Celebrated Stallion,

[...]al Frenchman,

[...], bay, sired by "Royal Harry," dam [...]Old Frenchman, stands over sixteen [...]igh, weighs 1265 lbs His dam has [...]st prize in the Provincial Exhibition, [...]has taken first prize at the Dominion [...]ion, a Stallion to breed stock for [...], Carriage or Road. Two filleys by [...] first and second prizes last fall. He [...]d at the Owner's Stable during the [...]except Fridays, when he will stand at [...] AMERICAN HOTEL STABLES, [...]reet.

JOHN T. RODD.

[...]n, May 23, 1883—4i

[...]arm for Sale,

[...]ISTING of 83 acres of Freehold [...]d, all cleared and under cultivation, [...] within 9 miles from Charlottetown, [...]from York Cheese and Starch Fac- [...] Apply to

DANIEL REARDON.

[...]d Road, April 9, 1883—tf

[...]ERNANDO.

[...]NANDO will make the season of 1883 at [...] old stand NEAR REILLY & FLANNI- [...]FORGE, in Charlottetown. He is a [...]l dark bay horse, 15½ hands high, import- [...] Kentucky two years ago, at a cost of [...] His breeding cannot be excelled by any [...] horse in America. He has a fine lofty [...]aceful and elastic step, and now (without [...]) trots fast. This horse is sired by the [...] sire of trotters, Almont.

[...] Dam—Jennie Clay, by American Clay, [...]assius M. Clay, Junr.

[...]d Dam—By Morgan Rattler, son of Hale's [...]ountain Morgan.

[...] Dam—The Dam of Lady Hunt by Mam- [...]hief, sire of Lady Thorne.

[...]h Dam—By Gano, son of American [...]

[...] Dam—By Potomac, son of imported [...]d.

[...] Dam—By Baronet, son of imported [...]

[...]th Dam—By imported Buzzard.

[...]nt's pedigree is too well known to need [...]tion. He has sired more trotters with [...] below 2.30 than any stallion that ever [...] same age. He went into the stud in 1869, [...] get trotted for the first time in 1873, at [...] three years old, and he has now to his [...]twenty-one, with records ranging from [...] 2 30, as below:—

1. Piedmont	2.17¼
2. Fanny Witherspoon	2.16¾
3. Aldine	2.19½
4. Early Rose	2.20¾
5. Westmont	2.21¼
6. Lillian	2.23
7. Ella Earl	2.25
8. Allie West	2.25
9. Alta	2.25½
10. Katie Jackson	2.25¾
11. Alice West	2.26
12. Almont, Junr. (Hamlin's)	2.26
13. King Almont	2.26½
14. Aunie S.	2.28¾
15. Sammie G	2.27
16. Almont, Junr. (Bostick's)	2.29
17. Dollie Davies	2.29
18. Musette	2.29½
19. Una	2.29½
" 2 miles	4.54½
20. Lady Lear	2.29¾
21. Clermont	2.30

[...]mont sold for $27,500; Aldine for $15,000; [...] Rose for $12,000; and Lillian for $8,000.

[...]y Rose and Aldine were purchased by [...]m H. Vanderbilt, of New York, who har- [...] them together, and, within two weeks [...]rotted, a double team, in 2.16½, the fastest [...]ver made by a double team.

[...]IERNANDO will be allowed to serve a [...]d number of mares at $20 the season.

JOHN GILCHRIST,

[...]own May 9.—2m Groom.

[...]hat Star is That?

THAT IS THE

[...]tar Confectionery,"

THE PLACE TO GET

[...] Party & Picnic Supplies

CHEAP!

[...] kinds of Cakes on hand and made to [...] at the shortest notice; also Syrups [...]onfectionery.

[...]ders from the country solicited, and [...]pt attention given.

JAMES VATCHER,

[...]r Great George Street, Peardon's Old [...]tand. apl 25 3m

[...]The Percheron Horse

[...]HAVRE"

[...]ILL make the season in P. E. Island, [...]standing at T. Campbell's Stables, [...]ottetown, as follows:—

[...]y 28th, 29th and 31st; June 1st, 2nd, [...]12th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 25th, 26th, 28th, [...]and 30th; July 9th, 10th, 12th, 13th, [...]23rd, 24th, 26th, 27th and 28th.

