THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1885.

The 'Patriot' in Defence of Mr. Davies.

The *Patriot* has at length been forced to attempt some show of defence for its leader, and, in the hope of discrediting our statements regarding Mr. L. H. Davies, its columns last Friday contained several attacks upon our private character. Abuse, it is admitted, is not argument—our reputation is thoroughly proof against the shafts of so wholesale a defamer as the "meek and lowly" editor of the *Patriot*. Apart from abuse what does he say:

"As the HERALD ventured to dispute the correctness of the statements made by Mr. Davies, it was the bounden duty of that journal to substantiate its charges This the HERALD failed to do."

Mr. Davies said that "the financial condition of the Dominion was a very grave one, and was calculated to cause every man who intends to make this Dominion his home to be very thoughtful and solemn." We disputed the correctness of this statement, and took entirely contrary ground, and we adduced in support of our position the present high standing of the Dominion in the money markets of the world—the circumstance that the rate of interest now paid is less by one per cent. than it was ten years ago, and the fact that capitalists are so ready to invest in our securities.

Mr. Davies also said that "the franchise had been taken away from the young men of the Island and extended to the red Indians on the plains." We declared the inaccuracy of this statement, and to prove how false it is we appeal to the Franchise Bill, either as introduced into Parliament, or as finally passed.

Mr. Davies further said that "we have paid $135,000,000 for the construction of the Pacific Railroad." We took exception to this remark—we shewed what the contract price was, that no additions had ever been made to it, and we declared that the Pacific Railroad had never cost $135,000,000, and would never cost that sum. And yet the editor of the *Patriot* has the effrontery to say that we never "seriously attempted to disprove Mr. Davies' statements." The effort to do so was not a very extraordinary one, but it was successful—it requires no very "serious" exertion on the part of any truthful man to give the lie to Mr. L. H. Davies' political statements.

Regarding the memorandum which we published of Mr. Davies' receipts of public moneys during his twelve years of political life, the editor of the *Patriot* professes to have made enquiries, and proceeds to assert that not only is it false, but that, when published, we knew it to be false. We desire to be understood as repeating the statement that, during the period between 1873 and 1885, Mr. L. H. Davies received from the Local and Dominion Governments, "as nearly as can be est mated," fifty thousand dollars, and we have the very best au hority for placing the amount received by him as Dominion Law Agent at twenty thousand dollars.

Referring to the memorandum of moneys we published as received by Mr. Laird, the editor of the *Patriot* has the impudence to assert that "most of the sums named are exaggerated." On the contrary we were beneath the mark considerably in that schedule, and in order that Mr. Laird shall have no reason to complain, we republish, in a corrected form, the statement of moneys which, in the period between 1871 and 1881, that gentleman received from the Dominion and Local Governments:

Member House Assembly, 1872, 1873$	320.00
Member Board of Works	64.95
Member board of Education (say)	64.95
Delegate to Ottawa, 1873	418.00
As Queen's Printer and for stationery	2,506.57
Gold spectacles, gold headed canes, gold pens, gold pencils, and ivory handled pocket knives, supplied members House of Assembly while he was a member in 1872	917.64
As M. P. and Minister of Interior 1873,-1876	23,427.93
As Lieutenant Governor North West, 1876-1881	36,092.00
As Indian Superintendent	2,291.67
For travelling expenses, newspapers, and other disbursements	4,728.77
	$70,832.48

We defy the editor of the *Patriot* to point to a figure which we have exaggerated. That memorandum we prepared, and every item of it we verified by a reference to the Public Accounts; but we can tell the editor of the *Patriot* that, although correct so far as it goes, it is not a complete record of his pickings, and that were it possible to discover from the accounts all the sums he received, the aggregate would be larger by thousands.

The New Civic Building.

ON Friday evening next our citizens meet, by invitation of His Worship the Mayor, to take into consideration the proposed contract for a new Civic Building. We have already, upon more than one occasion, expressed our views upon this matter, and it is not necessary that we should do more than repeat the grounds upon which we have formed an opinion adverse to the construction of this building at this time. The funded debt of the city is $107,000—the purchase of the land and the erection and completion of the building will cost at least $20,000—to meet this amount the Council obtained permission last session to issue Debentures to the extent of $10,000, thus increasing the debt to $117,000. The other ten thousand dollars must be paid out of the revenues of 1885 and 1886. Whether with good reason or not, our citizens already complain of the heavy burden of taxation, but it is not contended that the Revenue is more than necessary to meet the annual needs. How is it proposed, then, to provide for current expenses, and for this extraordinary expenditure without an increase of taxation? The Councillors no doubt will unfold their plan on Friday evening, but it behoves our citizens to see the way clear ahead of them before they authorize such an outlay as the erection of the proposed building will involve. In the last ten years the value of real estate has largely decreased, and the ability of many of our people to pay taxes, upon what is in many instances unproductive property, has greatly lessened. In view of this fact, the policy of our Civic Rulers should be to reduce the burdens of their constituents, and should it so happen that they have more money than is required for actual needs, the surplus should be applied towards paying off the debt. This, we regret to say, does not appear to be their line of action, nor do they seem desirous of expending their extra revenue upon the improvement of the city. On the sidewalks, within the last four or five weeks, there has certainly been some improvement, but nothing like as much as there should have been. Our Fire Department is not nearly so efficient as it ought to be, and our macadamized streets are fast wearing into holes, yet, instead of laying out whatever they have to spare upon these very necessary departments, they propose to run the city deeper into debt, and to starve other branches of the service, in order to erect a building for which there is no urgent necessity, and which, it is almost certain, will cost more to build this year than it will two or three years hence. The action of the City Council in this matter has been very imprudent, to put it mildly. Before taking any steps they should have called the meeting which has been convened for Friday evening. Instead of doing so, however, they first embarrass themselves with a piece of land, purchased at what we think an extravagant price, and now, so as to utilize it, they appeal for the consent of the citizens to erect thereon this "Tower of Babel."

