rt of P. E. Island.

HOTEL,

P. E. Island.

ce will be open for the season on July 1st. ve this establishment, so as to merit the former years, from Charlottetown and all

ady walks, boating, surf bathing, fishing d, in America.

per week, $8.00 per week per month.

ednesday and Saturday evening, calling day mornings, at 9 o'clock, a. m. er at 6.45, 9.20, a. m., and 4.15 p. m. rn 9.04 a. m., 2 25 and 7.11 p m. 7.45, 11.06 a. m., and 5.40 p.m. 6.45 a. m., and 12, noon, and 5.40 p. m. ts at Hunter River to convey passengers

HN NEWSON & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

DN

DUSE.

SUMMER

ATIONS

HED OPENING

English, and 60 Canadian and Goods,

the Best Houses.

plete in all departments, and hed throughout the summer. yers.

DAVIES & CO.

WAREROOMS.

te M. BUTCHER, Esq., we are prepared to

TURE

W PRICES.

ind our prices, for all kinds of Machine All orders promptly filled. Repairing

AKING.

ays in Stock. Hearses (the best in are lower than ever offered.

ARK WRIGHT & CO.

APPELLE,

icles, for Prince Edward Island, n Street, Charlottetown.

MONIALS:

From David Sterling, Esq.

CHARLOTTETOWN, 1st June, 1883.

have been wearing a pair of eye-glasses purased of Mr. Laurance four months since, and n remark with truth that I see perfectly the allest print, with ease and comfort, by artial light.

DAVID STERLING.

WAREHOUSE

TORE,

STREET.

the farmers to the fact that we are sole TERSON BROS., for the sale of their OWERS, REAPERS, RAKES, SPRING ARROWS (the genuine article), and the hich are guaranteed to give satisfaction HEAT, WHITE OATS, TWO-ROWED HITE & ALSIKE CLOVERS, &c. A few DEN and VEGETABLE SEEDS. have all the requirements for making

ER & ROBERTSON,

SIGN OF THE PLOUGH.

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1883. VOL. XII—NO. 39

THE HERALD.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

IN ADVANCE.

OFFICES:

Macdonald's Building, West Side Queen Street, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.
Advertisements, without instructions to the contrary, will be continued until forbidden.
Items and general news of interest, in a condensed form, solicited.
Remittances can be made by registered letter.
Address all letters and correspondence to the HERALD Office, Queen Street, Charlottetown.

RICHARD WALSH, Publisher.

CALENDAR FOR AUGUST, 1883.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon 2nd day, 9h. 13.7m., p. m.
First Quarter 10th day, 9h. 16.8m., p. m.
Full Moon 18th day, 8h. 41.4m., a. m.
Last Quarter 25th day, 1h. 19.4m., a.m.

Aug'st	DAY OF WEEK	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON RISES	MOON SETS	HIGH WATER
		h.m.	h.m.	morn	after'n	after'n
1	Wed.	4 47	7 25	3 16	6 26	9 52
2	Thur.	49	23	4 21	7 2	10 22
3	Friday	50	22	5 27	7 36	11 8
4	Satur	51	21	6 31	8 6	11 41
5	Sunday	52	19	7 35	8 29	morn
6	Monday	53	18	8 [illegible]	8 54	0 15
7	Tuesday	55	16	9 [illegible]	9 20	0 47
8	Wed.	56	15	10 37	9 46	1 21
9	Thur.	57	13	11 37	10 14	1 59
10	Friday	58	12	aft. 36	10 45	2 39
11	Satur.	59	10	1 34	11 21	3 32
12	Sunday	5 1	9	2 30	morn	4 39
13	Monday	2	7	3 24	0 2	5 53
14	Tuesday	3	6	4 14	0 56	7 9
15	Wed.	4	4	4 59	1 44	8 12
16	Thur.	6	2	5 40	2 44	9 3
17	Friday	7	1	6 17	3 50	9 48
18	Satur.	8	6 59	6 51	5 1	10 30
19	Sunday	9	57	7 22	6 13	11 6
20	Monday	11	56	7 53	7 27	11 47
21	Tuesday	12	54	8 25	8 46	aft. 26
22	Wed.	13	52	8 54	9 58	1 8
23	Thur.	14	50	9 28	11 18	1 53
24	Friday	15	48	10 22	aft. 26	2 46
25	Satur.	17	46	11 12	1 35	3 56
26	Sunday	18	45	morn	2 38	5 20
27	Monday	19	43	0 8	3 33	6 47
28	Tuesday	21	41	1 8	4 22	7 57
29	Wed.	22	40	2 10	5 2	8 48
30	Thur.	23	37	3 15	5 35	9 31
31	Friday	25	36	4 20	6 5	10 9