[...] Pownal, at Richard Carver's Stable, as [...]s:—May 30th, 31st (forenoon); June [...]14th, 27th and 28th; July 11th, 12th, [...]and 26th.

[...]vre was sired by the Imp. Percheron [...]aurent, his Dam by old Louis Napoleon. [...]ht 1700 lbs. Aged 9 years. Can trot [...]lip.

[...]RMS—For the season, $10 cash, or $12 [...] satisfactory promissory notes, payable [...]er 1st.

WM. S. FRASER, Groom.

[...]y 2, 1883—3m

[...]E. ISLAND POTTERY.

[...]0 Dozen Milk Pans, and a large Stock [...]ower Pots, Butter Crocks, Water Jugs, [...]sce Jars and other ware on hand. [...]lesale only. Prices lower than ever.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN.

[...]y 9. 1883—2m

[...]RPHAN BOY."

[...]383. 1883.

[...]S superior thoroughbred Stallion will [...]and, during the season, at the owner's [...], near Beer & Son's Lime Kiln, ST. [...]ER'S ROAD, except on Tuesdays and [...]ys, when he will be at P. Connolly's [...]y Stables. Terms moderate.

J. SULLIVAN.

[...]y 16, 1883.—7w

[...]OCEAN HOUSE,

[...]ner Pownal & Sydney Streets.

(Opposite Old Rankin House.)

[...]E undersigned is prepared to receive [...]ermanent and Transient Boarders at [...]nable rates.

[...]od Stabling on the Premises.

[...]connection with the House, I shall also [...] a General Grocery Store, &c.

S. BOLGER.

[...]town, Jan. 17, 1883—wky ex pat pres

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1883. VOL. XII—NO. 33

THE HERALD.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

IN ADVANCE.

OFFICES:

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

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates

Advertisements, without instructions to the contrary, will be continued until forbid.

Items and general news of interest, in a condensed form, solicited.

Remittances can be made by registered letter.

Address all letters and correspondence to the HERALD Office, Queen Street, Charlottetown.

RICHARD WALSH, Publisher.

REMOVAL.

JOHN J. REGAN,

HAIR DRESSER,

HAS REMOVED TO

J. D. MACLEOD'S CORNER,

QUEEN STREET.

May 23, 1883—2m

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned has opened a Lumber Yard on Queen's Wharf, Charlottetown where a full supply of all classes of Lumber, suitable for building purposes will be constantly kept on hand. He respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the citizens, and of country residents in general.

PATRICK HOGAN.

Charlottetown, May 2, 1883—3m

McLeod & Morson,

BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Solicitors, Notaries Public, &c.

OFFICES:

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

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

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

NEIL McLEOD. W. A. O. MORSON.

Nov. 24, 1882. dec 27

5c REVOLUTION IN PRICE OF MUSIC. 5c

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

FIVE CENTS A COPY!

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

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

Parties can now buy for FIVE CENTS, what they had heretofore to pay from 30 to 75 cents for.

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

FLETCHER'S MUSIC STORE.

Queen Street, Ch'town, May 9, 1883.

A. McNEILL,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

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

M. HENNESSY,

Furniture Dealer,

No. 35 Great George Street,

P. E. ISLAND.

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

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

WADDELL & SON,

Tinsmiths, Gasfitters, &c,

HAVE REMOVED TO

WATER STREET,

Opposite Merchants' Bank,

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

WADDELL & SON.

Ch'town, Nov. 15, 1882.

P. A. HUGHES,

CABINET MAKER,

CORNER OF POWNAL AND GRAFTON STREETS,

NEAR THE FISH MARKET,

Charlottetown, - P. E. I.

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

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

STALLION ROMULUS.

THE imported thoroughbred Percheron Norman Stallion "ROMULUS," Registered Pedigree in Norman Stud Book, page 2313, vol. 3, imported direct from France *via* New York, on the 17th April, is sired by the celebrated Stallion *Romulus*, winner of First Prize and Gold Medal over all other Stallions at Universal Exposition, Paris, 1878, was foaled in 1879. He is black, with one white hind foot, and is considered by judges to be an exceptionally fine horse, with splendid style and action.

