THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1884.

Winter Railway Arrangements.

ELSEWHERE we publish the Railway Winter Time Table. We have carefully examined it, and although we distike very much to find fault, we feel that we must record our protest against the arrangement which has been made. Before entering into details, we object emphatically to the outrage of Standard Time being any longer inflicted upon our people. It is used nowhere except by the Railway, and, to a trifling extent, by the Post Office. But our citizens and our farmers do not use it—our town-clocks do not keep it—our Courts of Law and Public Offices do not keep it—our churches do not go by it—nor do our steamers—and, to an enquiry, what time a train leaves, the answer, to be intelligible, has always to be made in Charlottetown time. Why it should be imposed upon us we cannot understand. Our Railway makes no close nor direct connection with other lines which have adopted it, and in winter, of all seasons of the year, it is a perfect nuisance.

Last winter Mr. Coleman was complimented upon having arranged a time table which, in the matter of speed, was a vast improvement upon its predecessors. This winter we regret to say that, so far from further advances being made, a retrograde movement is plainly perceptible, and instead of being able to reach Summerside from Charlottetown in three hours and a quarter, which in all conscience was slow enough, we shall have to dawdle along for three hours and a half. Last winter a passenger for Tignish left Charlottetown at twenty-seven minutes past eight, a. m., and was at his destination at thirty-seven minutes past six, p. m.—a journey of ten hours and ten minutes. This winter he must leave Charlottetown at two minutes past eight, a. m., and arrive at Tignish at forty-seven minutes past six, p. m.—a journey of ten hours and three quarters being an increase of thirty-five minutes in time over last year. But this is not all. The journey from Tignish to Charlottetown last winter could be made in nine hours—this winter it will require ten hours and one half—an increase of an hour and one half in the time. Verily this is an age of progress!

Of course we observe that a longer stay is made in Summerside than last winter, and that thus the delay is partially accounted for. But why should the train from Charlottetown to Tignish remain two hours and a half in Summerside, and the train from Tignish to Charlottetown wait there for two hours and five minutes? Half an hour is ample for refreshments, and for shifting cars, etc. Doubtless we shall be told that the reason for such long delay is to obviate the difficulty in the postal arrangements of which we complained last week, and to enable the Postmaster at Summerside to open, distribute and close the various mails which arrive at and leave his office by the trains east and west. But are there not other means at hand to effect this? A Postal Clerk travels every day as far as Summerside and thence returns. Why can not he continue his journey to Tignish, and in his Post Office car do all the sortation which the Summerside Postmaster now does in his office, and for which the train for the west is delayed for two hours. The same postal clerk would return the next day, and on the road down perform the work which, now being done in the Summerside Post Office delays the train for the east an equal length of time. Or, if this is not practicable, let another clerk be placed in the Summerside Post Office who can attend to Summerside or local business, while western mails are being made up or distributed. This would involve some delay, but not so much as we shall experience this winter under the present arrangement.

But the fact remains that the running time of the trains this winter has been lengthened, and that the rate of speed is less than it was last year. Is it on account of the bad condition of the road this winter compared with last that this change has been made? We believe not for, from what we learn, the road was never in better form than at present. But the public very naturally want to know why it should take longer to reach Summerside this winter than it did last, and they will almost certainly attribute the change to the altered state of the road. We believe Mr. Coleman is not to blame, for he has always evinced a desire to grant the public every possible convenience, but, to a certain extent, his hands are tied. We are not aware how many of his deputies come within the application of the Superannuation Act, but we venture the opinion that if its effects were occasionally tried upon some of them, the public service would be no loser thereby, and the small additional expenditure would be but a drop in the bucket.

LARGE numbers of horses continue to be shipped to the United States. Mr. Charles Trask, of Gardner, Me., took over thirty-three on Monday, and Mr. Mason, of Lot 48, took fifteen on the same day.

Professor Sheldon on the Island.

THE *Canadian Gazette* is published in London, G. B., and professes to be "A weekly journal of information, and comment upon matters of use and interest, to those concerned in Canada, Canadian Emigration, and Canadian Investments." Every week we scan its pages in vain for any word that might lead an old country reader to understand that there is such a place as Prince Edward Island, or that it is one of the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada. Its columns are chiefly devoted to praise of the "Great Northwest," and the Pacific Railway Company, with occasional items from the various Provincial capitals, always, of course, excepting Charlottetown. Very possibly, this is our own fault, and, if we want to be heard, we shall have to blow our own trumpet. In the last issue, however, we find some remarks of Professor Sheldon on the Maritime Provinces, and that portion, a very small one indeed, which relates to this Island, we subjoin. Professor Sheldon's name is fairly well known to our people—he visited the Island four years ago, and on his return to England made a very favorable report regarding its soil and its capabilities. To a representative of the *Canadian Gazette* Professor Sheldon spoke as follows:

