# THE HERALD

**WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 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.

OUR representative, Mr. O'Brien, will within the next few days call on our Subscribers at Cardigan Bridge, Cardigan Road, Baldwin's Road, Georgetown and vicinities. Our friends at Alberton, Tignish and neighboring districts will also shortly be called upon by a representative of this office. We bespeak for our agents a cordial welcome,

## UNITED STATES DIPLOMACY.

ELSEWHERE in this issue we publish some account of the excitement in Honolulu relative to the proposed treaty between the United States and the Hawaiian Government. From the disclosures made it would appear that the tactics pursued in this matter by the United States Secretary of State, Blaine, and those acting in his name, were not such as are calculated to redound to the honor of diplomacy. Perhaps, when we consider the peculiar methods which United States politicians have hitherto adopted in their relations with Canada, we should not be surprised to learn that recourse was had to unstatesmanlike means to bring about the annexation of the Sandwich Islands.

It appears that a certain portion of the press of the Islands, was first bought up, and then some venal politicians were bribed to do the behests of the intriguers. A treaty was drawn up which virtually made the Sandwich Islands a part of the United States, and invested the authorities of the last named country with functions that made them the rulers of the country. The ostensible advantage to be gained by the people of the Islands, was the free use of the United States markets.

Fortunately the scheme was not allowed to mature. The people were made aware of the conspiracy, and the King refused to sign the treaty. The plotters seeing that their designs were frustrated, and dreading the consequences of their actions tried to make out that the whole matter had been the work of Islanders. This argument will scarcely avail them; for were the Islanders anxious to surrender their country, why should they so strenuously oppose the scheme when once descovered? This is but one more proof of that selfish desire of grab which seems to actuate the United States authorities in their dealings with other powers.

## EXPANSION OF CANADIAN TRADE.

WHILE Central and South America seem, at the present time, willing to enter into closer commercial relations with the United States, Australia and Japan are deeply interested in the question of extending their trade relations with the Dominion of Canada. Just now there is in Canada a gentleman of influence from Rockhampton, Queensland, in search of information relative to the resources and manufactures of the Dominion, so as to ascertain what products of the antipodes might reasonably be expected to find a market with us. This gentleman is Mr. William McIlwraith, a journalist of note and proprietor of two newspapers in the land of his adoption, in whose destinies he takes an eager interest.

He regards our great trans-continental line of railway and the established and projected steamship lines in connection with it, as the most important factors in extending the commercial relations between the Dominion and the countries beneath the southern cross. The mail service between Canada and Australasia, he considers, has not been inaugurated any too soon, and he looks upon the establishment of an alternate telegraph line as of very great importance, not only from a commercial point of view, but also as a welcome addition to the Empire's provisions for defence.

From the observations he has been enabled to make, Mr. McIlwraith has come to the conclusion that we could, to advantage, supply Australia with boots and shoes, drapery, fish, furniture, hardware, wooden goods, machinery, matches, etc., while at the same time advantageously importing from them, hides, wool, raw sugar, and other articles which could be shipped from Queensland and other parts of the country.

It is a curious fact that while Mr. McIlwraith is here in the commercial interests of our antipodean cousins a Mr. Sugimur should, at the same time, be in Canada for the purpose of improving the commercial relations between the Dominion and the ancient kingdom of Japan. He, too, speaks hopefully of the advantages likely to arise from the closer relations of the two countries. From thus seeing the representatives of the oldest and youngest countries of the Eastern Hemisphere coming to us and suing for an extension of our trade with them, we may learn more highly to appreciate the greatness of this "Canada of ours."

## BELGIAN SETTLEMENT IN GASPE.

THE last number of the Dominion Illustrated has a very interesting article on the Settlement of the Gaspe Peninsula. This peninsula embraces an area of about 10,784 square miles, of which 4,461 are in the county of Gaspe, the remainder being in the counties of Rimouski and Bonaventure. The movement on foot has for its object the settlement of a colony of Belgians in the county of Gaspe. The Hon. A. D. de Vos, a leading Statesman of Belgium, having recently arrived in Quebec in connection with the purchase of a tract of land suitable for the purpose