The Hon. Senator Haythorne.

THE memorandum of moneys received by Mr. L. H. Davies during his twelve years of political life, which we published a fortnight ago, has received a wide circulation, having been copied into a number of newspapers and, having been alluded to in Parliament, appears upon the pages of *Hansard*. Among other journals which reproduced the memorandum was the Ottawa *Citizen* and we regret to observe that the memo was so unsatisfactory to Senator Haythorne. We have no quarrel with that gentleman, and in order that we may do him no injustice, we reproduce the note which he indited to the editor of the *Free Press*, and shall then proceed to make a few remarks.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—Your morning contemporary, the *Citizen*, gives its readers a rechauffe from the Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island HERALD, stating the emoluments Mr. L. H. Davies, M.P., has received for his public services since the year 1873.

I can point to a public document dated August 5th, 1870, bearing Mr. Davies's signature as Solicitor-General, and I can state with some confidence that he was appointed to that office in the previous year, so that the HERALD, though having ready access to official and local records, has deliberately post-dated the commencement of that gentleman's services. I shall not stop to enquire whether the eight items enumerated by the HERALD, and comprising Mr. Davies's total receipt of public money, are more correct than the date of the period during which the HERALD alleges they have been received, but as to the estimation in which that gentleman is held by his numerous friends and supporters, there can be no doubt—*that* was demonstrated on his recent return to his native city, when he was met at the railway station by a numerous and influential body of citizens and others, and addressed in terms strictly applicable to one who had ably and faithfully performed his public duties, but altogether inapplicable had he been as the HERALD represents him, the greedy recipient of ill earned public money.

R. P. HAYTHORNE,
Senator, P. E. I.

The Senate, July 15.

The charge which Mr. Haythorne makes against us, that we have post-dated the commencement of Mr. Davies' services, is a very serious one, and we are exceedingly surprised that so cautious a man as Mr. Haythorne should have made it without having first enquired what evidence he had in support of it. We did not post-date the commencement of Mr. Davies' services, deliberately or otherwise. Mr. Davies was first returned to our Provincial Legislature in the autumn of 1872, and again at the General Election in March or April, 1873—he took his seat as a member for the first time in 1873. Our memorandum commenced with 1873, and was brought down to the present time. We are fully aware that Mr. Davies was Solicitor General from July, 1869, to September, 1870, in which capacity he received as salary the sum of $896.88. He was also Solicitor General from September, 1872, to April, 1873, but our calculation of his receipts did not commence until 1st January, 1873, and we took no account of any moneys paid him previous to that date, as an examination of the Public Accounts will shew. It is worthy of notice that the *Patriot* has not reproduced Mr. Haythorne's letter—had he scored his point there is little doubt that his effusion would have graced the columns of our daily contemporary—but the *Patriot* preserves a judicious silence.

It will be observed that Mr. Haythorne gives Mr. Davies a certificate of good character; this is well. Mr. Davies needs all that he can obtain. But if it is worth no more than a certificate which Mr. Davies gave Mr. Haythorne a few years ago, the former gentleman may well desire to be saved from his friends. Here it is:—

"I must confess that the conduct of the Hon. Mr. Haythorne was very far indeed from being creditable. I have it on good authority that, up to Declaration Day, Mr. Haythorne did not give any of his colleagues to understand that he had changed his views, and that his speech on that day took them as much by surprise as it did the general public. He was not called on at that time to give any expression to his views, the occasion did not require it, and when he stood on the hustings and publicly recanted his opinions, *everybody felt that he had degraded the position he filled. What a humiliating spectacle he presented!* * * * With all his knowledge, and *in the face of all these pledges he forced on a division which split the party.* It had only one merit and that was its success, but it was a success gained by conduct which only belongs to the *political knave or the political simpleton.*"

The italics are our own. We are not aware that Mr. Davies has ever retracted these harsh words, and therefore we regret that Senator Haythorne should have so grossly misrepresented us for the sake of flattering a man who deserves no consideration at his hands.