"Prince Edward Island is a very pretty spot, though its scenic and agricultural features seem to be on the small scale. The soil is a light sandy loam, for the most part perfectly dry and sound and well adapted for the growth of all the chief crops, and also for the support of cattle and sheep the latter perhaps, to an especial degree. It is, moreover, particularly well adapted to the growth of grasses, particularly of the clover family, and I have seen clovers growing there in a flourishing manner. The Islanders are very fortunate in having in the bays and the mouths of the rivers round the Island a very useful fertilising stuff which they call 'mussel mud.' It consists of the deposits made by oysters, mussels, and various other bivalves. These organic remains are found to the depth of many feet, and are an excellent fertiliser. They are dug out by the Islanders in the winter, when they are obtained comparatively easily under the ice, being scooped out with a machine specially prepared for the purpose. This deposit appears to be a fertiliser especially well adapted to the soil of Prince Edward Island, for it contains just those organic remains and phosphatic elements which the soil requires, and the Islanders are fortunate in having at their command an article which serves them so well, and which costs them nothing except the trouble of getting it and holding it. The Lower Provinces ought to arrest a considerable portion of the immigration to Canada, and those portions of the Dominion offer many advantages which are not well understood in this country. Very little information has been published respecting them and the North-West is far better understood by Englishmen."

Referring again to the ignorance prevailing in England respecting the Maritime Provinces, the Professor said:

"I feel convinced myself, that these Provinces only require to be known to Englishmen to attract a considerable emigration; and I certainly think it would be expedient for the Provincial Governments to circulate reliable information in the British Isles. Up to the present little or nothing has been done in that direction. This is a great advertising age; advertising is one of the most powerful levers that can be employed to help forward any enterprise. That remark applies quite as much to countries as to business undertakings, and especially to countries like Canada, which are anxious to get as many emigrants as possible. Therefore it seems to me that if these Provinces really wish to get their share of immigration from the Old Country, they must take some action to make their resources as well known as the resources of Ontario and Manitoba are already. And if this were done I am sure the results obtained would be satisfactory to them."

The only other reference to the Island in the *Canadian Gazette*, is where it vouchsafes the information that oats, having been an extra crop, can be bought for sixteen cents! Truly we have to go abroad for home news.

The Examiner and the Post Office.

WE are glad to learn from the *Examiner* that our explanation of the statement we made a couple of weeks ago that—"our whole postal system needs revision," is by it considered satisfactory. We thought our language so simple that there was no chance of its being misunderstood, neither has it been by any of our readers, except the *Examiner*. On all sides we receive gratifying assurances that our remarks upon the Post Offices have met with the cordial approval of the people. We are not disposed to be captious, but we cannot sit and listen day after day to the complaints which we hear regarding the miscarriage of papers and letters, and the inconvenient mail arrangements, without going to the root of the matter at once, and in our capacity, as a public journalist, asking for a reform. Public officials are no thinner skinned than editors are generally reputed to be, and in the public interest, will stand poking with a long pole occasionally when anything goes wrong. We may differ with the *Examiner* as to the right way of pointing out disorders and advocating improvements, but we think we have the popular voice with us when we say that we have adopted the most effectual mode.

Western Notes.

The roads in the country are almost unfit for travel.

Kensington is flooded with agents of all descriptions—tree agents, insurance agents, newspaper agents, commercial tourists, &c. The "Eureka House" is crowded all the time. Upon enquiring of one of the gentlemen aforesaid, the other evening, for the latest news, he gravely replied that he had been sober for three days.

Extensive preparations are being made at Kildare for the opening of several lobster factories next spring.

The school there is flourishing under the able management of Miss Lynch, who has been in charge for some time.

C. C. Jones, of Alberton, has a large stock of wooden and iron pumps, stoves, &c. He is the owner of several valuable patents for useful inventions.

Kensington has a branch of the Twilight Club, which meets in the old Kensington House. There are thirty charter members, and their numbers are expected to increase largely before spring.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

WE congratulate the City Council upon their prompt action after reading the last HERALD, in giving Worth's Cornet Band equal privileges with Galbraith's Military Band. The Cornet Band held their first practice in the Bell Tower on Monday evening.

MR. ANGUS MORRISON, of Launching, unintentionally no doubt, misrepresents us in last week's *Advertiser*. We did not say that a letter posted in Launching on Tuesday, did not reach Charlottetown until the next Tuesday. If Mr. Morrison will look again he will find it was Georgetown that we referred to and not Charlottetown.

THE Railway Superintendent is rigidly enforcing the Scott Act among his employees. So strict are the orders which have been issued, that we understand the smell of liquor off a man's breath, while on duty, will be a sufficient reason for his suspension. We have no sympathy with men drinking while at work, and all will agree that Mr. Coleman is imposing no hardship upon his men by requiring them to abstain from visiting places where liquor is sold contrary to law. But in the absence of a rule of the service requiring all employees to be total abstainers, we cannot defend the system of espionage which has also been inaugurated, whereby anyone who knows of another drinking, and does not report him, will himself also be suspended. Such a system can never work satisfactorily—it would not be allowed in a common school—it should not be encouraged among men.