"M. de Vos," says the Dominion Illustrated, "on reaching Canada, at once put himself in communication with Mr. Charles de Boutillier and the cure of Gaspe Basin, who is a native of Belgium. The plan favored by the authorities is to leave the enterprise in the hands of the capitalists who have offered to advance the money for the necessary outlay. M. de Vos, in company with Mr. Le Boutillier, has already made an inspection of the district suggested for the colony and has expressed himself as satisfied with the result. His choice has fallen on a large township in the neighborhood of Gaspe Basin. This experiment in colonization will be watched with much interest by those who have concerned themselves in the development of this important portion of the province of Quebec. The region has," continues our contemporary, "an area nearly equal to that of Holland or Belgium, and about a third that of Ireland. If it were inhabited as densely as even Scotland or Switzerland its population would not be less than a million, or if such a parallel be unacceptable, owing to the different conditions of the Old World and the New, it would, on the ratio of Prince Edward Island, support easily half a million souls. Various causes have been assigned for the neglect to which this important region has hitherto been doomed. In diverse resources it is in no respect inferior to other parts of Canada to which immigrants have flocked in thousands year after year. Early in the century Mr. Joseph Bouchette pronounced the land of excellent quality, abounding in good timber, maple, beech, birch, spruce, etc., the pineries being virtually inexhaustible—while its fisheries were among the finest in the world. Prosperous colonization is generally associated with steady application to agriculture, and it has been thought that the extent to which lumbering and fishing absorbed the attention of the Gaspesians was one great drawback to permanent settlement and the increase of the population. Except in the eastern portion of Rimouski, the settlements are, for the most part, linked in a more or less continuous chain along and around the coast." The article from which we quote next gives the figures of population from 1765 down to the last census, and also statements of its annual yield of potatoes, grain, hay and other products. From which it concludes that the average produce per acre is much larger in the county of Gaspe than in either of the other two counties of the peninsula, and is on a par with that of the better known and more highly praised portions of the Province and the Dominion. The article concludes as follows: "If the new colony is to succeed and to lead the way in the opening up of the interior, the founders should insist on making agriculture the primary consideration. The fisheries of Gaspe will always be important enough to attract enterprising spirits. It is in agriculture that it needs the encouragement of statesmen and capitalists."

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

AT a late meeting of the Dominion cabinet, an order-in-council was passed making Sir John McDonald minister of railways and canals.

THE university of Ottawa has conferred the degree of doctor of laws on Sir John Thompson, Senator Scott and Principal McCabe, formerly of Truro.

THE Belgian consul has been visiting Lake St. John, P. Q., to ascertain the feasibility of establishing a Belgian colony of one hundred families there.

HON. MR DEWDNEY states that from the most reliable authorities in the Northwest he is informed that Manitoba and the territories will export 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 bushels of wheat this season.

A LONDON special to Ottawa states that Canadian Pacific four per cent debentures were applied for five times over the amount required, the average being one and a half per cent over the price of the issue.

APPLICATION was made on the 10th inst., to the railway committee of the privy council Ottawa for leave to construct terminal facilities for the Chignecto ship railway at Laplanche. The matter was referred to the railway department for a report.

CARTER, MACE & Co., tea merchants, have commenced an action in the Exchequer Court at Ottawa to recover $1,600 alleged to have been improperly collected from then by customs officials as duty upon tea imported from China through the United States.

THE election in the parliamentary district of Elgin and Nairn to fill the vacancy in the British House of Commons caused by the death of Charles H. Anderson, home ruler, resulted in the return of Seymour Keay, Gladstonian, who received 2,571 votes; C. B. Logan, the unionist candidate, received 2,039 votes.

THE complaints of the German Consuls at Victoria and Montreal, in reference to Admiral Henege's conduct have been received by the Dominion Government and forwarded to the Imperial authorities without comment. The statements that the Government passed an order-in-council consuring the Admiral is untrue.

ALL steamers arriving at Vancouver, B. C, bring large quanties of freight for New York and other American cities, which is carried over the Canadian Pacific Railway. A portion of the cargo of the Abyssinia, which arrived a few days ago, consisted of large quantities of silk for New York. It is no wonder that the American transcontinental lines are becoming jealous of Canada's great railway, which is accomplishing wonders in extending the trade of the country.

THE Dominion fiscal statement of revenue and expenditure for the last fiscal year has been gazetted. The revenu eis $38,700,000, and the expenditure $36,800,000; surplus $1,900,000—exactly the amount anticipated by the finance minister in his budget speech. The showing for the first quarter of the present fiscal year is equally satisfactory. The revenue is $9,900,000, an excess of $400,000 over the corresponding quarter last year. The expenditure was $5,500,000, a decrease of $1,200,000 as compared with the corresponding period last year; surplus, $4,400,000. The net debt has decreased during the last month $2,400,000.

NEW YORK Tribune: Sir John McDonald, who is a statesman of the first rank, has adopted the only policy by which confederation could have been saved from premature dissolution. The high tariff introduced by him has replenished the treasury, equalized expenditures and receipts, and enabled the Government to undertake public works by which all the Provinces have been benefited. The railway system which now unites Victoria with the Maritime Provinces would have been impossible without confederation and the tariff. Equally impracticable would have been the canals, Custom Houses, docks, Post Offices and other public works constructed with lavish expense.

