THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1892.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

The Montreal Street railway company have decided to set aside a monthly sinking fund to be known as the insurance fund. Out of this all damages for accident will be paid, and at the end of the year any surplus remaining will be divided among those motor men and the street car drivers who have run the greatest number of miles without accident or damage to passengers or cars.

Ottawa advices say "Parliament will be asked to sanction the creation of the office of commissioner and inspector of fisheries for Canada. The duties of the commissioner will be to supervise everything in connection with the fisheries. Professor Prince of St. Mungo college, Glasgow, Scotland, has been offered and accepted the appointment, and will arrive in Canada shortly, with a view to entering upon his duties. Prof. Prince has done valuable work in Great Britain in connection with the Scotch and Irish fishery boards."

On Monday last, an election for the House of Commons was held in East Assinaboia, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. Mr. Dewdney. Mr. McDonald, Conservative was declared elected by acclamation. This makes the second election west of Lake Superior within the past few weeks, and not a Grit has been found with sufficient temerity to face the music. An election took place on yesterday in St. John, N. B., where both candidates were Conservatives. What has become of the "wave of Liberalism," of which we have heard so much?

A marble bust of Sir John McDonald was unveiled in St. Paul's Church, London, on Wednesday last, the 16th inst. The ceremony was performed by Lord Roseberry, Foreign Minister, in presence of a large concourse of people, among them, Lord Brassey, the Marquis of Ripon, and Premier Abbott of Canada. Lord Roseberry said the ceremony had nothing to do with party politics. It was rather a recognition of the fact that Sir John McDonald grasped the idea of the greatness of the British Empire, and had striven that Canada should live under the influence of that idea.

Advices from Truro, N. S., state that great excitement prevails there just now, in consequence of a big discovery of gold at Carriboo mines, about thirty miles distant. The discovery is reported to surpass anything yet found in Nova Scotia and is expected to turn out the biggest and richest gold mine in Canada. The first crushing was twenty-eight tons and yielded over one hundred and five ounces of gold. At a greater depth the next lot showed a decided increase, the yield being 272 ounces from 22 tons of quartz, which showed a value of $5,091, the total expense of mining and milling not exceeding $700 ore worth upwards of $1,000 per ton is coming out and more is uncovered.

The consul general of France at Ottawa has informed the customs department that it has come to the knowledge of the French government that salted pork is being exported to Europe as Canadian produce, when it has only passed in transit through Canada. As the process of curing and packing pork is the same in Canada as in the United States, the appraisers in the service of the French customs find it impossible to determine exactly the origin of this class of meat. In view of these facts the French government will hereafter require that every shipment of Canadian meat to France must be accompanied by a certificate of the origin, issued by the French consular authorities. Collectors of customs are to advise exporters of Canadian meats to France of the requirements of the French authorities.

The Toronto *Empire*, of the 17th inst., contains the following: "The Protestant residents of Gloucester and Metcalfe who presented an address to Rev. Father Dussere on his removal to another parish, said: "During your sojourn amongst us we have learned to respect you for your gentlemanly courtesy, and your personal worth as a gentleman and a citizen. You have ever shown a liberal spirit to all irrespective of creed. Realizing these facts we feel that your departure will be a loss to the community generally as well as to the parish in which you have labored so faithfully." These good people set a noble example wherever their words may penetrate, in teaching the over ardent in denominational professions not to be too zealous in looking for grey shades in the cloaks of their neighbors. It is more to the purpose to look for traits of good citizenship when we cannot agree in religion."

The conference of Newfoundland and Canadian Ministers, held at Halifax, terminated on Thursday evening last, the Canadian delegates departing immediately for Ottawa. They issued the following official announcement: "The proceedings throughout were of a harmonious character and it is hoped and expected by the delegates that good results will follow the interchange of views and the friendly discussions which have taken place. It has been deemed best that the proceedings shall not be given to the public until they shall have been laid before the governments of the countries, and until the governments approve of their being made known." Unofficially it was learned that the question of Confederation was discussed and that a basis of terms was agreed upon, which the Newfoundlanders will submit to their Government, and, if accepted by them, that the question will be submitted to a plebiscite of the people.

The present Local Government during the short time it has been in power, has fully manifested its incapacity to administer the affairs of the Province, and shown its utter disregard for the wishes of the people. During the summer a road making machine was procured by the Government, and operated in several localities. The consequence is throwing loose earth on the roads by this machine was that wherever operated the highway became a mass of mortar with the very first rain. As a result of the recent continuance of wet weather there are many places in the country where it is next to impossible to travel on the roads. At this season of the year the roads, with the best of work that can be performed on them, are usually none too good. An Administration with capacity for business or with a desire to serve the people, would take this into account and provide the best remedies. Not so our present rulers; but they may depend all this will be remembered when the day of reckoning comes.

