PHOT. ASST. PRESS N.Y.

The Right Rev. Peter McIntyre, D. D., Bishop of Charlottetown.

On the 8th of May, 1860, word came from the Eternal City to Prince Edward Island, telling the widowed diocese of Charlottetown that a successor to the late Bishop MacDonald had been appointed, and that the choice of the Holy Father had fallen upon the Reverend Peter McIntyre, parish priest of Tignish.

The Bishop-elect having set apart the Feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin as the day of his consecration, preparations were made for celebrating it with all due solemnity. A like event had never before taken place in Charlottetown, and the faithful gathered from all parts of the colony, many of them accompanied by their Protestant friends, all anxious to witness the impressive ceremony, the importance of which was enhanced by the fact that the Bishop-elect of Chatham, the Right Reverend Dr. Rogers, was also to receive consecration on the same day at the hands of the Archbishop of Halifax.

The weather was fine, and old St. Dunstan's was crowded to its utmost capacity. At half-past nine o'clock the procession left the Episcopal residence (now the Charlottetown hospital) and passing up Dorchester street, entered the Cathedral by the western door. Besides the consecrating prelate, His Grace the Most Reverend Thomas Lewis Connolly, Archbishop of Halifax, and the two bishops-elect, there were present the Right Reverend Dr. Mullock, Bishop of St. John's, Newfoundland; Right Reverend Dr. Dalton, Bishop of Harbor Grace; Right Reverend Dr. McKinnon, Bishop of Arichat; Right Reverend Dr. Sweeney, the recently consecrated Bishop of St. John, New Brunswick; the Rev. Mr. Power, of Halifax; Rev. Mr. McManus, of New Brunswick; Rev. Mr. Vereker, of St. John's, Nfld.; Rev. Mr. O'Connor, of Portugal Cove, Nfld.; Rev. Mr. McGillivray, Arichat; Rev. Mr. Quinn, St. Stephen's, N. B.; Rev. Canon Woods, Halifax; Rev. James McDonald, V. G., of Charlottetown; Rev. Thomas Phelan, pastor of St. Dunstan's Cathedral; Rev. Pius McPhee, of St. Andrew's; Rev. Angus McDonald, of St. Dunstan's College; Rev. Dr. McDonald, of St. Columba; Rev. G. Belcourt, of Rustico. The newspapers of that day assure us that the people were much impressed with the solemnity and beauty of the ceremonies, and that the sermon delivered by the Rev Canon Woods was eloquent and appropriate.

The state of the diocese of Charlottetown at that period was very different from its present flourishing condition. A rapid review of the origin and spread of Catholicity in Prince Edward Island may not here be out of place.

Christianity was first brought to our shores by the French. It is possible that the Holy Sacrifice was offered up in the solemn stillness of our forest glades, so early as the 17th century. Then came the settlement of Port la Joie and Saint Pierre, both French towns, in each of which there was a church served by one or more priests. After the conquest by England, and the evacuation of their trading posts by the French, there was a lull in the noise of battle, and Acadian families drifted back to Isle St. Jean and were ministered to by devoted missionaries as of old. Then came rumors of the barbarities practised on the Acadians of Grand Pre, closely followed by the ugly story of the premeditated wreck of Captain Nicholls' transport off the Scilly Isles, and the poor Acadians fled to securer homes. The few who remained gathered together on the north-eastern shore of Isle St. Jean, where they tended their flocks and followed the fisheries in fear and trembling. Some of their old churches remained standing, and in them Mass was often said by chance missionaries whom a kind Providence sent to this lonely Island. In 1787 a Mons. Ledru was the resident priest at Baie de la Fortune; soon after his departure the Abbe de Calonne, brother to the Prime Minister of Louis XIV. of France, was sent to reside at Port la Joie with faculties as Vicar General of the diocese of Quebec for Isle St. Jean. After his departure there is record of a Mons. Gabriel Champion, and of other French priests who occasionally said Mass in the ruined chapels of the old *regime*. In 1772 the first Mass said in the colony by a Scotch priest was offered up at Scotch Fort, by the Rev. James MacDonald, who for many years devoted himself to missionary labors in St. John's Island.

In 1790 the Reverend Æneas McEachern arrived from Scotland, and with him begins the history of the diocese of Charlottetown. He worked here alone as a Missionary for many years, having received faculties from the Bishop of Quebec, who then had jurisdiction over all the Canadian provinces. In 1821 Father McEachern was made Bishop of Rosen, *i. p. i.*, being consecrated at Quebec by Monseigneur Plessis.

In 1829 Charlottetown was erected into a separate diocese, and the Bishop of Rosen became Bishop of Charlottetown. When in 1790 Bishop McEachern arrived in St. John's, now Prince Edward Island, there were scarcely any roads, no carriages, no churches nor schools, and but little money. He had many of these parishes, and spiritual charge of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, as well as Prince Edward Island, and one-half of his lifetime was spent on the road, travelling through all sorts of hardships and perils, early and late, in all seasons and all weathers, to visit the sick, and to administer the Sacraments. It is said that not one of his numerous flock, scattered as they were over a vast territory, died without preparation, during the long years of his ministry. In 1835, when God called the brave old Bishop away from his labors, he left behind him many substantial churches, and the College of St. Andrew's, in which twenty-three young men were educated for the priesthood.