WE are tired talking of our wretched sidewalks, but now that winter is approaching, there is a matter connected with them to which we desire to direct the attention of the City authorities. Apart from the inconvenience arising to pedestrians from the snow and ice and slush which are allowed to accumulate every winter upon our sidewalks, we submit to the Street Committee that the planks would not rot nearly so rapidly were they regularly kept cleared of snow. There is nothing which contributes so much to the decay of our platforms as the fact that the ice is allowed to form upon them, and melt under the sun, and freeze again daily, thus keeping them saturated with water the greater part of the winter. Upon enquiry we find there is a bye-law upon the subject, and for the benefit of our citizens as well as our Civic rulers, we here with publish it. It reads as follows:

"The owners or occupiers of any houses, stores, shops, warehouses, buildings or property fronting on Queen Street, Pownal Street, Great George Street and Prince Street from the southern extremity of each of the said streets to Euston Street, and so much of Water Street, Richmond Street, Grafton Street and Kent Street as lies between Pownal Street and Prince Street, shall remove, or cause to be removed, so much of the snow and ice from the sidewalks of the said streets as shall lodge immediately in front of any such house, store, shop, warehouse, building or property, to the width of eight feet, and to the breadth of the full front of such house, store, shop, warehouse, building or property, the same to be removed within twenty-four hours from and after the ceasing of any snow-storm."

The penalty for an infraction of the provisions of the foregoing Bye-Law is a fine not exceeding five dollars or imprisonment not exceeding ten days. We have thus instructed the citizens and the City authorities as to their duty, and we trust that the Stipendiary Magistrate will direct the policemen to enforce the observance of the law. We await results.

Public Meeting at Tracadie.

A meeting of the inhabitants of Lot 35 and 36 was held at Corran Ban Bridge on Monday evening last, to consider the question of a breakwater at the entrance of Tracadie harbor. John Angus Macdonald, Esq., occupied the chair.

Senator Haythorne was the first to speak, and assured those present of his co-operation in any effort to accomplish their desires. He believed the Government were seriously considering the matter of a breakwater. When the Fishery Treaty would expire next July, inasmuch as our fisheries were especially attractive, our fishermen should be protected and provided with safe harbors.

Dr. Jenkins, M. P., believed a breakwater at Tracadie an absolute necessity, and that if practicable it would be built. Tracadie was formerly one of the best harbors on the North Shore, and were a breakwater built and the sand-hills properly protected so as to prevent them from drifting and filling the entrance, fishing could be prosecuted far more vigorously, and a shipping place would be afforded the farmers. The fishermen deserved encouragement, for as much wealth could be derived from the fisheries as from the soil, and the oyster-beds alone, if properly cultivated, would be a mine of wealth. The interest of the whole Province demanded that negotiations for a new Fishery Treaty should be discussed in conjunction with reciprocity, and if we could get potatoes and horses admitted duty free, and get Indian corn as an equivalent, it would be very advantageous.

Hon. D. Ferguson supported the project, and believed that the water was getting deeper yearly. He considered that having now the advantage of a representate of energy and experience, and the co-operation of Senator Haythorne, who was always ready to work for the good of the people, Tracadie Breakwater would be neither forgotten nor neglected, and he hoped to see it in course of construction at no distant day.

A letter was read from L. H. Davies, Esq., M. P., expressing his regret at being unable to attend.

The following resolutions, moved by Peter Campbell, Esq., and seconded by Philip Hughes, Esq., were unanimously passed:

Whereas, The inhabitants of this part of Queen's County have repeatedly petitioned the Department of Public Works that improvements be made to the entrance of Tracadie Harbor;

And Whereas, Surveys have been made by Dominion Engineers at various times within the last three years;

And Whereas, This meeting believes that the surveys have established facts which prove beyond doubt that a moderate expenditure in the construction of a breakwater at this place would be an immense advantage in deepening the water in the said harbor.

Therefore Resolved, That our representatives are respectfully requested to impress upon the Dominion Government the absolute necessity of proceeding at once with the construction of the said breakwater, and

Further Resolved, That the above resolutions be entrusted to our worthy representative, Dr. Jenkins, in order that he may urge the matter upon the attention of the Minister of Public Works; and

Further Resolved, That it is the wish of this meeting that the Senators and L. H. Davies, Esq., M. P., do act in conjunction with him and aid him in securing our rights.

A vote of thanks each was then tendered Dr. Jenkins, Senator Haythorne, Mr. Ferguson and the Chairman, and the meeting dispersed.

Island Stock.

