THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1889

ALL matter for publication in the HERALD should be in this office by noon on Tuesday. Persons wishing their advertisements changed *must* advise us Saturday forenoon.

Byrne's Road, Peake's Station and neighboring districts are among the places next to be visited in the interests of the HERALD, by our agent, Mr. O'Brien.

EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT

"On account of the funeral of Mrs. E. J. Hodgson, the Mission which was announced to take place at the Cathedral, Charlottetown, this week, is postponed until next Monday."—*Summerside Journal, Oct. 24, 1889.*

THE information contained in the above paragraph was certainly a revelation to the Cathedral parishioners, as it must also have been to the community in general; and it would be most interesting to know on what authority the *Journal* undertook thus to speak for the Catholics of this City and Province.

When His Lordship, the Bishop, invited the Redemptorist Fathers to come here, it was understood that the Mission would open on Tuesday, the 22nd inst, and, up to Sunday, the 20th, no idea of a contrary arrangement had been entertained by the ecclesiastical authorities here. On Monday, the 21st, however, the Bishop received a telegram to the effect, that the Fathers found it impossible to leave Montreal at an earlier date than would enable them to reach here on Saturday night, the 26th. The reason of this was, as has since been ascertained, that some of them were so engaged that they could not come away any sooner.

These are the reasons why it was found necessary to postpone the Mission; and, in the face of these facts, we feel sure the community would be pleased to know on what authority the *Journal* made the extraordinary statement quoted above.

THE MISSION.

ON Saturday evening last, four Redemptorist Fathers, from Montreal, arrived in this city, in order, as previously announced, to give a mission to the Cathedral Congregation. Their names are: Father Catulle (director of the mission), Father Strubbe, Father Flynn and Father Caron. On last night a fifth, Father Girard, arrived. On Sunday, at High Mass, the mission was opened. His Lordship, the Bishop, accompanied by the four Fathers already named and the priests of the Cathedral filed into the Sanctuary, and the Bishop having assumed his cope and mitre and bearing his crosier in his hand advanced with the priests to the front of the Altar and intoned the hymn, *Veni Creator, etc.* The refrain was taken up by the choir. This being finished, High Mass was celebrated by Rev. John J. Macdonald. After the Gospel, Father Strubbe ascended the pulpit and preached a powerful sermon from the text: "He went about doing good." He also explained the order of the exercises to be followed during the mission.

In the afternoon at two o'clock there was an instruction for the children, and at three o'clock another sermon was preached to the adults by Father Caron. Again in the evening at seven o'clock there was the devotion of the Rosary and a sermon by Father Strubbe, followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

During the mission the order of exercises is as follows: first Mass, followed by instruction at a quarter past five every morning; last Mass, followed also by instruction at nine o'clock; Rosary, sermon and Benediction in the evening at seven. Besides these there are instructions for the children daily at eight in the morning and four in the afternoon. The sermons are master pieces of argument, presented in such a way that he must be hard hearted [illegible] who is not convinced.

UNCLE SAM'S PENSIONERS.

THE annual report of the United States Commissioners of Pensions for the fiscal year 1888-89 was issued a few days ago. From it is learned that at the close of the year there were 489,729 pension names on the roll. There were added, says a despatch from Washington, to the roll during the year the names of 51,921 new pensioners, and the names of 1,754 whose pensions have been previously dropped were restored, making an aggregate of 53,675 pensioners added during the year. There were dropped from the rolls for various causes 16,507 pensioners, leaving a net increase to the rolls of 37,168 names. The average annual value of each pension at the close of the year is shown to have been $131.18. The amount paid for pensions during the year was $88,275,113.28. The total amount disbursed by the agents for all purposes was $89,131,968,44. Amount paid as fees to attorneys, $1,363,583,47. In the aggregate 1,248,146 pension claims have been filed since 1861, and in the same period 780,121 have been allowed. The amount disbursed on account of pensions since 1864 has been $1,052,218,413.17. The issue of certificates during the year shows a grand total of 145,298. Of this number 51,941 were original certificates. At the close of the year there were pending and unallowed 479,000 claims of all classes.

As we have before pointed out, there has been paid out of the United States Treasury for pensions during the last three years a sum greater than the total net debt of Canada, and each year the sum paid out for pension purposes continues to increase. Four years ago—in 1885—the pension pay list reached, in actual expenditure, $56,102,267; in 1886, $63,400,864; in 1887, $75,029,102; in 1888, $80,288,508; and now for the last fiscal year, closed on 30th June, 1889, it amounted to $88,275,113! This amount paid out in 1888-89 in pensions in the Republic was over five millions of dollars more than double the amount of the ordinary expenditure of the Dominion for the same year.—*Moncton Times.*

REV. FATHERS MACDONALD and Lancake, S. J's, opened a mission in the Cathedral, St. John, N. B., on Sunday last.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria!

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A QUEBEC despatch of the 24th inst., says that Bender, civil engineer of Montmagny, now in London, has cabled his friends here that he has succeeded in forming a powerful syndicate of English capitalists to build the Quebec bridge and a railway along the North Shore to the Straits of Belleisle.

IT is understood says a late Ottawa despatch that a new extradition treaty has been arranged between Great Britain and the Washington government and that in consequence of this the Weldon act of last session will not be proclaimed by the Canadian government pending the action of congress upon the proposed treaty.