## A FETE DAY AT OTTAWA.

WEDNESDAY last was a veritable fete day at Ottawa. In the morning at the Basilica the Cathedral Chapter of Canons was installed by Archbishop Duhamel, in the presence of an immense congregation. After the reading of the briefs, His Grace Archbishop Duhamel took his seat on the steps of the main altar and the following Canons made the profession of faith: Archpriest, Very Rev. Vicar-General Routhier; Archdeacon, Very Rev. Father Campeau; primicerius: Very Rev. Father Bouillon, and Very Rev. Father Michel, of Buckingham; Very Rev. Father D. F. Foley, of Almonte; Very Rev. P. McCarthy, of Wakefield; Very Rev. Father Belanger, of St. Andre Avelin; Very Rev. Father Philip, of St. Joseph's Village; Very Rev. Father Plantin, Basilica Chapter. Pontifical High Mass was then celebrated by His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau. After the Gospel, two sermons, one in English, the other in French, were delivered. In the afternoon, Archbishop Duhamel unveiled the statue to the late Bishop Guigues. It stands fourteen feet high and is made of bronze. It is a handsome piece of workmanship and is said to resemble the dead bishop to perfection. It was cast in Paris from the design of A. Verrebaut, who has since died. It cost $2,000, which in addition to the handsome granite pedestal which is underneath it, brings the total cost up to $2,700. On the pedestal are cut the words:

Joseph Eugene Guigues, first bishop of Ottawa, 1848-1874.

After that all the visiting clergy were banqueted in the Grey nuns' convent, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion.

The following archbishops and bishops were present, besides a very large number of priests:

His Lordship Bishop Gravel, Nicolet, Quebec; His Lordship Bishop Lorrain, Pembroke, Ont.; His Lordship Bishop Wadhams, Ogdensburg, N. Y.; His Lordship Bishop Moreau, St. Hyacinthe, P. Q.; His Lordship Bishop Langevin, Rimouski, P. Q.; His Lordship Bishop LaFleche, Three Rivers, P. Q.; His Lordship Bishop Ryan, Buffalo, N. Y.; His Lordship Bishop Rogers, Chatham, N. B.; His Lordship Bishop McIntyre, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; His Grace Archbishop Cleary, Kingston, Ont.; His Grace Archbishop Tache, St. Boniface, Man.; His Grace Archbishop Duhamel, Ottawa, Ont.; His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, Quebec.

In the evening of the same day the Ottawa University was solemnly inaugurated. In the Academic Hall of the College a brilliant assembly was congregated. The Cardinal Archbishop and bishops above named were present, besides a large body of clergy from various portions of Canada and the United States.

Among the laity were Sir John A. Macdonald, Premier; Hon. Justices Taschereau and Fournier, of the Supreme Court of Canada; Sir John Thompson, K.C.M.G.; Hon. John Costigan, Minister of Inland Revenue; Hon. R. W. Scott, Sir Hector Langevin, Hon. J. A. Chapleau, J. J. Curran, M. P., H. Robillard, M. P., Principal McCabe, C. H. MacIntosh, ex-M. P.; F. McDougall, ex-Mayor; John J. McGee, Philip Pelletier, Hon. Col. Panet, E. J. Langevin, Sir Adolphe Caron, M. O'Gara, Q. C., D. B. McTavish, J. L. Dowlin, Alderman O'Leary, P. J. Coffey, Alderman Heney, William Mackey, T. P. French, William Wall, ex-Alderman O'Connor, John Lyons, ex-Alderman O'Keefe, Alderman Bingham, Alderman Borthwick, Dr. O'Brien, M. J. Gorman, Judge Olivier, P. A. Egleson, A. Frechette, Joseph Warnock, A. Gobeil, James A. Gouin, J. D. Grace, William Kehoe, P. H. Harty, F. B. Hayes, Joseph Kavanagh, E. J. Kennedy, John O'Reilly, E. E. Perrault, A. J. Jeffrey, W. J. Boupore, M.P.P.; A. D. Richard, R. A. Starrs, Dr. Valade, John Buchanan, P. E. Ryan, L. T. Rochon, Alderman Roger, Alderman LaVerdure, P. H. Chabot, Dr. St. Jean and hundreds of others.

The proceedings began with an address from the faculty to the Cardinal and visiting prelates, to which appropriate replies were made.

There were then addresses in English and French from the college to the alumni for whom Messrs. T. P. Foran, advocate, of Aylmer, P. Q., and E. Beauset, advocate, of Montreal, made eloquent replies.