WE were the other day shown a letter received by Mr. Geo. E. Hughes, of the Apothecaries' Hall, from a gentleman in the United States asking for the pedigree of a horse named "Bijou," regarding whom the following notice recently appeared in the *Horse-Breeder's Gazette*:

"At Boston, Oct. 10th, the bay gelding "Bijou" won the first heat in the 2.50 class in 2.28¼, and made a dead heat with "General Storms" in the second heat, in 2.27½, winning second money in the race. We learned that the horse went from Maine, and was formerly owned in Augusta, by a Mr. Fuller. We are always on the alert to find a new candidate for the Maine 2.30 list, and following up the matter we find that the horse was brought from Prince Edward Island last spring by James Keegan, of Augusta. He is a bay gelding with black points, 15¼ hands high, and weighs about 1050 pounds in good condition, and is about 6 or 7 years old. He did not exactly resemble the rest of the lot, but seemed more the type of a trotter, being a very true-going horse, his action being rapid and steady. At first—he came with heavy shoes on behind—he paced and did not show much speed, but after being properly shod he commenced to improve, and before he left Augusta he could trot a mile in 2.40. He was then sold to Boston parties, and in the hands of T. D. Marsh he obtained a record of 2.27¼ as above. Who of our friends and subscribers on P. E. Island can tell the breeding of this horse?"

"Bijou" was sired by "Abdallah Messenger," the famous trotting stallion, owned by John O'Ronahan, Esq., of Somerset. His dam was "Farmer's Glory." He was bred by Mr. Duncan McNeill, of West River, who sold him to Mr. Essory for $150, by whom he was re-sold to Mr. Keegan for $200.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

A case of accidental shooting occurred last week at the residence of Mr. Jas. R. Elliott, of Elliott Station. A Miss Crabbe, daughter of Mr. Edmund Crabbe, of Clyde, was visiting her brother-in-law, Mr. Elliott, when one of the children, who was playing with a pistol, discharged it, the load taking effect in her back. Dr. Jenkins informs us that the young lady will recover.

THE Charlottetown Literary and Scientific Society have commenced their winter sessions. The following are the staff of officers for this season: President, Wm. Kennedy, Vice-President, Alex. McKinnon, 2nd Vice-President, Jas. W. Mullally, Secretary, H. C. Macdonald, Assistant Secretary, W. A. Weeks, jr., Committee, Dr. Leeming, John Newson, P. McQuaid.

THE Supreme Court delivered judgment on Monday morning upon the application to set aside certain convictions of the Stipendiary Magistrate, for violation of the Scott Act, on the ground that the penal clauses of the Scott Act were repealed by the License Act. The Court decided that the License Act did not affect the Scott Act, and that, therefore, the convictions obtained thereunder should stand.

THE Literary Institute and Mutual Debating Society of Mount Stewart has recently been re-organized with the following staff of officers: President, W. J. Logan, Vice-President, Benj. Pigott, Committee, D. A. McDonald, Horace McEwen, Alex. McDonald, J. R. Clark and A. Gillis. A grand concert and literary entertainment is to be given on New Year's night, and a course of lectures by several talented gentlemen has also been arranged for.

To the Editor of the Herald:

SIR,—Your strictures regarding some of the anomalies existing in our Post Office service are just, and are carefully read in this part of the Island. They show that the HERALD is the friend of the people, and the fearless advocate of their rights in this matter as in others, regardless of party. You will do well, Mr. Editor, to "keep this matter before the people," till some reform is brought about, which, I fancy, cannot be long delayed.

The people here, too, have reason to complain, and ask for something better in the way of postal communication. For instance, a letter leaving here on Tuesday for Georgetown or Summerside will take three days to reach those capitals. On Tuesday it gets to Souris; Wednesday leaves Souris at 2.17, p. m., and gets to Charlottetown late that night, and is supposed to leave there next day. With two trains a day each way on the Island railway, this mail service is disgraceful, and no better, if as good, as in the days of the old stage-coaches.

Yours, etc.,
NORTHSIDER.

North Lake, Dec. 6, 1884.

Movements of the Fishing Fleets and Fish Receipts.

We notice 23 fishing arrivals at this port, since our last issue, as follows:

Fares.	*Grounds.*	*Codfish.* lbs.	*Halibut.* lbs.	*Mackerel.* bbls.
14	Georges	422,000	5,300	
	Shore	190,000		
4	Bk. h'lbt		56,000	
5	Bay St. Lawrence			420
23		612,000	61,300	420

Other receipts, 125,000 lbs. pollock.

For the corresponding week of last year the receipts were 273,000 lbs. of codfish, 5,900 lbs. halibut, 2,000 lbs. pollock, 10,000 lbs. haddock, 772 qtls. mixed fish and 29 bbls. oil.