Mr. Horace Haszard Once More.

ANOTHER letter from Mr. Horace Haszard appears in to-day's issue. Unfortunately his utterances are not very clear, and, if we except his proposition that the Local Government are responsible for the dilapidated condition of the Brush Wharf, it is hard to discover precisely what meaning he desires to convey. It is difficult to understand why the Local Government should be held responsible for the alleged neglect of the Dominion authorities in not repairing a structure which the latter have bought and paid for, which they own, over which they exercise control, and upon which they annually expend money. We know that it is a favorite pastime of the political party with which Mr. Haszard is associated, to blame a Conservative Government for every misfortune from a European war to the weevil in the wheat, and we have been surprised that he has not attempted to censure Mr. Sullivan's administration for the passage of that iniquitous City By-Law introduced by a Councillor bearing the name of "Horace Haszard," and which proposed to tax the sale of Milk in Charlottetown, but which, fearing the wrath of their constituents, the City Council have never attempted to enforce. We deny that the Local Government are responsible for the maintenance of the Brush Wharf, or of any similar structure, and, as for Mr. Haszard's statement that it was only after a decision had been given at Ottawa in the case of Holman *vs* Green, that they awoke to the fact that they might saddle upon the Dominion the maintenance of all our piers, we say that it is not correct.

We gather from Mr. Haszard's letter that he holds the opinion that the Dominion Government are not bound to provide landing places for local traffic, and that it is the duty of the Provincial Government and of their Commissioner of Public Works to provide such conveniences. If nothing but "local traffic" is carried on at Brush Wharf, why did the Dominion Government assume it? If nothing but "local traffic" is conducted at Brush Wharf and at the other Island piers, and if it is the duty of the Local Government to provide landing places for "local traffic" because they choose to subsidize a steamer to carry it, then it is also their duty to look after the Buoys and Beacons, as well as the occasional dredging of the harbors in which these piers are situate.

We are not aware of any reason why we should longer continue to answer Mr. Haszard according to his folly. The whole question of our Piers was fully and ably debated two years ago, and the liability of the Dominion Government having been established and admitted, the discussion ceased. Had Mr. Haszard any new information upon the subject, there might be some excuse for his boring the public with his stupid epistles, evincing, as they do, only his total ignorance of the respective powers of the Dominion, and of the Provinces under the British North America Act. Nor can we see that he has any authority to speak for the people of Belfast who, we have already shewn, are fully and ably represented in the Legislatures both of the Island and of the Dominion, and who, if they have any grievances to complain of, possess the constitutional means of making them known and having them abated.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

ON account of the extraordinary length of the Session, the allowance to Members of Parliament this year has been increased from $1,000 to $1,500, involving an extra expenditure of some $140,000. So much for Grit obstruction.

WE shall doubtless hear clamorings loud and long from the Grit press about the waste of the public money in voting the increased indemnity to Members of Parliament this Session. But let it be understood that Mr. Blake and all his colleagues but *one* voted for the increase.

IT is instructive to note that the Halifax *Chronicle*, the leading organ of the Grit par y in Nova Scotia, strongly disapproves of the vote by the Dominion Parliament, refunding our fishermen the duties paid by them on fish exported to the United States in 1871-2. We would have stood a grand chance of receiving that amount were the Grits in power.

NOTWITHSTANDING the time that has been spent this year in Parliament—close upon six months—no less than forty-seven public bills and orders remain to be taken up on the House of Commons order paper. And yet the Opposition have the impertinence to say that the delay was due to the Government's unreadiness to proceed with their measures.

NEW YORK has a Canadian Club composed of Canadians who reside in that city. At the dinner on Dominion Day, the Hon. Lucius Seth Huntingdon, who was Postmaster-General in Mr. McKenzie's Administration, undertook to defend Riel and the rebellion, but his voice was drowned by exclamations of dissent from the other gentlemen present. But he was simply doing at a social entertainment what Mr. Blake did openly in Parliament.

IN the presence of the great sorrow which has overtaken the editor of the HERALD's family, it can hardly be expected that he should, this week, take notice of Mr. L. H. Davies' letter, which appeared in last evening's *Patriot*. It is significant that when that journal contains anything personally directed against the editor of this paper, the article invariably appears on Tuesday, so as to afford the least possible chance of a reply in the next day's HERALD. It is a doubtful advantage to take, but mean and small as it is, it is one that Mr. Davies and his friends will require to make the most of before the HERALD is done with them.