The degree of L.L.D. was then conferred on Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, Hon. Justice Taschereau, of the Superior Court; Hon. R. W. Scott and Mr. John A. McCabe, Principal of the Normal School, Ottawa.

The Very Rev. C. Augier, O.M.I., and the Very Rev. James McGuckin, O.M.I., then addressed the assemblage in English and French respectively, after which the proceedings were brought to a close.

## PENITENTIARY BURNED.

The east wing of the state penitentiary at Jackson, Michigan, was burned on the 9th inst. The fire broke out at 11.40 o'clock that morning at the west end of the building, and, with a strong gale from the west, could not be controlled until the flames had swept the length of the wing, 127 feet, to the prison wall and burned themselves out. The loss is estimated at from $20,000 to $25,000. No insurance. As the alarm was sounded the men were just forming to march to their dinner, and there was great excitement and confusion on the instant, but the officers controlled it and, marching the men to their places, put the prison fire department promptly to work and sent a general alarm to the city department. At the same time the walls were mounted with guards, armed with rifles, to quell any attempt on the part of convicts to organize a riot or attempt to escape. This precaution was apparently unnecessary, however, as many prisoners worked like beavers to quell the flames. The wing burned was used for storage, school and library purposes, the lower floor being a store room and the upper a convict's library and school room. All the books in the library, valued at $4,000, were destroyed, and the literary part of the prison will have to be suspended. The origin of the fire is a mystery in the minds of some, but to others it looks like a plain case of accident, the result of carelessness on the part of some tinners on the outside, who were employed on the roof fixing a water spout or rain gutter. At any rate, the fire was first noticed under the eaves near the spot where the men were employed at work with their charcoal burning soldering contrivances.

## MARINE NEWS.

The steamship City of New York grounded on the bar at Sandy Hook, New York harbor on Thursday last. Several tugs made an effort to haul her off the bar, but without success. One of the tugs returned with information that the steamer was stuck hard and fast and that the tugs could not move her.

A full rigged vessel is ashore at Mille Vaches, on the north shore of Quebec. She is the bark Terpsichore, and lies four miles out in shoal. The crew of fifteen are safe. The vessel will be a total wreck.

A brig was sighted anchored five miles southeast of Pollock Rip, Mass., on the 11th inst., showing signals for assistance. She was boarded by wreckers, who worked the vessel up off Chatham and signalled for a tug. She proceeded slowly to the north with a large crew aboard, apparently leaking badly. She is supposed to be the brig Jane Adelaide, from Turks Island.

## LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

REV. DR. TALMAGE'S Tabernacle, in Brooklyn, N. Y., was burned on Sunday morning last; loss $150,000; well insured.

THE freehold farm of the late Joseph R. Leonard, Cornwall, will be sold on the 28th inst., as will be seen by reference to the advertisement in another column.

THE investigation into the St. John, N. B., poisoning case has been going on for the past week. A great many witnesses have been examined, but no definite evidence to incriminate McDonald has thus far been obtained.

THOSE in search of bargains in dry goods and clothing should go to A. E. McEachen, in Connolly's old stand, right under the HERALD Office. Read his advertisement in this issue, and be convinced that he means what he says.

THE place to get bargains in boots and shoes is at Jas. B. Hall's, corner Queen and Richmond Street. By reference to his advertisement in another column it will be seen that he agrees to give more for the same amount of money than any other shoe dealer in the city. Give him a call.

THE body of Edward Francis Cain, son of Mr. Edward Cain, New Perth, and brother of Mr. William Cain, School Inspector, who had been accidentally killed at Rockville, Mass., on the 1st inst., was brought to the Island on Tuesday evening of last week, and arrived at New Perth on the following day. We tender our sympathy to his friends in their bereavement.

THE following letter, received a few days ago by the Sheriff of King's County, has been sent to us for publication. It will be noticed that the residence of the deceased's relatives is given as Lot 31, King's County. It is possible it may have been meant for Lot 61; otherwise it is in Queen's County.

CLARK'S FORK, Idaho.
Sept. 29, 1889.

TO THE SHERIFF OF KING'S COUNTY.

Sir,—A man by name of Patrick McArron, residing at this place, was killed by the train on the 24th day of August, claiming to be a native of Prince Edward Island. We have telegraphed John McArron, yet received no answer; so will write you, if possible, to inform his friends, if they can be found. They are said to live in Lot 31, King's County. He has some clothes and a silver watch. If they wish them I will send them. Answer and let me know their address. There are rumors of city property belonging to him.

PAUL DUFFY.

Clark's Fork, Idaho.

(Other papers please copy.)

