THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1893.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

All the labor unions of Colorado have petitioned the Legislature of that state for the following legislation: "A law authorizing the state to operate its own coal mines; to transport the products thereof to market, and to sell the output to consumers at a price not exceeding the cost of production by more than 25 cents per ton; the selling price above the cost of production to be turned into the internal improvement fund after the state has been reimbursed for the first cost of opening the mine."

Mr. L. H. Davies, M. P., is, at present, visiting Boston. Being interviewed by the Herald of that city, he gave expression to his views and the views of his party on the trade question. The interviewer reports him as enunciating the new Grit policy as follows: "We shall eliminate from the present tariff its protective principle, reducing it down to a purely revenue tariff, with free trade as the ultimate goal." If that is not sufficiently indefinite to satisfy all sections of the party, some of them must be hard to please.

As will be seen by reference to the news from the old country, the Home Rule battle goes bravely on. The bill is now in the committee stage, where the hardest fighting is to be done, and the severest onslaughts are made upon it, and it is most gratifying to observe with what majorities the different amendments are voted down. The debate evokes some heated discussions, and the unanimity of Gladstone's followers must be a source of the greatest satisfaction and consolation to the grand old man, as it is a favorable augury of the final success of the measure.

Dairying operations are making rapid advancement in the Maritime Provinces. Professor Robertson advises the Department of Agriculture that twenty-three cheese factories and creameries will be in operation in New Brunswick this season, and twelve in our own Province. So far, at least, as this Province is concerned, it will be seen that this is an unprecedented increase over last year, as there was then only one factory in operation here. It is most praiseworthy to observe the enthusiasm with which our farmers have taken up this branch of industry, which has been fostered and encouraged by the Dominion Government.

In the Newfoundland Legislature on Thursday last, the question of confederation with Canada was brought up by Mr. Murray, on a resolution relative to the recent conference at Halifax: Premier Whiteway declared that, while he was not strongly opposed to confederation, he did not consider the present an opportune time for the discussion of the question. It was his opinion, he said, that the vast majority of the people of the Island were against confederation. He was not desirous of touching the matter without a mandate from the people, and even then he must have a good majority to do so. Mr. Morine, an ardent confederationist, speaking for the Opposition, took the same view of the matter, and the motion to consider the confederation resolutions was defeated on a division, by a large majority.

A glance at the report of the Canadian Pacific Railway, submitted at the regular annual meeting, and published elsewhere in this issue, will give some notion of the magnitude and resources of that corporation. The gross earnings for the year reach the enormous sum of $21,400,000, and the year's expenditure amounted to $13,000,000. After the payment of expenses and dividends, a surplus has been accumulated of $7,000,000, which is carried forward for the security of stockholders. The milage of the road and its branches is seven thousand miles, while there are 1,800 miles of tributary lines in the northwestern States. The Canadian Pacific is now certainly one of the most gigantic corporations in the world; besides being a great railway it has a multitude of subsidiary but important enterprises connected with it, not the least of these being the fine line of ocean steamers which link Canada with the Orient.

Sir Charles Russell, of counsel for Great Britain, before the Behring Sea arbitration court at Paris, replied to the long-winded address of Messrs. Carter and Condert, United States Counsel. He quickly punctured the verbal frippery by means of which these gentlemen endeavored to obscure the real issue before the tribunal. He sharply defined the difference between the regulation of pelagic sealing and piracy on the high seas, and directed the attention of the arbitrators to the unprecedented conduct of the United States in boarding, seizing and confiscating British vessels, found sealing fifty to four hundred miles from land. During their addresses the United counsel endeavored to make it appear that it was the interests of mankind their country was guarding in preventing the extermination of the seal. To this Sir Charles replied in effect that mankind had no authorized the United States to act as its guardian, that the question before the tribunal was one of pure right and must be decided by international law.

It is officially announced that the Earl of Aberdeen is to be Governor-General of Canada, in succession to the Earl of Derby. This news will, no doubt, be received with pleasure, though perhaps not unmingled with regret, throughout the Dominion. The Earl of Aberdeen is already well known in Canada, where he is said to possess considerable property, and in whose behalf he and the Countess of Aberdeen have long taken no little interest. He is forty-six years of age, is an M. A. of Oxford; a grandson of the Earl of Aberdeen, who was Prime Minister from 1852 to 1855, and well known as a member of the Liberal party since 1876. He was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, under Gladstone, in 1886, in which capacity he was most popular, although holding the office but a short time. At present he and his wife are endeavoring to interest Americans and visitors to the World's Fair in the products of Ireland, as exhibited in a complete representation of an Irish industrial village. Lady Aberdeen is a daughter of the first Lord Tweedmouth, is well known for her labors and charities in Ireland, as well as Scotland, and has been exceedingly popular wherever she has gone. There can be no doubt of the cordial reception with which his appointment will meet from the Canadian people. In welcoming the new Governor-General, however, Canadians will not forget the valuable services of the unassuming nobleman who will be always remembered in Canada as Lord Stanley of Preston.