McLeod & Morson,

BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Solicitors, Notaries Public, &c.

OFFICES:

Reform Club Committee Rooms, opposite Post Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Merchants' Bank of Halifax Building, Summerside, P. E. Island.

MONEY TO LOAN, on good security, at moderate interest.

NEIL McLEOD, W. A. O. MORSON.
Nov. 24, 1882. dec 27

5c REVOLUTION IN PRICE OF **MUSIC.** 5c

C. P. FLETCHER takes pleasure in informing the musical public that, from this date, he will keep a large and select Stock of the usual FULL-SIZE Sheet Music, and will sell at only

FIVE CENTS A COPY!

Not shop-worn Stock, but NEW FRESH MUSIC, a large supply of which he has received by steamer to-day.

Six cents charged if sent by mail; and stamps taken as payment for sums less than $1 00

Parties can now buy for FIVE CENTS, what they had heretofore to pay from 40 to 75 cents for.

Call or send address for catalogues, containing over 1,500 new and popular songs, waltzes, instrumental, etc., etc., at

FLETCHER'S MUSIC STORE.
Queen Street, Ch'town, May 9, 1883.

A. McNEILL,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Bankrupt Stock, Furniture, &c., attended to on moderate terms. nov8

M. HENNESSY,

Furniture Dealer,

No. 35 Great George Street,

P. E. ISLAND.

Good Furniture made to order at Cheapest Rates. All orders filled promptly.

☞ Undertaking attended to in all its branches, in town or country nov8 1y

WADDELL & SON,

Tinsmiths, Gasfitters, &c,

HAVE REMOVED TO

WATER STREET,

Opposite Merchants' Bank,

where they are prepared to furnish everything in their line of business at moderate prices to all their old customers, and as many new ones as will favor them with their patronage.

WADDELL & SON.
Ch'town, Nov. 15, 1882.

P. A. HUGHES,

CABINET MAKER,

CORNER OF POWNAL AND GRAFTON STREETS,

NEAR THE FISH MARKET.

Charlottetown, - P. E. I.

All kinds of Household Furniture made to order, of the latest styles, cheap and good.

The strictest attention given to the Undertaking department. Charges moderate. 1yr

LUMBER!

—ON—

PEAKE'S NO. 3 WHARF,

(M. P. Hogan's Old Stand).

100,000 feet	Seasoned Pine, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch, &c., &c.,	
100,000	do Hemlock Boards,	
100,000	do Spruce do.,	
100,000	do Studding, 2x3, 3x3, 2x5, 2x6, &c.,	
300,000	Cedar Shingles, No. 1,	
300,000	Spruce do.,	
20,000	Brick,	
10,000	Clapboards, Nos. 1 and 2.	

Dressed Flooring, Scantling, Fencing, Cedar Posts, Refuse Deal, &c., and all other kinds of Lumber suitable for Building purposes.

All the above to be sold cheap for cash.

POOLE & LEWIS.
Office—Peake's Wharf, No. 3. 3m—ap4

Boston Steamers.

STEAMERS:

Carroll. 879 tons, Capt. Brown.
Worcester. 865 tons. Capt. Blankenship.

ONE of the above FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS will leave

Charlottetown for Boston,

Every Thursday Afternoon,

AT FIVE P. M.

PASSENGERS will find this the Cheapest and most pleasant trip to Boston. Accommodations on both steamers are splendid.

CARVELL BROS.,
AGENTS.
Charlottetown, May 23, 1883.

HICKEY & STEWART,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chewing and Smoking TOBACCO,

No. 1 Queen St., Charlottetown.