TOWARDS the closing days of the Session, other Supplementary Estimates were submitted by the Government, in which we observe the following items: New London Breakwater, $1,500; Repairs to Souris Breakwater, $3,000; Repairs to Miminegash Pier, $1,150; Repairs to Piers acquired from Local Government (additional amount), $3,000; Removal of Rock, Cascumpec, $5,000; to recoup Island Merchants in amounts collected by the United States Customs on fish in 1871, $20,820; Subsidy to Steamer between Island and Great Britain, $2,500. Another grant which, although it is not to be expended in this Province, is intimately associated with its welfare, is that of an additional subsidy of $3,200 a mile to the Cape Tormentine Branch Railway. If we mistake not this increases the subsidy to that undertaking to $6,000 a mile, and we sincerely hope that with this assistance, its promoters will push it on to immediate completion, so as to have it opened for next winter's service.

WE observe by our exchanges that many of the farmers in the neighboring Provinces have been victimized by an Ontario firm calling itself "E. E. Jones & Co." These rascals persuaded unsuspecting men to sign a paper which they represented to be an agreement to accept an agency for a new style of haytork, but which a few weeks later developed into an order for twenty or thirty dozen and a note of hand for two or three hundred dollars. Without wasting words in exposing this particular scheme, which is only one of many, our advice to our readers is to have nothing to do with such characters at all. Our people are extremely hospitable, and it goes against their grain to be cool or to appear uncivil to a stranger, but they should know by this time that they have among themselves respectable traders in every sort of article that is required for the farm or for the household, and it is of these men, who are, for the most part, Islanders and known to themselves, that they should buy. It is a good rule always to be suspicious of an agent, who offers you credit—but above all, *put your name to nothing, sign no paper whatever.* We hear that there are some fellows travelling through the country selling cheap jewelry, shoddy cloth and other trash. We hope that none of our readers will be so foolish as to patronize them, but we suggest that they quietly ask these tramps to produce their peddlers licenses and if they cannot do so, hand them over quietly to the nearest magistrate to be dealt with. We have seven or eight hundred magistrates on the Island; now is a capital time for them to demonstrate their usefulness.

The Rev. George W. Hodgson.

A GREAT shadow hangs to-day over many households in this community, for another of Prince Edward Island's noblest sons has fallen before the breath of the rude destroyer. The Reverend George Wright Hodgson, M. A., Incumbent of St. Peter's Church of England in this city, passed peacefully to his rest on Monday evening last. To many in other parts of Canada the tidings of the death of this eminent clergyman and scholar will come with fearful suddenness, but to those among whom he lived, and who had noticed the terrible ravages which disease had wrought in him during the last few years, the sad event caused less surprise. The lamented gentleman was born on the 15th January 1842, being the second son of the late Daniel Hodgson, Esquire, and was consequently in the 44th year of his age. His early education was received at the old Central Academy, whence he proceeded to King's College, Windsor, graduating there with the highest honors. Soon after his ordination in 1865, he was appointed temporarily to fill the Chair of Classics in his Alma Mater, and to the day of his death he evinced the warmest interest in her welfare. After filling several curacies in Nova Scotia, he returned to his native city in 1869, and assumed the incumbency of St. Peter's Church. Here, for sixteen years, he labored incessantly and devoted the best energies of his life to the service of his God and the welfare of those committed to his charge. He established schools for boys and for girls, which he placed under competent teachers, superintended by himself. He also received boys into his household, training them under his immediate care, and there are not a few young men to-day, filling responsible and honorable positions in the world, who owe much of their success to the education—moral, mental and physical—which they received from Mr. Hodgson. By his congregation he was deeply beloved—by all who knew him he was honored and respected. Himself a practical instructor, his aid and advice were eagerly sought and freely given in the Teachers' Institutes. The temperance cause not only in this city but in the Dominion, has met with a severe blow in his untimely death. To the sick and poor he was a kind and compassionate friend—to all who sought his advice or assistance, he was a judicious and wise counsellor. To say that he will be missed is a faint way of expressing how his loss will be felt in the community generally. It was only last autumn that our columns contained a notice of his marriage to Miss Gertrude DesBrisay, daughter of the late Theophilus DesBrisay, Esq., of Spring Park. The fond hopes that were then entertained by many friends for a long life of happiness and usefulness have been shattered, and the bride of a few months is now the sorrowing widow. While for her and for his bereaved relatives the expressions of sympathy are genuine and universal, the prayer goes up from many a fervent soul that God will grant unto him eternal rest, and cause everlasting light to shine upon him.