Our Liberal-Conservative friends are, very properly, making a move in the matter of choosing candidates for the coming Provincial general election. According to previous announcement, an enthusiastic meeting of delegates from all parts of the first electoral district of King's County, was held at Souris, on Wednesday last, the 10th. inst., when Messrs. W. A. O. Morson, Barrister, of Charlottetown, and John Kickham, of Souris West, were unanimously chosen as the Liberal-Conservative standard bearers at the ensuing election. The electors of the first district of King's are to be congratulated on their choice of candidates. They are good men and true and we hope to see them returned to the Legislature with handsome majorities. On the following day, Thursday the 11th, a large and representative meeting was held at Orwell-Head, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Beltast district to oppose the present Government. Messrs. Alexander Martin of Valleyfield and A. A. McLean, Barrister, of Charlottetown, were chosen without a dissenting voice. Both these gentlemen have already represented the district in the Legislature, and we shall be much disappointed if, when election day comes, the people of Belfast will not send them triumphly to Parliament. The good example set by these two districts should not be lost sight of by other districts where candidates are to be chosen. It is only by being prepared that they will avoid the possibility of being taken at a disadvantage by the Government springing the election.

Ireland's Corner in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The green flag of Ireland and the stars and stripes floated from the battlements of Blarney Castle yesterday afternoon, on the occasion of the opening of the Irish village in the Midway Plaisence, over which the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen preside. A good crowd was in attendance. The centre of attraction was the primitive concert hall, where Lord and Lady Aberdeen addressed the assembly on the philanthropic object of the village enterprise and the commendable object of the Irish Industrial Association. A real Irish musical programme, was carried out in the hall, all the musicians and singers, pipers and jig dancers being from the "Ould Sod." The different booths and cottages were crowded with invited guests sight seeing talking to the Irishmen and girls, and buying the wares which Lord and Lady Aberdeen want to find a permanent market for in this country.

Gateman's Bravery.

MICHAEL DONOVAN SEVERELY INJURED WHILE TRYING TO SAVE ANOTHER.

HAVERHILL, Mass, May 12.—Michael Donovan, the gateman at the Essex street railroad crossing, lies at the City Hospital with one leg cut off and the other badly mangled. Regardless of his own danger, Donovan rushed in front of a train this morning and attempted to save an old man from death. He saw the victim mangled beyond recognition, and before he could spring to a place of safety he was struck and had a most miraculous escape from instant death.

The accident happened shortly after 9 o'clock. The shifter 83 was coming over the crossing on the incoming track, and at the same time the shifter 183, with a flat car, was backing out of the crossing from the Granite street freight yards.

The old man, who was so badly mangled that identification was made impossible, attempted to run between the two engines. Gateman Donovan saw that he would be killed and rushed out on the track directly in front of the engines and tried to pull him to one side. His efforts were too late, however, and they were both struck.

Pension Frauds.

THE MANNER IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS VICTIMIZED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May* 11.—The pension department believes it has unearthed stupendous pension frauds. An attorney at Norfolk, Va., named W. R. Drewry, now under arrest, is charged with securing fraudulent pension claims by the wholesale, using as his instruments in many cases colored women and men who could not read or write. The extent of the frauds can be understood when it is stated that one hundred and sixty-six cases were granted and that every one of them carried arrears. Drewry was arrested about one year ago on the charge of securing fraudulent pensions, put owing, it is said, to laxness on the part of the local authorities, escaped punishment. The amount will not be known until the special examiners make their report, but as the arrears in considerable sums has been paid on many of the 166 fraudulent cases, the steals will probably aggregate $100,000.

OVER THE WIRES.

ROME, May 10.—Cardinal Zigliara died to-day. He was regarded as a candidate for the Papacy.

PORT ARTHER, May 10.—There died yesterday at the Fort William mission of lung disease the chief of the Jesuit order at that place—Rev. Father Herbert. He had lived there working among the Indians for many years.

SOREL, May 10.—On Saturday the dead body of Father Moreau, a brother of Bishop Moreau, St. Hyacinthe, was found near here. Last autumn he was incarcerated in the asylum of St Jean de Dieu, but escaped and no trace was found of him until his lifeless body was picked up as stated. He was formerly cure of the parish of St. David.

CALCUTTA, May 10.—Advices from Keunjhar, capital of the native state of that name, Orissa, shows that a serious revolt has broken out in the state. The palace of the Rajah is beleaguered by 10,000 insurgents. The palace is defended by 400 native troops, under command of four European officers. Keunjhar is tributary to the British, and the Rajah has demanded that reinforcements be sent to him.