## SUCCESS OF THE MACKEREL FLEET

The Department of Fisheries at Ottawa is advised that the New England mackerel fleet, which for the past four weeks has been carrying on profitable fishing for mackerel with hook and line in the vicinity of the Magdalen Islands, has returned to Prince Edward Island, and will continue fishing operations so long as the weather remains favorable. None of the vessels can report extraordinary catches, but the fish taken with hook and line are, as a rule, large and of fine quality. The prices which are being realized this season are higher than for many years past, and will, in some measure, compensate for the comparative paucity of the catch. As high as $27 is being obtained for a barrel of selected fish, but in no case can a barrel be secured for less than $18. The catch of our own fishing vessels in the vicinity of P. E. Island is reported to be about the same as that of the N. S. vessels. That there has been a very large falling off in the mackerel catch last season and this, is shown by the last confidential report of the Boston fish bureau; but it would appear that the United States fishing vessels have suffered more than ours, at least their catch is far less than the Canadian, although our men are not provided with "modern" fishing tackle and equipment such as the Massachusetts and Maine men possess.

The New England catch to date (from January 1), is 10,342 barrels, more than the number of barrels being credited to the Canadian fishermen. There would seem to be a consensus of opinion that the falling off in the mackerel catch is due to the destructive methods pursued by the Yankee fishermen, with their purse seines and other devices for the wholesale slaughter of the fish.

DOMINION ILLUSTRATED.—This fine Canadian pictorial weekly seems to increase in interest as it becomes better known, and is placed en rapport (as it should be) with all parts of the Dominion. The present issue (October 12) reveals its growing popularity as a medium for the illustration of events, scenes and personages of interest to Canadians. The Tennis Tournament at Charlottetown, P. E. I., and the Tennis Club at New Westminster, B. C., though seperated by a continent, find the Dominion Illustrated a convenient rendezvous. It is the same, indeed, with all that takes place in the commercial, industrial political or social sphere, in the development of our varied resources, or making known the beauties of our splendid scenery—the Dominion Illustrated is always true to its name. This number also contains a portrait of Jacques Grenier, Esq., Mayor of Montreal, some capital Manitoban farming scenes and other attractions.

The Dominion Illustrated is published by the Dominion Illustrated Publishing Company, Mr. G. E. Desbarats, managing-director. Subscription, $4. Address: 73 St. James Street Montreal.

## MARKETS.

BOSTON PRICES, OCTOBER 10.

POTATOES.—The market has been well supplied most of the time. On Monday there was a light supply of Houlton and Aroostook Rose and Hebrons, and prices were advanced but dropped back again on Tuesday. Western receipts are increasing, and the indications are favorable for large supplies from that direction. The arrivals from P. E. Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are also quite liberal, and the stock is generally good. The quotations for Island stock are: Hebrons 65c per bushel, Rose 60c to 63c, Stars and Burbanks 60.

EGGS.—Receipts of the week, 1 box, 2 brls, 9,171 cases; last week, 1 box, 65 brls, 10,571 cases. There has been a steady demand for choice fresh stock, and prices for strictly fresh goods are a little higher than last week. Eastern extras are scarce and firm at 24c. Best marks of P. E. Island and New Brunswick bring 23c, with some extra Nova Scotia at 24c.

FISH.—Mackerel are scarce at the following quotations: Mackerel, extra shore, per brl, $26. Mackerel, No. 1, $25. Mackerel, No 2, $23. Mackerel, No. 3, large rim, $20. Mackerel, No. 3, plain, $18. Mackerel, English, $18.50 The quotations for canned mackerel and lobsters are: Canned mackerel, 1 lb tins, labelled, per doz. $1.50. Canned lobsters, 1 lb tins, labelled, new, per doz, $1.65.

CHARLOTTETOWN PRICES, OCT. 15.

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|---|---|---|---|
| Beef (quarter) per lb | $0.04 | to | $0.06 |
| Beef (small) per lb | 0.05 | to | 0.07 |
| Mutton, per lb | 0.05 | to | 0.06 |
| Pork (small) | 0.08 | to | 0.10 |
| Ham, per lb | 0.14 | to | 0.16 |
| Fowls, per pair | 0.35 | to | 0.50 |
| Butter (fresh) | 0.22 | to | 0.23 |
| Butter (tub) | 0.17 | to | 0.19 |
| Oats (black) per bushel | 0.32 | to | 0.33 |
| Eggs, per doz | 0.14 | to | 0.15 |
| New Potatoes, per bushel | 0.25 | to | 0.28 |
| Ducks, per pair | 0.45 | to | 0.50 |
| Mutton (carcass) | 0.05 | to | 0.07 |
| Veal (carcass) | 0.05 | to | 0.07 |
| Lard | 0.12 | to | 0.15 |
| Flour, per cwt | 2.40 | to | 2.50 |
| Oatmeal, per cwt | 2.20 | to | 2.40 |
| Hides | 0.03 | to | 0.04 |
| Calf skins (trimmed) | 0.05 | to | 0.06 |
| Sheep pelts | 0.05 | to | 0.05 |
| Lamb skins | 0.50 | to | 0.55 |
| Cabbage, per head | 0.03 | to | 0.05 |
| Hay, per 100 lbs | 0.80 | to | 0.90 |
| Straw, per load | 1.50 | to | 2.00 |
| Apples per peck | 0.12 | to | 0.15 |
| Geese, per pair | 0.50 | to | 0.55 |

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.