Last week the receipts were 764,000 lbs. codfish, 51,400 lbs. halibut, 634 bbls. mackerel, 120,000 lbs. pollock, 30,000 lbs. haddock, 400 qtls. mixed fish, and 5000 lbs. hake.—*Cape Ann Advertiser Dec. 5.*

Alexander Buntin, the millionaire paper manufacturer of Montreal, who was recently convicted of a misdemeanor in obtaining a preference from the Exchange Bank after it failed and while he was a director, was last week sentenced to ten days imprisonment. He withdrew $8000 which he had deposited in his own name as trustee for a widow and her family, but when he was advised by his lawyer that he had acted illegally, he immediately replaced the money with interest. Although the Judge sentenced him, he acquitted him of any intention to defraud, as he thought at the time he drew the money that the bank was really solvent. Buntin's losses by the bank exceed $300,000 and it is thought very hard that he should be singled out for prosecution as the real offender was Craig the president, who gave out the funds to parties with whom he was in partnership and who had no assets when the bank collapsed. Craig absconded after the crash. The bank will not pay 30 cents on the dollar, and the Dominion and Quebec governments who had $400,000 on deposit, will lose at least 60 per cent of it. Buntin's daughters are highly married abroad, one having wedded a European Duke.

CLERGYMEN, Singers and Public Speakers will find "Phosphorized" Emulsion of the greatest benefit to them, where there is any tendency to weakness of the throat or Bronchial Tubes, as it soothes the irritated membrane, gives full tone and strength to the vocal organs and imparts new life and vigor to the enfeebled constitution. Always ask for Phosphorized Emulsion, and be sure you get it.

Around the World.

The Earl of Scarborough is dead.

Hog cholera is raging in Connecticut.

A. W. Corbett & Son, of Halifax have assigned.

Parliament will meet either on 17th or 22nd January.

Montreal streets are decorated with dead cats and goats.

Halifax does not want the Dominion Exhibition next year.

The Washington monument was set in position last Saturday afternoon.

The opening of the New Orleans Exposition, has been postponed to 16th inst.

The Gloucester, Mass, business men oppose reciprocity in fish with the Dominion.

The total Dominion expenditure to 30th November, was $12,739,992, and the revenue $14,088,718.

A man has actually been sent to prison in Nova Scotia for three months for lying in a horse trade.

The ground occupied by the New Orleans Exposition is 11 acres more than that occupied by the Centennial at Philadelphia.

Cook Teets was hanged at Owen Sound last Friday morning for the murder of his wife He protested his innocence to the last.

Monsignor Capel will remain in America four months longer, visiting New Orleans and San Francisco before his return to England.

Fifty thousand tons of sugar were landed at Montreal during the open season of navigation, being fifty per cent. more than last year.

In the Senatethe bill to pension Gen. Grant has been withdrawn, Grant having announced his intention not to accept it under any circumstances.

Strange reports are current in Halifax as to cause of V. J. Gibson's death, which we noticed last week Some of the papers demand an official enquiry.

The Crown has decided to abandon the prosecution of Frederick J. Allan, Vice-President of Young Ireland Society, arrested on a charge of treason felony.

Mrs Lynam, who, it was contended, had been improperly confined in a Quebec asylum as a lunatic, by her husband, has been ordered to be set at liberty.

Twelve Chinese warships have been ordered to raise the French blockade of Formosa. The ships will be under the command of twenty-four German officers.

Last week, a shipment of 15,000 barrels of Nova Scotia apples was made from Halifax to England, the largest single shipment yet made from that Province.

It has been discovered that vessels at London docks which were supposed to be taking on board cargoes of provisions are really loading munitions of war for China.

The statue to Sir George Cartier has been placed in position upon the Parliamentary grounds at Ottawa. It is 22 feet high, is of bronze, and the likeness is excellent.

While wheat and oats are quoted at 56 cents and 30 cents respectively at Emerson, Manitoba, across the line at Pembina, Dakota, the figures are 45 cents and 20 cents.

Serious charges which had been preferred against Major John Tilton, Deputy Minister of Fisheries at Ottawa, have been found on investigation to be without foundation.

The receipts of the Canadian Pacific railway for the week ending November 30th were $172,000, against $119,000 in the corresponding period last year, showing an increase of $53,000.

The most violent storm ever experienced in San Francisco raged all day Sunday. Several vessels broke from their moorings and were washed ashore and many others were seriously injured.

Four-fifths of the rolling stock purchased by the Canadian Pacific railway during the present year have been manufactured in the Dominion, a gratifying proof of the development of our home industries.

A full bench in the Court of Appeal have found Capt. Dudley of the yacht *Mignonette* and his mate guilty of the murder of the boy Parker, whom they killed to sustain their life when in a starving condition.

It is reported that Mr. Gladstone has offered the Viceroyalty of Ireland to the Marquis of Ripon. It will be necessary before this can be carried out to pass an Act to enable Catholics to hold the position.

Two sisters, Mrs. E. Davison, and Mrs. R. Beckwith, daughters of Joseph Hickman, of Dorchester, N. B., died last week within a few hours of each other, and were buried together on Saturday afternoon. Consumption was the cause in both cases.

Mr. Carsley, the eminent dry goods merchant of Montreal, last week gave his annual supper to the newsboys and girls, at the close of which he presented each child with a suit of woolen underclothing and a muffler or cloud.