According to previous announcement, the mission by the Jesuit Fathers, commenced in the Cathedral on Sunday last. It is to continue for two weeks, the first week being for the women and the second for the men. The daily exercises commence at half past five in the morning, when Mass is said. This Mass is followed by a short instruction. The last Mass, which is also followed by an instruction, is said each day at nine o'clock. At three o'clock in the afternoon, the devotion of the "way of the cross" takes place, which is followed by an instruction. At seven o'clock in the evening, the principal sermon of the day is preached. This is preceded by the recitation of the rosary and followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The Fathers who conduct the mission are Rev. W. J. Doherty, S. J. and Rev. G. O'Bryan, S. J. They are both Provincials, Father Doherty being a native of St. John, and Father O'Bryan of Halifax. Father Doherty has served both on the English and American mission, and has traveled extensively in both countries. He has lately been Rector of their church at Guelph Ont. Father O'Bryan has also seen considerable missionary life. He spent one year in the Northwest, during the troubles there, and was for a couple of years in Ireland, where he preached missions or retreats in nearly every parish on the Island. Father Doherty wears a flowing beard, and Father O'Bryan is six feet in height. Both are fine specimens of the missionary. Montreal is their headquarters.

The value of the exports of the Dominion for the fiscal year 1891-92 amounted to $110,800,000, an increase of $15,300,000, or an average increase of 16 per cent over the previous year. With this evidence before him Mr. George Hague, general manager of the Merchant's Bank of Toronto, had no difficulty in refuting Sir John Lubbock's reference to Canada's alleged commercial paralysis. In a letter to the London Standard Mr. Hague says: "At the very moment when he (Sir John Lubbock) is speaking about our export trade being paralyzed, we are, ourselves, handling a far larger amount of foreign bills, based on Canadian exports, than we did last year, and from all I hear the other banks are doing so likewise. The circulation returns of our banks show an extraordinary activity in the matter of purchases of exportable articles, all of which tends to confirm the accuracy of the custom house returns of exports as given in official statements. Sir John Lubbock probably fancies that the McKinley bill has paralyzed us. He evidently does not know, though he should if he speaks at all on the subject, that the only effect the bill has had is to divert many of our former exports to the United States in the direction of Europe. This bank has for some time past been cashing bills on England, drawn against exports thither of articles for which we formerly cashed bills on the States."

Recent advices from the English Metropolis announce that the Dominion Government have decided to transfer their London account, in whole or in part to the Bank of Montreal in that city. It is understood the bank has the option of taking the whole account or the half, the other half going to Glynn, Mills & Co., important London Bankers. General manager Clouston has left London for Canada, and on his arrival in Montreal, a ratification meeting will be held by the directorate of the bank. This transfer is no doubt a consequence of the visit to London of Premier Abbott and Finance Minister Foster. Canadians in London as well as at home, have just cause to feel proud that the Dominion has a bank capable of handling such an important account. In connection with this matter the Montreal Gazette of the 19th inst., says: "It is with pleasure we learn that the agency of the Dominion Government will after the close of the present year be taken over by the Bank of Montreal." Explaining the nature of the contract into which the bank will enter, the paper says: "Agents pay the interest on the public debt held in Great Britain, which amounts to over seven million dollars annually; purchase about two million dollars worth of bonds annually for a sinking fund to redeem debt as it falls due; make temporary advances to the government when required, and issue permanent loans from time to time.