WINNIPEG, MAN., May 10.—Three Germans, men, aged 36, 40 and 20 years, respectively, applied at the Immigration sheds yesterday for accommodation. They have just arrived from New York city, having walked the entire distance in exactly 37 days. They have with them a slip of paper on which was written directions how to travel from one place to the other, and according to the route made out they went from New York to Port Jarvis, then Susquehanna, then Binghampton, from there to Elmira, then Buffalo, from Buffalo to Niagara Falls and by way of Hamilton, Toronto and North Bay to Sudbury, and then to Winnipeg.

QUEBEC, May 10.—One of the most brilliant weddings ever witnessed here occured in the Basilica this morning, when Miss Marie Emilie Luclane Bosse, eldest daughter of the Hon. Judge Bosse, of the Court of Queen's Bench, was married by Mgr. Paquet, rector of Laval University, to Mr. W. Tracey a rich lawyer of Albany. Mr. Tracey is descended from the Marquis of Tracey, who was viceroy here for the King of France in 1666. His father was secretary of the navy, and his brother, Mr. Chas. Tracey, who was here to-day for the wedding, is a member of Congress. He presented his brother's bride with a cheque of $5,000. The groom gave her a magnificent crescent of very old family diamonds.

MONTREAL, May 10.—The annual meeting of the Canadian Pacific Railway was held to-day at noon at the office of the company in this city. The statement of the road's affairs, submitted by the secretary for the past year, was as follows: Gross earnings, $21,409, 350, working expenses, $12,989,004; net earning, $8,420, 347; interest earned on deposits and loans, $203,602; total $8,623,950. Deducting fixed charges accrued during the year, $5,102,018 there is a surplus of $3,521,923 A supplementary dividend, of 1 per cent. was paid, $1,300,000, leaving a surplus carried forward of $2,221,932. The surplus of the previous years was $4,701,599, and the total surplus carried forward was $6,923,531. The clause embodied in the report regarding the issue of preferential stock to the amount of $32,000,000, as well as the report itself, was unanimously adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

MONTREAL, May 11.—During a fire this evening at the Royal Water Proof Co., 35 Lemoine street, at which $10 000 damage was done, a stone fell from a building and killed John O'Rourke, a member of No 2 Salvage Corps.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. May 11.—Warren G. Butterworth, aged 70, of Warren, Mass, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself through the head with a rifle. His daughter, Emma, aged 23, in trying to prevent her father from doing the rash act, received the bullet in her brain after it passed through his head, and died soon after.

LONDON, May, 11.—William Townsend, suspected of having designed to kill Prime Minster Gladstone, was arraigned in court this morning. A letter from the prisoner threatening death to Gladstone because of his Irish home rule bill, was read in court. The prisoner admitted he wrote the letter. He appeared much distressed and said he would reserve his defense. He was committed for trial.

PORT TOWNSEND, May 11.—Advices from Sitka, Alaska, state that Attorney General Olney has ordered District Attorney Johnson to abandon the prosecution of British schooner Henrietta, charged with receiving a cargo of sealskins in Alaska waters last summer without reporting to the customs authorities. The vessel was seized in Behring sea and sent to Sitka for trial. The case was similar in all respects to the seizure of the British steamer Coquitlan, by the United States revenue cutter Corwin last June, with 6,000 sealskins removed from British schooners in the Alaskan waters. Johnson ordered that the Henrietta be delivered to the British authorities.

CHICAGO, May 12.—To-day the local directors of the World's Fair decided to open the gates of Jackson park to the public on Sundays. The buildings will remain closed.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Dunn & Russell report 23 Canadian failures the last 7 days and 25 the corresponding week last year. Bradstreet reports 27 Canadian failures this week, and 36 for the same week last year.

MONTREAL, May 12.—The Bank of Montreal's statement of the results of business for the year ending April 30th was issued this afternoon, and is regarded as favorable. $126,000 is carried forward to the balance of profit and loss, which now stands at $691,425.03. The profit for the year after deducting charges of management and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts were $1,327,810.20 as against $1,325,887.03 for the same period last year. Two dividends of five per cent. each were paid during the year amounting to $1,200,000. The earnings are about eleven per cent. on capital.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., May 12.—On motion of Mr. Murray in the legislature yesterday, the question of confederation with Canada sprang up and a resolution based on the negotiations of the recent conference at Halifax. Sir William Whiteway, premier, declared that while he was not strongly opposed to confederation, he did not consider the present time opportune for discussing the matter. He believed the vast majority of the people of the island were against confederation. He did not care to touch the matter without a mandate from the people, and even then, must have a good majority to do so. Mr. Morine, ardent confederationist, took the same view of the matter, and the motion to consider a confederation resolution was defeated on a division by a large majority.