PASSENGERS by steamer *Worcester* from Boston yesterday evening: Mrs. Geo. E. Allan, Mrs. G. A. Doane, Mrs. Owen, Mrs. Weaver, Mrs. Stewart and child, Mrs. Hobbs, Mrs. John McDonald, Mrs. T. Campbell, Mrs. Ada Riley, Mrs. Nellie Keefe, Mrs. Ellen Murray, Mrs. Catherine Lennon, Mrs. Nellie Hogan, Mrs. Carrie Costello, Mrs. Sarah Rosse, Mrs. Land, Mrs. Frizzle, Mrs. P. Frizzle, Mrs. Frizzle, Mrs. McVay, Mrs. Wordsworth, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. McCasey; Misses M. T. Fuller, Lilla Doane, M. Owen, E. Weaver, M. S. Gillis, Maria Randall, Kate M. Fraser, M. E. Brewster, A. A. Brewster, K. Hobbs, Kate Bradanan, F. McIsaac, A. Gillies; Messrs. M. A. Kelly, J. McKenzie, A. Campbell, Bertha Rosse, Alice T. Smith, Jennie Brown, Annie Rooney, Annie McMahon; Messrs. G. A. Doane, Owen, A. H. Osgood, G. A. Devine, Samuel Day, Thomas Frizzle, S. Jenkins, Hugh McLeod, Wallace Fraser, Master Kier Owen.

Champion Absorbents.

(*From the Halifax Evening Mail.*)

The Charlottetown HERALD having offered to bet money that Mr. L. H Davies' record in the promiscuous absorption of public money, could not be surpassed by that of any other public man in Canada, the Toronto *Mail* proposes to back Mr. J. D. Edgar in the contest. The *Mail* says of its man—

"We cannot, for the reasons just adduced, show any man who for ten years has averaged as much as $5,000 a year in pickings from politics; but we confidently put forward Mr. J. D Edgar as one who—given equal opportunities with Mr. Davies—can beat him. It is evident, from a perusal of Mr Davies' little account, that he has had very superior advantages. The Halifax fishery arbitration, for example, was feed far out of the common run; there has never been a pie of such dimensions within reach of Mr. Edgar. Whenever he has had a chance, however, Mr. Edgar has always made the most of it He was invariably stuck to the cow until she was dry, and Mr. Davies could not do more. His bill of $6,000 for expenses to British Columbia was as neat a piece of mosaic as any we have seen. Then he has figured—three and four figures as a rule—as crown counsel, crown collector, crown attorney, crown commissioner, attorney general's devil, and general handy man; but the greatest effort of his life was made in connection with the Mercer case, where he handled the case so successfully for himself that the crushed heir pronounced him a more awful visitation than the escheat."

These people do not know what they are talking about. We can beat them both all to pieces with just an ordinary Grit politician residing at present in Halifax. Mr. W. B. Vail entered the Dominion Parliament and Government on 30th September, 1874, and remained in until January 21st, 1878—or about three years and three months. During that time he bagged the following sums—

As M.P. and minister, with etceteras	$28,000
As proprietor of Halifax *Citizen*, for Post Office Printing, etc	26,000
As ditto for Local Government Printing, etc	36,000
Or about $30,000 a year!	

It is in view of such facts as these that Mr. Blake has relegated Messrs. Davies and Edgar to seats behind the Member for Digby. In comparison with him they are mere infants in the art of absorbing public money.

Mr. L. H. Davies.

(*From the Brantford Conservator.*)

Everyone present at the meeting in the Concert Hall in this town on the evening of the last annual meeting of the Reform party of Peel remembers how the Hon. L. H. Davies, of P. E. Island, the chief speaker of the evening, denounced the Government at Ottawa, for certain payments made to the Rev. Mr. Bray, who had prepared a pamphlet to be used to promote emigration to Canada from Europe and elsewhere. The soul of Mr. Davies was stirred over the alleged recklessness and extravagance of the Dominion Government in the payments to agents, officials, newspapers, &c., and it was all characterized as corrupt, and vile, and wasteful. No one who listened to the gentleman for a moment supposed that he had ever received a farthing for services of any kind to the Government of Canada or to one of the Provinces; that his hands had gone down deep into the public purse; that he had grown rich, or at least had a fair opportunity for doing so, out of Government pap. No, no, the immaculate patron of Prince Edward Island that was brought away up here in Ontario to tell the people about the corruption and waste carried on by Sir John's administration—the man who boldly declared that Confederation was fast breaking up and the country going to ruin, and almost certain to drift into annexation to the United States unless the Conservative party be ousted from power at Ottawa, he take anything out of the treasury, who would ever have supposed so? None so vile! Perish the thought! But at home in the "tight little Island" he is better known and his actions are more closely watched. The Charlottetown HERALD in a recent issue sums up the amount of plunder he has received from the public chest since 1875., and gives it as follows:—

As Att'y and Solicitor (local)	$ 4,214.44
" Member of Local Assembly	1,311.00
" Sol for Land Purchase Act	5,718.42
" Member House of Commons	4,000.00
" Counsel for Crown (local)	363.36
" Counsel for Halifax Commission	15,000.00
" Dominion Law Agent (5 years)	20,000.00
Sundries from Local Government	72.25
	$50,6-0.01

What do you think now of the pure Reform patriot, L. H Davies, of Prince Edward Island?

Yours,
TOURIST.

July 13, 1885.

Silver Jubilee of the Bishop of Charlottetown.

A meeting of the members of St. Dunstan's congregation was held on Sunday evening last, in the Hall of the Benevolent Irish Society, for the purpose of arranging for the Celebration of His Lordship Bishop McIntyre's Silver Jubilee, which takes place on the 12th of August.