Bishop McEachern was succeeded by the Reverend Bernard Donald McDonald, who was the first native of Prince Edward Island to receive Holy Orders, and who, for many years, had been Bishop McEachern's faithful co-laborer. Bishop McDonald continued to reside at Rustico, of which he had been parish priest for ten years. This prelate took a great interest in the cause of education; some churches now standing were built during his episcopate, but his chief works were the building of St. Dunstan's College, and the founding of the Convent of the Congregation of Notre Dame in Charlottetown. The first Convent of that order was opened in 1858.

The priest upon whose shoulders Bishop McDonald's mantle had descended was at that time in the forty-third year of his age, and the eighteenth of his priesthood. He had been for fifteen years the hard working pastor of an extensive and prosperous parish in the western end of the Island, where he had erected a church the wonder and admiration of all who visit the remote country district of Tignish.

One of the first works of Bishop McIntyre's administration was the rebuilding, in brick, of St. Dunstan's College, of which the Reverend Angus McDonald was then Rector. In 1864 St. Joseph's Convent was founded, the building that now bears that name being the old St. Andrew's Church, erected in 1805 by Bishop McEachern. Most of our readers already know the story of how the venerable structure was hauled on the ice from St. Andrew's, a distance of eighteen miles, and set up on Pownal Street, where it is to-day one of the most flourishing schools in the Maritime Provinces. Soon after the successful conclusion of this enterprise came the building of a fine Convent at Miscouche; then one at Tignish. In 1868 the Bishop built St. Patrick's School; in 1872 the Palace was erected. The Catholic Churches built throughout the diocese during the episcopate of Bishop McIntyre, the principal ones of which are of brick, are in much better style than those of earlier date, and in their construction, beauty of form, finish and proportion are more studied than formerly.

Of the twenty-nine fine churches built since 1860, none is more imposing than that of St. Peter's, in the parish of that name, which is a noble monument of His Lordship's affection for the place of his birth. Besides building churches the Bishop has opened up many new parishes and the number of clergy in his diocese has increased from twelve to thirty-nine. In 1879 the Bishop bestowed on the City of Charlottetown the munificent gift of a large house, furnished as a hospital, to which he invited the Grey Nuns of Quebec, four of whom arrived on the 9th September, 1879, and began their charitable labors in our midst. Until His Lordship moved in this matter, nobody thought of alleviating the sufferings of the sick poor of Prince Edward Island. The Bishop is now engaged in building an addition to St. Joseph's Convent, which, when completed, will render that establishment one of the handsomest structures in our town.

When, in 1860, Bishop McIntyre was called to preside over the Church in this Province, he saw before him a Catholic population of 35,852 souls, scattered over a country where to be a Catholic was to be intellectually, socially and commercially at a disadvantage. There were no Catholic Schools outside of Charlottetown, there was no Catholic filling a public office of any importance,—indeed to be a Catholic was to be regarded with suspicion and mistrust by one half of the population of the Colony. Then again there was an inadequate supply of priests; each clergyman was charged with a number of parishes, all to be ministered to in turn, the priest going in all sorts of weather, and at all hours, over roads the very remembrance of which causes a rheumatic twinge to many a veteran missionary at the present day. The majority of the churches were old and unequal to the wants of their congregations; work was waiting for the Bishop on all sides and the work has been nobly done. From the western extremity of the Island where the graceful spire of Tignish Church upholds the symbol of our Faith, to the wave washed shore of the East Point, there is a succession of Catholic parishes, each with its neat church and comfortable Presbytery. There are libraries in Charlottetown, Summerside, Tignish, Miscouche, Rustico and Souris boast handsome and commodious Convents where the devoted Sisters of the Congregation teach almost a thousand little girls. The Catholic population of the diocese has increased from 35,852 to 55,000. Many of the most dignified and important positions in the Province are now filled by Catholics and the name of a Catholic benefactor of St. Dunstan's stands at the head of the wealthy merchants of Charlottetown, while at the bar, in medicine, and in the field of literature there are numerous young Catholic men who give promise of more than average success.

In reviewing the history of the past twenty-five years, we see many gaps made by the relentless hand of time. Dennis Reddin, Esq., whose charitable donations to the church in Charlottetown, began with the existence of St. Dunstan's as a parish, and continued throughout his life time, died in 1863. The Hon. Daniel Brenan, the benefactor of St. Dunstan's College, and of St. Mary's Convent, and one of the chief supporters of Catholicity in Charlottetown, was a prominent figure among the laity at the consecration of the Bishop in 1860. He was laid to rest in March, 1876. The Hon. Patrick Walker, another staunch and generous supporter of the Church, died in 1877. So early as 1867, the Catholics of Charlottetown were called upon to mourn the loss of the brilliant and patriotic Whelan, whose gifted mind and facile pen have left an undying record in the land of his adoption.