THE trade returns of Canada for the first quarter of the present fiscal year are most promising. The exports aggregate $32,750,000, being $5,500.000 in excess of the corresponding period of last year. The imports were $31,500,000, an increase of over $2,000,000 over the corresponding period last year. The duty collected was $6,400,000. The total trade shows an increase of $7,500,000.

A MONTREAL despatch of the 24th inst., says: The payment of the Jesuit Estates grant will be made here as follows on Nov. 5: To the Jesuits Fathers, $160,000; Laval University, Quebec, $100,000; Laval University, Montreal, $40,000: Archdiocese of Quebec $10,000; Archdiocese of Montreal, $10,000; Gulf Mission, $20.000; Dioceses of Chicoutimi, Rimouski, Nicolette, Three Rivers, St. Hyacinthe and Sherbrooke, equal shares of $60,000.

A QUEBEC despatch of the 25th inst., says: The local government is preparing to hand over the amount of $400,000 voted the Jesuits in settlement of their confiscated estates. Payment will be made at the government office, Montreal, on the 8th of November, to Father Turgeon, Superior of the Jesuits. Cheque will be made out separately for the above amount, payable to Father Turgeon's order, who will then endorse them over to the parties interested.

THE total paid up capital of the chartered banks of the Dominion at the end of September was $60,186,243,32; total amount of people's deposits, $124,766,704; total liabilities, $177,316,996,20; loans on stocks, bonds and debentures, $14,020,250; loans to municipal and other corporations, $24,667,832,38; current loans and discounts to the public, $149,154,645,24. Total assets $258,483,037,23; assets over liabilities; $81,166,041,33; total directors' liabilities, $8,524,399,72.

A TORONTO correspondent of Le Canada, Montreal writing under the nomde plume of "Bystander," reports to give the real cause of Mr. Blake's resignation of the grit leadership. He recalls the fact that Blake pledged himself in his famous Malvern speech that there would be no interference with the national policy in the event of the grits obtaining office. Subsequently, when the party decided to make unrestricted reciprocity the party battle cry, "Bystander" says Blake, recollecting his pre-election pledges, found it impossible to control his followers, and consequently was obliged to throw up the leadership. "Bystander" says that among Blake's intimate friends it is reported that the ex-leader is so disgusted with the party that he will probably not be a candidate at the next election.—*Exc.*

REFERRING to the need of radical alteration in the criminal procedure of the United States, Cardinal Gibbons says: "Of late years the difficulty to convict, in murder trials especially, has greatly increased from the widened application of the pleas in bar—notably that of insanity—When a conviction has been reached innumerable delays generally stay the execution. The many grounds of exception allowed to the counsel, the appeals from one court to another, with final application to the Governor, and the facility with which signatures for pardon are obtained have combined to throw around culprits an [illegible] protective system, and gone far to rob jury trial of its substance and efficacy. A prompt execution of the law's sentence after a fair trial is that which strikes terror into evil-doers and satisfies the public conscience. The reverse of this among us has brought reproach upon the administration of justice, and given plausible grounds for the application of lynch law."

A RECENT customs order relative to coasting has created a stir in British Columbia. Until a short time ago American vessels enjoyed full coasting privileges in British Columbia waters, but the same has been rigidly refused to Canadian vessels in United States waters. Thus, while United States vessels have been allowed to take bonded freight from Vancouver which has gone over the C. P. R., and deliver it at Canadian ports, Canadian vessels have not been allowed to gather freight at Portland and deliver at Seattle, Tacoma or Port Townsend. Acting upon representation of Canadian shipping owners there, an order has been issued by the department that when goods are transported in bond over United States railways in transit from a Canadian port destined for a port in British Columbia, the carrying from the port of transhipment to the point of destination shall only be done by British vessels which have acquired the right to the coasting trade of Canada.

THE following story is told of Sir Edward Bradford, who is to accompany Prince Victor to India. The incident occured when Sir Edward was in India, in company with the Prince of Wales, some years ago. "He was out tiger shooting, when a tiger attacked him, knocked him down and began slowly and deliberately to devour him. Fortunately for the young officer, he had the self-control, although perfectly conscious and alive to the horrors of his situation, to remain absolutely quiet The tiger had eaten the greater part of an arm when it was shot dead by Sir Edward's companion. The arm had of course to be amputated, and in telling the story afterwards Sir Edward always asserts that he felt no pain when the animal was making its terrible meal, but only a certain curiosity to know which part of him would go next." From this it will be seen that he has had varied experience of Indian life, and that he is likely to be of invaluable assistance to the young Prince, should they happen to come in contact with tigers

OUR ISLAND HOME.

SINCE the publication of the last of these sketches, the verdure of the fields has, in a great measure, disappeared; the leaves have fallen and the trees have cast aside their wonted green and assumed autumnal tints. Indeed, all nature admonishes us that the summer has gone; that the season of autumn is well advanced and that winter is rapidly approaching. In view of these facts it was thought appropriate to replace the heading, "Prince Edward Island in Summer," by the more comprehensive caption which stands at the top of this sketch.