Jas. Reddin, Esq., occupied the chair, and Mr. Henry Hughes acted as Secretary.

The Chairman called the meeting to order and explained the object.

Patrick Blake, Esq., M. P. P., moved, and Lieutenant-Governor Macdonald seconded a motion that an Executive Committee of nine members be appointed to make the necessary preparation for the celebration. The motion was carried, and the committee was appointed as follows,—

Lieut. Governor Macdonald, Chairman; Patrick Blake, Esq., M. P. P., Hon. W. W. Sullivan, Thos. Handrahan, Owen Connolly, John Caven, James Byrne, James Reddin and Henry Hughes, Esqs.

Forcible speeches were made by Lieut. Governor Macdonald, P. Blake, Esq., John Kelly, Esq., Judge Reddin, Father Burke and others, approving of the object of the meeting.

A committee of twenty members—four for each Ward of the city—was appointed to collect an amount necessary to defray the expenses of the celebration.

Collecting committees were also appointed for East and West Royalty, Lot 48, Cornwall and South Shore.

It is the intention, we understand, to request the co-operation of the country parishes in the celebration. It will also be arranged to have excursion trains run from all points on the line of Railway.

THE Tea Party at Fort Augustus on last Thursday passed off very pleasantly, and was in every way a grand success. At half-past nine o'clock a. m., the steamer *Southport*, with a goodly number of city folk on board, left the Ferry Wharf for Hickey's Wharf, where teams were awaiting to convey the excursionists to the grounds, some two miles distant. The St. Patrick's Church grounds are admirably situated, commanding, as they do, a fine view of the Hillsborough and the country on either side; and the esteemed parish priest, Rev. A. J. McDonald, and the parishioners of Fort Augustus always make their Teas most enjoyable affairs. On the grounds we noticed Rev. Angus McDonald, Rev. J. C. McDonald, Rev. D. F. McDonald, Rev. John Corbett, Rev. F. X. Gallant, Rev. Father Kavanagh, of Boston, Hon. D. Ferguson, Hon. Wm. Campbell, P. Blake, Esq., and many other prominent gentlemen. The amount realized was about $1,000.

As Others See Us.

No. II.

To the Editor of the Herald:

SIR,—The sturdy Scotchmen of this Province are no very small portion of its backbone. An important and influential number of Island farmers, and a considerable force of the clergy and other professionals hail "frae the land o' cakes," or are the descendants of worthy sires who gave the first touches of skill and beauty to the untamed forests of the past, on this Island.

They are "more canny and far-seeing" than the Irish in worldly wisdom. They are less demonstrative in their friendship, too, and keep that friendship back until they "speer" you through. It is a part of their nature to be suspicious—often unnecessarily so;—but when they open their hearts they pour out no unstinted welcome, and o'er "a wee drap o' mountain dew" weird stories will be told of the Highlands grand and Lowlands braw, until Prince Charlie seems restored to life, and the pibroch seems to sound once more through hilly pass and heather glen, and the battlements of many an old historic castle teem in fancy full of life, with warriors brave and queenly dames. I know of no pleasanter way of spending an hour or two now and then than with an intelligent *old* Scotchman who knows the history of his country well, and has witnessed the scenes where were laid the story of its grand and memorable epochs. In this I give preference to the *old* Scotchman, because, with rare exceptions, the young Scotchman displays an extraordinary ignorance of his country's history as compared with the young Irishman. Perhaps in this again the Scotch are not so demonstrative

The other evening in company with three of them—Scotchmen—we took possession of a silvery stream and piled the line and fly. The trout were willing victims, and the sport ran high. The sky was one vast expanse of lovely blue, save that now and then a snow-white cloud took fantastic shapes, and for a while shielded us from the rays of "Sol in all his glory." The woodland was alive with the heaven-born tones of feathered songsters, and the squirrel and rabbit and partridge ran sportively around, and ducked their heads in obedience to their lord and master—man—just as frightened as if they had sniffed dynamite, "buckshot Forster" and Fenians in the air, instead of quiet canny Scotchmen. The rippling stream went swiftly by, singing a lullaby in the sunlight, which glistened on its tiny waves like dewdrops in the morning breeze, and the trout jumped at the angler's fly—poor little silly fish—their last jump before being placed in the hot regions of the frying pan.

The sun had gone down in the west—that is if it ever does go down—and we were fully blest with a sportive load. We were hungry, and the Scott Act is in force. We had nothing to eat; only a river to drink. But welcome fact to life most dear, we discovered a flask—of good spruce beer, and we drank it—a sup apiece—and defied the Scott Act. It was good to hungry, thirsty souls.