The education of females is bound to prosper in Montreal. Hon. D. A. Smith has offered another $50,000 to McGill on condition that it is employed for the purpose of conducting separate classes for the higher education of women and applied toward the expenses of the third and fourth years.

The Florida *News* says with reference to the tobacco clause in the Spanish treaty: "If the treaty is ratified by the Senate with this clause Key West is a doomed city. It would close up every cigar factory, seven thousand citizens would be out of employment, and entail a loss of $2,000,0000 in property.

A telegram from Newfoundland says: In the hurricane on Sunday night last three schooners, coal laden, bound from Sydney to Roseblanche, on the west coast, were wrecked, and all on board were lost on the reefs in the neighborhood of that port. A fishing schooner and her crew went down at the same place in the same gale.

It is stated that as soon as George Stephen returns from England the contract for the new bridge over the St. Lawrence will be let and the construction of the railway from Smith's Falls to Montreal commenced. A portion of the $10,000,000 raised on Ontario and Quebec railway bonds will be devoted by the Pacific company to those works.

Henry Gomez, mate of the vessel Julia Baker, whose captain died in southern waters, and who assumed command and piloted the vessel to a port in Fortune Island, where he sold the cargo and appropriated the proceeds, was convicted recently of piracy on the high seas. In New York he was sentenced to state's prison for eight years.

A London despatch says: The natives of India are out doing themselves in celebrating the progress of the Marquis of Ripon. No white man in India ever before had an ovation approaching this one in magnificence or fervor. There is a report that Lord Ripon will succeed Earl Spencer as lord lieut. of Ireland, and already there is heard a howl from bigots against a Catholic viceroy in the interests of Ireland.

General News.

Of the 34,000 newspapers of the world nearly 32,000 are published in Europe and North America, leaving a little over 200 for all the other continents. South America only issues sufficient to allow each of its inhabitants three newspapers a year exhibiting the curious contrast in this, as in all else, between the Northern and Southern continents.

The attacks of Orangemen on the Redemptorist Fathers were continued through Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday last. They were brutally driven out of Conception Bay, amid shooting and stone-pelting and the vilest execrations. Great excitement was aroused among Roman Catholics, and the protection of the United States government for its citizens is invoked.

Less phlegmatic people than the English would be in a fury of anger over Bismarck's recent public abuse of the English government as an awful example of the evil result of unbridled parliamentary freedom. As it as, Ashmead Bartlett has given notice of his intention to catechise the government about the disparaging remarks, and the newspapers generally growl. He goes on just the same however, governing very stoutly in spite of the adverse action of the Reichstag and hostile criticisms from abroad.

About three weeks ago a man purchased at an auction sale in Halifax, an old secretary for the sum of twenty cents. After getting it home he found in a secret drawer a large sum of money in notes and some £400 in Bank of British North America Stock. The owner of the secretary was Matthew Mooney, who had sent it with a quantity of other household goods to the auction room. Mr. Mooney, of course, knew nothing of the hidden treasure until informed by the purchaser. It appears the money and stock belonged to a deceased sister of the late Mrs. Mooney. Who is now to become the possessor of the wealth has not yet been decided.

The *Great Eastern* will carry to New Orleans English goods for exhibition there. The exhibits shipped on her will be shown on board, and the vessel will, in addition, be used as a hotel, with accomodation for 1,500 or 2,000 people. It will cost $75,000 to bring the huge vessel across the Atlantic. Six thousand tons of coal will be consumed, and a crew of four hundred men will be employed. The *Great Eastern* has been a passenger steamer, a freight steamer, and a cable steamer, and now she is to be a floating exhibition and hotel.

Terrific weather has prevailed on the English coast, and reports of marine disasters are coming in. The steamer *Pochard*, from Cork to Liverpool, foundered. All on board, believed to number 30, were drowned. A steamer, supposed to be the *Alliance*, of Cardiff, foundered with all hands in the Bristol Channel, off the town of Boscastle. Nothing has yet been seen of any of the persons in the steamship which foundered off Holyhead. Another steamship has gone down off North Cornwall coast, and twenty-five on board were drowned. There have been many disasters on the west coast. The scenes are described as fearful.

Saturday's southwest gale inflicted severe loss on shipping on the Newfoundland coast. The British brigt. *Sisters* sank in deep water off Harbor Grace. The *Mary Olevine*, of Carbonnear, Conception Bay, was totally wrecked on Burgeo Rocks. The fate of the crew is problematical. The schooner *Greyhound*, lying at her wharf at Cupids, Conception Bay, laden with full cargo, among which was a quantity of powder, when flames broke out in the cabin. The crew rushed panic stricken up on the wharf. They had scarcely touched land when a dreadful explosion took place. The deck and topsides of the *Greyhound* were projected in the air, and the hull buried deep in the waters of the harbor.