P. E. ISLAND.

Nov. 8, 1882.

SULLIVAN & MACNEILL,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

Solicitors in Chancery,

NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.

OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building, Great George Street, Charlottetown.

☞ Money to Loan.

W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. | CHESTER B. MACNEILL.
jan17

Prince Edward Island RAILWAY.

Time Table No. 20.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

To take effect on 24th May, 1883.

Trains Outward.

(READ DOWN.)

STATIONS.	EXPRESS.	MIXED.	MIXED.
Ch'town	Dp 6.45 a m	Dp 9 20 a m	Dp 4.15 p m
Royalty Jc	" 7.00 "	" 9.55 "	" 4.35 "
N Wiltshire	" 7.35 "	" 10 50 "	" 5.25 "
Hunter Riv.	" 7.45 "	" 11.06 "	" 5.40 "
Bradalbane	" 8 10 "	" 11.16 "	" 6.16 "
County Line	" 8.15 "	" 11.56 "	6 30
Freetown	" 8.26 "	" 12.12 p.m	" 6.45 "
Kensington	" 8.40 "	" 12 37 "	" 7.08 "
Summerside	Ar 9.05 "	Ar 1.15 "	Ar 7.45 "
	Dp 9.25 "	Dp 1.45 "	
Miscouche	" 9 40 "	" 2.08 "	
Wellington	" 9.50 "	" 2.37 "	
Port Hill	" 10.28 "	" 3..2 "	
O'Leary	" 11.20 "	" 4 53 "	
Bloomfield	" 11.38 "	" 5.20 "	
Alberton	" 12.5 3 p.m	" 6.30 "	
Tignish	Ar 12 40 "	Ar 7.20 "	
Ch'town	Dp 4.00 p.m	Dp 7.00 a.m	
Royalty Jc	" 4.15 "	" 7.23 "	
York	" 4.37 "	" 7.41 "	
Bedford	" 4 40 "	" 8.02 "	
Mt. Stewart	" 5.15 "	" 9.0 "	
Morell	" 5.44 "	" 9.45 "	
St. Peter's	" 6.04 "	" 10 17 "	
Bear River	" 6.39 "	" 11.11 "	
Souris	Ar 7.10 "	Ar 12 0 "	
Mt. Stewart	Dp 5 15 p.m	Dp 9.10 a.m	
Cardigan	" 6.11 "	" 10.33 "	
Georgetown	Ar 6.30 "	Ar 11 00 "	

Trains Inward.

(READ UP.)

STATIONS.	EXPRESS.	MIXED.	MIXED.
Ch'town	Ar 8.00 p.m	Ar 3.45 p m	Ar 10.15 a.m
Royalty Jun	Dp 7.45 "	Dp 3.21 "	Dp 9.55 "
N. Wiltshire	" 7.11 "	" 2.25 "	" 9.04 "
Hunter Riv.	" 7.00 "	" 2.08 "	" 8.48 "
Bradalbane	" 6.36 "	" 1.27 "	" 8.10 "
County Line	" 6.30 "	" 1.17 "	" 7.57 "
Freetown	" 6.19 "	" 1.01 "	" 7.42 "
Kensington	" 6.04 "	" 12.37 "	" 7.2) "
Summerside	" 5.40 "	" 12.00 "	" 6.45 "
	Ar 5.15 a.m	Ar 11.30 a.m	
Miscouche	Dp 5.00 "	Dp11.04 "	
Wellington	" 4.42 "	" 10.35 "	
Port Hill	" 4.13 "	" 9.43 "	
O'Leary	" 3.22 "	" 8.20 "	
Bloomfield	" 3.05 "	" 7.54 "	
Alberton	" 2.38 "	" 7.15 "	
Tignish	" 2.00 "	" 6.00 "	
Ch'town	Ar 10.00 a.m	Ar 7.00 p.m	
Royalty Jun	Dp 9.45 "	Dp 6.37 "	
York	" 9 23 "	" 6.20 "	
Bedford	" 9.20 "	" 6.00 "	
M. Stewart	" 8.55 "	" 5.30 "	
Morell	" 8.10 "	" 4.15 "	
St. Peter's	" 7.55 "	" 3.42 "	
Bear River	" 7.22 "	" 3.49 "	
Souris	" 6.50 "	" 2.00 "	
Mt. Stewart	Dp 5.55 a.m	Dp 5.20 p.m	
Cardigan	" 7.40 "	" 3.27 "	
Georgetown	" 7.30 "	" 3.00 "	

JAMES COLEMAN,
Superintendent.