Parties wishing to breed to a pure bred animal, are invited to call and examine this horse at MR. W. S. McKIE'S STABLE (better known as the McGill farm), where he will stand for the season, excepting when he leaves for Souris, which will be every Wednesday, beginning May 16th, going by train at seven o'clock, a. m., arriving at Souris at twelve o'clock, noon; and leaving for Charlottetown, Thursday, at two o'clock, p. m.; arriving at Charlottetown at seven, p. m.

For further particulars apply to

BENJAMIN HEARTZ,
W. S. McKIE.

Charlottetown, May 30, 1883—1m

Boston Steamers.

STEAMERS:

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

ONE of the above FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS will leave

Charlottetown for Boston,

Every Thursday Afternoon,

AT FIVE P. M.

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

CARVELL BROS.,
AGENTS.

Charlottetown, May 23, 1883.

HICKEY & STEWART,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chewing and Smoking TOBACCO,

No. 1 Queen St., Charlottetown.

P. E. ISLAND.

Nov. 8, 1882.

SULLIVAN & MACNEILL,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

Solicitors in Chancery,

NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.

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

☞ Money to Loan.

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

jan17

Prince Edward Island RAILWAY.

Time Table No. 20.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

To take effect on 24th May, 1883.

Trains Outward.

(READ DOWN.)

Stations.	Express.	Mixed.	Mixed.
Ch'town	Dp 6.45 a. m	Dp 9 20 a. m	Dp 4.15 p.m
Royalty Jc	" 7.00 "	" 9 55 "	" 4.35 "
N. Wiltshire	" 7.36 "	" 10 50 "	" 5.25 "
Hunter Riv.	" 7.45 "	" 11.06 "	" 5.40 "
Bradalbane	" 8.10 "	" 11.46 "	" 6.16 "
County Lane	" 8.15 "	" 11.56 "	" 6.30 "
Freetown	" 8.26 "	" 12.12 p m	" 6.45 "
Kensington	" 8.40 "	" 12 37 "	" 7.08 "
Summerside	Ar 9.05 " / Dp 9.25 "	Ar 1.15 " / Dp 1.45 "	Ar 7.45 "
Miscouche	" 9.40 "	" 2.08 "	
Wellington	" 9.59 "	" 2.37 "	
Port Hill	" 10.28 "	" 3.12 "	
O'Leary	" 11.20 "	" 4 53 "	
Bloomfield	" 11.38 "	" 5.20 "	
Alberton	" 12.03 p m	" 6.20 "	
Tignish	Ar 12.40 "	Ar 7.20 "	
Ch'town	Dp 4.00 p.m	Dp 7.00 a.m	
Royalty Jc	" 4.16 "	" 7.23 "	
York	" 4.27 "	" 7.41 "	
Bedford	" 4 40 "	" 8.02 "	
Mt. Stewart	" 5.15 "	" 9.01 "	
Morell	" 5.44 "	" 9.15 "	
St. Peter's	" 6.04 "	" 10 17 "	
Bear River	" 6.39 "	" 11.11 "	
Souris	Ar 7.10 "	Ar 12 0[illegible] "	
Mt. Stewart	Dp 5 15 p.m	Dp 9.10 a.m	
Cardigan	" 6.11 "	" 10.33 "	
Georgetown	Ar 6.30 "	Ar 11.00 "	

Trains Inward.

(READ UP.)