MONTREAL, May 12.—It is stated to-day that Engineers Kennedy and Parent, on the work of the new bridge at Wellington street crossing, Lachine canal, have been suspended by the department at Ottawa having supervision of the work. The original estimate for the work was $275,000, and it is claimed over $400,000 have been spent. The engineers claim that the increased expenditure was necessary owing to the starting of work before the frost was out of the ground and the necessity of rushing it to avoid shipping in the canal. Among the rumors in connection with the matter is one that accounts have been rendered for $60, 000 worth of lumber, while but $15,000 worth of that material has been used in the work. There is considerable excitement over the matter and the department suspended the engineers pending an investigation.

HALIFAX, May 12.—The Echo gives currency to the following: The latest rumor in railway circles is to the effect that the C. P. R. are taking steps to acquire the Windsor & Annapolis and Western Counties railways. The manager is said to be on his way to England in connection with the matter. The rumor goes further and says that if the big company get the W. & A. they will put on a line of steamers from Yarmouth to Boston and run a fast daily service, by which a person can go from Halifax to Boston, or vice versa, in a day and a half. It is thought that when this arrangement is in running order the C. P. R. will bring all its passengers and freight for the lower provinces through Boston, thence to Yarmouth by water. A big hotel here, for which a block of property is said to have been appointed, is also spoken of. When these are decided upon, this said fast line to Great Britain may be looked for.

Home Rule Debate.

AN ANIMATED DISCUSSION—SOME EXCITING SCENES.

LONDON, May 10.—In the house of commons to-day, in committee on the Irish Home Rule bill, the motion of T. W. Russell, liberal unionist, that portion of the bill providing for a second chamber of the Irish legislature be eliminated, was rejected, 206 to 144.

LONDON, May 11.—In the House of Commons to-day in committee on the Home Rule bill, William Redmond, Parnellite, moved an amendment to the bill that the two branches of the Irish legislature should be designated the Senate and the House of Commons.

Irish Chief Secretary *Morley* opposed the motion.

Mr. T. W. Russell, Unionist, remarked that after the bill had passed the Irish could call their legislature a parliament or anything else.

Mr. J. G. Lawson, Conservative, created roars of laughter by pronouncing the Celtic word for "Commons," and suggested its adoption as the designation of the Irish lower house.

The amendment was rejected by a vote of 482 to 34.

George Bartlett, Conservative, moved the ommission of the first clause of the Home Rule bill.

Timothy Healy inquired whether it was in order to discuss the rejection of the whole bill on a motion thus concerning but one particular clause. The chairman ruled that the motion was in order.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, leader of the Liberal Unionists, commented upon the scarcity of amendments proposed by supporters of the government. He supposed they recognized the fact that the bill was only a sham one, and therefore proposed amendments only *pour faire rire*. He himself was anxious to know what were the intentions of the government concerning Ulster. Was there any plan that Ulster should be excluded from the operation of the bill? He believed that such exclusion ought to be provided for, and he should regard Ulster men as doing wrong if they should reject any arrangement to except them from Home Rule according to the bill. They would be all the better able to defend the rights of the minority in the rest of Ireland if they should have a government of their own than if they should be merely part of the minority in the Dublin Parliament. In conclusion Mr. Chamberlain reverted to the subject of the abstention of the Liberals from offering amendments and asked why the Irish members had so suddenly become dumb.

As he closed, Lord Randolph Churchill sprang up and excitedly charged Timothy Healy with remarking that Mr. Chamberlain seemed to be under the weather. Mr. Healy at once protested that he had said nothing at all. Several Irish members explained simultaneously that, when Mr. Chamberlain said the nationalists were dumb, somebody had responded: "You are never dumb; it would be better if you were." This explanation provoked a scene of confusion, which ended by the chairman's call for order.

THE PREMIER SCORES THE OPPOSITION.

Mr. Gladstone denied the truth of Mr. Chamberlain's insinuations that the supporters of the Government had closed their ears to the argument. The Government, he said, had already given the fullest explanation of the bill, and wished a fair and open discussion. They would not be driven, however, into obstructive and useless debates. When such debates were forced by the opposition the Government would be silent. The members of the majority would speak as their own judgment dictated, and not with a view of furthering the devices of the opposition. (Cheers) In retaining that liberty of choice they would best perform their duty to the country (prolonged cheers.)

Mr. Balfour, moved that the chairman report progress. Ulster members, he said, had no opportunity to speak.