Railway Office, Ch'town, May 21, 1883. } ma 23—3

GROCERY

—AND—

TEA HOUSE,

MONAGHAN'S BRICK BUILDING,

West Side Queen Street.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he is prepared to supply them with

FLOUR,
MEAL,
TEA,
COFFEE,
SUGAR,
MOLASSES,

and all other articles to be found in a first-class Grocery Store, at lowest possible prices.

Also, 10,000 CIGARS, choice brands, which will be sold cheap.

P. MONAGHAN.
Charlottetown, June 6, 1883.

A Great Problem

TAKE ALL THE

KIDNEY AND LIVER

Medicines,

BLOOD

PURIFIERS,

RHEUMATIC

Remedies.

Dyspepsia

And Indigestion Cures.

Ague, Fever,

And Billious Specifics.

Brain and Nerve

Force Revivers.

Great Health

Restorers.

IN SHORT, TAKE ALL THE BEST qualities of all these, and the best qualities of all the best Medicines of the World, and you will find that HOP BITTERS have the best curative qualities and powers of all concentrated in them, and that they will cure when any or all of these, singly or combined, fail. A thorough trial will give positive proof of this.

LEWIS' SUPERB PHOTOS.

THIRTY YEARS' practice on the "human face divine," has given Lewis that wonderful command of the art he is reputed to possess, in delineating those who take advantage of his skill. He has also succeeded in securing the services of MR. TURNER, of Notman's, Montreal, where he has been employed for some years. Now, every one knows that Mr. Notman would NOT keep a MAN in his employ for that time, if he was not a first-class workman. MR. TURNER has also worked for a number of years in England and Scotland. Lewis' Gallery is large and commodious, furnished with all the latest improvements. Lenses, which are entirely free from distortion, work the instantaneous and dry plate process. Sitters can have their choice. Children's Pictures, a specialty, made in one second. Copying and enlarging done at moderate prices. Special reduction made to families and groups. All kinds of work done very cheap. Call and see samples. Don't mistake the place—Grafton Street, at the Sign of the Camera.

Charlottetown, May 9, 1883—3m

JAMES PHILLIPS'

Marble Works,

KENT STREET,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

I HAVE on hand a CHOICE LOT of MONUMENTS,
HEADSTONES,
TABLETS, &c.,

—OF—

Italian & American MARBLE,

From New and Beautiful Designs,

which are superior to anything I have previously had to offer in the market.

I will guarantee to give satisfaction to all who favor me with their orders.

JAMES PHILLIPS
June 6, 1883—1y

OCEAN HOUSE,

Corner Pownal & Sydney Streets.

(Opposite Old Rankin House.)

THE undersigned is prepared to receive Permanent and Transient Boarders at reasonable rates.

Good Stabling on the Premises.

In connection with the House, I shall also open a General Grocery Store, &c.

S. BOLGER.
Ch'town, Jan. 17, 1883—wky ex pat pres

Farm for Sale.

VALUABLE Farm for sale at Tracadie, Lot 35, near Lorne Hotel, consisting of 100 acres, mostly under cultivation; fronting on Tracadie harbor on the north side, and on Winter River on the south side. Mussel mud can be obtained within a few chains of this farm. Terms liberal; for further particulars apply to JOHN S. McDONALD on the premises, or to JOSEPH A. McDONALD, Crown Land Office, Charlottetown.

June 20, 1883—w pat tf

A MARVELOUS STORY

TOLD IN TWO LETTERS.

FROM THE SON: "28 Cedar St., New York, Oct. 26, 1882.