Among the clergy present on that occasion time has made equal havoc. The graceful and gracious prelate who so royally ruled the Church in Nova Scotia was long ago called to his reward; the then Bishops of St. John's and of Harbor Grace are no more; the venerable Bishop of Arichat sleeps beneath his stately Cathedral of St. Ninian since 1879. Father Belcourt died in 1873, while the grass has not yet grown green over the grave of the Rev. James Quinn. The others who remain have changed with the changing years. Silver bells chiming in St. John have just rung out the jubilee of him who, in 1860, was the youngest Prelate in the group, the Right Rev. Dr. Sweeney. The Rev. Mr. Power, then a young priest in Halifax, now Vicar General of that diocese, takes his place among the dignitaries in the purple robes of a Monsignore. Others who stood round in the vigor and freshness of youth, will re-assemble to-day in St. Dunstan's Cathedral, bearing with them, it is true, the weight of added years, but also the consciousness of labor nobly done; they have toiled hard and borne the burden and heat of the day, working for the glory of God and the salvation of their neighbor.

Upon none has time laid a more gentle hand than the Bishop in whose honor the brilliant assemblage of to day is convened. Twenty-five winters, "frosty but kindly," have it is true, silvered his once rich brown hair, but his magnificent physique and commanding presence have not been impaired by the weight of years or the load of care inseparable from the responsibilities of his high position.

The Right Reverend Peter McIntyre was born in the parish of St. Peter's, King's County, Prince Edward Island, on the 29th of June, 1818. His parents, Angus McIntyre and Sarah McKinnon, were natives of Uist, Inverness-shire, Scotland, and emigrated to this country in 1790. The future Bishop was baptized in the old St. Andrew's Curch, by Bishop McEachern, and received his First Communion in 1835 from the hands of Father Charles MacDonald. After studying for some time at St. Andrew's College, he proceeded to the College of St. Hyacinthe where he remained for five years, entering the Grand Seminary of Quebec in 1840. After a three years' course at the Grand Seminary he was, on the 26th of February, 1843, ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Signay in the Cathedral of Quebec. For sixteen months after his ordination, he was assistant to Rev. S. G. Perry at Miscouche, and in the fall of the following year was appointed to the mission of S.S. Simon and Jude at Tignish, of which he was pastor for seventeen years.

In person His Lordship is above the medium height, his carriage is stately and his step elastic. His activity is remarkable; few young persons could endure the amount of travelling and fatigue which is constantly undergone by Bishop McIntyre, upon whom it has no ill effect whatever. His voice, which is low and sweet, is so clear that he is easily heard even at a great distance. His prepossessing appearance and courtly manner, no less than his genuine kindness of heart, have made him hosts of friends. He is highly esteemed by Protestants throughout the Province, from whom his blameless life and fearless advocacy of what he deems to be right command respect. The Bishop is a strenuous advocate of temperance. He takes a great interest in education, and is invariably present when his duties allow him, at the examinations in his Catholic schools. It is to His Lordship's unflagging energy and zeal that St. Dunstan's College owes its present hopeful position. Besides providing for their secular instruction, the Bishop has always been much interested in the spiritual welfare of the little ones of his flock; it is his delight to preach at the children's Mass on Sundays when the large congregation of young folks listen to his clear and practical instructions with profit and pleasure.

His Lordship has visited Rome four times since his consecration, and on one occasion extended his journey to the Holy Land. He took part in the Ecumenical Council of 1870, where it was generally conceded that no more imposing figure was seen in the grand procession of churchmen than that of the venerable and stately Bishop of Charlottetown.

Two decades and a half have rolled by since 1860, twenty-five beads told on the silver chaplet; is it too much to hope that the twenty-five yet to come will bring equal blessings and graces as they fall from the fingers of Father Time, and that tinged with a yellow light, the light of the sunset of a harvest day, they may tell year by year the coming of a Golden Jubilee to him to whom to-day the HERALD greeting wishes *Fausta Omnia Felicia*.

Right Rev. James Rogers, D. D.,

BISHOP OF CHATHAM.

THE RIGHT REV. JAMES ROGERS, first Bishop of Chatham, on the 15th August, 1860, shared the honors of the day with the Bishop of Charlottetown, and to-day is His Lordship's honored guest.

Bishop Rogers was born on the 11th July, 1826, at Mount Charles, County Donegal, Ireland. He came to Nova Scotia with his parents in 1831, and settled at Halifax, where he was educated at St. Mary's College, completing his theological studies at the Grand Seminary of Montreal. He was ordained Priest by the first Archbishop of Halifax, the Most Reverend William Welsh, on the 2nd July, 1851, in St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifax, Nova Scotia. Father Rogers served in various missions of Nova Scotia, Digby, Annapolis, Cumberland, etc., and in the Island of Bermuda from 1857 to 1858. In 1859 he was appointed Secretary to His Grace Archbishop Connolly, and to a Professorship at St. Mary's College, Halifax.