The last instalment of these notes contained some account of the southeastern portion of King's County terminating with Georgetown and its environs. Continuing the journey westward from Georgetown, along the carriage or old post road, which extends from the last named town to Charlottetown, a distance of thirty miles, you pass through some of the finest agricultural portions of the Island. Among these places, New Perth, Summerville and Vernon River deserve special mention. New Perth is the residence of the Dewars, Hamiltons, and Robertsons, whose names are frequently met with in the annual prize lists of King's County as well as the Provincial Exhibitions. John Robertson is the proprietor of Inkerman Farm, famous for its apples, as well as other products. New Perth is also the residence of Cyrus Shaw, Esq., M. P. P., one of the solid yeomanry of this part of the country. The Walsh's, Edmond's, and Murphy's are among the inhabitants of Summerville. Roseneath is the home of the Donahoes, prosperous farmers famed for their hospitality. Turning northward, at a point not far from Summerville, you find yourself on Baldwin's Road, a progressive farming settlement, in which such names of Curren, Corcoran and McQuaid predominate.

This place takes its name from one of its poineer settlers, named Thomas Baldwin, who, according to the local traditions, which are replete with references to his memory, was quite an original, if not an eccentric character. The railway passes through one end of this settlement, and not far from Baldwin's station Cardigan Road forms a junction with Baldwin's Road. On Cardigan Road, not far from the station, stands the

CHURCH OF ST. THERESA.

This is a substantial and commodious wooden edifice, neatly finished, and beside it is a large and comfortable parochial residence. The pastor of St. Theresa's is the Rev. M. J. McMillan, a clergyman filled with zeal for the work of the ministry, sincerely devoted to the interests of his flock, and having a special devotion to St. Thomas Aquinas. The parish extends along the Cardigan Road to the vicinity of the Head of Pisquid.

Returning to the Town Road, and going westward you soon come into the flourishing settlement of Vernon River. This name, given to the surrounding country, comes, as might readily be supposed, from the river which rises inland some distance, and flows into Orwell Bay. In the middle of the parish of Vernon River beside the Post Road, about fifteen miles from Charlottetown, and an equal distance from Georgetown, rises one of the most magnificent churches, not only in this diocese, but in the Maritime Provinces; indeed, it would do credit to any city in North America. This is the

CHURCH OF ST. JOACHIM.

It is an imposing brick structure of fine proportions and architectural grandeur. In its loftiest tower hangs one of the largest bells in the Province, whose tones are heard far and wide as it calls to prayer the good people of this extensive parish. Interiorly it is beautifully frescoed and finished in every particular. The high altar, pulpit and pews are of the highest order of workmanship, while its stained glass windows are the admiration of all visitors. This church was begun and completed by the present zealous pastor, the Rev. James Phelan, whose energy and administrative capacity are well known. The church is flanked by a substantial parochial residence, also of brick.

A few miles southeast from the church is situated Vernon River Bridge, where the mercantile and shipping business of the place is done. The principal business at the Bridge is done by George Forbes, Esq., M. P. P., and Messrs. McDonald Bros. The annual shipments of produce from this port are of very considerable extent.

Continuing your journey farther south you come to the settlements of Orwell and Orwell Cove. The last named is a shipping port, where considerable business is done. Messrs. Stephens & Co. carry on an extensive mercantile business at this place. During the season of navigation the steamer Heather Belle plys between Charlottetown and Orwell Cove four days of the week. Still farther south Newton and Montague West are reached. These are fine agricultural settlements, and the inhabitants are, for the most part, in comfortable circumstances, while their places bear evidence of care and thrift. At the last named of these settlements Mr. John O'Connell conducts a mercantile business. Blacksmiths and other mechanics are also to be found here. Here too is situated a Catholic church of which the Rev. John Corbett is pastor. Schools, of course, are to be found in all the places referred to.

Between Mount Stewart and Charlottetown, on the south side of the Hilsborough River, and facing the same, is located the fine agricultural settlement of Fort Augustus. The farms fronting on the river rise with a gentle acclivity from the shore. The most notable object in this place is the

CHURCH OF ST. PATRICK,

commanding a fine view, situated on high ground, and visible from a long distance. From the cars on the Prince Edward Island Railway, running along the opposite side of the river, it can be seen to good advantage. This is a handsome brick edifice of the Gothic style of architecture. Interiorly it is beautifully frescoed, has a high altar of exquisite workmanship, pulpit, altar-railing and pews finished in the very best style. The frescoing and other interior improvements have been added within the last few years, under the supervision of the present zealous and energetic pastor, the Rev. Allan J. McDonald, who is ever alive to the interests of his people, and who has a cordial welcome for all visitors to Fort Augustus. Beside the church stands a commodious and comfortable parochial residence, also of brick.

The Steamer Heather Belle, plying between Charlottetown and Mount Stewart in the summer season, calls at the wharves along the south side of the river; so that the people of Fort Augustus are thus, in some measure compensated for the inconvenience of being removed some distance from the line of Railway.

THE statement cabled across the Atlantic, that Canadian cattle had arrived in England, suffering from pleuro pneumonia, is authoritatively denied from Ottawa. There is no pleuro pneumonia in Canada.

THE CRONIN CASE.

A complete jury was secured in the Cronin case at Chicago, on the 22nd. inst. When this work had been finished, the state attorney asked for an adjournment for two days in order to give the prosecution time to make out a plan for the presentation of its case. The defence objected, and Judge McConnell compromised by adjourning the hearing until Thursday morning. The impanelling of a jury began on Aug. 4. Allowing for the time occupied by the court in the drainage commission and an adjournment asked for by the state attorney, seven weeks have been occupied in getting the jury. There have been 1091 jurors summoned, of whom 927 have been excused by counsel for cause. In addition to the 1091 special veniremen summoned there were also 24 on the regular panel disposed of. There have been 175 peremptory challenges, the defence using 67; the defence had three left and the State 22.