Mr, Morley resisted this motion and moved the closure. The chairman ignored Mr. Morley's motion and put Mr. Balfour's motion which was lost by a vote of 304 to 260. Cheers and laughter followed the announcement of the result of the division.

The continuation of the debate was marked by

SEVERAL SCENES OF EXCITEMENT,

the greatest of which occured while T. *W.* Russell, unionist, who represents south division of Tyrone, had the floor. Mr. Russell was protesting against Ulster being coerced into acquiescing in the establishment of an Irish parliament, when a voice was heard asking: "What the devil are you talking about?"

Mr. Russell at once stopped his protest and accused John MacNeill, anti-Parnellite, who sits for south Donegal, with asking the objectionable question.

Mr. McNeil emphatically denied having asked the question, and insisted that *Mr.* Russell apologize for accusing him of having done so.

Viscount Cranborne, conservative, declared that he had heard Mr. McNeill utter the words attributed to him by *Mr.* Russell.

Wm. McCartney, conservative, who represents the south division of Antrim, said that it was Thomas Sexton, the well known anti-Parnellite, who had asked the question.

Mr. Sexton denied this statement, and added that he had not uttered a word.

A general squabble seemed imminent and Sir Wm. Vernon *Harcourt* appealed to the house to preserve order.

The chairman than intervened, saying that order must be observed. He added that such remarks as the one that some member had just made were most indecent and were becoming frequent in the house. He sincerely hoped that every member would assist the chair in keeping order under the difficult circumstances attending the session of the committee.

The chairman's remarks were greeted with cheers and the committee good-naturedly proceeded to take a vote on Mr. Bartlett's motion, which was defeated by 309 to 267.

MONTREAL, May 14.—The home rule meeting which has been called for Wednesday evening next, promises to be quite a success. Ex-Mayor McShane, president of St. Patrick's society will preside and Hon. John Costigan, Hon. J. J. Curran, N. Flood Davin, M. P., Chas. Fitzpatrick, M. L. A., and Dawson, M. P., who proposed the vote of censure upon Clark Wallace, are promised by the management to speak.

News Notes.

Madison Square Garden in New York is offered for sale. It cost $4,000,000, and has never paid a dividend.

The output of nickel ore in Canada last year was valued at $3,500,000. In 1890 it was less than $1,000,000.

The funeral procession of ex-President Gonzales, of Mexico, who was buried Thursday, was three miles long.

The Board of Review of the National Trotting Association has refused an application for the reinstatement of the famous stallion Alcyone.

Baron Petre, otherwise the Right Rev. William Joseph Petre, who was a member of the British house of lords and a domestic prelate to the Pope is dead.

The jury disagreed in the case of Wesley C. Rippey, charged with assault with intent to kill John W. Mackay, at San Francisco. Another trial will be held in June.

Last week was one of the busiest for shipping ever known in Montreal. Amongst the export trade were two steamers loaded were 4,920 head of cattle, 101 sheep and 29 horses for Great Britain.

It has been settled that the trial of Lizzie Borden for the murder of her aged parents in August, 1892, will begin in New Bedford, Mass., on the first Monday in June. Chief Justice Mason will preside.

At Muscatine, Ia., Friday morning the residences of three prominent citizens, who are prosecuting saloon cases, were blown up by dynamite. No fatalities resulted. The houses were completely wrecked.

James Wigan, representing the brewing interests of Great Britain is at present visiting Canada for the purpose of investigating the working of the local option laws in the different provinces with a view of getting information against the local option bill now before the imperial parliament.

The total arrivals of immigrants at Winnipeg during the month of April were 1,268. Of these 235 were English, 534 Germans, 156 Scandinavians and 112 farmers from the United States. Most of the latter were ex-Canadians. The report shows that 662 were destined for Manitoba points, 578 for the Northwest territory and 20 for British Columbia.

The caravels have left New York for the World's Fair. The tiny Pinta will be towed to Halifax by the United States cruiser Chicago, the Nina by the Bennington. The Santa Maria will attempt to carry her lumbering and odd-shaped hull by means of her own canvas. From Halifax the caravels will proceed through the canal and lake system to their destination in the tow of sea tugs.

The New York Press reproduces the reports in circulation that J. W. MacKay, the bonanza king, holds heavy mortgages on the plant of the New York Herald for money advanced James Gordon Bennett to cover the latter's losses in connection with the Bennett-MacKay cable and the production of the European editions of the Herald. It is said Bennett's name as sole proprietor will now disappear from the editorial page of the Herald.

The fastest mile railway train record was made the other day by the New York Central's new engine, No. 999, hauling the Empire State express. A mile was covered in 32 seconds. This is equivalent to 112½ miles an hour. The passengers on board said that the train flew along with the same steadiness that would have accompanied a slower rate of speed. There was no unusual swaying or jolting. The engine is to be exhibited at the World's Fair.