On the 8th May, 1860, the northern portion of New Brunswick was separated from St. John, and erected into the independent diocese of Chatham, of which Father Rogers was appointed the first Bishop. He was consecrated in St. Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown, in August, 1860, as we have previously stated. On the 22nd of the same month the new Bishop was solemnly installed at Chatham. At that time there were but seven Priests in the diocese of Chatham, few Churches, and no Convents; now there are thirty-seven Priests, the number of Churches has increased in proportion, and there are eight prosperous Convents. Five of these are exclusively educational establishments, under the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame, while three are Hospitals in charge of the Sisters of the Hotel Dieu from Montreal. In connection with each of these Hospitals there is a flourishing school, to meet the requirements of the localities in which they are situated. One of these Hospitals, that at Tracadie, is a Lazaretto, where from twenty to thirty lepers are tenderly cared for by the good Sisters. This establishment has more than local celebrity.

In 1878 the pro-Cathedral, Episcopal Residence, and St. Michael's College were destroyed by fire. They were since rebuilt, but the College has been temporarily suspended, owing to the loss which the diocese sustained by the fire.

Without having travelled through the vast country district presided over by Dr. Rogers, it is impossible to realize the hard work, mental and physical, which has been undergone by the Bishop during the twenty-five years in which the diocese of Chatham, under his fostering care, has developed from a state of almost aboriginal wildness to its present prosperous and promising condition. For many years His Lordship's only means of travelling was his covered carriage; and even now, although the railway intersects the country in many directions, he thinks but little of springing into his coach for a fifty or even a seventy miles drive.

To the religious whom he has established in his diocese, Bishop Rogers is paternal in his thoughful kindness. Among his own people as well as among non-Catholics he is universally and deservedly popular, while he is always a particularly welcome guest at the episcopal residences in the neighboring provinces.

That he may long be spared to labor successfully in that portion of the Master's vineyard allotted to him by the Vicar of Christ is our sincere wish, and one that we feel sure will be echoed throughout the ecclesiastical Province, where all classes and creeds unite in esteeming highly the genial and popular Bishop of Chatham.

THE following Archbishops, Bishops and Priests have arrived to assist at the celebration of their Lordships' Silver Jubilee to-day:—

Most Rev. G. A. Taschereau, Archbishop of Quebec.
Most Rev. John Joseph Lynch, Archbishop of Toronto.
Most Rev. C. O'Brien, Archbishop of Halifax.
Right Rev. Edward C. Fabre, Bishop of Montreal.
Right Rev. J. Sweeney, Bishop of St. John.
Right Rev. John Cameron, Bishop of Arichat.
Right Rev. Patrick Power, Bishop of St. John's, N. F.
Right Rev. J. Langevin, Bishop of Rimouski.
Right Rev. T. E. Duhamel, Bishop of Ottawa.
Right Rev. Ronald McDonald, Bishop of Harbor Grace.
Right Rev. Dr. Carbery, O. P., Bishop of Hamilton.
Mgr. Sears, Prefect Apostolic of Western Newfoundland.
Mgr. Power, V. G. of Halifax.
Very Rev. T. E. Hamel, Rector of Laval University.
Very Rev. Canon Carmody, of Halifax.
Very Rev. William Walsh, V. G., of Harbor Grace.
Rev. Mr. Roussel, S. S., Professor of Moral Theology, College of Montreal.
Rev. J. B. Aubrey, Montreal.
" Patrick O'Donnell, St. Hyacinthe.
" Edward Bonneau, Quebec.
" Z. Bolduc, Quebec.
" J. Sloan, Ottawa.
" J. Chisholm, Antigonish.
" S. Biggs, Halifax.
" Edward Murphy, Halifax.
The Very Rev. James McDonald, V. G.
The Very Rev. Dr. McDonald, V. G.
Rev. Francis J. McDonald.
" Charles N. Boudreault.
" Pius McPhee.
" D. F. McDonald.
" Gregory McDonald.
" Edward Walker, D. D.
" M. J. McMillan.
" James Phelan.
" William Phelan.
" Thomas Phelan.
" John Corbett.
" A. J. McDonald.
" Patrick Doyle.
" D. McDonald.
" S. Phelan.
" F. VonBlerk.
" I. Dumont.
" O. Hebert.
" G. A. Picotte.
" S. Boudreault.
" N. C. A. Boudreault.
" L. J. McDonald.
" J. Chaisson, D. D.
" James Æneas McDonald.
" Peter McPhee.
" Angus McDonald.
" Charles McDonald.
" G. De Finance.
" William Grant, D. D.
" A. J. McIntyre.
" F. X. Gallant.
" John A. McDonald.
" E. V. P. O'Neill Boyd.
" A. E. Burke.
" John McMillan, Ecclesiastic.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

NEXT week's HERALD will contain, in addition to a full account of the Bishops' Silver Jubilee, the portrait of His Lordship Bishop McIntyre, and the sketch of his life and of Bishop Rogers, which appear in to-day's issue. Be sure and obtain next week's HERALD—you will want to preserve it.