Stations.	Express.	Mixed.	Mixed.
Ch'town	Ar 8.00 p.m	Ar 3.45 p.m	Ar 10 15 a.m
Royalty Jun	Dp 7.45 "	Dp 3.21 "	Dp 9.55 "
N. Wiltshire	" 7.11 "	" 3.25 "	" 9.04 "
Hunter Riv.	" 7.00 "	" 2.08 "	" 8.48 "
Bradalbane	" 6 36 "	" 1.27 "	" 8.10 "
County Line	" 6.30 "	" 1.17 "	" 7.57 "
Freetown	" 6.19 "	" 1.01 "	" 7.42 "
Kensington	" 6.04 "	" 12.37 "	" 7.2[illegible] "
Summerside	" 5.40 " / Ar 5.15 a.m	" 12 00 " / Ar 11.30 a.m	" 6.45 "
Miscouche	Dp 5.00 "	Dp 11.04 "	
Wellington	" 4.42 "	" 10.35 "	
Port Hill	" 4.13 "	" 9.43 "	
O'Leary	" 3.22 "	" 8.20 "	
Bloomfield	" 3.05 "	" 7.54 "	
Alberton	" 2.38 "	" 7.15 "	
Tignish	" 2.00 "	" 6.00 "	
Ch'town	Ar 10.00 a.m	Ar 7.00 p.m	
Royalty Jun	Dp 9.45 "	Dp 6.37 "	
York	" 9.33 "	" 6.20 "	
Bedford	" 9.20 "	" 6.00 "	
M. Stewart	" 8.55 "	" 5.20 "	
Morell	" 8.16 "	" 4.15 "	
St. Peter's	" 7.55 "	" 3.42 "	
Bear River	" 7.22 "	" 2.40 "	
Souris	" 6.50 "	" 2.00 "	
Mt. Stewart	Dp 8.55 a.m	Dp 5.20 p.m	
Cardigan	" 7.40 "	" 3.27 "	
Georgetown	" 7.30 "	" 3.00 "	

JAMES COLEMAN,
Superintendent.

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

A MARVELOUS STORY

TOLD IN TWO LETTERS.

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

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

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

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

Yours truly, W. M. PHILLIPS."

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

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

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

HIRAM PHILLIPS."

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

PREPARED BY

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

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

LEWIS' SUPERB PHOTOS.

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

Charlottetown, May 9, 1883—3m

LUMBER!

—ON—

PEAKE'S NO. 3 WHARF,

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

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

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

All the above to be sold cheap for cash.

POOLE & LEWIS.

Office—Peake's Wharf, No. 3. 3m—ap4

Coal. Coal.

ON HAND, Pictou Round and Nut, and Cow Bay Round Coal.

CAPT. J. HUGHES,
Water Street.

Charlottetown, May 2, 1883—3m

What Star is That?

THAT IS THE

"Star Confectionery,"

THE PLACE TO GET

Tea Party & Picnic Supplies

CHEAP!

All kinds of Cakes on hand and made to order at the shortest notice; also Syrups and Confectionery.

Orders from the country solicited, and prompt attention given.

JAMES VATCHER,

Upper Great George Street, Peardon's Old Stand. apl 25 3m

BAZAAR.

THE Members of the Ladies' Hospital Committee intend holding a Bazaar on JULY 10TH, in aid of the City Hospital, and contributions will be thankfully received by the following Ladies:—

MRS. POPE, President.
" MASON, Treasurer.

Mrs. Connolly, Mrs. J. Longworth,
" Caven, Miss Hensley,
" D. O'M. Reddin, " M. Macleod,
" Beaton, Mrs. C. C. Gardiner,
" M. Blake, " Hughes,
" Sullivan, " J. Peake,
" Hobkirk, " R. B. Peake,
" L. H. Davies, " Strickland,
" Geo. Davies, Miss M. Palmer,
" Geo. Macleod, " K. Wright,

MRS. MALCOLM MACLEOD,
Secretary.

jan31

Regular Trader.

From Liverpool to Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Direct.

Midsummer Trip, 1883.

The well-known Clipper Barquentine

ETHEL BLANCHE,

399 tons Register, coppered and classed 10 years A1 in English Lloyds,

JOHN GRAHAM, Commander,

Will be on the berth at Liverpool to receive cargo about the 15th June, and will sail from

Liverpool for Charlottetown on or about the 25th June,

Carrying freight at through rates to Pictou, Georgetown, Summerside, Souris and Shediac.

For freight or passage apply, in London, to John Pitcairn & Sons, 16 Great Winchester Street, E. C.; in Liverpool, to Fitcairn Brothers, 51 South John Street, or here to the owners.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

Charlottetown, May 16, 1883—6w

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

TURNIP SEED.