The California craze among the negroes is becoming a serious matter. John Lovell, a wealthy negro, is working up the scheme and has the negroes very much excited over his stories of the promised land where lynching never occurs. Lovell informed a reporter that he proposed to run a number of excursion trains, the first to leave Chattanooga June 1, and that he would carry five hundred negroes to Los Angeles, Cal. This scheme has been talked of so much of late that it is expected there will be an unprecedented exodus of negroes within the next sixty days.

A most singular occurrence is reported from Columbia Falls, where Charles Wood, a man of 20 years, cut with a jack-knife from the roof of his mouth what looked like a spider. It was under the skin and had been troubling him for six months. At times he though it was a cancer. It would swell up as large as a walnut, break open and bleed and then seem to go away, but was really growing worse each time; lately it has seemed to be something living and he could feel it move. Saturday in a desperate mood he took his knife and cut around and and removed it and now exhibits it in a vial of liquid. It is half an inch long and looks like a spider, head, legs, and all.

A recent New York symposium is rather amusing. The question was asked of a number of well-known actresses as to what they would do if a million dollars were to suddenly come into their possession. Miss Eldridge spoke of funds for veterans and actors' children and charity in general. Rosina Vokes would found a music hall and give all poor people a chance to learn how to sing and play and dance. Modjeska would travel first, and then free Poland and afterwards lift woman "out of bondage." Rachel Booth would buy a lovely home for her mother and herself. Rose Coghlan would "take a long rest," travel and have fine residences all over the world. Ada Lewis would establish an Old Ladies' Home. Rhea would "sink her soul in art"; buy unlimited pictures; establish art galleries, and erect monuments to great artists. Maggie Cline would go to Ireland and "free it from British tyranny." Annie O'Neill would "do good," and Emma Pollock would buy lands and houses. The views thus expressed are probably characteristic, though some of the contracts are rather large for even a million of money to accomplish.

Proud Regent Of The Seas.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The sleek giantess Campania has demonstrated that she is the swiftest merchant vessel in the world. She broke today the record from Sandy Hook to Queenstown, but that was comparatively a minor incident of her trip.

The record was 5 days, 19 hours and 57 minutes, made over a course of 2,814 knots last August by the American liner New York, then the City of New York. The time of the Campania on this, her maiden voyage to Queenstown, was 5 days, 17 hours and 27 minutes over a course of 2,868 knots.

But the chief cause of elation in the Cunard offices here and abroad, and in the yards of the big ship's builders at Glasgow, is the wonderful hourly average of 21.86 knots that she made on the voyage, and the marvellous run of 517 knots she made between noon Wednesday and noon Thursday last, a period that is actually only a few minutes more than 23 hours. Her hourly average on this nautical day was about 22.30 knots which would enable her to distance the fastest cruiser afloat, not excepting the Argentine cruiser Ninth of July, credited with developing on a measured knot a speed equal to 23.5 knots an hour. The Campania beat on her trial trip the alleged performance of the Argentine speeder. The nautical day in the westward voyage is about 24 hours 50 minutes, and on the eastern voyage about 23 hours 10 minutes.

The City of Paris, which left New York with the Campania arrived at London almost a day behind the new queen of the sea.

FARMERS COLUMN.

Rations for Dairy Cows

CONCLUSION OF BULLETIN NO. 31, WISCONSIN EXPERIMENT STATION—BY PROF. F. W. WOLL.

HEAVY FEEDING PAYS.

If we compare the yields of milk or butter with the rations fed in each case we notice that the largest yields of milk or butter occur when the heaviest rations were fed; and also that the rations containing the largest proportions of digestible protein seem the most effective, other conditions being equal. It is not only a question of supplying a large quantity of nutrients in the ration, but to supply a reasonable quantity of nitrogenous nutrients as well.

The table bears decided evidence that heavy feeding pays. While all the rations doubtless furnished ample nutriment for the cows, those low in organic matter or in digestible matter did not supply much above the needs of the system, and the product is consequently low. According to German experience it takes 8.85 lbs. digestible matter to keep a steer of 1,000 lbs. live weight for a day without his losing or gaining in flesh; the same may also apply approximately to a dry cow. The same authorities estimate that a cow in full flow of milk will need 15.4 lbs. of digestible matter daily in her food; hence we may consider nearly 60 per cent of the food of a cow as necessary to maintain her body; or to put it in a different way, a cow producing a full flow of milk ought to receive over 70 per cent more food than is required to keep her at maintenance.