MR. JOHN A. LAWSON, the Post Office official to whom we referred in our last issue as spending too large a portion of his time in the service of the Temperance societies, called upon us uring the week and stated that our information was inaccurate, and that no part of his time during office hours is occupied in the discussion of temperance.

THREE weeks ago we called attention to the swindling transactions of an Ontario firm (?) styling themselves "E. E. Jones & Co," but better known as "Hay Fork Jones." We are glad to observe that other of our contemporaries are putting the people on their guard against these shysters and giving them the benefit of considerable free advertising. This is right. Our farmers should always look with suspicious eye upon these shoddy cloth, jewelry and other peddlers who offer great bargains. Set the dog on them.

ROCHFORD SQUARE needs attention sadly. A year ago it was planted with a number of choice trees, around which guards were carefully placed. During the winter some of the trees died, but nothing has so far been done towards replacing them. This is not the only evidence of neglect, we regret to say. Cows and horses and pigs are allowed to roam there at their own sweet will, and they find the tree boxes very convenient substitutes for scratching posts. The consequence has followed that not a few of the boxes are out of perpendicular, and the trees are assuming a sort of weeping willow bent, which is not at all natural. Before it is too late let those interested apply the remedy.

ANOTHER week has passed by and Mr. L. H. Davies has not attempted one word in reply to our article of a fortnight ago. In-tead of facing us manfully, we have been peppered in the correspondence column of the *Patriot* with a few harmless fusilades. We are a very large thorn in the side of some people, and therefore every imaginable crime in the calendar is laid to our charge, even to the defamation of female virtue. We have never attacked the reputation of any woman, unless our positive refusal to allow one of that sex to use our columns to abuse and vility the President of the Junior Liberal Association can be construed as an attack. Now that the *Patriot* has become this woman's champion we may soon expect to read in its pages the abominable articles which we declined to publish. It might be expected that the President of the Junior Liberal Association would receive some consideration in the *Patriot*, but the "meek and lowly" elder is not particular who suffers in his attempt to hide his own miserable head.

THE Grit political picnic at Mount Stewart on Monday was anything but a success. "Flat" was the word. The regular trains from east and west arrived at Mount Stewart with no more than the usual number of passengers. Then came the *Heather Belle* with flags flying and band playing, and only a few pleasure seekers, among whom there was not more than a score of electors. All hope was now centered on the special from the city. It was, according to the managers of the Grit Association, to be crowded with big and lesser lights—but alas! three cars had to be taken off the train in Charlottetown Station, and the special left with only two cars partly filled. A few people from the surrounding country, who had finished hay-making, drove to Mount Stewart in the afternoon to see what a political picnic was like, and to hear Messrs. Laurier, Gilmour and other big guns from abroad, who were advertised among the various attractions, but who were conspicuous by their absence. Peddlers supplied Scott Act *galore*, and Mr. Davies and his lieutenants impeached the Government, telling the oft told story "in words of learned length and thundering sound," while the majority of the picnicers, who were after all mainly girls and beardless boys, enjoyed themselves in tripping the light fantastic toe, and such diversions as are usual at picnics. About 6 o'clock the gathering dispersed, and persons could be heard to remark, "What a success it would have been had it been a Liberal-Conservative picnic!" The *Heather Belle* with her freight grounded at Mount Stewart Bridge, and did not reach the city till 10.30.

SOME mischievous journals, which are always endeavoring to set Catholics and Protestants by the ears, recently published highly exaggerated stories of the conduct of Col. Ouimet in punishing certain Protestant volunteers for refusing to join in the Corpus Christi procession. Since their return to Montreal Col. Ouimet has given a full and satisfactory explanation of the circumstances, which puts an entirely different light upon the affair. We shall now see whether these journals aforesaid will give the same prominence to the gallant officer's explanation as they did to the lying reports already published. Regarding the affair the Toronto *Mail* says:

"Some time ago the charge was made that Lieutenant-Colonel Ouimet, of the 65th Battalion, had ordered certain Protestant members of his corps to attend a Corpus Christi celebration, and that on three volunteers declining to be present at the Roman Catholic ceremony, he punished them. The Colonel, in reference to a communication upon the subject from the Minister of Militia flatly denied the accusation. This however, did not mollify his assailants, nor put an end to their attacks. Last week one of the alleged martyrs made a statement regarding the affair. His name is Conway; and he was the man whose treatment is represented to have been the most unjust, for it was alleged that on his mere refusal to attend the celebration he was ordered to prison. Conway's statement is that he is a Roman Catholic and not a Protestant, and that the stories of his maltreatment were unauthorized by him. Lieut.-Col. Ouimet has now made an explanation. He says Conway is a Roman Catholic. He enlisted as such, and he says he is still a member of his Church. His punishment was not for refusing to attend the religious ceremony, but for using insulting language to his captain, and for insubordination. The truth of this is to be found in Conway's own assertion, and his further statement that he has no complaint of injustice to make against his colonel, and that he desires to remain in the corps. This settles Conway's case. The charge, so far as it affects the other martyred volunteers, is that because these Protestants refused to take part in the ceremony they were placed upon extra guard duty as a punishment. The truth about this is that they performed guard duty, while the Roman Catholic volunteers were at church, but not as a punishment. In the evening they attended their own church, and in their absence the Roman Catholic volunteers were placed upon guard duty in their stead. The story seems to have grown out of the punishment of Conway for insubordination, and the ordering of men who were not to attend church to the performance of their regular duties. It is a pity the facts have been exaggerated, as such exaggerations are calculated to arouse bitter feelings. Were the case in its exaggerated form was mentioned in Parliament, the Premier stated that the conduct of Col. Ouimet, if correctly reported, was inexcusable. It turns out, however, that the report was not correct, and this is no more than a great many people expected, for Col. Ouimet is an old militia officer, and must be well aware that the regulations prescribe for the volunteers perfect freedom of religious worship."

Entrance to Prince of Wales College and Normal School.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION.

Subjects—Arithmetic, English, History and Geography.
Total number of Marks, 400; necessary to gain admission, 200.
Reuben McDonald, Georgetown, 354.
John McDonald, New Glasgow, 324.
Henry Gordon, Rosencath, 324
Simon J. Fraser, Avondale, 318.
Louis DeBrisay, Charlottetown, 299.
Frederick Howatt, Centreville, 297.
James Pollard, Charlottetown, 290.
A. Anderson, Cable Head, 288.
Albert McLaren, Georgetown, 287.
Wm. A. Gillis, Orwell, 283.
Minnie Edmonds, Sumperville, 279.
James A. Munroe, Lorne Valley, 277.
Mary McKenzie, Flat River, 276.
Flora Woolner, North Rustico, 273.
John T. Young, Gallas Point, 273.
John D. Coffin, West St. Peter's, 272.
John McKay, Granville, Lot 21, 272.
Wm. O Rose, North Lake, 269.
James R. Matheson, Lorne, 269.
Bessie A. Moore, Crapaud West, 268.
Wm. A. McLeod, Valleyfield, 268.
Millicent McEachern, Mt Mellick, 268.
Lucy A. Pearson, Sea Cow Head, 266.
Michael Sullivan, St. Ann's, 266.
Frank Mullally, Gowan Brae, 265.
William J. O'Donnell, Avondale, 263.
Sarah Ann McNally, Summerside, 262.
James Coulsting, New Glasgow, 262.
Maggie A. McWilliams, West Point, 260.
Caroline Haslam, Springfield, 259
Donald McDonald, Uigg, 257.
Neil A. McLeod, Bideford, 256.
Maggie Brown, Charlottetown, 255
James H. McLeod, Murray River, 255.
James Crawford, Uigg, 254
Milton Jardine, Morell, 254.
Elmira Baxter, Summerside, 253.
H. Louise Martin, Newton, 252.
Cecilia McMahon, Fairview, 251.
Mary J. Smith, New Glasgow, 249.
Mary A. Lannan, Summerville, 248
Robert Coffin, Mount Stewart, 248.
Cassie D. McLaren, Flat River, 247.
Sarah A. Mallard, Gowan Brae, 247.
Erskine Keir, Malpeque, 246.
Ida C. Dawson, Tryon, 245.
Bessie A. Seller, Union Road, 245.
Sadie Brooks, Charlottetown, 243
Geo. S. McLeod, Charlottetown, 243.
Fannie Keefe, Morell 242.
Arthur H. McLaughlin, Hillsboro', 242.
Thomas L. Kennedy, New Perth, 241.
Albert Tapper, Georgetown, 240.
Benjamin Jordan, Murray Harbor South, 239
Agnes Dogherty, Charlottetown, 238.
Lavinia McKenzie, Murray Harbor Road, 238.
Edgar L. Burdette, Bridgetown, 238.
Sarah C. McDonald, Tracadie, 237.
Bruce McLeod, Centreville, 237.
James Houston, New Glasgow, 236.
Priscilla Maxfield, Charlottetown, 234.
Matilda J. Saunders, Murray River, 234.
Jessie H. McLeod, Mt. Buchanan, 234.
Laura Hodgson, Malpeque, 234.
Daniel Cameron, Miscouche, 234
Belle Stewart, Charlottetown, 233.
Austin L. Fraser, Seal River, Lot 50, 233.
Martin Monaghan, Kelly's Cross, 233.
Don M. McMillan, Wood Islands, 233
James A. Praught, Alberry Plains, 232.
Annie Weeks, Charlottetown, 231.
Hannah Mullally, Gowan Brae, 231.
Priscilla Henderson, Clyde River, 231.
Fannie Hogg, North Bedeque, 230.
Lizzie Cunningham, Miscouche, 230.
Major A. Gillis, Miscouche, 230.
A. B. McDonald, Souris East, 229.
William Murdoch, Murray River, 228.
Janetta McDonald, Cornwall, 226.
Agnes D. McCarvell, Freetown, 225.
Sophia McPhail, Argyle Shore, 225.
John W. McLeod, Forest Hill, 225.
James O'Connell, Montague Cross, 224.
W. D. Irvine, Bangor, Lot 40, 224.
Fannie Egan, Mount Stewart, 223.
Albert Martin, Valleyfield, 220.
Laura Ferguson, Charlottetown, 219.
Mary E. Walsh, Souris East, 219.
Mary E. McCarthy, Souris West, 216.
Henrietta C. Woods, Kildare, 216.
Wesley Smith, Clifton, 216.
Ada Music, Kinross, Uigg, 215.
Sarah E. Smith, Tryon, 215.
Annie Rogerson, Crapaud West, 215.
Kate F. Crawford, Tryon, 214
Lizzie McDonald, Charlottetown, 213.
William Heaney, Clinton, 213.
Clementina McEwen, Greenwich, Lot 40, 212
Mary A. McCarron, Charlottetown, 212.
G. Ezra Lane, New Perth, 212.
Esther Clements, Union Road, 212.
Jacqueline Arsenault, Miscouche, 209
Annie Campbell, Miscouche, 209.
Francis McCarvell, Somerset, 209.
Hedley Ross, Stanley Bridge, 207.
Bernard C. McCabe, Stanhope, 207.
Thomas Balderston, Flat River, 207.
William C. Laird, Charlottetown, 207.
Bridget L. McCabe, West Newton, 205.
Kate J. Beairsto, Covehead, 205.
James E Mathews, Albany, 205.
Matilda Hogan, Tignish, 204.
Alexander McKenzie, Uigg, 204.
Bridget E. Milligan, West Newton, 203.
Lillie Munro, Georgetown, 203.
Phemie Bell, Stanley Bridge, 202.
Elizabeth R. Kennedy, New Perth, 202.
William E. Bentley, Kensington, 202.
Mary A. McDonald, Somerset, 201.
Maggie E. Martin, Newton, 201.
Edith J. Higgins, Charlottetown, 200
Maggie A. McDonald, County Line, 200.
Annie Sharpe, Kensington, 200.
Christina G. McMillan, Wood Islands, 200.