# Common Sense

In the treatment of slight ailments would save a vast amount of sickness and misery. One of Ayer's Pills, taken after dinner, will assist Digestion; taken at night, will relieve Constipation; taken at any time, will correct irregularities of the Stomach and Bowels, stimulate the Liver, and cure Sick Headache. Ayer's Pills, as all know who use them, are a mild cathartic, pleasant to take, and always prompt and satisfactory in their results.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a

**Cathartic**

for myself and family."—J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"Ayer's Pills have been in use in my family upwards of twenty years, and have completely verified all that is claimed for them."—Thomas F. Adams, San Diego, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for seven or eight years. Whenever I have an attack of headache, to which I am very subject, I take a dose of Ayer's Pills and am always promptly relieved. I find them equally beneficial in colds; and, in my family, they are used for bilious complaints and other disturbances with such good effect that we rarely, if ever, have to call a physician."—H. Vouillemé, Hotel Vouillemé, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

**Ayer's Pills,**

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.


## EXCITEMENT IN HONOLULU.

A special from San Francisco to New York dated the 9th says: There is great excitement in Honolulu over the proposed treaty between the United States and the Hawaiian government. The treaty is generally denounced by the natives and feeling is high against its promoters and supporters. It is generally regarded as an attempt to practically wipe out the sovereignty of the islands in the interest of the sugar planters. Efforts have been made to induce the king to sign the protocol but he refuses on the ground that the treaty gives too great advantages to the United States. The natives held a mass meeting September 26th, and passed resolutions begging the king not to sign the treaty without first submitting it to the people.

The British, French and Portuguese ministers called upon the minister of foreign affairs and demanded to know the contents of the treaty, but the government having weakened after finding the community unanimous against its acceptance, assured the diplomatic representatives that there was no truth in the report of the treaty having been received. Mr. Carter is greatly chagrined over the defeat of his scheme, in which he was backed by the chief judge of the Hawaiian supreme bench. The action of the commander of the Adams in furnishing 10,000 rounds of ammunition on July 30th, the day of the revolution, has not increased the love of the natives for the Americans. They now look to England for protection, whereas two years ago sentiment favored America.

The treaty provides that articles of growth, product or manufacture of the United States are entitled to be admitted free of duty into the ports of the Hawaiian kingdom under the convention of commercial reciprocity of July, 1875, and shall be treated by the Hawaiian government in respect of any bounties paid, or of any exceptions, or immunities, or in all other respects, precisely as if such articles were the growth, product or manufacture of the Hawaiian islands, which are admitted free of duty into the ports of the United States of America, under the convention of commercial reciprocity of July, 1875, and which shall be treated by the government of the United States in respect of bounties, or of any exemptions, or immunities of any kind and in all other respects, precisely as if such articles were the growth, product or manufacture of the United States.

The next article provides for carrying into effect the commercial reciprocity covered in the preceding article, whenever the congress of the United States and the legislature of the Hawaiian islands shall have passed the necessary laws providing therefor.

Another article provides that in order to insure to the Hawaiian islands the tranquil and constant enjoyment of the advantages which come to them under the existing treaty relations between the two countries, and to protect the peculiar interests of the United States in the Hawaiian islands the United States guarantees positively and efficaciously to Hawaii the perfect independence of the Hawaiian government. As an equivalent for such guarantee, and in order to enable the United States thus to guarantee the sovereignty and independence of Hawaii and without danger of complication with other powers, the Hawaiian government agrees that no treaties, conventions or other agreements shall be negotiated or made between Hawaii and any other power, potentate or state, without the full knowledge of the government of the United States.

The Hawaiian government further agrees, in consideration of such guarantee, to enable the United States to effectually protect the independent tranquility of the Hawaiian islands, that the forces of the United States may have access to such parts of the Hawaiian domains as may be necessary for that purpose; and if [which God forbid] the independence and sovereignty or the tranquil administration of the Hawaiian government should be threatened, it is agreed that the forces of the United States may have such freedom of action in the territories of Hawaii as may be necessary for the purpose of securing the indepence and peaceful administration of the Hawaiian Government.