The Newfoundland delegates to the Halifax Conference, being interviewed, are alleged to have expressed themselves, on the question of Confederation, something to the following effect: Sir William Whiteway said the question had received no official or political consideration, in Newfoundland, since 1869. No party had adopted it as a platform, and no candidate had run an election on it. During the past year, however, the people had given the matter more attention and the advocates were more numerous. So far as he could judge, he considered public opinion on the Island was pretty well divided on the question. Confederation had its exponents and opponents. The fishermen, were they allowed to study their own interests, would all be in favor of it. There is a class engaged in mercantile pursuits who oppose Confederation. The business of these people is mainly in the Mother country. Their establishments in Newfoundland are branch houses of large firms on the other side, and they appear to look upon confederation as a sort of 'cut away' from the Motherland. The manufacturers were also opposed to the union. A few industries had, of late years, been built up which, in addition to being protected were subsidized. The manufacturers have great weight in the colony, and they advance the argument that confederation would not only deprive them of protection, but also of the bonuses which they now receive. While our fishermen would be greatly benefited they could not expect to receive the bounty which Canadian fishermen now receive, as Newfoundland has already had her share of the fishery award, out of which the bounty grew. He considered confederation was coming, but not in a hurry. The people were slow to act and must be educated in the matter. Hon Robert Bond is in favor of Confederation, but does not consider the question will be made a living one for sometime to come. Referring to the change of feeling towards the Dominion by the people of St. John's over Canada's action at the time of the great fire, he said: "While we are deeply grateful to Canada for her noble and prompt assistance in our time of distress, still sympathy is not a question on which to settle the destinies of a country." Hon. A. W. Harvey, who is largely interested in manufacturing on the Island, is strongly opposed to the Union.

Recent revelations, by no means creditable to United States officials, have awakened fresh interest in the Behring Sea question, to be submitted to arbitration, in the city of Paris during the month of February next. The preparation of Canada's case has devolved upon Hon. C. H. Tupper, Minister of Marine. The claims of the Dominion in this matter are based on the reports of such men as the Minister of Marine, Dr. Dawson, Sir George Baden-Powell and others, who made personal examinations of the existing conditions of the Behring Sea. We may rest assured that Canada's case will be carefully prepared and ably presented. On the other hand, from what has lately come to light, it is difficult to understand how the claims of the United States can have much weight with unprejudiced arbitrators. It appears the preparation of the data in this case was entrusted to an official of the State department, named Ivan Petroff, a Russian, said to have lived for forty years in Alaska. After his report had been submitted and embodied in the statement forwarded, by the United States Government, to London, it was discovered to be full of errors, and investigation left no doubt that the falsification was with wilful intent to deceive. The humiliated authorities at Washington were obliged to inform the British Government that an erroneous statement had been forwarded to London, and that a correction would be made. This is certainly a most discreditable occurrance and places the United States in a very unenviable position. But, bad as this is, the conduct of Major Williams, special officer of the United States Treasury Department, is even more discreditable, and bears stronger suspicions of having been winked at by the authorities. There is now indisputable evidence that this gentleman visited the Indians on the coast of British Columbia, usually employed in the Victoria sealing vessels, and after supplying them with whiskey till intoxicated, induced them to sign affidavits made to order, and directly damaging to the Canadian case. Major Sherwood of the Dominion Police has returned to Ottawa, from an investigation of the matter, and is said to be in possession of abundant and conclusive proof that the Indians were induced by the tricky methods described of subscribe to incorrect statements damaging to the Canadian case. This much has been discovered, but what other tricks and devices have been made use of to bolster up the Yankee contention have not yet come to light. As a matter of fact the United States authorities know they have no case that will stand the test of legal investigation, and to make some kind of a showing they have had recourse to the most contemptible devices. What a position for a great nation to occupy before the world! The press of the United States now admits the absurdity of the position assumed by the country and the fatality of the methods employed, as will be seen by the following extract from the New York *World*: "The case of the United States in the Behring Sea difficulty starts off in a bad way. In the first place, many of the original claims made by the State Department were fictitious and for purposes of controversy and have been abandoned. Now some statements of fact made in behalf of this country are found to be false, after the arrival of the papers in London. *The truth is that we have no case that has a standing in law.* The only debatable question is, shall the United States and Great Britain unite to save the seals from extermination? That is a question that cannot be settled by a tribunal, but must be left to diplomatic negotiation."

Calculating Chances.

(*Toronto Empire* 18th, inst.)

It is charged against the supporters of protection in Canada that they refuse to believe any approach to free trade will follow the Cleveland victory in the States, because the wish is father to the thought. That may be. The Canadian protectionists no doubt have a share of the errors that fall to human nature, and they may be disinclined to believe half the predictions of the smasher press. Results of previous prognostications of the Grit organs ought to make the average Canadian exceedingly wary about trusting them now.

Time alone will tell, but the repudiation of the free trade theory now emanating from so many Democratic authorities are surely of some significance. The topic of the hour in the States is whether an extra session of Congress should be called next March to pass a tariff bill. The Republicans warmly espouse it. They want to hurry the Democrats face to face with their difficulties. Advice from a hostile quarter is naturally received with suspicion, and a majority of the Democratic organs oppose it. The leaders are mum. If they refuse to accept the suggestion the McKinley tariff will probably stand for many months. Will that look like devotion to tariff reduction? If they decide to call the new Congress together soon, their present disclaimers of any rash legislation are certainly most peculiar.