"*Gentlemen:* My father resides at Glover, Vt. He has been a great sufferer from Scrofula, and the inclosed letter will tell you what a marvelous effect

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

has had in his case. I think his blood must have contained the humor for at least ten years; but it did not show, except in the form of a scrofulous sore on the wrist, until about five years ago. From a few spots which appeared at that time, it gradually spread so as to cover his entire body. I assure you he was terribly afflicted, and an object of pity, when he began using your medicine. Now, there are few men of his age who enjoy as good health as he has. I could easily name fifty persons who would testify to the facts in his case.

Yours truly, W. M. PHILLIPS."

FROM THE FATHER: "It is both a pleasure and a duty for me to state to you the benefit I have derived from the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Six months ago I was completely covered with a terrible humor and scrofulous sores. The humor caused an incessant and intolerable itching, and the skin cracked so as to cause the blood to flow in many places whenever I moved. My sufferings were great, and my life a burden. I commenced the use of the SARSAPARILLA in April last, and have used it regularly since that time. My condition began to improve at once. The sores have all healed, and I feel perfectly well in every respect—being now able to do a good day's work, although 73 years of age. Many inquire what has wrought such a cure in my case, and I tell them, as I have here tried to tell you, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Glover, Vt., Oct. 21, 1882. Yours gratefully,

HIRAM PHILLIPS."

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin. It clears the blood of all impurities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and thus restores vitality and strengthens the whole system.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

JAMES DORSEY'S

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE

JUST OPENED

In P. G. Fraser's Corner.

MY experience in the Boot and Shoe Business warrants me to say that I will give as

Good Satisfaction and Value

as can be had on the Island.

Give me a Trial, and see if it is not so.

Orders for Custom Work Taken,

and promptly attended to. Good fits and very latest styles. A hearty welcome given to my old friends and customers, and always glad to make new ones.

JAMES DORSEY.
Charlottetown, June 27, 1883—6w

Hemlock Timber.

WANTED!

SOME long round Hemlock Timber for piles. Also, a lot Flatted Logs.

Apply to

F. W. HALES,
June 6, 1883—tf Steam Nav. Co.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs: none so trifled with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unconscious exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

A Terrible Cough Cured.

"In 1839 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent cure was effected. I am now 62 years old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your CHERRY PECTORAL saved me.

HORACE FAIRBROTHER."
Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

Croup.—A Mother's Tribute.

"While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was always kept in the house. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and to our delight in less than half an hour the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude? Sincerely yours,

MRS. EMMA GEDNEY."
159 West 128th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual remedy for coughs and colds we have ever tried. A. J. CRANE."
Lake Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. JOSEPH WALDEN."
Byhalia, Miss., April 5, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that, but for its use I should long since have died from lung troubles F. BRAGDON."
Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will *always cure* when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

Administration Notice.

THE undersigned Administratrix of the Estate and effects of William Cass, late of South Wiltshire, Lot 31, in Queen's County, Farmer, deceased, intestate, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the said Estate to make immediate payment to her, and all persons having claims against the said Estate are required to render their accounts duly attested to her for payment within one year from this date.

Dated at South Wiltshire, this 26th day of May, 1883.

MARGARET CASS.
June 2—3m ja 13

Roman Intelligence.

ROME, July 11, 1883.

The note of 21st June, which Cardinal Jacobini, Secretary of State to the Holy See, delivered to Herr Von Schlozer is very important with regard to the ulterior progress of negotiations between Prussia and the Holy See. It contains three principal points: 1st. It expresses surprise that, during negotiations with the Holy See, the Government should have presented to the Chambers a law regarding religious pacification. It recognises, however, the peaceful intentions of the Government and its desire of ameliorating the fate of Catholics. 2nd. It asserts that, unless there be a return to the state of things prior to the May Laws, there is no other method of pacification except an accord with the Holy See. 3rd. The notification for certain ecclesiastical nominations—a notification the conditions and the working of which must be regulated—can only be conceded by the Court of Rome. Besides, the Holy See will not make this concession unless the essential liberties of the Church be guaranteed, by regulating the two questions of the education of the clergy and of the pastoral ministry. It is considered that this note shows a profound desire to bring matters to a peaceful and efficacious conclusion.