There was an immense crowd of spectators at the opening of the trial on the 24th. State Attorney Longenecker at once began his opening address to the jury.

A Chicago despatch of the 24th says the State has much startling evidence against the accused in the Cronin case. There is one witness who will swear that from 8 o'clock in the evening until the time the wagon which hauled away the body was driven up to the cottage, Patrick O'Sullivan patrolled the street in front of the place, guarding the actual murderers from surprise or interference. It will also be shown by direct testimony that Dan Coughlin was a frequent visitor at the Carlson cottage during the time it was occupied by Burke and Cooney. This will be proved by the testimony of a resident of the neighborhood, a plumber, who saw Kunze and Coughlin frequently together. The same man also saw Coughlin and Kunze drive up to the Carlson cottage some time before Dr. Cronin's arrival. He and another witness will testify that on Friday night, the day before the murder, Coughlin and Kunze were together in a Lake View saloon and that Coughlin gave Kunze a sum of money and instructed him what to do next night. By other witnesses it will be shown conclusively that Coughlin, Burke, Cooney and a man whose identity has not been ascertained were in the cottage when Dr. Cronin was brought there, and that they did not leave until midnight. O'Sullivan remained on watch near the cottage until after the trunk had been taken away. The wagon containing the trunk was in charge of Burke, Cooney and the stranger. Coughlin was the first to leave the cottage. All these facts will be substantiated by persons who live near the Carlson cottage and heard part of Dr. Cronin's death struggle. Kunze's connection with the affair was discovered by accident. A detective was met about a week after the finding of the body by a Clan na-Gael man, who said he knew the man who drove Coughlin to the cottage on the night of the murder. "He is a little German and is known as the "dude," and was once arrested for an assault on an Italian girl," said the informant. The names of two other witnesses who saw Coughlin and Kunze together were given by the same man, and the three will testify at the trial. The case against Beggs has been strengthened the last few days by the confession of one of the members of the secret committee, who has given the names of his fellow-committee-men.

A Winnipeg despatch of the 25th says: Possibly further light may be yet thrown on the Cronin murder case from Winnipeg. Burke while here was incarcerated in an iron cage in the provincial jail where prisoners are kept awaiting trial. With him were three prisoners, R. Heffer, T. Mills and "Slick American" Gillette, who were awaiting trial for forgery. For some weeks past there have been rumors that Burke had confided to his companions in jail the particulars of the crime. It is now said Gillette has told his lawyer that Burke admitted being in the Carlson cottage on the night of the murder and said he witnessed the commission of the crime, though he was not actually a participant. This story has been corroborated in a measure by that said to have been told by Heffer, who was released yesterday. This man, it is asserted, told a police official that Burke told him who proposed him as a member of camp No. 20, who ordered the execution, who were present at the Carlson cottage when it was committed, how the body was disposed of, who paid him the money to get out of Chicago, in fact everything that the police and press of Chicago have been endeavoring to unravel for the last six months.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

The Parnell commission resumed its sitting in London on the 24th inst. Joseph Biggar, M. P., for West Cavan, who appeared in his own behalf, addressed the commission. Davitt addressed the commission at the close of Biggar's speech and will be followed by counsel for the London Times. Davitt read his speech. He declared that although he was no longer a fenian if the condition of Ireland, was the same as it was 25 years ago he would be a fenian again. Some of the aims of the fenians, he said, had been fulfilled already. The land league based on a patriotic spirit was fast removing the barriers which prevented Great Britain from giving justice to Ireland. The day was fast approaching when Dublin castle would quietly submit to the fast of the Irish church. At the very time fenian outrages were being committed, the Manchester trade commission was in session and evidence was given before it showing the worst kind of outrages there, for which outrages no one was ever brought to justice. He denied the statement of Patrick Delaney, convicted dynamiter, who was brought from Ireland to London to testify for the Times, that the amnesty movement was under fenian control, and accused Delaney of wilful and deliberate perjury. No agent, he declared, had done more to keep alive national antipathy of the Irish in America than the brutal language made use of by the Times with regard to the extermination of the people of Ireland, resulting from the great famine.

Davitt said he had not endorsed Ford's dynamite views, and believed he had converted Ford to constitutional methods. Lecaron's assertion that 300,000 men would invade Canada was ridiculous. The fenians numbered nearly a million. He denied the Times' allegation that he had started crime and outrage. He quoted from the Irish World to show that he had obtained large sums by constitutionally advocating the policy of the league. The funds were received from all parts of the world; not from members of revolutionary societies. He read letters from Germans, Frenchmen, Americans and Englishmen enclosing funds and urging him to continue the fight on the land question.

GLADSTONE'S LATEST SPEECH.

Gladstone delivered an address at Southport on the 23rd. inst., and was enthusiastically welcomed. The hall was crowded two hours before the opening of the meeting. Gladstone reviewed the work of the liberal party during the past twenty-one years. He paid a tribute to the laudable anxiety of the powers to postpone the European crisis. He referred to the Cretan question as a formidable menace to the peace of Europe. He criticised at length the government's work and claimed that all its useful measures were liberal. The speech was short and somewhat disappointing. Gladstone made a point by declaring that the principles of the dock strikers applied to the tenants and tradesmen of Ireland would be treated as a penal offence. He touched upon the bye-election gains and believed if they could end the septennial act and appeal to the people to-morrow a verdict in favor of the liberals and justice to Ireland would be obtained. The bulk of the speech was devoted to Irish grievances. He said the necessity of continued proclaiming of new districts was evidence of the failure of the coercion policy, and declared that the crime rate was now the same as 1884 when in order to secure the support of the Parnellites the tories declared that coercion was no longer necessary.

DESTRUCTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

Mail advices to San Francisco from Japan give an account of the tidal wave in which nearly 1,500 persons lost their lives and about 2,000 houses were washed away on Sept. 11. On the same day Yokohama was severely damaged by a typhoon. A violent wind and rain storm set in at Hasugun and Aichiken, and by two o'clock the sea had risen several feet above ordinary high tide, and just after nightfall the waves mounted to a great height, washing away embankments and levelling buildings near the shore. Shortly afterwards a wave fifteen feet higher than the highest of those that had preceded it, rolled in with a great roar, washing away the remaining portions of the embankment and carrying with it nearly all the houses of the various villages along the beach. This was done so suddenly and unexpectedly that the inhabitants had not time to escape. At Okudo, in Oguri Slimden, all the houses—23 in number were washed away and out of 90 inhabitants 54 lost their lives. At Jitsuroku forty houses were washed away and about 50 out of a population of 250 were killed. At Ikuta, Mura, 120 houses were washed away and about 20 broken up and 40 of the inhabitants were killed. At Yoshida, Mura, 350 out of 650 houses were washed away and 628 of the population of 3,260 were killed. At Toba, Mura, containing 220 houses and a population of 1,130, 10 houses were broken up and 10 persons perished. In addition to those already enumerated, 369 bodies have been found and there are yet 280 persons missing.

GENERAL NEWS.

A despatch from the City of Mexico says that the Government bonds supposed to have been stolen have turned up all right. Through the carelessness of a clerk in the Treasury department the bonds were taken to a stamp printing department some months ago to be stamped and had been forgotten. They were brought to light by a careful search.

Joseph Katz arrived in New York on the 23rd. inst. He was a stowaway in the hold of the lumber steamer City of Brooklyn when she left Darien for Brooklyn, October 17. He was forced out of his concealment by the sea flowing in upon him. On the following Sunday the vessel encountered a hurricane and begun to settle at the stern. The captain gave orders to man the boats. Katz got into a boat with two of the crew. The boat drifted from the steamer and the others were washed overboard and drowned. The Monday night following he was picked up by a schooner. When he parted with the vessel she was about halfway out of water from about midships. The captain was giving orders for the safety of the crew.

A cable despatch has been received at Berlin from Captain Wissman, stating that reliable news has been received concerning Henry M. Stanley, Emin Pascha, Sengnor Casalt and six Englishmen. All are expected to arrive at Mipwapwa the latter part of November. Capt. Wissman says he defeated a force of six insurgents near Soniwe and killed seventy of them.

The Rome correspondent of the Paris Figaro says that General Ignatieff has arrived there on a special mission to the Vatican. Ignatieff, the correspondent says, bears an autograph letter from the Czar accepting the arbitration of the Pope on the Balkan question, leaving His Holiness free to accept any course which will conduce to the establishment of a *modus vivendi* between Russia and Austria.

A Hong Kong despatch of the 22nd. inst. contains the following:—In the province of Kiangan, near a temple, is a boys' school. While the teacher was called away one day, five of the boys, with the intention of playing a joke on the teacher, hid in empty coffins that were in the temple. A sixth boy, who was to act as sentinel, had partly closed down the lids over the boys when the schoolmaster appeared. Answering the teacher's question, the sentinel said his comrades had gone to heaven, their bodies being now in the coffins. The teacher raised the lids of the coffins and found that all five boys had died from suffocation. The sixth boy being scared, started to run, when the teacher overtook him and whipped him to death.

The people of Current Island and vicinity, in the Straits of Belleisle are starving owing to the failure of local fisheries. Halifax merchants are appealed to for immediate relief. Capt. Farquhar of the Scr. Harlow running to the West coast of Newfoundland personally testifies to the dire distress of the people. He says food is a most urgent necessity. He calls for the contribution of 100 barrels of meal which he proposes to carry on his next trip.

A despatch from Indianapolis, Ind., says: "The dry weather which has prevailed in Central and Southern Indiana for the last two months has caused great inconvenience to the farmers, and the sowing of wheat has been delayed in many places owing to the hardness of the ground. Wheat sowed a month ago has not sprouted, and whole fields are believed to have been burned out by the sun. The corn crop is largely above the average. A larger crop of wheat than usual has been sown, but it will be destroyed unless rains soon fall."

Delightful weather has enabled the farmers of Manitoba to do more ploughing and breaking up than has ever been done before. The years work has been profitable and twenty-five per cent more land will be put under crop next spring than last.

A London despatch of the 27th says: Mitylene light house was wrecked by an earthquake to-day. Slight damage was done in Constantinople. Shocks in Italy caused serious damage. Some loss of life, at Gallipoli.

Zanzibar advices of the 27th say that Capt. Wissman has had a battle with the natives under Bushero and defeated them, killing or wounding 300 natives. Only seven Germans were killed. Three Arabs have been executed for the murder of officer Nailson, of the East Africa company.