Post Office Inspector Dewe left suddenly last week for Winnipeg, where serious complications and irregularities are reported in connection with the Winnipeg post office, and with the general postal service in that province. There appears to have been a wholesale robbery of registered letters somewhere and it is believed nearly a hundred that have been mailed at Winnipeg and which have passed through that office are missing. A prominent post office department official stated that post office matters were in a terrible state at Winnipeg just now and that there is the mischief to pay. Inspector Dewe will be absent for at least three weeks and will make a thorough investigation before returning, which may result in several changes being made in the postal service of Manitoba.

The trial of the following Riverhead prisoners commenced at St. John's Newfoundland, on the 24th:—Thos. Bradbury, Michael Coady, Richard Fleming, Jeremiah Lee, Thos. Morrisey, John McCarthy, Wm. Russell, Patk. Smallcombe, J. Walsh, Jas. Quirk, Nicholas Bradbury, Thomas Dougan, Robert Donnelly, John Fleming, Patrick Harper, Richard Mackey, Nicholas Shaunahan, Pierce Wade, and Patrick Walsh. As will be remembered those men were tried early in the present year and were acquitted of the murder of William Jeans; they are now being tried for the murder of William French, another of the Orange men killed in the Harbor Grace riot on the 26th of December, last. The Attorney and Solicitor General for the prosecution; Mr. Kent, and Mr. P. Scott for the defence. The trial will no doubt, be very long, as all the witnesses in the previous trial will have to be examined, in addition to several new ones.

Public clamor over the state of the navy has finally goaded the admiralty reluctantly to increased activity in building warships. The result will be considerable improvement in shipbuilding which is now suffering terribly. Parnell is trying to have some of the work given to Belfast yards and with some good prospects of success. This would strengthen him much in Ulster. There is no truth in the statement that Parnell has declined to stand for Dublin. He will probably remain with Cork. The government shrinks from making martyrs of the Limerick authorities by imprisoning them for city indebtedness which they refuse to pay. It will introduce instead during the February session a bill to collect the extra police taxes which are in question by a direct tax, thus solving the difficulty. Much progress is reported to have been made of the study of the Irish language. The largest school book firm in Ulster has just issued models of Irish characters for use in slate writing in national schools. Hitherto this has been an unheard of thing.

One hundred and twenty-five Tea Sets one hundred Chamber Sets, forty Dinner Sets, ten hundred Teapots, two hundred Covered Dishes, and a large number of Side Dishes will be sold cheap at W. P. COLWILL'S

KEROSENE OIL.—Fifty casks and 100 tins American Water White Kerosene Oil, for sale low.—GEORGE CASTER, Great George Street. oct 29 tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
—AT THE—
RANKIN HOUSE,
40 Heavy Horses.
JAMES KEEGAN.
Dec. 10, 1884—1i

MARRIED.

At Summerside, on the 3rd instant, at the residence of Mr. R. S. Bowness, brother of the bride, by the Rev. W. R. Hinson, Mr. Albert Weeks, of Alberton, to Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Robert Bowness, of Montrose.

At the Manse, Georgetown, on Dec. 8th, by Rev. W. H. Spencer, George A. Forbes, to Miss Mary Beaton, both of Caledonia.

At St. Jude's, Oakville, Ontario, Oct. 30, George E. Bunbury, late 9th Regiment, son of the late Col. Bunbury, C. B., to Beatrice D., daughter of the late Mr. Thomas J. Cottle, of Alladore, Woodstock, Ontario.

At Hazlewood, West River on 25th Nov., by Rev. Mr. Grant, Barbara Jane, second daughter of Even McMillan, Esq., to Arthur Montague Wright, of Westbury, West River.

At the Manse, Charlottetown, on the 12th ult., by Rev. J. M. McLeod, Mr. John D. McLeod, of Montague, to Miss Jessie Margaret McMillan, of Wood Islands.

In Zion Church, Charlottetown, on the 3rd inst., by Rev. John M. McLeod, assisted by Rev. William Frame, Charles D. Thomson, Esq., Cashier of the I. C. R., Moncton, to Miss Annie McLeod, eldest daughter of the Rev. John M McLeod.

At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. John McLeod Mr. Alexander Douglas, of Norborough, to Miss Euphemia Nicholson, Junction Road, Strathalbyn.

On November 25th, at St. James' Church, Georgetown, by the Very Rev Dr McDonald, Daniel W Morrissey, to Mary S O'Brien.

On the 3rd inst., by the Rev. George McMillan, B. A., Mr. John A. Smith, of Millview, Lot 49, to Matilda, eldest daughter of Neil McGougan, Esq., Malpeque.

DIED.

At Sturgeon, on the 29th October, in the 21st year of her age, Ellen, beloved daughter of James and Jane Cread.

On Thursday, 4th inst., at the residence of her son, Charlottetown, Ellen Doherty, the widow of the late Patrick McCloskey, in the 65th year of her age. Deceased was a kind and affectionate wife and mother, as well as an obliging neighbor. Her remains were followed to their lasting place at Montague by a large concourse of friends and relatives. May she rest in peace.