What will they do with it? is the question which occupies the municipal mind since the recently discovered obelisk has been raised from its sepulchre behind the apse of the Church of the Minerva. This obelisk, which has been, in all probability, hidden away since the 2nd century of the Christian era, now lies surrounded by a low wooden boarding, in a corner of the Piazza del Collgio Romano. On Thursday it was raised from the spot where it was discovered—a depth of at least 16 feet—in presence of the Syndic and a number of deputies and archæologists. The talented archæologist, Professor Orazio Marucchi, has given an interpretation of the hieroglyphs which are carved on three of its sides. The fourth side remains still unread, as it is on this side that the obelisk rest at present. The material of which it is composed is that beautiful red granite known as *Sienite*; its length is slightly over 21 feet, and the side of the base a little over 30 inches. Its state of preservation is marvellous; even the polish on the granite remains in parts; the base, however, is a little frayed. There is a single line of large hieroglyphs passing from the pyramidal-shaped top to the base. It bears the name of Ramses II. of the 19th dynasty, (1400 years B.C.) and the hieroglyphic inscriptions read thus: 1st side:—"Horus, powerful bull beloved of justice, King of Upper and Lower Egypt, son of the Sun, Ramses, beloved of Ammon, has conquered all lands by his power, powerful sun of justice, chosen by the sun, beloved of Harmachis." 2nd side:—"Horus, powerful bull, son of Athoum, King of Upper and Lower Egypt, powerful son of justice, chosen by the sun, son of the Sun, Ramses, beloved of Ammon, his thought is as the thought of Osiris, Lord of crowns, Ramses, beloved of Ammon, beloved of Ammachis." 3rd side:—"Horus, powerful bull, beloved of justice, King of Upper and Lower Egypt, powerful son of justice, chosen by the son of the Sun, Ramses, beloved of Ammon (has built), the temples . . . . . Lord of the world, powerful son of Justice, chosen by the Sun, beloved of Horus of the two horizons." Some archaeologists propose that this remnant of the worship of Isis in Rome should be placed in the square in front of the Roman College. That might be suggestive of the paganism prevailing in this institution since the arrival of the Italian professors. Others propose the Piazza Magnanapoli, where a remnant of the old wall of Servius Tullius still stands, as a spot suggestive of very high antiquity, and, in so far, a suitable spot. This tiny obelisk, however, would be dwarfed in either of these squares by the surrounding buildings, which are of large dimensions. The questions is still: What will they do with it?

It was the Minister of Public Instruction, the Roman, Guido Baccelli, who proposed that the Grand Cloister of the Carthusians at the Church of Santa Mari *degli Angeli* should be turned into a musuem of modern works of art, "of casts in stucco," as Commendatore de Rossi said in the discussion of the project. Such a musuem would require the filling up of the spaces between the arches and the cloister with panes of glass, and this would destroy its character as a grand work of architecture. The objections raised by De Rossi so impressed the majority of the Communal Council, that a vote adverse to Baccelli's proposi was given, which has saved, for the present, at least, this noble work of architecture from the despoiling hands of the modern Vandals.

The Death of Captain Webb.

Captain Mathew Webb, the noted English swimmer, perished in an attempt to swim Niagara River Whirlpool Rapids, on the afternoon of the 25th July. He was rowed out in a skiff to a point in the river opposite the old Maid of the Mist landing, by John McClay, the ferryman at the Falls, and leaped from the boat at two minutes past four o'clock. The daring swimmer passed the big rapids all right, keeping in the middle of the stream, but when he struck the whirlpool he was rushed to the American side where the waves, it is estimated, are from thirty to forty feet high, and the last seen of him he was throwing up one arm. His intention had been to pass the whirlpool on the Canadian shore. His shoot of the rapids was intensely thrilling. The refusal of the railroads and hotels at the Falls to have anything to do with what they termed "his going to his death" rendered the affair financially a failure. The river has been searched for two miles below the whirlpool, but no trace of Webb could be found, and it is generally believed that he was engulphed in the whirlpool. Capt. Webb leaves a widow and two children in England.

The Irish Hierarchy and the State of the Country.

At their meeting recently, in the College of Clonliffe, the Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland unanimously adopted the following resolutions:—

"1st—That, owing to the misgovernment of Ireland in the past, a chronic state of misery and want has been produced in several districts of the west, south-west, north-west, and other parts of the country, where the people have been compelled to crowd on the poorest and least productive lands.