We shall see what we shall see. The New York Herald comes to the front with an elaborate and vigorous demand for President Harrison to pronounce at once in favor of moderate reform and join the Republican Senate during the next three months in co-operating with the Democratic House for the purpose of carrying out the national wishes for a "wise, conservative, safe, tariff revision."

As the Herald points out: Nothing affects the welfare and activity of the nation more vitally or more widely than tariff revision. It touches values in every financial centre, prices in every trade centre, and wages in every industrial centre. It affects the operation of every mill and factory. It influences every market. It touches at some point or other, capital, labor, trade and business. It is international in its ultimate effects; personal, individual and national in its immediate to operation. It affects commerce as well as industry, the farm as well as the factory, the home as well as the nation. Involving therefore the whole financial, industrial and commercial fabric of the country, it is evident that our contemporary is right, whatever may be thought of the war-tariff or the tremendous and unnecessary duties of the McKinley measure, in claiming that:

"Any sudden or radical change in the tariff system can only result in a business and industrial upheaval, upset values, demoralize markets, produce panics and bring unprecedented disaster on the country."

It is therefore evident from the tone of President-elect Cleveland's supporters that no free trade system is to be established, nor will any great reduction of duties take place now, if it ever does. Free wool and free coal are said to be the most probable changes, with possibly a lowering of the barley duties in the interests of the New York brewers. But all is really very uncertain.

The Christmas Tree.

The St. Joseph's Sodality Christmas Tree proved a pleasant and successful affair. Both afternoons and evenings the attendance was large, especially in the evenings. The fancy, tea and refreshment tables were loaded with useful, beautiful and delicious articles, inviting both to the eye and palate, and the ladies in charge were unremitting in their attentions to their patrons. Wednesday evening the 82nd Battalion Band furnished the music, and the following night St. Dunstan's College Band acted in a similar capacity. Other amusements were also provided. The winners in the several lotteries held are as follows: Doll's bed, Thomas Hughes; Footstool, Miss Butler; Silver water pitcher, Miss B. Lantry; Painted sofa cushion, Father Hogan; Lamp, Rev. Dr. Morrison, St. Dunstan's College; Sofa cushion, Patrick Dunn; Picture of the late Bishop M. Intyre, James Mc. Isaac; Razor, Mr. A. E. McEachen. The amount realized was $400. The ladies in charge of the several tables, and to whose untiring efforts the success of the affair is mainly due, were as follows:

President and General Treasurer
Mrs. J. Doiron.

Tea Table—Mrs. McInnis, Mrs Jennings, Mrs Coyle, sr., Mrs Coyle, jr. Mrs. Sweeney, Mrs Brothers, Mrs Murnian, Mrs Scott, Mrs Connoughton, Misses M Quinn, M Conrov, S. Malone, K. Eagan, A. King, M. Hickey.

First Fancy Table—Mrs Conroy Mrs Collins, Misses M Murray, B Sullivan, E Coyle, H Sweeney, M Hennessy, K Higgins.

Second Fancy Table—Mrs Jenkins, Mrs Macaree, treasurer; Misses B Baldwin, F Cronin, M Green, A Lynch, M Maher, A Grant

Third Fancy Table—Mrs Hagan, Misses M A Hennessy, Kelly, Binns, Higgins, Gormley, Lowrie, Farmer, treasurer.

Fourth Fancy Table—Mrs E Butler. Mrs McDonald, Misses M Lynch, S Edmonds, S Hughes, V Mooney, K Trainor, treasurer.

Refreshment Table—Misses B Lantry, A Mooney, M Walsh, L Grant, M A Monaghan, A McKenna, M Woods, C Mooney, treasurer.

Ice Cream—Mrs McCluskey, Mrs Wilson, Misses M Lantry, Powers, E Mooney, A Ormsby, treasurer.

Lottery Table—Mrs N Fraizer, Misses H Higgins, K Condy, E Mooney, A Hennessy, A Sullivan, A McQuaid, M A Curley.

THE WEEK'S DIARY.

The inland revenue increased $28,000 last month.

The petition against the return of A. J. Balfour has been dismissed by the court.

By the latest figuring the Democrats will have ninety majority in the next house.

England, Scotland and France want Canadian hay. Orders have already been received by Quebec dealers.

Dunn & Russell report 35 Canadian failures for last week, and 31 for the corresponding week last year.