## DAMAGE BY STORM.

The storm which swept over England and Ireland on the 8th inst., though doing serious damage everywhere, appears to have spent its fury in the northern portions. Reports of casualties resulting from the high winds which prevailed all day are numerous, and the aggregate loss of property will be enormous. Several lives were lost by contact with flying timbers and debris of demolished houses, but the telegraph wires were everywhere so cripled by the storm that accurate figures cannot yet be given. In almost every county in England and Ireland houses were blown down by the force of the gales, and many cases are reported in which the occupants remained for hours buried in the ruins until rescued from their perilous position by their more fortunate neighbors. In most of these cases serious injuries were sustained by those dragged from the ruins, and some deaths have resulted. In the city of Bradford a large warehouse was blown down and the heavy brick walls in their fall crushed in four houses adjoining. The occupants were buried all night under tons of tangled debris, and it was not until late in the afternoon that the hundreds of men who had been set to work at once to rescue them managed to drag them from under the ruins of their homes. Many of the victims are frightfully maimed and several cannot recover.

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.

*Handbills printed at the shortest notice, at the Herald Office.*

## GENERAL NEWS.

The plan of campaign has been successful on Sir James Mackay's Nockagnee estates, and there is great rejoicing over the victory. So says a Dublin despatch.

A large mass of rock has given away from the face of the cliff near Russel's ship yards, at Levis, P. Q., opposite the city, and partly demolished a wooden building. Nobody was hurt.

There was a riot at Bristol, England, on the 9th, on the arrival of a number of laborers to replace 600 stokers on strike. The newcomers were hooted and pelted with stones until they took to their heels.

Thieves broke into the St. Martin Post Office, Chateaugay County, P. Q., on the 9th inst., and stole registered letters containing $200 and notes amounting to $1,000. Howick station has also been robbed.

On the 7th inst., while Amos Martin and his son, of Liverpool, N. S., were returning from their nets at Western Head during a southeast gale, their boat was capsized and both men were drowned. Their bodies have been recovered.

It is reported that the convention between Russia and the Vatican has been signed by Isvolski, the Russian representative, and Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal Secretary of State. In accordance with this convention the Propaganda appoints five Russian bishops.

The National Conference of Miners at Birmingham, England, on the 11th inst., declared in favor of working days of 8 hours to go into operation on Jan. 1st. The miners throughout Great Britain have taken a ballot on the question, and decided to strike if their demand is not granted.

It is believed that Hon. Mr. Dewdney's speech at Victoria in favor of Chinese immigration was intended to foreshadow the adoption of a pro-Chinese policy by the Dominion Government, and the repeal of the present law imposing a tax of $50 a head upon all Mongolians settling in the Dominion.

It is reported that the Canadian Pacific Railway will abandon the present railway through the Rocky Mountains, and build a new road through the Crow's Nest Pass, near the American frontier. It is claimed that by that means the route through the mountains can be much shortened.

The British squadron arrived at Kiel on the 8th inst. The Emperor William, in a pinnace, steamed around the squadron, inspecting the vessels. He afterwards gave a banquet in honor of the British officers, which was attended by the German admirals and a number of other officers.

Some time ago a resident of Rockingham, N. S., turned loose a number of English rabbits; it is reported that they have increased rapidly, and the people in that vicinity are becoming anxious, as they fear they may be as destructive to vegetation as they have been in Australia.

Messrs. Massue and Beauchemin were nominated for the Richelieu vacancy in the House of Commons at Sorel, P. Q., on Friday last, and a political meeting was afterwards held. Among other orators present were Hon. Mr. Chapleau, Messrs. Laurier, Chas. Langelier, Bergeron and David. Hon. Mr. Chapleau made a very powerful and eloquent speech.

For many years the Picturesque Canada cases have been before the Nova Scotia courts. Belden Bros., of Toronto, sued a number of Cumberland people whom they alleged subscribed. The cases have been finally settled by the court at Halifax in favor of defendants in all courts, and Belden Bros. are saddled with a large bill for costs because of the dishonesty of their agents.

On Monday of last week, at Anoka, Minn., James Dean, a farmer, shot his son, aged eight years. Dean had been missing poultry, and a short time before daybreak heard a commotion in the hen house. He seized his shot gun, and seeing something moving about the hen house, he fired and shot his son. The boy was a somnambulist.

The jury in the Morrison case, at Sherbrooke, P. Q., returned into court at 11 a. m., on the 9th inst., and rendered a verdict of manslaughter with a recommendation to mercy against Donald Morrison. The verdict was received in complete silence. The defence grve notice of an appeal from the judge's decision on legal points raised, and sentence was reserved. The prisoner was charged with the murder of Lucina Warren, bailiff, in Megantic district, a year and a half ago.