1,000 lbs. CARTER'S IMPERIAL, 350 lbs. Champion, and a quantity of each of the following varieties, viz: Carter's Choice (new), Hartley's Bronze-Top, King of Swedes, Laing's Improved, Skirving's Improved, Green-Top, Mammoth Purple-Top, and Aberdeen Yellow.

SPECIAL MAIL OFFER.—In order to introduce the Carter's Imperial more generally throughout the Island, I will send by mail, prepaid, for 30 cents per lb. (my retail prices from store).

I will supply merchants and dealers at lowest wholesale rates. Orders should be sent at once, otherwise I may be sold out of some varieties.

GEORGE CARTER.

Upper Great George Street, Ch'town, P. E. I., May 30. 4i pd

JAMES PHILLIPS' Marble Works,

KENT STREET,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

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

—OF—

Italian & American MARBLE,

From New and Beautiful Designs,

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

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

JAMES PHILLIPS.

June 6, 1883—1y

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

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

A Terrible Cough Cured.

"In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent cure was effected. I am now 62 years old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your CHERRY PECTORAL saved me.

HORACE FAIRBROTHER."

Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

Croup.—A Mother's Tribute.

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

MRS. EMMA GEDNEY."

159 West 128th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

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

Lake Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1882.

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

Byhalia, Miss., April 5, 1882.

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

Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882.

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

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Druggists.

Roman Intelligence.

ROME, June 1st, 1883.

It was announced in some of the Catholic journals that on Wednesday morning a pamphlet, bearing the title of "Ireland and the Holy See," printed at the Propaganda Press, should appear in Rome. Although not for sale on that day, or since, the pamphlet has been issued, evidently for private circulation. It is anonymous, and has the *Imprimatur* of Father Augustinus Bausa, O.P.S.P.A., Magister, and Julius Lenti, Archiep. Siden. Vicesq. It is as follows:—"Ireland and the Holy See; a Retrospect.—1866 *c.* 1883. Illegal and Seditious Movements in Ireland contrasted with the Principles of the Catholic Church as shown in the writings of Cardinal Cullen. Rome: Printed at the Propaganda Press. May, 1883." It is made up of extracts selected from the writings of the late Cardinal Cullen, recently published by the Right Rev. Dr. Moran, Bishop of Ossary; and those extracts "are published with a view to show the attitude adopted by the Holy See towards Fenianism and the illegal associations hostile to the established authorities." The compiler piously says: "God grant that the publication of these extracts may place in a clear light the teaching of the Holy See, and serve to disabuse those ignorant persons who think they can remain good Catholics while they join secret, seditious associations, which the Church has never ceased to condemn." This pamphlet is destined, in the opinion of the *Journal de Rome*, to create a great sensation, and long extracts from it, translated into French, are given in the columns of that journal. The question of the recent letter of Propaganda to the Irish Bishops is still discussed in the columns of the Catholic press here. The *Moniteur de Rome* of Wednesday, in a leading article, "Roma Locuta, Est" writes: "The emotion caused by the Pontifical document amongst the revolutionists of Ireland and America, is the best proof that it has produced, and will continue to produce, its effect. The Fenian party feels that henceforth the charm is broken, and that it finds itself here in presence of an influence more powerful than all its objurations and intimidations. Implicitly it acknowledges itself conquered. . . . The fury which the document has created is a sort of revolutionary homage to the moral authority of the Holy See. One word from the Pope, one act of the Holy See, is sufficient to put the whole press in anxiety. No one is indifferent to it; it is approved or blamed, but it is discussed, and most frequent is the recognition that it is inspired by superior wisdom." An English journal, the *Italian Times*, published in Rome, comments on the publication of the pamphlet, "Ireland and the Holy See," in the following style: "We can safely say that this is an extremely inopportune moment to add fuel to the flames already aroused in Ireland by what some Irishmen style a 'British foul and insidious plot.' And we can with safety add that this pamphlet is not inspired by the Vatican, though bearing the seal of the Propaganda Press. There are in Rome, just now, certain Irishmen anxious for favors to come. They often pose as Irish Scribes, if not Pharisees. They intermeddle with quasi-diplomacy, and scribble for a partisan press. . . No partisan pamphlet, even inspired by a Romanized Irishman, or bearing the seal of the Propaganda Press, can be accepted without a large grain of salt just now. . . . . We must have both sides of the vexed question fairly presented before us. So far as we can learn, in a direct avenue from the Vatican, both sides have yet to be presented before His Holiness."