Judge Malhiot, on Thursday, rendered a decision declaring the Quebec tax of one and a half per cent on sales of mining properties illegal.

A village in Washington county, Ark., was totally destroyed by a cyclone, Thursday. Every house in the town, except the school house, was demolished. No lives lost.

The cholera epidemic at Hamburg was declared ended Thursday night, when an official statement was issued. The epidemic prevailed 12 weeks, during which time 21,000 persons were attacked and over 11,000 died.

Moses Little, a prominent resident of Newburyport, Mass, was fined $5 for refusing to mark his ballot inside a booth at the recent election. He has appealed, and the case will be a test one under the Australian ballot law.

A serious outbreak among the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes in Indian Territory is threatened. Men familiar with their ways declare that unless prompt action is taken by the government, 3,000 redskins will be on the war path by Jan. 1.

At a presidential election celebration at the school house in Mountain View Ark., Wednesday night two kegs of powder prematurely exploded totally wrecking the building and burying a number of people in the ruins. Four persons were killed and 15 injured.

Vladimir Nicholas, a Russian, who claims to be a Russian nobleman and chief of Russian prisons in Siberia, is in gaol at San Francisco, charged with intemperance and disorderly conduct. The Russian declares he will report the affair to his government.

Seven members of the Gloucester fishing schooner Eden A Swift were on Friday found guilty of mutiny on the high seas by a jury in the United States circuit court. They refused to obey the mandates of Capt. Larkin to furl the sails and fish while off the banks of Newfoundland. Sentence was deferred.

Up the middle of last week the Canadian Pacific Office at Winnipeg has sold fifty per cent. more land in Manitoba and the Territories than during the whole of November last year, and sales are mostly made to Canadians who went to the States, failed in their expectations, and are now filling up our Northwest.

Early Thursday morning a cyclone swept over the town of Red Bud, Ill., destroying 35 houses, killing a boy and injuring 15 others. Two churches, the town hall, gaol, and a newspaper office are among the buildings levelled. The storm cleared a path 200 yards wide through the town. The property loss is placed at $100,000.

Dr. Francis Charles Scott Sanders, formerly proprietor of the Lyric club, was arrested for forgery as he was leaving Liverpool for Mexico. He was brought up for trial at the Newgate sessions Thursday and pleaded guilty. The court postponed sentence until next session. The prisoner signed the name of Earl of Londesborough to the bills of £8,733.

During the past few months the funds of the Bank of Hamilton, Ont., have been relieved of between $40,000 and $50,000 by means of forgeries by employees and others. One culprit C. H. Davidson, of the well-known firm of Davidson & Co., of Burlington, has been traced to Mexico by Detective John Murray and arrested.

A frightful dynamite explosion occurred in the western part of Ottawa city, Friday morning, by which Jules Therien and Thomas Brown were killed and several houses badly shaken. The men were engaged in blasting the track way for the Ottawa and Parry Sound railway and entered a building in which some dynamite was stored. How the explosion occurred can never be known.

A daring robbery took place late Thursday night at the Intercolonial railway station at Fraserville, Que. An employe was counting money, preparatory to securing it off, when a stranger walked in and picked up a roll of bills amounting to $100. One of the officials ran to stop him, but the stranger knocked him down and made off with the money. A horse belonging to a resident disappeared also. It is supposed the robber took it to facilitate his escape.

The big Yankee sailing ship Susquehanna arrived at New York, Thursday, after completing her maiden Atlantic and Pacific passage. She made the triangular passage from New York to San Francisco, San Francisco to Liverpool, and Liverpool to Sandy Hook, a total of 39,000 miles in 270 running days, an average of 144½ miles per day. The trip to San Francisco was made in 140 days, that to Liverpool in 92 days, and that from the Mersey to New York in 38 days. The Susquehanna has earned $57,000 freight money on the triangular voyage.

By a decision given Friday the conservatives lose a seat in the Imperial Parliament. In the last general election the parliamentary borough of Walsall was contested by Frank James, conservative, and Edward T. Holden, Gladstonian. The former was elected by a majority of 317. The liberals charged that Mr. James secured his election by wholesale bribery, and presented a petition asking the court to unseat him. The court decided that the proof of corrupt practices was completed. Mr. James' returns were declared invalid.

Three of the feasts of obligation on the Catholics of the province of Quebec, namely, Corpus Christi, St. Peter's and St. Paul's, and the Annunciation have now been dispensed with. The announcement was made in the parish churches Sunday, a circular letter from Archbishop Fabre, being read announcing the fact. Catholics will still attend mass on these occasions unless where a special dispensation has been given.