A special from St. Cloud, Minn., of the 9th says: Prairie fires are making progress toward the city, and during the afternoon burned to within a few rods of the Manitoba Western side track and the city limits. An immense amount of hay was burned last night. The smoke is so dense in the city today as to make it impossible to see further than a block, the fire burning from four to six feet in the ground, and nothing but a heavy rain can prevent a tremendous loss

For the first time in the history of Colchester, N. S., the lash was applied on the 12th inst, in the county jail at Truro. Hitch, the culprit, was sentenced at the recent session of the supreme court to imprisonment for one year, and to receive fifty lashes, twenty-five within ten days, and the balance shortly before the expiration of his term of imprisonment. The crime so punished was one of indecent assault upon a six year old child named Morrison, at Economy.

A few days ago, a man named Leander Levy while walking along the shore at Cross Island, Lunenburgh, N. S, picked up a fish the like of which none of the settlers had ever seen. It was about eighteen inches in length, tail somewhat like that of a mackerel, had a row of thorn leading from the fork of the tail up each side to near the head; head like that of a salmon, very long fin near each gill and it had a number of smaller fins here and there over its body. No one could name it.—*Ex.*

A private letter by President Colby of the Wisconsin Central Railway to the stockholdess of the Northern Pacific system reveales a gigantic railway consolidation scheme that will connect two oceans and revolutionize international railway traffic. It was never intended the letter should become public, as it contains the inside workings of the great scheme, which is not yet entirely completed. The consolidation of the Wisconsin Central and Northern Pacific systems is the first step. The Atchison road is also in the deal, reaching Mexico and Southern California. Chicago will be the centre for operating the three great lines. The Northern Pacific will be extended to Puget Sound, and be built into Alaska, making a continuous line from New York city to Sitka.

## DIED.

On Tuesday, the 8th inst., at his residence, Head of Hillsborough River, James MacDonald, aged 65. Deceased was born at Black Bush, Lot 45, and leaves a widow and three sons and one daughter to mourn their loss. Requiescat in pace.

At Brackley Point, on the 28th ult., Mrs. Joseph G. McKinnon, aged 73 years. She leaves two sons and five daughters to mourn the loss of a kind and loving mother. May her soul rest in peace.

**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. P. Willis & Co., lower Queen St., Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

MONTREAL, Oct. 14.—It is rumored that Thos. Workman bequeathed $125,000 to McGill university.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 15.—The steamer State of Maine, Boston, for St. John, put in here for harbor owing to the strong northwest storm prevailing.

NANTUCKET, Mass., October, 14.—The Coskaty life saving station reports seeing two vessels in collision Saturday in Nantucket Sound and one sank. The vessels are unknown. A quantity of bedding, etc., has been picked up at the station.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 14.—The West Riding Regiment soldiers Clarke, Osborne and McDonald, tried under the the Speedy Trials Act for theft, were sentenced to Dorchester, Clarke to three years and McDonald and Osborne to two years.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The United States and Brush electric light companies have shut off their circuits, so that no danger would exist. As a result the city is in darkness to-night, all electric lights south of 59th street being cut off. Police patrol has been doubled in many sections of the city.

OTTAWA, Oct. 14.—The Dominion Government scheme to provide a fast steamship service between Canada and Europe has turned out a failure. The Andersons, of London, with whom the Government made the contract, now refuse to fulfil their undertaking. Minister Foster, when asked for information regarding the matter to-day said: "You can state that the Government have received an intimation by cable from the Andersons which state that they find they are unable to to carry out all the details of the contract made with them and they have decided to give it up."

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The grand jury this afternoon returned an indictment against John Graham; also true bills against the six indicted Saturday. Rumors are current that John F. Beggs has made a full confession in which he he had disclosed to view the bribing plot in all its details. A joint bill of indictment is returned by the grand jury against John Graham, Mark Solomon, Alex. L. Hanks and Fred W. Smith. John Graham is clerk in A. S. Trudel's law office, and was arrested Sunday night. He is the man who was to put up the money with which to bribe jurors, and Judge Longenecker asserts the evidence against him is very conclusive.

## Local and Special News

HENRY Labouchere, proprietor of London Truth and member of parliament for Southampton, England, was for years a rover in the wilds of the far West of America. London Truth yields him an income of upwards of £50,000 sterling annually. He was a member of the British Legation at Washington at the time of the Crimean war.

A STRONG FOLLOWING.—Many diseases result from neglected constipation, such as sick headache, bad blood, foul humors, heartburn, dizziness and general ill health. From one to three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters is guaranteed to cure const