Matters in the Imperial Parliament.

Matters in the British Parliament have been very dull until lately, when quite a flurry occurred over the condemnation to death at Alexandria of Suleiman Sami, the military commander when the city was burned, and who swung on an Anglo-Egyptian gallows the same morning that the drop fell beneath Kelly in Dublin. Lord Randolph Churchill, the "grand old man's" *bete noire*, asked in the House whether the prisoner's counsel was refused permission to produce evidence on behalf of his client, and whether the Government would delay the execution until satisfied that the trial had been fair and satisfactory. Mr. Gladstone replied that "He would lose no time in making inquiries, but could not go so far as to say that the execution would be delayed until the Government received fuller information." The discussion was exceedingly bitter, the Opposition denouncing the conduct of the Government in severe terms, and asserting that Suleiman Sami would be hurriedly hanged in order to prevent him from compromising the Khedive in the Alexandria massacre. Sir Charles Dilke indignantly refuted the accusation, and said that Lord Dufferin himself said that such a charge was absolute nonsense. Mr. Gladstone, later in the evening, admitted that the Government had responsibilities in Egypt, but would not interfere unless there had been a palpable departure from justice, and their trusted agent had not informed them to this effect. News comes in the evening papers to-day that the man had been hanged, so that further proceedings in the British Parliament can interest him no longer.

In addition to this incident there was a long wrangle when the House went into committee on the bill giving a grant of £25,000 to Admiral Lord Alcester. The London papers plunge into a discussion regarding the matter from a more or less violent party point of view. One of the strictly Conservative papers has a paragraph which, although it undoubtedly represents the views of many people who belong to no party whatever, could have been only inspired by party feeling. "To bestow peerages and thousands of pounds for such exploits as the bombardment of Alexandria and the defeat of Arabi is hurtful to the dignity and honor of the two services. To boast of either of those deeds is unworthy of a nation with such a history as ours. And though so much has been said of the declining spirit of Englishmen in late years, we really doubt whether it may not be true when we think of the convulsions of delight and hysterical exultations in which the country was thrown by the bombardment of Alexandria and the battle of Tel-el-Kebir. There was nothing to be ashamed of in either action, but can it really be that the British navy and the British army are proud of such exploits? An army of 30,000 Englishmen, horse, foot and artillery, proud of beating a mob of half-armed, half-disciplined Arab peasants without officers! A British admiral vain of a bombardment little more perilous than firing so many shot and shell at Shoeburyness! It does not seem creditable, yet the fact is that the admiral and the general are treated as if the one were a Nelson after the battle of the Nile, and the other a Wellington after Talavera.

P. E. Island Fisheries for 1882.

WE have received a copy of the report of Mr. J. Hunter Duvar, Inspector of Fisheries for P. E. Island for 1882, which is, on the whole, of a most encouraging nature, although there is shewn a deficit for the year, official value, of nearly $100,000. The number of men employed, the vessels, boats, nets, and everything in connection with our fisheries, shew an increase, except the money result. This, however, we may assume, arises from the fact that the increased facilities have not yet had time to produce their legitimate results, and it may, consequently, be hoped that the present year of 1883 will exhibit the real effect of the impetus given the fishery trade last year.

The following clippings and condensed extracts from the Inspector's report will give the readers of the HERALD some idea of the Island fisheries and their value:

"There are several features in the fishery this year that are worthy of notice. Assuming the returns of both this and last year to be correctly made, 775 more men with 258 additional boats have been engaged afloat this year over the year preceding. The continued tendency is to employ a larger and better class of craft. The number of fishing vessels, as distinguished from boats, has been spread this year."