In this city, on the 5th inst., of inflammation, John Brenan, youngest son of Patrick Brenan, aged 6 years and 5 months.

At Pleasant Valley, Lot 62, on the 18th November, of consumption, in the 24th year of his age, John Nicholson, beloved son of Donald and Jessie Nicholson, leaving father, mother, three brothers and three sisters, besides a large circle of relatives to mourn their loss.

On 27th Nov., aged 52 years, Elizabeth beloved wife of Emanuel McEwen, of St. Peter's Bay. While coming down stairs, on the morning of the 24th ult., deceased accidentally fell, receiving injuries which resulted fatally. She was a kind, industrious Christian woman, beloved and esteemed by a large circle of relatives and friends.

At the residence of her son, Peter Grant, Esq., H. M. Customs, Nov. 15th, Catherine, relict of the late Capt. Allan Grant, Port Hawkesbury, N. S., and daughter of the late Major C. D. Rankin, Charlottetown, P. E. I., in the 79th year of her age

At Northam, Lot 13, on the 17th Nov of rheumatic fever, Hugh R. Sullivan, aged 10 years, youngest and dearly beloved son of Mr David Sullivan

At Birch Hill, Lot 13, on the 27th ult., of cancer in the stomach, Miss Mary McKendrick, aged 71 years, much and deservedly respected by a very large circle of friends and acquaintances, who always found in her home a kind and cheerful welcome.

At Launching, on the 29th October, Nancy Morrison, fourth daughter of the late Neil Morrison, in the 48th year of her age May she rest in peace

At Glencoe, Vernon River, after a lingering illness, the beloved wife of Ronald McDonald, in the 41st year of her age. May she rest in peace.

At North Lake, East Point, on Saturday, 29th November last, aged 72 years, Mr. Joseph McInnis, senior. *Requiescat in pace.*

At Quincey, Mass, Nov 9th, of Typhoid Fever, John McLennan, son of Norman McLennan, Springton, P. E Island, aged 19 years and 6 months

At Brudenell, on Monday, 1st December, Florence Irene, only child of David K. and Anna W. Shaw, aged 5 months and 28 days

At Westmorland, Crapaud, on the 22nd ult., Lottie E., infant daughter of Crisp and Louisa Moore, aged 1 month and 24 days.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure
Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites,
Is Excellent in Lung Troubles.

DR. ENOCH CALLOWAY, LaGrange, Geo., says: "I have used Scott's Emulsion with wonderful success in all lung troubles, and find it has no equal in Summer Diarrhœa of children.

MANY OF THE PATENT Medicines of the age are advertised to cure everything, but "Sciaticine" is prepared only for the cure of RHEUMATISM, Gout and NEURALGIA, and cures by neutralizing the RHEUMATIC POISON in the Blood. For sale by all Druggists and General Dealers.

If you want to see the best, the largest, the cheapest lot of French-China glass and crockeryware ever offered in Charlottetown call at W. P. COLWILL'S. no 26 5w

PHILODERMA has won public favor in a very short time. Ladies who use it constantly on their hands delight in saying that every one should have it for removing the roughness that most people are subject to at all seasons of the year

A very large quantity of assorted crockeryware in Water Pitchers, Cream Pitchers, Baker's scallops, bowls, mugs, toy cups and saucers cheap at COLWILL'S no 26 5w

PREJUDICE.—A great many people are prejudiced against Patent Medicines, and well they might be, for there are lots of Medicines foisted upon the market that are simply worthless. Estey's Iron and Quinine Tonic cannot be so classed, as it is compounded from the finest and best materials, each one having its own particular work to perform, and Physicians to whom the formula has been submitted say that it is the finest combination they ever saw and are daily prescribing it in their practice.

A London despatch says:—The redistribution bill, introduced on Monday by Mr. Gladstone in the commons in a speech of fifty minutes, proves to be a larger measure than was expected. By abolishing boroughs under 15,000 in population and by taking the second member from boroughs under 50,000, Mr. Gladstone obtains 160 seats, of which he gives counties 96 and large towns 64 in addition to their present members. The papers have been filled all week with elaborate discussions and calculations of the personal and political effects of the measure. By general consent two of the broadest and gravest features of the bill are the unexpectedly large application of the principle of equal electoral districts, second by the adoption of single member system for each new district. Each county and each county town having over two members is divided into single districts averaging 54,000. Strong opposition has already been shown to both these schemes, Mr. Courtney resigning office because the bill makes no provision for minority representation and attacking the single member plan as tending to degrade parliament and to debase the character of members. The press of Manchester, Birmingham, Sheffield, Leeds, Newcastle and other large towns protest against the scheme of depriving them of corporate representation and substituting ward members. Notice has already been given of amendments to limit these dividing clauses, but it will be impossible for the minist