Shades of night were on us. The fish were packed and lines wound up, and we turned our faces homeward. Nature was wrapped in a quiet hush: only here and there was a light to be seen in some cottage window, suggestive of "a light in the window for thee," but none for me, poor, misguided wretch, a woman hater! so they say. On we wandered. Soon a mile was covered, when suddenly the way was barred. A waspish, howling, fiendish, ugly looking brute in the shape of a dog—nondescript breed—growled and snarled and barked. He flew at us. He made for me. He caught my coat tail. The calf of my leg—my right leg—began to feel uneasy. I stood at bay. My comrades said "shoo dog." The ugly brute thought it meant to chew me. He grabbed my fishing rod. I wrenched it from him. I noticed that a small spike was fixed in the butt end of the rod. I gave him a poke under the fifth rib—that is if a dog has a fifth rib—and he gasped. He lay down and turned over as if he had been struck by a cyclone; then he got up, lowered his head, and went for me like a tornado. I poked him again, and he didn't like it. He stood still in an attitude of defiance. He opened his mouth and showed his teeth. Both sides of his nose curled up. The brute was trying to laugh at me. I was mad at him, but I spoke soothingly and said "good fellow, good dog." He fixed his eyes on me and said—yes, that dog spoke—"Aint you one of the fellows the *Union* says has been fishing on Sundays?" My hair stood on end, and there was no more spruce beer. I thought my last hour had come. Visions of Balaam's ass, Samson and the lion, and "Jonah swallowing the whale," floated before my gaze. I became confused, but thankful that in my confusion I had put a mile or two more between that dog and myself, although my "chums" laughed, and I discovered one of them was a ventriloquist.

Now the *Examiner* may give us a fish story, the *Patriot* knock its brains out against the Government, and the *Union* give a bit of Sabbath breaking, but they can't beat the above for a "dog yarn."

Yours,
TOURIST.

July 13, 1885.

Items from Somerset, Lot 27.

At present the crops are looking exceedingly well in this section of the country, and promise a plentiful return to the farmer's labors. The potato crop in particular bids fair to eclipse anything in that respect that has been this number of years.

Our farmers are prospering, the appearance of their homes and farms being the strongest evidence of the fact. To be convinced just take a drive through our settlement from County Line to Bedeque.

Our beautiful little church looks exceedingly well in its new coat of paint, and our well beloved pastor—Father Doyle—whose taste for neatness is proverbial, has had the church yard and grounds tastefully and nicely laid out. Inside the church last fall he had placed on either side the entrance to the chan el two costly and beautiful statues—one of the Sacred Heart, the other of Our Lady of Lourdes—whose appearance considerably enhances the beauty of the interior. To all those who have not already been there a visit to our church at Somerset will prove a pleasant one.

Our school is progressing favorably and our teacher of the past three years wields the ferule for the present also.

The lamented decease of Mrs. Peter Duffy and Mrs. Michael H. McCabe, both of this parish, has cast a gloom over the place in which they have resided, and in which they are mourned with a sorrow that is universal and sincere. May their souls rest in peace.

SWITHIN.

To the Editor of the Herald:

DEAR SIR,—During a visit to Malpeque, Lot 18, on Thursday last, I had the pleasure of visiting the lobster factory of Messrs. D. & P. McNutt, and must say it is one of the best conducted factories I have seen in this section of the Island. The factory is superintended by Mr. Wm. A. Kelly of Charlottetown, who seems to be particularly adapted to the work. He makes all his cans, cases, &c., and notwithstanding the fact that he has only seven boats fishing, and fifteen factory hands, he has managed to can some 950 or 1000 cases of lobsters this season. Although the lobster fishery has been unusually dull, I notice that some of the boats take in from 1,500 to 3,000 lobsters daily. Cleanliness and good order seem to prevail in every department, and the help under Mr. Kelly seem unanimous in working for the best interest of their employers. "Industry is worthy of recompense."

A VISITOR.

Summerside, July 18, 1885.

General News.

Crop reports from Nova Scotia foretell an abundant harvest.

Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Secretary of State, is ill and has gone to Europe.

The famine in Kordofan is terrible, and has extended to Khartoum.

Large bodies of rebel Indians in the North-West have tendered their submission.

There is a very uneasy feeling in Europe over the aggressive advances of Russia in Asia.

Long continued drouth in the southern provinces of Russia has completely ruined the crops.

Last week the Scott Act was carried in Haldimand Co., Ont., and defeated in Ontario County.

Parnell's motion for a special inquiry into the Maamtrasna murder case has been defeated in the Imperial Parliament.

The British Government denies knowledge of any offer of the Mahdi to release Gen. Gordon for a ransom of £5,000.

The steamer *Edgar Stuart* of the Fishwick Line was wrecked on the Nova Scotia coast last week—a total loss—passengers and crew saved.

The Mexican authorities have agreed to surrender Robinson, the St. John forger, and he will be returned to St. John in a few weeks for trial.

The bulk of the Parnellites are prepared to accept the government's Land Purchase scheme, notwithstanding Mr. Michael Davitt's arguments against it.