"The quantity of barrelled mackerel shows a decrease of 4,793 barrels, but of canned mackerel, which would probably represent 9,000 barrels additional, the large increase of 201,866 cans. Herring were plenty in spring and were largely taken, showing an increase of over 7,000 barrels; but of the total quantity of 31,545 barrels, only 5,075 barrels were packed as food, the remainder being used as bait. In like manner of the total 1,655 barrels of gasperaux (alewives), only 217 were food and the remainder bait. Rather fewer gasperaux were taken this year than last. Cod are 2,992 hundred weight short of last year, but hake 592 over. Of haddock, scarce one-third the catch of the preceding year. In other sea-fish there is not much difference from average years."

"Great activity has been manifested in oysters, nearly three times the average having been brought to market, the figures being in 1881, 20,815 barrels, and in 1882, no fewer than 57,042 barrels. This is a fishery that demands immediate regulation, and I earnestly bring it to Your Honor's attention."

"Notwithstanding the boon of twenty days additional time of fishing, lobster canning shows, as compared with the preceding year, a deficit of 1,114,145 cans, or equal to about 4,500,000 of lobsters. This deficit cannot be accounted for solely by the weather. The lobsters were rather eccentric in their movements, some factories having a full supply while others at no great distance were scant all the season."

"The inland waters have yielded more abundantly than in any previous year. This increased product may be legitimately set down to the better protection they have enjoyed the past three years. In fact most of the streams have re-stocked themselves. Twelve tons of trout, all taken by bait and fly, as against less than ten tons the preceding year, is not a bad product for the few anglers and small streams of Prince Edward Island."

The value of the fisheries of this small Province may be appreciated from the fact that there were taken from sea the past season 16,000,000 lbs. weight of fish-food, and 107,250 lbs. from the running waters. There were taken, to put it in other words, 8,000,000 of mackerel, 6,000,000 of herring, 10,000,000 cod and hake, 3,000,000 of oysters, and 22,000,000 of lobsters.

It is a noticeable circumstance that the Americans have almost abandoned the Gulf. It appears the herring fisheries, from which Scotland draws such a fine revenue, is comparatively neglected in our waters. The report recommends the use of drift nets, which capture immense shoals of herring.

A beginning has been made in the smoking of herring, which, if carried on and increased, should result in the Island participating more extensively in the rising trade with Brazil and the West Indies.

The mackerel fishery, though on the whole not bad, has fallen behind that of the previous year by 4,810 barrels. Canning of Mackerel is progressing apace, as may be seen from the following figures: 1877, none; 1868, 1200; 1879, 27,338; 1880, 6,960; 1881, 228,853; 1882, 430,819 cans.

"In Prince Edward Island the fishermen now generally soak and "ream" their mackerel, which gives them the preference and a better price in the United States markets. It is stated that a machine operating a series of rotating brushes is in use in Portland, Maine, for the purpose of cleaning mackerel, and does the work of five hands. If this be so, it will speedily be taken hold of by our people, who are not slack to avail themselves of any improvement brought to their notice, as witness the introduction of cod gill nets, and Johnston's soldering furnaces, many of which have been purchased in the Island the past season."

Cod fishing is much neglected, though its pursuit in the Gulf affords the speediest and most certain returns. The catch of cod in 1882 showed a decrease of 2992 cwt., and of hake an increase of 1400 cwt. "It is no exaggeration to state," says Mr. Duvar, "that the bait at present costs one-fourth the value of the cod taken. Norwegian cod gill nets would tend to economize on the cost of bait. It is true some who used them have pronounced them failures, but that is because they have not been properly worked. It may be incidentally mentioned that, in the Norwegian fishery, cod roes are preserved as an article of commerce, while here they are thrown away." As regards oysters, the report says:

"In spite of the immense destruction done to the live oyster beds by the digging of shell manure, the Wardens report that oysters were never so good or plenty as this year—the result, evidently, of even the partial protection the fishery officers were able to enforce. What is wanted is *complete* protection herein by the simple remedy of granting leases. It is possible to enlist private interests in aid of Government supervision."