The family of Charles Henning, of New York, consisting of the husband, wife and six-year-old son, are suffering from trichinosis. The victims are suffering terrible pain, and their muscles are almost paralyzed by the ravages of the disease. From the nature of the disease those afflicted suffer little until they make some movement, but each contraction of the muscles causes excruciating pain. The inception of the disease was on October 15th, when the Henningses partook of chopped pork for luncheon which had not been thoroughly cooked. A week after the first signs of trichina made their appearance. The husband was first attacked. Their systems are literally alive with the minute organisms known as trichinæ. The natural course of the disease is such that if at the end of six weeks they are not on the road to recovery there will be little hope of saving their lives.

Fred. H. Kelly a Canadian night clerk of the Caldwell's drug store, Detroit, was found murdered in the cellar. The case is a most mysterious one, but the police have arrested Frank Hayes, a former employe at the drug store, and accused him of the crime. Some of Kelly's property has been found in Hayes' possession.

Judge Fernandez, of New Orleans, has rendered his opinion on the separate, or as it is better known, the "Jim Crow," car law, which provides for separate accomodation for whites and blacks on railroad trains in Louisiana to uphold its constitutionality.

Sporting Notes.

Arion has cut the three-year-old stallion record to 2.10¼. The mishap occurred at Cumberland Park, Nashville, Tenn.

The National Baseball League has decided that there shall be no divided championship series next year. The season will begin the last Thursday in April and end the last Saturday in September, each club playing 132 games.

George Hosmer, the Boston oarsman, has sailed for England, where he is to meet Babcock in a match race for $1000 a side, and the Sportsman's challenge cup. The race will take place over the Thames championship course, about the middle of January.

Uneasy lies the head that wears the stallion crown this year. The speedy animals Stamboul and Kremlin are engaged in a game of see saw for the distinction. One day the Californian lowers the colors of his Kentucky rival and the following one the tables are reversed. At the present writing the honor rests with the Kentucky flyer, and until Stamboul or some other animal succeeds in leaving time in the rear, Kremlin will be the recognized equine king. The time is now 2.07¾ Kremlin accomplished the feat at Cumberland park, Nashville, Tenn.

Harold Hagan, the world's champion professional speed skater, arrived at St. John Sunday morning. Hagen intends spending six months on this side of the big pond, and before returning to Norway will take a peep at the World's Fair. His skating races will be under the management of H. R. McLellan, of St. John. The Norwegian is a fine specimen of an athlete. He weighs 175 pounds, is six feet 1 inch in height, and is in his 27th year. He is supplied with eleven pairs of skates, and is prepared to meet any man in the world for $1,000 a side. The champion speaks English fairly well although one year ago he could not utter a word in our vernacular. He is a lithographer by trade. Hagen's best time for a half mile is 1 min. 39 1-5 sec; for one mile 2 min. 48 sec.; for two miles 5 min. 43 sec.; for three miles 8 mins. 46 sec., for five miles 15 min. 11 sec; for 10 miles 33 mins. 26 sec.

FOOTBALL.

Dalhousie plays its annual game with Acadia College, at Wolfville, next Saturday.

Eighteen thousand people thronged Hampden Park, Springfield, Mass., Saturday afternoon to witness the great game between Harvard and Yale. Yale won 6 to 0, in one of the closest and most finely fought struggles on record. Neither side scored in the first half, though Harvard had the ball within ten yards of the Yale goal. Yale had but one foot to gain to make a touch down.

In the second half, after battling half an hour, Yale succeeded in making gains, mainly through the fine work of the half back, Laurie Bliss, who secured the only touch down, from which Butterworth kicked a goal. The score was the same as in 1889, when Yale beat Harvard one goal, or six points to nothing. It was a combat of giants, a contest full of the most exciting periods and brilliant plays. Harvard men held their opponents from the first to the last. They tackled magnificently, got through finely and played a well balanced, aggressive game and it was not until those two plucky players, Upton and Emmons were compelled to retire from the field on account of injuries, that Yale succeeded in scoring. It had been predicted that if Harvard could hold their opponents for the first twenty minutes the chances of winning would be excellent. For over an hour the standard bearers of the crimson worked with might and main. Then Yale made a touch down by a pretty play, from which a goal was kicked. Harvard had the ball as near as the Yale ten-yard line in the first half of the game. The ball was kicked by Brewer and Bliss, touched it with his hands. The Harvard man dropped onthe ball beyond Yale's line. Referee Moffat said it being a foul the interference gave Yale the ball. The unlucky fumble by Yale was all that prevented it from making it a touch down in this half, time being called at the critical juncture for Harvard. The play of the elevens was very similar, very few tricks being attempted. Both elevens worked the centre for all they were worth, Yale getting the better of it in this style of work. At times Yale would work the slim wedge, making the lines here as narrow as possible, the men extending as far back as ten yards with their hands on each others backs. Again they would make a rounding wedge, the men all standing close to the lines. The Yales worked this play flatter than Harvard, the players of the latter eleven extending farther out. There was a great deal of kicking on both sides.