There was a report at Washington recently to the effect that a new extradition treaty had been agreed upon by the United States and Great Britain. It was also stated that the Behring Sea question is the first one that Blaine expects to be brought forward by the British Ministers, when they begin to consider diplomatic matters. It is this one, too, in which Canada is most concerned, because of the urgency of the British Columbia sealing interest and the pressure the British Columbia members of parliament are putting on the Ottawa Cabinet. The cause of the current report is explained to be that the Canadian ministers of justice has been getting up some data concerning the extradition to be used in the near future. The subject is undoubtedly being fully prepared by the British legation with a view to negotiations.

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company has pleasure in announcing two new appointments to its agency staff on the Island, in Mr. Donald McKenzie, of Charlottetown, for Queen's, and Mr. Samuel B. McCallum, Head St. Peter's Bay, for King's. Mr. A. F. McLean, Brae, Lot 9, is agent for Prince. Parties desiring either Life or Accident Insurance would do well to consult either before insuring elsewhere. Manager of agencies in Maritime Provinces, J. B. Paton, Halifax, N. S. Headquarters, Toronto. President, Rt. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald.

FOUND.—On Sydney street, near Queen, on Tuesday morning, a purse containing a small sum of money. The owner can have the same, by calling at this office and proving property.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

DUBLIN, Oct. 28.—The jury in the case of Gallagher, charged with being implicated in the murder of Police Inspector Martin, at Gweedore, failed to agree upon a verdict.

HALIFAX, Oct. 29.—In the Admiralty Court yesterday, Chief Justice McDonald delivered judgment in the case of the American fishing schooner David J. Adams. His Lordship confiscated the vessel to the Crown.

MONCTON, Oct. 28.—An old man named Thaddy Vennan, a leading farmer at MacManus' Mill, near Memramcook, attempted to cross the river at low tide a day or two ago. He laid slabs across the quicksands but slipped off and was unable to get out. The conductor of a passing train noticed his peril and gave the alarm to section men who rescued him just in the nick of time. The tide had commenced to rise, and the water was up to his chin.

OTTAWA, Oct. 28.—There is considerable interest here in an article in the November Forum, by Principal Angell, of Ann Arbor, on the Behring Sea difficulty, in which he disputes the American contention on every point, and urges an immediate arrangement with the other nations interested in the preservation of the sealing industry.

Hon. Mr. Abbott, who has just returned from England, says the idea that the fast steamship scheme was abandoned for lack of capital is a mistaken idea. As soon as terminal facilities and other details are arranged, the enterprise will go on.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

G. M. HARRIS advertises an immense furniture sale, in the Skating Rink, on November the 1st. See the advertisement in another column.

HON. SENATOR HOWLAN will deliver a lecture before the Emerald Branch of the B. I. Society, at Emerald, on Friday evening, November the 8th.

RAIN has, of late, been falling in Johnstown for thirty-six continuous hours, and the prospects of its being again under water, are very good.

THE traffic returns of the C. P. R. for week ending October 21, are $375,000, being an increase over the corresponding period of last year of $89,000.

E. H. NORTON & Co., have in stock, and are offering for sale, cheap, a large quantity of flour, and a number of barrels of herring. See their advertisement.

WE are happy to learn that Edward Roche, Esq., Legislative Librarian, has been granted a pension by the United States Government, on account of his son John, who lost his life at Samoa, on board the United States war ship, Vandalia, in March last.

AN Ottawa despatch says there is intense excitement in Essex county over the small pox scare, owing to the fact that one of those down with the disease is known to have traveled through the most populous parts of the county, within a few days of his taking to bed.

READ the advertisement of the great Maritime Exhibition, which opens in Boston on the 4th of November. The passage to Boston and return, as well as the admission to the Exhibition, can all be enjoyed for a moderate sum. Full particulars can be had on application to Carvell Bros.

MADAM ST. ALEXIS, Mother Provincial of the nuns of the Congregation de Notre Dame, who had been absent at Montreal, returned to this city on Saturday night last. She was accompanied by another Sister of the Congregation, who goes to the Magdalene Islands to replace a sick Sister, who returns to Montreal.

AN unknown man entered the bank at Didsbury, Lancashire, England, the other day and engaged in conversation with Allen, the manager, pretending he wished to open an account. Suddenly he drew a revolver, shot Allen, seized £80 and bolted across the country. A crowd started in pursuit and he was soon overtaken. Finding all means of escape shut off he shot and killed himself. Allen's wound is not necessarily fatal.

MR. G. W. TACKABURY, of the firm of G. W. and G. W. Tackabury, of Toronto, is now here soliciting orders for a new map of the Dominion published by his firm. The work which he is showing is a magnificent map of the Dominion, showing the entire country from the Atlantic to the Pacific, on a convenient scale, and with great minuteness of detail. It is colored by counties and townships, and shows all the post-offices and postal savings banks, railroad stations etc. The adjacent portion of the neighboring republic is also shown extending as far south as the City of New York, thus showing the railway system of the northern part of the American continent. To economize room, that portion west of Manitoba is placed above, thus getting the whole on a sheet 5 ft. 4 in. X 6 ft. 6 in. On the lower left hand corner is a small map of the Dominion, reaching from the Atlantic to the Pacific at a single stretch, showing all the provinces and territories in their proper geographical position.

OBITUARY.