Matriculation to the Prince of Wales College—subjects, Arithmetic, English, History, Geography, Algebra, Geometry, and Latin. Full value 600, minimum for Matriculation, 300.

James Pollard, Charlottetown, 455.
Louis DeBrisay, Charlottetown, 433
John T. McLaren, Flat River, 390.
Simon J. Fraser, Avondale, 386.
Edith Pickering, Stanley Bridge, 349.
Fannie Hogg, North Bedeque, 348.
Neil A. McLeod, Bideford, 345.
Barbara McNeill, Long Creek, 334.
Caroline Haslam, Springfield, 331.
Lavinia McKenzie, Murray Harbor Road, 330.
Alice A. Lauchlin, Cove Head, 329.
A. B. McDonald, Souris East, 327.
Sadie Brook, Charlottetown, 327.
Annie C. McRae, Point Prim, 323.
Wm. C. Laird, Charlottetown, 321.
Annie Weeks, Charlottetown, 320.
Jessie H. McLeod, Mt. Buchanan, 319.
Thomas L. Kennedy, New Perth, 316.
Andrew Harding, Graham's Road, 315.
Thos. Balderston, Flat River, 308.
Frank Lawson, Charlottetown, 307.
Alexander Bell, Surrey, Lot 58, 306.
Flora E. McLean, West River, 302.
James McLeod, Stanhope, ——

Funeral of General Grant.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.