The best individual work in the game was done by Laurie Bliss. The Yales called upon him to do the most of their work. Very seldom he disappointed them. He made two brilliant runs of twenty and thirty yards in the first half, and it was not his fault a touch down was not made. Only the magnificent tackling by Harvard prevented him from winning greater laurels in the second half. Bliss again electrified the throng by runs of thirty and thirty-five yards. Harvard made but two runs of any length, one of eighteen yards and one of twenty yards. Yale men tackled very hard. The only men disabled were on the Harvard side.

Yale plays Princeton on Manhattan field New York, to-morrow, for the championship.

Another Kind of Bet.

Sharpsburg, Md., Nov. 18.—John Masten and Marion Wooley of Fulton wagered that if Cleveland were elected Masten was to publicly hug and kiss the wife of Wooley, who is young and handsome. Last night the hugging and kissing took place in the town hall before an audience of 500 people. The strangest part of the exercise came after Masten had hugged Mrs. Wooley. It seemed that the two ladies had made a like wager, and consequently Wooley hugged and kissed Mrs. Masten.

Not at all Too Rusty.

Quebec, Nov. 21.—A mandement signed by His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau and Monseigneurs Begin, Lafleche, Gravel, Blais and Labrecque was read in all the churches of Quebec district yesterday, forbidding members of the flock to read, purchase, sell, or have in their possession copies of Canada Revue and the Echo of Two Mountains under pain of deprivation from the church sacraments. This re-affirms the decree issued by Archbishop Fabre in the Montreal district.

Floods in Ireland.

Dublin, Nov. 21.—Blackwater river, county of Cork, has overflowed, and adjacent stretches of the country are inundated for miles. In the vicinity of Fermoy there is almost utter darkness to-night, as the gas works are submerged. Many inhabitants of the flooded region are removing their household goods to higher grounds. There have been heavy and prolonged rains in the country, and extensive tracts of lowlands are flooded. A number of mountain water courses are swollen. A house at the base of Claddagh mountain was swept away, and most of its occupants drowned. A number of other houses are inundated. Many sheep were drowned.

London's Unemployed.

London, Nov. 21.—The social democratic Federation, through its committee on unemployed workingmen, begins today a new test campaign. Waite, the footsoldier who organizes the demonstrations of the unemployed, addressed a meeting yesterday. In his speech he said that if after today any man paid a farthing's rent while his family did not have sufficient food he would be a cur. Waite declared he did not believe in paying rent, but he had not paid any in months, and meant never to pay any. This statement was greeted with cheers. He called upon his hearers to imitate the Irish and pay their landlords with black powder. A party committee, he added, should be formed in every district to assist the tenants who resist the landlords. If property owners succeeded in distraining tenants, it would end broken heads. Then the distrainers with their goods would be taken will go to the magistrate's and camp out before the house of parliament. Would-be workmen who are willing to work, but are prevented by the intimidation of the unemployed, are numerous in many districts where the unemployed have not carried sway with their tactics.

A delegation of Texas farmers are inspecting lands in the Northwest with a view to settlement.

The Cure For

Scrofula was once supposed to be the touch of royalty. To-day, many grateful people know that the "sovereign remedy" is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This powerful alterative extirpates "the evil" by thoroughly eliminating all the tumorous poison from the blood. Consumption, catarrh, and various other physical as well as mental maladies, have their origin in

SCROFULA

When hereditary, this disease manifests itself in childhood by glandular swellings, running sores, swollen joints, and general feebleness of body. Administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla on appearance of the first symptoms.

"My little girl was troubled with a painful scrofulous swelling under one of her arms. The physician being unable to effect a cure, I gave her one bottle of

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla, and the swelling disappeared."—W. F. Kennedy, Moffatland's, Va.

"I was cured of scrofula by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—J. C. Berry, Deerfield, Mo.

