The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1883. VOL. XII—NO. 30

THE HERALD.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR
IN ADVANCE.

OFFICES:

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

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates. Advertisements, without instructions to the contrary, will be continued until forbid.
Items and general news of interest, in a condensed form, solicited.
Remittances can be made by registered letter. Address all letters and correspondence to the HERALD Office, Queen Street, Charlottetown.

RICHARD WALSH, Publisher.

McLeod & Morson,

BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Solicitors, Notaries Public, &c.

OFFICES:

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

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

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

NEIL McLEOD, W. A. O. MORSON.
Nov. 24, 1882. dec 27

HICKEY & STEWART,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chewing and Smoking
TOBACCO,

No. 1 Queen St., Charlottetown.

P. E. ISLAND.

Nov. 8, 1882.

SULLIVAN & MACNEILL,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

Solicitors in Chancery,

NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.

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

☞ Money to Loan.

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

jan17

5c REVOLUTION IN PRICE OF MUSIC. 5c

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

FIVE CENTS A COPY!

Not shop-worn Stock, but NEW FRESH MUSIC, a large supply of which he has received by steamer to-day.
Six cents charged if sent by mail; and stamps taken as payment for sums less than $1.00
Parties can now buy for FIVE CENTS, what they had heretofore to pay from 30 to 75 cents for.
Call or send address for catalogues, containing over 1,500 new and popular songs, waltzes, instrumental, etc., etc., at

FLETCHER'S MUSIC STORE.
Queen Street, Ch'town, May 9, 1883.

A. McNEILL,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

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

M. HENNESSY,

Furniture Dealer,

No. 35 Great George Street,

P. E. ISLAND.

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

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

WADDELL & SON,

Tinsmiths, Gasfitters, &c,

HAVE REMOVED TO

WATER STREET,

Opposite Merchants' Bank,

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

WADDELL & SON.
Ch'town, Nov. 15, 1882.

P. A. HUGHES,

CABINET MAKER,

CORNER OF POWNAL AND GRAFTON STREETS,

NEAR THE FISH MARKET.

Charlottetown, - P. E. I.

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

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

Prince Edward Island
RAILWAY.

Time Table No. 20.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

To take effect on 24th May, 1883.

Trains Outward.

(READ DOWN.)

STATIONS.	EXPRESS.	MIXED.	MIXED.
Ch'town	Dp 6.45 a.m	Dp 9.20 a.m	Dp 4.15 p.m
Royalty Je	" 7.00 "	" 9.55 "	" 4.35 "
N.Wiltshire	" 7.35 "	" 10.50 "	" 5.25 "
Hunter Riv.	" 7.45 "	" 11.08 "	" 5.40 "
Bradalbane	" 8.10 "	" 11.46 "	" 6.16 "
County Line	" 8.15 "	" 11.56 "	" 6.30 "
Freetown	" 8.26 "	" 12.12 p m	" 6.45 "
Kensington	" 8.40 "	" 12.37 "	" 7.08 "
Summerside	Ar 9.05 "	Ar 1.15 "	Ar 7.45 "
	Dp 9.25 "	Dp 1.45 "	
Miscouche	" 9.40 "	" 2.08 "	
Wellington	" 9.59 "	" 2.37 "	
Port Hill	" 10.28 "	" 3.23 "	
O'Leary	" 11.20 "	" 4.53 "	
Broomfield	" 11.38 "	" 5.20 "	
Alberton	" 12.03 p.m	" 6.20 "	
Tignish	Ar 12.40 "	Ar 7.30 "	
Ch'town	Dp 4.00 p m	Dp 7.00 a.m	
Royalty Je	" 4.15 "	" 7.23 "	
York	" 4.27 "	" 7.41 "	
Bedford	" 4.40 "	" 8.02 "	
Mt. Stewart	" 5.15 "	" 9.0 "	
Morell	" 5.44 "	" 9.45 "	
St. Peter's	" 6.04 "	" 10.17 "	
Bear River	" 6.39 "	" 11.11 "	
Souris	Ar 7.10 "	Ar 12 00 "	
Mt. Stewart	Dp 5.15 p.m	Dp 9.10 a m	
Cardigan	" 6.11 "	" 10.33 "	
Georgetown	Ar 6.30 "	Ar 11 00 "	

Trains Inward.