"Theoretically, the greatest good to the greatest number in this Province is subserved by placing no restriction on the taking of shell manure, wherever found, inasmuch as its use is indispensible to the limeless soil of the Island, and has increased the product of grass and grain to an extent much exceeding the value of all the oysters taken since the practice of shell manuring came into vogue. But the present value of the oyster fishing is about $150,000 per annum."

"It is a thousand pities that immediate measures are not adopted to fully organize this most valuable industry. It is capable of vast development. The demand must always exceed the supply. Oysters are very fecund. The Island is as favorably adapted for shell-fish culture as the famed English coast of Kent; 3,500 barrels of oysters per week during the season, were last year shipped from the United States to England. There is no reason that, with the increased product, Prince Edward Island should not ship likewise, and thus tap a large source of wealth.

"The lobster-packing industry seems to be gradually regulating itself. A few factories, among them Messrs. Cairns, Guernsey Cove, McClure, High Bank, and Waddell, White Sands, did not operate this year, and some of the smaller establishments have passed into the hands of larger capitalists. This is probably a move in the right direction. At all events there seems to be a tendency to centralize the business in the hands of fewer but more influential firms."

There is a good deal of useful information conveyed in this well written report of Mr. Duvar on the Island fisheries, which, we regret, our space prevents us inserting.

Evidently a Fraud.

This is the way the New York *Nation* (Carl Schurz's paper) regards the absurd reports about the "Fenian attempt to blow up the Welland Canal:" The accounts of the affair telegraphed from Toronto all agree as to the main facts. It was announced beforehand, as is usual in all such cases, that the day fixed to blow up the canal was the 13th of May, the day set for the hanging of Joe Brady. The Canadians, therefore, most prudently stationed sentries, armed to the teeth, all along the canal, keeping, of course, the larger military bodies, as well as a batch of detectives, in reserve. As soon as the guards were posted, the dynamiters came boldly on, "fifteen rough-looking men, each carrying a satchel." Jumping nimbly from the train, they were immediately shadowed by the detectives to the hotel, and, it is unnecessary to add, "overheard in conversation." They walked about for some time "making secret arrangements" to blow up the canal. They had not walked far, however, before they came to the sentry-boxes. Seeing that the game was up, they dispersed and returned to the United States, having, however, by way of precaution, previously held a "secret meeting." To make the story complete, it should be added that "a Government official" connected with the canal has "admitted" that it was true.

Fashion Notes.

The preferred parasol has a rustic handle.

Pocket-handkerchiefs are things of art nowadays.

Jet bonnets, especially Fanchons, are all the rage.

Velvet rosettes are worn on English straw pokes.

The Moliere plaston in various forms is much worn.

Lace and tulle bonnets are for toilets of the highest ceremony.

The Newmarket bonnet bids fair to have a run of popular favor.

The favorite riding habit in the Central Park, N. Y., this season is grey.

To insert a vest is one of the best plans of renovating a basque or other waist.

A very close capote, called the nurse's cap, is one of the popular Paris bonnets.

Brocades in several shades of one color are still fashionable in small designs.

Gigot sleeves and bustles are in vogue in Paris, but are not as yet popular in America.

Skeleton bonnets, showing all or nearly all the coiffure, are novelties, but not much worn.

Tucks in bunches across the skirt in flounces, and in lengthwise rows on front breadths, are still in favor.

Canvas shoes, low for the house and high around the ankles for walking boots, will be worn in the country.

Langtry turbans are much worn in the street, at matinees, and even in the evening at theatres in New York.

The Chinese capote is the latest fancy in bonnets. It has a conical cap crown and cutaway brim, pointed and close at the top.

New braiding and embroidery designs are done in the damier or checker-board pattern of blocks for trimming muslin dresses.

The "panier" or basket bonnet is trimmed with cockade bows or rushes of satin ribbon around the crown and inside the brim.

A row of silver beads or a dog collar of silver is worn very high around the neck with stylish dark costumes of silk or wool.

Waistcoats are again in favor; they are made just like a man's, and over them is worn a little cutaway jacket with loose fronts.

Gloves are still worn very long, and the new English styles are gathered at intervals around the wrist and arm, forming puffs.