"I was troubled with a sore hand for over two years. Being assured the cure was scrofula, I took six bottles of Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

and was cured."—H. Hinkins, Riverton, Neb.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Cures others, will cure you

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Statute Execution, to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, at the suit of John McLeod, against John Martin, I have taken and seized as the property of the said John Martin, all his right, title and interest in and to the following property, viz: all that tract, piece and parcel of land situate, lying and being at Dundas, in Township Number Fifty-five, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows: on the north by fifty acres of land devised by the late Martin Martin to said John Martin; on the east by land now or formerly owned by Archibald Currie and Daniel Nicholson; on the south by land now or formerly owned by Alexander McLeod, and on the West by the Cumberland Road, containing one hundred and fifty six acres of land, a little more or less, said described tract of land comprising fifty-six acres of land conveyed by said Martin Martin to said John Martin, and also one hundred acres of land granted to Roderick McLeod, jr., by deed of grant dated the Fourth day of September, A. D. 1833. And I do hereby give public notice that I will on THURSDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of MAY next, A. D. 1893, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Georgetown, in King's County, set up and sell by public auction the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on the said writ, being two hundred and forty dollars and ninety-one cents, and interest on two hundred dollars from the 9th day of November, 1892, till paid, at six and one half per cent, besides Sheriff's fees and all incidental expenses.

DANIEL A. McINNIS.
Sheriff.

A. A. McLEAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Sheriff's Office, King's County,
November 9th, 1892. nov16 3i

Freehold Farm For Sale.

90 Acres of good land near Harmony Station, Lot 45, on west side of Souris Line Road. About 50 acres cleared, lately occupied by Lauchlan McDonald. Will sell cheap. Apply to

ÆNEAS A. MACDONALD,
Barrister, &c.

Ch'town, aug 24—tf.

Mortgage Sale.

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

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

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

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

EDWARD BAYFIELD,
Mortgagee.

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

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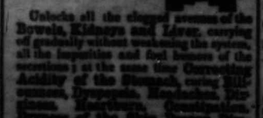
THE KEY TO HEALTH.



Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dizziness, Headache, Heartburn, Costiveness, Eruptions of the Skin, Boils, Blotches, Tetter, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Scrofula, Humors of all kinds, Pimples, Blackheads, Pustules, Rheumatism and Neuralgia; all these and many other ailments yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

Beer Bros. Column

FURS

FURS

MEN'S FUR COATS WONDERFUL VALUE.

We have a genuine bargain in Coon Coats such value as we have never before shown

Don't Fail to See These Coats.

NO DECEPTION:—We offer $100 reward to anyone who can prove we state anything in our advertisement that is not perfectly true.

NO FRAUD:—THE PRICES ARE IN PLAIN FIGURES, and we guarantee everything to be exactly as represented.

BEER BROS.

FURS

FURS

We are headquarters for all kinds of Furs.

Superior value in

Astrakan Jackets.

Superior value in

Muffs & Collars.

Bargains in

CAPES & CAPS.

For Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery and Furs there is no place like

BEER BROS.

Look Here

We have on hand an immense Stock of Fall and Winter

Overcoatings

AND SUITINGS.

They are, without doubt the finest lot we have ever shown. They consist of

Naps, Meltons & Beavers

together with

Irish Frieses & Ulsterings

of the Choicest Quality.

Our Goods are made up in the most modern style; for Fits we cannot be beaten, and our prices are always moderate. We guarantee satisfaction.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.,

CHARLOTTETOWN.

sept 16, 1891.

NOTICE.

There is on the premises of Patrick A. Power, Ellieslands, a red heifer, with a white stripe along her back. The owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. If not called for before Dec. 1st, she will be sold on the premises to pay expenses.

Nov. 18—1892—3i

MAIL CONTRACTS.

Tenders addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 6th January, 1893, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails on proposed contracts for four years from the 1st April, 1893, over each of the following routes, viz:

Bradalbane and Railway Station, twice daily, (Sundays excepted)

Bloomfield and Wheatley River, semi-weekly.

Glengarry and Railway Station, semi-weekly.

New Annandale and Railway Station, semi-weekly.

Wood Islands and Wood Islands North, tri-weekly.

Printed notices, containing full information as to the conditions of proposed contracts, may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office at which the service is performed and tenders will be received at the Post Office at Ottawa, or at the office of the subscriber.

P. 100 BS. G. BRECKEN,
Asst. P. O. Inspect.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, P. O. I., 18th November, 1892.