(READ UP.)

STATIONS.	EXPRESS.	MIXED.	MIXED.
Ch'town	Ar 8.00 p.m	Ar 3.45 p m	Ar 10.15 a.m
Royalty Jun	Dp 7.45 "	Dp 3.21 "	Dp 9.55 "
N. Wiltshire	" 7.11 "	" 3.25 "	" 9.04 "
Hunter Riv.	" 7.00 "	" 2.08 "	" 8.48 "
Bradalbane	" 6.35 "	" 1.27 "	" 8.10 "
County Line	" 6.30 "	" 1.17 "	" 7.57 "
Freetown	" 6.19 "	" 1.01 "	" 7.42 "
Kensington	" 6.04 "	" 12.37 "	" 7.2 "
	" 5.40 "	" 12 00 "	" 6.45 "
Summerside	Ar 5.15 a.m	Ar 11.30 a.m	
	Dp 5.00 "	Dp 11.04 "	
Miscouche	" 4.42 "	" 10.35 "	
Wellington	" 4.13 "	" 9.43 "	
Port Hill	" 3.22 "	" 8.20 "	
O'Leary	" 3.05 "	" 7.54 "	
Bloomfield	" 2.38 "	" 7.15 "	
Alberton	" 2.0 "	" 6.00 "	
Tignish	Ar 10 00 a m	Ar 7.00 p m	
Ch town	Dp 9.45 "	Dp 6.37 "	
Roya.ty Jun	" 9.33 "	" 6.20 "	
York	" 9.20 "	" 6.0 "	
Bedford	" 8.55 "	" 5.20 "	
M. Stewart	" 8.16 "	" 4.15 "	
Morell	" 7.55 "	" 3.42 "	
St. Peter's	" 7.22 "	" 2.49 "	
Bear River	" 6.50 "	" 2.00 "	
Souris	Dp 8.55 a.m	Dp 5.20 p m	
Mt. Stewart	" 7.49 "	" 3.27 "	
Cardigan	" 7.30 "	" 3.0 "	
Georgetown			

JAMES COLEMAN,
Superintendent

Railway Office, Ch'town, } ma 23—6i
May 21, 1883.

BAZAAR.

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

MRS. POPE, President.
" MASON, Treasurer.

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

Mrs. Hughes.

MRS. MALCOLM MACLEOD,
jan31 Secretary.

Tea of the Season.

Coming Tea at Montague.

THE inhabitants of Montague are about building a Public Hall, and to assist the undertaking, have decided holding a Tea Party on the

27th OF JUNE NEXT.

The intention is to make it, without any doubt, the Tea of the season.

Besides all the Games usual on such occasions, several new and amusing features will be added, and prizes offered in athletic sports. See handbills before the Tea.

E. T. WICKWIRE.
Montague, April 25, 1883.

Notice of Postponement

—OF—

LOTTERY.

THE Committee appointed to superintend the Lottery in aid of the erection of a New Convent School in Summerside, beg to notify their friends and the Public, that, in consequence of not having received returns from all those to whom tickets were transmitted for sale, the Drawing for the Prize is postponed till

Dominion Day Next, July 2nd.

While returning thanks to their numerous friends throughout the Dominion, as well as in the United States, who have already contributed to this undertaking, the Committee wish to call attention to the Property in question.

It consists of a town Lot measuring 105x70 ft., in the central part of Summerside, with a new three storey building, 65x30 ft., with a cellar 7 feet deep, and built of stone, a small Cottage and outbuildings. The site selected by the Dominion Government for the New Post Office and Custom House adjoins this property, thus enhancing its value to a very great extent. The purchaser of a ticket, at 5 c. is entitled to one chance for the above mentioned property, actually worth thousands of dollars.

A good and sufficient title in fee simple and free from incumbrances, will be executed to the successful ticket-holder.

CHARLES MURPHY,
Sec'y of Com.

Summerside, March 15, 1883.—4w

P. E. ISLAND POTTERY.

2,000 Dozen Milk Pans, and a large Stock of Flower Pots, Butter Crocks, Water Jugs, Molasses Jars and other ware on hand. Wholesale only. Prices lower than ever.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN.
May 9. 1883—2m

What Star is That?

