite among all her acquaintances, young and old, and her name will be fondly cherished for many years to come.

At Wilmot Valley, Sept. 5th, Mary Jenetta, aged 18, youngest daughter of the late Samuel Darrow, Esq.

At his residence, Lot 16, on the 11th inst., Mr. Andrew McGregor, in his 86th year, leaving one son. Deceased was the last surviving son of the late Rev. Mr. McGregor, of that place.

On September 20th, from hemorrhage of the lungs, Catherine, the beloved wife of Alex. McKenzie, in the 51st year of her age.

At Dundas, Lot 55, on the 27th August, of cholera infantum, John Burte Harvey, only and beloved son of Thomas and Elizabeth Cobb, aged 12 months and 20 days.

At Naufrage, on the 11th ult., Catherine, the beloved wife of the late Angus McIntosh, at the advanced age of 88 years. She was only two days ailing when she died, as she had lived, in peace with God and her neighbors. She was endeared to all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance.

THE S. S. *Carroll* arrived here from Boston at 2.30 this afternoon with the following passengers: Dr. Jos. Warburton, Mr. Toler, G. Cobbe, Miss Flora McLean, Mrs. Eliza McLeod, Professor Grady, J. Emerson, Geo. E. Fleming, Annie Harris, Alice Campbell, Jennie M. Clough, Laura E. Stewart, Amelia Kennedy, Katie Coyle, Annie McInnis, Mr. H. Worth, Peter Monaghan.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? Sick people who have used them say they would be willing to pay a dollar for a box if they could not get another for less money. They are small and easy to take.

Local and Special News.

"Sir," said the customs officer to the tourist, "I thought you told me you had nothing but your personal wearing apparel in this trunk." "So I did." "Well, how do you account for the presence of a dozen bottles of brandy?" "Oh, that's all right. They are night caps."—*Rambler.*

"What we learn with pleasure we never forget."—*Alfred Mercier.* The following is a case in point. "I paid out hundreds of dollars without receiving any benefit," says Mrs. Emily Rhoads, of Mellrides, Mich. "I had female complaints, especially 'dragging down,' over six years. Dr. R. V. Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription' did me more good than any medicine I ever took. I advise every sick lady to try it." And so do we. It never disappoints its patrons. Druggists sell it.

The man who is thoroughly polite is two-thirds a Christian, anyhow. Flattery is like cologne water—to be smelt of, not to be swallowed. I have noticed that the man who is always telling what he will do when he gets there, never gets there. When a man has a great deal to say he can say it in a few words.

A Word of Explanation.

The liver secretes bile to move the bowels; the kidneys secrete urine to carry off uric acid, which would poison the blood; the stomach secretes gastric juice to digest or dissolve the food, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters acts upon these organs and purifies the blood by cleansing all the secretions of the system.

20 cases new boots just received at J. B. Macdonald's Boot Store.

Pain cannot exist after the patient has taken a single dose of West's Pain King the magic cure. Do not be induced to take a substitute, but insist upon having West's Pain King. Genuine sold by all druggists.

It is said that Mr. Gladstone drinks daily four glasses of claret and one of port.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dispepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents, all druggists.

A Chicago girl is going to jump from the Brooklyn Bridge. When her last strike there will be a splash like the blowing up of Hell Gate.

In Season.

It is now in season to warn our readers against the sudden attacks of Cholera, Cramp, Colic and the various Bowel Complaints incident to the season of ripe fruit, vegetables, etc. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the grand specific for those troubles.

Try the 25 Cent Tea at the London House.

"Woman drink liquor," says a writer, "and yet they never see snakes. Guess you haven't proved yourself far enough back. Did you ever hear of Eve?

For weak lungs, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, consumption, night-sweats and all lingering coughs, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a sovereign remedy. Superior to cod liver oil. By all druggists.

"I say aunt Chloe, you is gettin' aroun' right smart." "Yes, indeed I is, honey. I was pestered and sick abed with rheumatism for six years and does tried this West's World's Wonder or Family Liniment the people are talking so much about, and I was sure enough cured. It done saved this old nigger's life." Price 25c. and 50c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose.

New black and colored Cashmeres and bought before the advance selling at old prices at J. B. Macdonald's.

Halifax has its fair share of red haired people, but if the original meaning of the name of their city now held good, all Halifaxians should be red-haired. The meaning of Colifax is black hair, Fairfax, blonde hair, and Halifax, red hair.

Stranger than Fiction

are the records of some of the cures of consumption effected by that most wonderful remedy—Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Thousands of grateful men and women, who have been snatched almost from the very jaws of death, can testify that consumption, in its earliest stages, is no longer incurable. The Discovery has no equal as a pectoral a pectoral and alterative, and the most obstinate affections of the throat and lungs, yield to its power. All druggists.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable. Small and easy to take. All druggists sell them.

"See here," he said to his clerk. "I don't mind letting you off a day, now and then, to attend to your grandmother's funeral; but I think you ought to have the courtesy to send a few of the fish around to my house.

It is of the greatest importance that the liver should be kept in a good healthy condition. The West's Liver Pills, purely vegetable will do the work. All druggists.

A National Evil.

There is no question but that Dyspepsia is the national disease of our country, and when complicated with diseases of the Liver and Kidneys is the cause of untold misery. Burdock Blood Bitters will almost invariably cure the worst case known.

Weather report—A clap of thunder.

New Grey Flannel selling cheap at J. B. Macdonald's.

"Did the audience strike you favorably?" Orator: "Not very; I had my best suit on, and the rotten eggs don't wash off easily."

The great health restorer, West's Liver Pills. They regulate the liver and