The residents of Newton are mourning the death of Mr. Richard Gill, who passed away on the 21st inst., in the 88th year of his age. He emigrated from his native country (England) to this Island in 1819. Some years after his arrival he settled in the above mentioned place, where by hard labor, industry and economy he acquired for himself a comfortable home. About four years ago on account of failing health he resigned the Supervisorship of this district which he had held for many years, having endeared himself to those with whom he came in contact by his honesty, impartiality and excellent judgment in the business relating thereto—until about a year ago he was able to bear more or less exertion, when through feebleness he was obliged to confine himself to his home, where he gradually declined, till death relieved his suffering.

Out of a large family of eight sons and ten daughters—four sons and eight daughters survive him.

Deceased was a man of unblemished and inoffensive character, a kind and generous friend of the poor and sick, a favorite of all with whom he was associated, an affectionate husband, a model parent, and a zealous member of the Catholic Church. May his soul rest in peace.—COM.

DIED.

At Newton, Lot 57, on the 21st inst., Richard Gill, in the 88th year of his age. Deceased was the father of eighteen children, twelve of whom survive him. He also leaves fifty-six grand children and forty-eight great grand children. He emigrated to this Island, from England, in the year 1819. May his soul rest in peace.

At Lot Forty-nine, on the 22nd of October, Mary Cummings, relict of the late Donald Cummings, in the one hundreth year of her age. May her soul rest in peace.

At Black Bush, Lot Forty-four, on Monday, the 23rd of October, Mrs. John McEachen, aged eighty-three years. Deceased was the mother of the late John McEachen, of this city. May her soul rest in peace.

At the Mother House of the Congregation de Notre Dame, Montreal, on the 10th inst., in the 74th year of her age, Sister St. Helen of Sweden, daughter of William Wickham, of Summerside. May her soul rest in peace.

At Summerside, on the 22nd inst., of diphtheria, Annie McInnis, aged 25 years, wife of Francis Murphy; and, on the 23rd inst., Winnie, aged 6 years, daughter of of the above. May their souls rest in peace.

On Friday, the 25th. inst., at Bayfield, Lot 45, Angus McPhee, aged 73 years. He leaves a widow, four sons and two daughters to mourn their loss. May his soul rest in peace.

Local and Special News.

ATTACKED THREE TIMES.—"Having been attacked for the third time with inflammatory rheumatism, which kept me in bed six weeks under medical care, without relief, I resolved to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and before I had finished the third bottle I was able to work again." George Robb, Garden Hill, Ont.

The mind of a good man is a kingdom to him, and he can always enjoy it.

A PLEASING DISCOVERY.—I suffered with neuralgia and obtained no relief until advised to try Hagyard's Yellow Oil. Since then I have found it to be an admirable remedy also for burns, sore throat and rheumatism. Mrs. F. Cameron, 157 Richmond street, W., Toronto, Ont.

Endurance is more valuable than cleverness. It is the patient, steady plodders who gain and keep fortunes.

LIFE WAS A BURDEN.—Until lately I suffered from headache, always preceded by constipation, making my life a burden. A friend advised Burdock Blood Bitters. I took three bottles, and now feel myself a new man, and my headaches are things of the past. A. R. Julien, Ottawa, Ont.

Friendship is a tender bond, especially when you go on a friend's bond and are called upon to settle.

ALMOST DRIVEN INSANE.—"I had such distress in my stomach and head that I thought I would lose my reason, but on trying Burdock Blood Bitters I derived great benefit. I have used three bottles and am now as well as I ever was in my life. Thanks to your medicine. Miss Lizzie Douglas, Renderville, Ont.

Baldwin, the balooniat, has made $0,000 by parachute descents in England. Fell air to it, as it were.

THE ALERT WATCHMAN warns us of approaching danger, a hacking cough warns us of coming consumption. Take time by the forelock and use Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, the surest, safest and best cure for coughs, colds, asthma, hoarseness, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

Take pleasure in your work. A task which appears distasteful at first sight soon becomes pleasure.

TAKE NO CHANCES but depend on solid facts. Nothing equals Hagyard's Yellow Oil for burns, scalds, frost bites, chilblains, neuralgia, croup, sore throat and aches and pains of every description. No matter where the pain or soreness is, or from what it arises, Hagyard's Yellow Oil will give quick relief.

Many run after felicity like a man hunting for his hat while it is on his head.

NOTICE.

Owing to a mistake of our bottle manufacturers, their works shut down for the summer without a sufficient quantity of our special bottles on hand to keep us going, so we were compelled to substitute a square bottle without MINARD'S LINIMENT blown in the glass, for our fall trade on P. E. I., and part of N. S. The label and wrapper are the same as heretofore and each bottle has a white strip around it explaining reason for the change.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating, it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system.

When the editor calls for a revise the foreman administers a reproof.

More cases of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

Germany is crowing a good deal over its smokeless powder, just as if the fair sex hadn't been successfully using it for centuries.

All cases of lame or weak back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try them.

A great intellect requires a pure heart as much as the dullest intelligence.

Chronic Coughs and Colds and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs can be cured by the use of Scott's Emulsion, as it contains the healing virtues of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in their fullest form. See what W. S. Muer, M. D., L.R.C.P., etc., Truro, N. S., says: "After three years experience I consider Scott's Emulsion one of the very best in the market. Very excellent in Throat affections." Put up in 50c and $1 size.