Saturday, the day set for the performance of the last sad rites over Gen. Grant's remains, was favored with beautiful weather, and the pageants—military and civic—was the most superb ever known in the United States. Thousands upon thousands of people sat on the stoops or curbstones, and occupied every inch of vantage ground near the rendezvous, while all the hotels and public resorts were crowded with officials and public men from every state in the union. At 9 25 the imposing funeral car, drawn by 24 black horses, in black trappings, each led by a colored man, halted on the piazza directly in front of the city hall steps. The body was then borne down the steps to the waiting car. The immense procession, including hundreds of carriages, moved sluggishly, and at 11 o'clock the head of the procession had only reached 23rd street and Broadway. The crowds were so dense that at one time a company was obliged to drive them back with fixed bayonets. When the head of the line was reached, the Riverside naval squadron, anchored in the river, poured out a mournful greeting from their heavy cannon. Nearly three hours after the head of the procession reached the circle in which the tomb was enclosed, before the funeral car came in sight. Troops were then massed on all sides of the enclosure and shortly a string of carriages halted in front of the tomb. From them alighted Generals Sheridan, Sherman, Buckner, Johnston and Logan and Hon. George S. Boutwell. Then came the funeral car preceded by a band and members of the Meade grand army post, of which deceased was a member. Behind them, and coming down between the ranks of soldiers, was the family and mourners. Among them were President Cleveland, Vice-President Hendricks, Ex-Presidents Arthur and Hayes, Senator John Sherman and other notables. Members of Meade post bore the casket from the car to the cedar box on the ground before the door. Around it were grouped the relatives and mourners. When the casket had been placed in the lead-lined box, members of Meade post stepped forward and began the last sad rites over the body of their beloved comrade. After the Grand Army services were concluded, Bugler Krouse came from the ranks and sounded "taps" Then began the beautiful burial service, beginning, "I am the resurrection and the life." Wreaths of evergreens were placed upon the casket by comrades, and Rev. Dr. Newman, Gen. Grant's pastor, read the balance of the burial service. Again the bugler advanced, and, as tears rolled down his cheeks, there came from his bugle the beautiful and sad notes of the soldier's last farewell, called by them Rest. With the last quivering notes of the Soldier's Good-night, a gun from a vessel in the river boomed forth. But one gun was fired, and as its echo died away the casket was placed in the steel case and taken to the tomb. All the friends went away in the coaches, the military departed for their respective homes, and the crowd dispersed as rapidly as its proportions would permit. It is estimated the crowd on the street numbered a million, and no unusual disturbance or accident is reported. The work of sealing up the tomb began at 6.30 p.m. Fifty-five bolts of steel were driven into the outer wall of the case, making it absolutely air tight and waterproof. At 10 o'clock, everything being completed, undertaker Meritt locked the door with a huge key, which was given into the custody of Capt. Beattie, of the park police. Then the police marched away, leaving the tomb in charge of Capt. Fessenden and eight regulars, who acted as sentinels during the night.

A New Departure.

Mr. Arbuckle, Inspector of Schools for the western section of the Island, deserves much praise for the interest he displays in the cause of education generally, but particularly in the advancement of the schools under his charge. A few days ago he visited, for the second time, the schools of this vicinity, and we had the pleasure of being present while he examined the Abram's Village School. At the conclusion of the examination he expressed himself as very highly pleased with the progress made since his other visit. He said that he had learned to realize the difficulties which both teachers and pupils in Acadian Schools have to contend with; consequently he could not but feel satisfied when he found one of these even above the average of country schools. In order to excite the ambition of both teachers and pupils for the next six months, he promised a prize for French and English spelling, to be competed for in January, 1886, by the three best pupils from each of the Acadian schools in and about Egmont Bay parish.

Mr. Arbuckle's "new departure" is certain to meet with general approbation in this section, as proved by the fact that two prizes, to be competed for at the same time and place, and under the same circumstances as the one referred to above, have been promised since his visit. The first is for penmanship, granted by Mr. S. E. Gallant, Abram's Village; the second for the geography of North America, by Mr. Henry J. Cunningham, Miscouche, former teacher of the Abram's Village school. If the parents and trustees of three or four contiguous districts would arrange for an annual competition of this sort, we are of opinion that they would soon be convinced that this is superior to any other system of prize-granting. The examination of candidates could be held in some convenient place, and while the process would cost very little trouble and expense, it would produce incalculable benefits to all concerned.

COSY.

Egmont Bay, Aug. 1, 1885.

MARRIED.

At Souris, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Wass, Mr. Alonzo Herbert Lavers, of Georgetown, to Miss Hannah Webster, of Marie, Lot 40.

On the 6th inst., by Elder D. Crawford, William Arthur Gay, of Charlottetown, to Lilian Mabel, only daughter of Harrington Bradshaw, M. D., of New Glasgow.

DIED.

At Charlottetown, August 6th, Ellise L., infant child of William and Ada Thorne, aged 2 months and three days.

At Beach Point, Murray Harbor, on July 23th, after a long and painful illness, Donald McFayden, in the 42nd year of his age, leaving a wife, two children and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

At Orwell, on 22nd July, after an illness of two days, Mattie McDonald, wife of D. J. McDonald, aged 27 years. May she rest in peace.

At her sister's residence, Indian River, on 27th July, Theresa McLellan, daughter of the late James McLellan, in the 56th year of her age.

At Fort Augustus, July 27th, of inflammation of the lungs, James Æneas, youngest child of Patrick and Rose Stewart, aged one year and four months.

Another instalment of Dent's Clasp Kid Gloves, at Reid Bros., only 85c., worth $1.40.

For its soothing and grateful influence on the scalp, and for the removal and prevention of dandruff, Ayer's Hair Vigor has no equal. It restores faded or gray hair to its original dark color, stimulates the growth of the hair