Haymaking has commenced in some parts of New Brunswick. The season is considerably earlier this year than last, and the crop in most localities is above the average.

Senator Chapais died suddenly in Ottawa on Saturday last, aged seventy-three years. He was a conservative and sat in Sir John McDonald's Government from 1867 to 1873.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, Cardinal Manning and Mr. Samuel Morley have consented to act as a committee to investigate the truth of the revelations, regarding London's aristocratic iniquity, made by the *Pall Mall Gazette*.

It is predicted that the crop of blueberries in New Brunswick will be the largest known for years. Preparations are being made to secure it. Boston dealers have already been in the vicinity of the plain engaging pickers and the exportations will be on a large scale.

The inhabitants of Stellarton, N. S., are greatly alarmed owing to the sudden subsidence of the earth in a number of places over old pits, leaving yawning and dangerous chasms. Some of these cavities are within a foot of the houses, threatening their destruction.

Traffic receipts of the Canadian Pacific Railway, for the week ended July 8th, shew an income of $59,000 over those of the corresponding week last year. Those of the Grand Trunk for the week ended July 10th, shew a decrease compared with last year of $50,045.

The Munster Bank, with headquarters at Cork, failed last week with liabilities of over $8,000,000. The Directors express confidence in their ability to meet their indebtedness. The majority of its shareholders are ladies who are solely dependent upon its dividends for their income.

The Montreal *Gazette* of 17th says: The Ottawa pilgrims, numbering over six hundred persons, returned to the city yesterday morning by the steamer *Canada* from St. Anne de Beaupre. Several miracles are said to have been accomplished, and among those reported is the case of a young man named Dolan, aged 20, of Manotick, who was suffering from spinal injuries, and unable to sit or walk in an erect position. On returning from the shrine it is said that he was able to walk as well as any of his fellow passengers. Another case is that of a French-Canadian woman who had been lame for a number of years and had to go on crutches. While returning on the *Canada* she suddenly felt better, and sent the crutches back to the shrine as a gift. Another old lady named Lamothe, aged 70, also a cripple, after praying at the altar dropped the crutches and left, walking at a rapid pace, crying thro' gratitude. Other miracles reported are being investigated.

MARRIED.

At St. Dunstan's Cathedral, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. A. E. Burke, John Wm. McDonald, of Tracadie, to Mary Ellen Campbell, of Boston, formerly of Tracadie parish.

At Summerside, by Rev. P. Doyle, Felix Murphy, Freetown, to Miss Bridget Connolly of Middleton.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. D. H. Lodge, John S. Geffrey, Lot 5, to Dorcas Collunett, of Lot 7.

At Souris East, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. J. G. Cameron, Beasie, youngest daughter of the late John Knight, Esq., and Thomas Proctor Hall, B.A., F.S., Professor of Natural Science, Woodstock College, Ontario.

At Wood Islands, July 14th, by the Rev. M. Campbell, Mr. John McPhee, of Brown's Creek, to Miss Margery McKenzie, of Lot 61.

At Georgetown, on July 8th, by Rev. W. H. Spencer, Alexander A. McPherson, to Elizabeth A. McDonald, both of Whim Road.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. J. M. McLeod, Mr. John Yeo, of Kingston, Lot 31, to Miss Catherine McPhail, of Iscable.

On the 18th inst., by Rev. J. M. McLeod, Mr. Daniel McLean, of St. Mary's Road, Lot 61, to Miss Sarah McKenzie, of Upper Belle Creek.

On the 16th inst., by Rev. J. M. McLeod, Mr. Alexander W. Mathason, of Glen William, Lot 63, to Miss Annie McKenzie, of Loyalist Hill, Lot 54.

At Kinross, on the 9th of July, by the Rev. John Goodwill, Mr. Donald Campbell, of Desable, to Flora, third daughter of Mr. Ewen Ross, of Flat River.

On the 17th inst., by Rev. J. M. McLeod, Mr. Franklin Charles Dinwell, of Morell, to Miss Ellen Matilda Dingwell, of Marie.

By Rev. J. M. McLeod, on the 17th inst., Mr. William Buchanan, of Pinette, Belfast, to Miss Margaret Elizabeth McKinnon, of the same place.

On the 12th inst., by the Venerable Archdeacon Read, D. D., Mr. Benjamin Simon Moore, Colville Road, to Miss Charlotte Margaret Darke, of Greenvale.

On the 14th inst., at Belleville, Ont., by the Rev. J. J. Baker, M. A., Thomas Week, youngest son of the late Abraham Marsh Flint, Esq., Nailsworth, Glos., Eng., to Amelia Maria, eldest daughter of Major Albert Caswell, late of P. E. I.

DIED.

At Freetown, on the 11th inst., of inflammation of the lungs, Bridget Greenan, relict of the late Thomas Curley, aged 67 years. She leaves five sons and one daughter to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate mother. Deceased was born in the County Mon