Many farmers feed their cows only a pittance above what they need for their maintenance; they fail to realize that their profits cannot begin until after "this point has been reached. The more the cow will assimilate in excess of that required to maintain her body the better, as the excess may be used directly for the production of milk. We therefore see that with the right kind of cows the more we feed up to the limit of the capacity of each animal the better returns may be obtained, relatively as well as absolutely; hence an expensive ration is by no means necessarily an unprofitable one.

What has been here said of dairy cows applies with equal force to all farm animals; it is the excess above what is required for maintenance that yields returns to the feeder. When we remember that a cow as a rule is supporting a calf during the greater part of her period of lactation, and thus is asked to do double work during all this time, the plea for liberal feeding will seem all the more reasonable.

We have considered so far the feed of the dairy cow; space will forbid more than a mere mentioning of the other side of the question—the necessity of keeping cows in the herd that respond to generous feeding. This is of course of no less importance, and still we believe that most farmers have cows in their herds that will do considerably better under a more liberal system of feeding. If they study their cows individually and weed out the poor ones, feeding those generously that show their ability to assimilate larger quantities of food than they now receive by an increase in the milk yield, they will no doubt be able to do as well as many of the dairymen whose rations are given in the preceding. At the same time care must be taken to feed nothing waste, to feed all that the cows can utilize and no more.

The results given in the preceding pages teach us emphatically that heavy feeding pays. A cow producing a full flow of milk should receive over 70 per dent more food than is required for the maintenance that brings profit to the feeder.

The teachings of the bulletin may briefly be stated as follows:

Keep only cows that respond to good feeding.

Feed liberally, but not to waste.

Select such feedstuffs as will supply a fair quantity of protein.

Raise and feed more oats and clover; use bran, shorts and oil-meal whenever needed and when obtainable at a reasonable price.

Sporting Notes.

There is some talk of a Football club being started in Summerside. Go ahead boys; you shall never regret the move.

Joseph Darby, the English professional jumper, is matched against J. C. Medway, the well-known trick jumper. They will jump for $500 a side. Darby has been in this country only a month.

The Pictou football team will play the Crescents here on Wednesday next, the 24 inst. The New Glasgow team also wishes to chase the pigskin with St. Dunstan's College team and at the same time decide "who's which," on the same day. Two first class games should be the result.

A football club has been organized at St Peter's Bay, to be known as the "St. Peters Football Club." The following are the officers for the ensuing year: President—R D. McLauchlin, M. D.; Vice Pres—Jas. Costello; Secy—Treas.—Jas. Munroe; Captain—Albert Fraser; Fieldmen—Nelson McKay, Jas. Doyle, James McIsaac, Dougall McIsaac, Frank Donnelly.

A German bicyclist named Vogt has broken all records from 2 to 10 miles, on the Herne Hill track, London. His time time for the 10 miles was 24 minutes 34 seconds. The best previous record for 10 miles was F. J. Osmond's 24 50 1 5, made at Herne Hill on July 15, 1891. The best American time is 25.35 2-5, made at Hartford, Conn., last July by Hoyland Smith.

The Brooklyn handicap was run Monday at Gravesend, Long Island, N. Y., and won by Col. North's El Diablo. Pierre Lorillard's Lamplighter, was second and Leona a good third. Time, 2.09. Horses of all ages are eligible for the Brooklyn handicap, which marks the opening day of the Brooklyn Jockey Club's meeting at Gravesend. The handicap is a dash of a mile and a quarter, with a guaranteed value of $25,000 of which $18,000 goes to the winner, $5,000 to the second and $2,000 to the third.

The New England Breeder's Association have received 593 entries for the 10 classes and stakes to be trotted at Boston in September. P. E. Island has a number of entries. W. A. Brennan, Summerside, has entered his yearling Parkdale, by Parkside, in the yearling race, mile dash, for $1000, in which there are 69 nominations; Parkland in the 2-year-old stake, and has a nomination in the 2.30 class. R. Fitzsimmons, Summerside, has entered Slippery Tom in the three-year-old class for 2.35 horses; Geo. Mutart has entered the stallion Westlawn in the 2.35 pacing class; and James Houghton, Summerside, has entered Tanner Boy in the same class. Several other Maritime Province horses are also entered.

BASEBALL.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost
St. Louis	9	4
Brooklyn	8	5
Cleveland	6	3
Washington	9	6
Pittsburg	8	4
New York	6	8
Boston	7	7
Baltimore	6	9
Cincinnati	8	7
Philadelphia	7	6
Chicago	4	11
Louisville	2	8

A Tale of Horror.