"2nd—That in every county in which this state of congestion prevails, there are large tracts of land once cultivated by the people, but from which they were driven in recent times; and which are now in grass, and, in many cases, deteriorating, while there are also in the same counties extensive tracts of other lands capable of improvement. These lands would maintain in comfort and happiness the surplus population of the congested districts.

"3rd—That, with every recurring period of agricultural depression, the people of these districts are reduced to a condition bordering on starvation, and therefore must be an abiding source of solicitude and anxiety to everyone having the welfare of his country at heart.

"4th—That the provisions of recent remedial legislation have not extended in any appreciable degree to this deserving but destitute class.

"5th—That State-aided emigration, as a means of curing this evil, is unwise and impolitic, and tends only to promote disaffection amongst the Irish race home and abroad.

"6th—That the evil can be cured in a statesmanlike manner, and with the happiest results, by promoting the migration of the surplus population of the congested districts to the lands already referred to, and which exist in adequate area in every county in which congestion prevails.

"7th—That, believing as we do in the justice and expediency of the measure of social reform, and believing also that its adoption would be a real message of peace to Ireland, we earnestly press it on the attention of Her Majesty's Government."

Father Burke.

WE take the following extracts from the Liverpool *Catholic Times*:—

"He was received in Rome, on his visit in April last, with the greatest warmth and cordiality, and had the gratifying privilege of a long private interview with the Pope, who greeted him affectionately. Addressing him as 'one of the Church's greatest preachers,' his Holiness referred with extreme satisfaction to the work which the illustrious Irishman had performed, and, giving him his blessing, prayed that he might have yet many years of health and strength to continue his inestimable labors. The journey to Rome had a beneficial effect; and, after a stay of several weeks, he returned to Dublin by easy stages. Shortly after his arrival he went to London to preach a series of sermons in connection with the opening of the new Dominion Church at Haverstock-hill. This exertion proved too much for his weak state of health, and he became alarmingly ill. He was confined to bed for more than a week, and when he was in a fit condition to remove, he returned to Tallaght, and, going to bed, never left it but once. And the circumstances under which he rose from his bed of sickness illustrate with pathetic force his overflowing sympathy with human suffering, and the spirit of heroic self-sacrifice which had animated him all through life. He had, on being applied to, consented with his accustomed alacrity in such cases, to preach in aid of the fund for the destitute children in Donegal. His fame was so enfeebled, and the pain which wrecked him so intense, that three times he was on the point of sending word that it would be impossible for him to fulfil his promise. But he thought of the five thousand innocent children who were crying for bread in the land of their birth; and, notwithstanding the agony he suffered, which he well knew would be intensified by his act, he repaired, on Sunday week, to St. Francis Xavier's, Gardiner-street, Dublin, and, in a brief, but none the less eloquent and forcible sermon, pleaded the cause of the poor children. "There was something," says an eye-witness, "singularly touching in the fact that the distinguished preacher had only just risen from a severe attack of illness, and (as he forcibly put it himself) had come from his sick bed to advocate the cause of the starving children of Donegal. As Father Burke ascended the pulpit, immediately after the First Gospel of the last Mass, all eyes were directed towards him. He looked pale, and the traces of the severe ordeal through which his health had passed were visible on his fine and expressive features. As soon, however, as he opened his lips, a sympathic thrill passed through all present. The fascination of an eloqtent tongue which may be said to have moved the entire world was felt, and the congregation appeared literally spell-bound.

After making this appeal he went back to his bed, never more to rise from it. He bore his keen physical sufferings with most edifying resignation. On Sunday morning last he received the holy Vaticum in the presence of the entire community; and subsequently, with touching but characteristic humility, he begged pardon from his brethern for any offense which he might at any time have given them. "And," observes one of the Fathers who was present at his dying hour, "I need hardly say that he was never known to give cause of offense to any. The world may speak of the great scholar, the splendid orator; but those only in daily and hourly contact with him can speak of his unvarying sweetness of disposition, his tender piety, his complete self-abnegation, and, over and above all, his marvellous modesty. The one thing that could bring a cloud to his face was to single him out in any way for distinction. Truly, he was to us all a splendid example of humility." His agony increased, and continued until a few minutes before his death, which occurred shortly after three o'clock on Monday morning, 2nd July. To the very last moment he retained consciousness and the full possession of his faculties, the last word falling from his lips being a prayer to Our Blessed Lady, Help of Christians. Such, briefly, was the life, and such the death of one of the worthiest and most noble-hearted of Ireland's sons, the great and good and illustrious Father Thomas Burke.—May he rest in peace.