The Williams' Piano and the convents—Nearly every convent and ladies' school in Canada, from Red River to Newfoundland, use and recommend the R. S. Williams & Son Pianos. Sole agents for N. S. & P. E. I.—J. F. Willis & Co., lower Queen St., Charlottetown, P. E. I.

AN INTERESTING REPORT.

The Inland Revenue Department has recently issued a bulletin of about thirty pages, which is devoted exclusively to the subject of baking powder, and which shows that the majority of the goods in the market are adulterated and unfit for use. Prof. A. McGill, who has had charge of this important work for the Government, says that "imperial baking powder is an excellent powder." A word to the sensible housekeeper should be sufficient.

MAY YOU LIVE LONG AND PROSPER.

You will live longer if your cook uses only Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder. Always reliable, purest and best.

CHARLOTTETOWN PRICES, OCT. 22.

Beef (quarter) per lb	$0.04	to	$0.06
Beef (small) per lb	0.05	to	0.07
Mutton, per lb	0.04	to	0.06
Pork (small)	0.08	to	0.10
Ham, per lb	0.14	to	0.15
Fowls, per pair	0.35	to	0.50
Butter (fresh)	0.20	to	[illegible]
Butter (tub)	0.17	to	0.19
Oats (black) per bushel	0.34	to	0.35
Eggs, per doz	0.12	to	0.20
Potatoes, per bushel	0.25	to	0.28
Ducks, per pair	0.45	to	0.50
Mutton (carcass)	0.05	to	0.06
Veal (carcass)	0.04	to	0.05
Lard	0.13	to	0.15
Flour, per cwt.	2.40	to	2.50
Oatmeal, per cwt.	2.30	to	2.40
Hides	[illegible]	to	0.04
Calf skins (trimmed)	0.05	to	0.06
Sheep pelts	0.50	to	0.55
Lamb skins	0.50	to	0.55
Cabbage, per head	0.03	to	0.05
Hay, per 100 lbs.	0.30	to	0.32
Straw, per load	1.50	to	2.00
Apples per peck	0.12	to	0.15
Geese, per pair	[illegible]	to	0.60
Turnips, per bush	0.14	to	0.16
Carrots, per doz	0.06	to	0.08
Parsnips, per doz	0.06	to	0.08
Beets, per doz	0.03	to	0.08

Pictures for Mission Week.

During Mission Week persons wanting **Catholic Pictures Framed** In all Styles, will please give a call **At the Store of the late John McEachen, Queen Street.**

And inspect our Selections. Any Pictures not on hand will be supplied to order. Give us your patronage and we will suit your taste or your purse.

JAS. J. O'REILLY & CO.
Ch'town, Oct. 16, 1889—2i

HATHEWAY & CO.,
31 Central Wharf, Boston,
(*Corner Atlantic Avenue*),
General Commission Dealers
—IN—
Potatoes, Apples, Hay,
ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, ETC.

Write for Prices on any kind of Goods you want to ship. Quick Sales and Returns.

June 5, 1889.

E. H. NORTON & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.
IN STOCK:

70 bbls damaged Flour .... $3.00 per bbl
70 " good Flour .... 4.60 " "
150 " good Labrador Herring 4.50 " "

TERMS CASH.

E. H. NORTON & CO.,
October 30, 1889.—4i Auctioneers.

Dress Goods and Mantles.

Have you seen our new Fall Stock? If not, call at once if you are interested in the greatest and most elegant stock of Fashionable Goods ever shown on our counters.

PRICES

Are positively lower than ever before in many lines.

BEER BROS.

FREE! On receipt of two cents in stamps for postage we will send a full catalogue of McCall's Celebrated New York Paper Patterns.

BEER BROS.

ASTRAKAN SACKS OUR SPECIALTY.

We guarantee every Sack we sell to give Satisfaction. Never have we shown a larger Stock, and never have we offered lower prices for cash.

BEER BROS.

FUR GOODS OF ALL KINDS, GOOD VALUE.

BEER BROS.

For Sale.

I AM instructed by the Executors of the late Joseph R. Leonard, to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 28th of October, a Freehold Farm situated at Cornwall, consisting of 100 acres, of which 70 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; the balance covered with a good growth of softwood. There are on the premises a good dwelling House and Outbuildings.

Terms—All sums under $5 cash; over that amount, 12 months' credit.

GEORGE CLOW, Auctioneer.

THOMAS REID, PATRICK BERRIGAN, Executors.

October 16, 1889.—3i

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

DR. FOWLER'S EXT: OF WILD STRAWBERRY CURES CHOLERA Cholera Morbus COLIC and CRAMPS DIARRHOEA DYSENTERY AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR CHILDREN OR ADULTS.

STRONG TESTIMONY.

Mrs. John Ross.

For the past eleven years I have been a great sufferer with a cankerous sore on my ankle, for which I tried several remedies that did me little or no good, until I applied your Magic Healer Salve, which I began using about three months ago, and am now perfectly healed. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one similarly afflicted.

MRS. DANIEL COMPTON.

Georgetown, July 11, 1889.

THE above testimonial was voluntarily given by the lady whose name is appended to it. The SALVE here referred to is manufactured in Charlottetown and for sale throughout town and country, being within the reach of all.

For any skin injury, test the MAGIC HEALER, ask for it and take no other until its merits are fairly proven.

Sold at 25 cents per box, and supplied wholesale by

JOHN ROSS & CO.
(*Formerly of Ross' Weekly.*)
P. O. Box 457, Charlottetown.
Ch'town, July 17, 1889.