NEW YORK, *May* 11.—A special from Dubuque, Iowa, to the press says:—"Boiling the corpses of patients in the slaughter house cauldron to make skeletons, dumping the brains of dissected patients down vaults and beating troublesome patients to death, are some of the charges supported by sworn testimony, made against the management of the State Insane asylum at Independence, containing over 1,000 patients. These charges are to be investigated at once by the State Visiting committee by order of Governor Boies. Attendants are accused of having beaten patients so badly that they died, and then reported to the authorities that the wounds were self-inflicted. The patients have been fed on the meat of lumpy jawed cattle and other diseased animals. Their food has been insufficient and, owing to the thinness of their clothing, some have been frozen while working outside."

DRESS GOODS,
MANTLES,
MILLINERY.

All our Spring Stock has arrived. Bright, new fashionable and cheap.

The finest Assortment.
The Latest Styles.
The Lowest Prices.

Selected with experienced care as to QUALITY, we have bought a large stock of the latest goods and have the determination and ability to make our prices so low that YOU WILL SAVE MONEY ON EVERY DOLLAR YOU SPEND WITH US.

Ask to see our double width all-wool Dress Goods at 25 cents per yard.

STANLEY BROS.,
BROWN'S BLOCK.

We Want Your Trade

and if good, honest Goods, and low prices will get it

WE ARE GOING TO HAVE IT.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

Our reason for asking you to trade with us is because we know we can suit you. We have been doing business in Charlottetown between 25 and 30 years and as we do the largest wholesale business on P. E. Island, we buy largely and know where to buy, and our retail customers will receive the very best value.

Mantles, Jackets, Capes, Black and colored Dress Goods, Millinery, new Goods from London, Hats, trimmed and to order, Men's Braces, Shirts, Collars, Neckties. Everything cheap. All new goods.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

The Rush is to Goff Bros.

FOR BOOTS, Shoes Slippers, Rubbers. Our celebrated make of solid leather Boots take the lead. We give low prices, latest styles, good fits and have the best assortment. Also Trunks and Valises always on hand.

Shoemakers wanting upper sold leather, awls, bristles, pegs, shoe thread knives, rasps, etc., would do well to be from us.

GOFF BROS.

BUSY AS NAILERS.

PROWSE BROS. are rushing out the Clothing, Hats and Caps at a tremendous rate. and its no wonder. The energy those men put in their business and the prices at which they sell goods is a surprise to everybody. If the reader is not one of their customers he or she should go straight to the Wonderful Cheap Men's Store where they get Right Treatment, Right Prices, Right Good Goods, and Honest Values.

It gives the Boys great pleasure to see their country friends from all parts of P. E. Island.

Come one and all and we know you will be more than pleased with the bargains.

PROWSE BROS
The Wonderful Cheap Men

P. S. The elevator is working like a charm.

PHOTOGRAPHS !

HAVE you had your Photograph taken at Lewis' by the new process? It is very fine. Bring the babies and try one. You are sure to be pleased.

C. LEWIS, Photographer,
Grafton St., North Side Post Office.
April 5, 1893.—3m

CUT THIS OUT!

Send to us with five cents in silver and you will get by return mail a GOLDEN BOX OF GOODS that will bring you in more money in one month than anything else in America.

A. W. KINNEY, Ch. H., Yarmouth, N. S.
may 10. 1893.—3m pd

North British and Mercantile
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY!
—OF—
EDINBURG AND LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1809.

Total Assets, 1891, . . $60,032,727.

TRANSACTS every description of Fire and Life Business on the most favorable terms.

This Company has been well and favorably known for its prompt payment of losses in this Island during the past thirty years.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
Agent
Stamper's Block, Upstairs, Victoria Row, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Jan. 21, 1893.—1y

Mortgage Sale.

TO be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in Charlottetown on Monday, the twenty-ninth day of May next, A. D., 1893, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, all that tract, place or parcel of land situate lying and being in Township Number fifty-four in King's County, Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows that is to say: Commencing on the North side of the Dingwell Road, at the South West angle of farm Lot No. 53, in possession of John McPherson, thence (according to the Magnetic Meridian of the year 1764.) running north for the distance of one hundred chains, thence south sixty-nine degrees west a distance equal to five chains and ninety links west, thence south one hundred chains to said road thence following the course of the said road north eastwardly to the place of commencement containing fifty-nine acres of land a little more or less.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty-sixth day of December, A. D. 1884, from Angus McCormack and Jessie McCormack, his wife to the undersigned.

For terms and conditions of sale apply at the office of Æneas A. Macdonald, Solicitor Charlottetown.

Credit Foncier Franco Canadien,
Mortgagees.
April 26, A. D. 1893.

All kinds of Job work executed with neatness and despatch, at the Herald Office.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY

Queen's Birthday.

RETURN TICKETS will be issued to and from all stations on this Railway on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 23rd and 24th of May, inst., good for return up to and on May 25th, 1893.

J. UNSWORTH,
Superintendent.
Railway Office, Ch'town,
May 15, 1893.