Fashion Notes.

Basket bonnets grow in favor.

White dresses of all kinds are worn.

Shot silks and satins will be worn in the fall.

Waistcoats for women have been revived, and are worn under cutaway jackets.

An inside waist of the same shade should always be worn under every Jersey.

The darts of the corsage are now made short to give the figures an easy grace.

Silk stockings are embroidered in front with colored steel beads and silk chemile.

Tan, stone-color, and black are the popular colors for the Jersey silk gloves, worn with summer dresses in the street.

Basques of black chemile gauze, lined with colored silk, are new for wearing with skirts of Spanish lace, or of velvet grenadine.

Swallow trimming for ball dresses is the latest caprice. The swallows are made of pressed velvet in relief, and are placed in different sizes all over the dress.

Ball fringe for edging the bottoms of kilt skirts or satin is made of jet beads over cork, yet it is of sufficient weight to hold the plaits in place.

Colored stockings have given so much discomfort to ladies and children by "crocking," and are so apt to wash badly, that they are being given up by many, and ecru Balbrigans are used instead.

Tourterelle is the gray shade now so fashionable in Paris both for day and evening toilets. By gaslight it is used in tulle with scarlet roses for trimming, and by daylight it is the chosen tint of veiling, cashmere, and Sicilienne dresses.

Summer hats grow more picturesque. They are turned up on one side and down on the other, with drooping feathers that lie over the brim and rest upon the hair. The English split straw are chosen for these, and chip hats are not now used.

One of the most novel arrangements for the neck is a plaiting of lace sewed down one side of a narrow band, reaching from throat to bust, with a succession of loops of "baby" satin ribbon, or rows of velvet down the other, forming a heading.

A beautiful new trimming is cream-embroidered net with rows of graduated pines in gold. It is arranged as flowers over cream-satin skirts, and is an edging for the skirt, drapery of cream India muslin. The satin bodice has frills of it in the neck, bust, and sleeves.

The Richelieu bonnet is a French novelty. The crown is made of crepe gathered on cords, and the brim is of full rows of white or gold lace pointing outward in rows that surround the face as a star. An aigrette trims the sides, and three birds are perched on the brim.

The white lace overskirt and fichu of moresque lace make simple Surah dresses rich enough for dinner and evening toilets. The short skirt may have lace flounces ar heavier silk flounces may be notched in in wolf's teeth, as the sharp points are called, and placed in many thick frills.

Hair-dressing is becoming more elaborate. With warm weather the fashion of arranging the hair on the top of the head is gaining favor, and the front is parted on the left side. Twists, coils, loops, and braids are gathered up on the crown of the head and fastened with long shell-pins or jeweled combs.

General News Items.

It would seem that the cholera is making tremendous ravages in Cairo. If the latest report of its progress be true, it must be having things all its own way in the ill-fated city.

The Grand Trunk Railroad has made arrangements for three routes from Chicago to New York, and will run fast passenger trains over each of them.

A Winnipeg paper speaks of straw berries of the "Manitoba Wonder" variety over three inches in circumference. The cultivation of strawberries in Manitoba is likely to become a very successful enterprise.

Vennor predicts a very dry August with intense heat and short spells of cold with frost at night.

A Dublin despatch says: At a recent meeting of the organizing committee of the Irish National League, Mr. Parnell presided. Mr. Davitt was present, and a resolution amalgamating the evicted tenants' funds was unanimously adopted.

A subterranean forest, seven feet below the surface of the ground, has been discovered in Chazy, Clinton County, N. Y. Many of the trees are in a fine state of preservation.

A Texas man proposes to get hides from cattle as we get wool from sheep. He wants to skin the animals alive and turn them out until a new skin has formed.