THAT IS THE

"Star Confectionery,"

THE PLACE TO GET

Tea Party & Picnic Supplies

CHEAP!

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

Orders from the country solicited, and prompt attention given.

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

LUMBER!

—ON—

PEAKE'S NO. 3 WHARF,

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

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

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

All the above to be sold cheap for cash.

POOLE & LEWIS.
Office—Peake's Wharf, No. 3. 3m—ap4

Farm for Sale,

CONTAINING 59 acres, nearly all clear and in a good state of cultivation, situate on the Covehead Road, on Lot 34, about nine miles from Charlottetown, and 2½ miles north of York Station. There are on the premises a good Dwelling House, Barn and other out Buildings, a large Orchard, well planted with fruit and shade trees. The farm is well supplied with Hard Wood and Fence Rails, a good well of Water within a few yards of the house, and a spring on the front and centre of farm. All the Farming Implements may be bought with the farm.

Terms moderate. Apply to

MICHAEL KELLY,
March 28, 1883—3i Charlottetown.

LACHINE CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed, "Tender for the formation of Basins near St. Gabriel Locks," will be received at this office, until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on WEDNESDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF JUNE next, for the formation of TWO SLIPS or BASINS, on the north side of the Lachine Canal at Montreal.

A plan and specification of the work to be done can be seen at this office, and at the Lachine Canal Office, Montreal, on and after TUESDAY, the 22nd day of MAY next, at either of which places printed forms of tender can be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms.

An accepted Bank cheque for the sum of $2,000, must accompany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited, if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work, at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted. The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
A. P. BRADLEY,
Secretary.

Dept. of Railways and Canals, }
Ottawa, 21st April, 1883 } tl june 6.

Vital Questions!!

Ask your most eminent physician
Of any school, what is the best thing in the world for quieting and allaying all irritation of the nerves, and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural, child-like refreshing sleep always?
And they will tell you unhesitatingly
"Some form of Hops!"

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians:
"What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, diabets, retention or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to women"—
"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically "Buchu."
Ask the same physicians
"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malarial fever, ague, &c.," and they will tell you:
Mandrake! or Dandelion!"
Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable
And compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed, which is so varied in its operations, that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is
Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

CHAPTER II.

"Patients
"Almost dead or nearly dying"
For years, and given up by physicians of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs called consumption, have been cured.
Women gone nearly crazy!
From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness and various diseases peculiar to women.
People drawn out of shape from excruciating pangs of Rheumatism,
Inflammatory and chronic, or suffering from scrofula!
Erysipelas!
Salt rheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion, and in fact almost all diseases frail
Nature is heir to
Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

Roman Intelligence.

ROME, May 5, 1883.

A number of French pilgrims will set out for Rome next Wednesday.

Mr. Errington has returned to Rome, arriving here on Sunday last.

The Bishop of Portsmouth was received in special audience by his Holiness on Saturday morning.

The Archbishop of Cashel has arrived in Rome. The stories afloat as to his being summoned here, and the reception given him, ought to be received with the greatest caution.

On the 12th of June the Prelates and Consultors of the Sacred Congregation of Rites will hold, at the residence of Cardinal Bartolini, what is called the ante-preparatory meeting, to discuss the doubts on the miracles of the venerable servant of God, Louis Marie Grignon de Montfort, founder of the Missioners of the Holy Ghost and the Sisters of Wisdom.

On Sunday last the Holy Father celebrated Mass at the altar erected in the hall of the Countess Matilda, in presence of a large number of distinguished persons priviliged to be present on the occasion. On Ascension Thursday 300 persons assisted at the Pope's Mass, celebrated in the same hall. On that day the four children of Baron d'Andrada, Minister of Brazil to the Holy See, received their First Communion at the hands of His Holiness. A letter from the Secretary of State of the Sovereign Pontiff appoints the Marquis Xavier Lavaggi to the command of the Pope's Palatine Guard, in the place of the Marquis Giovanni Lepri. The Marchioness Lavaggi is a Lady of Honor to Queen Margaret, and has been in frequent attendance at the Quirinal; but the Marquis has never, since the arrival of the Italians, put his foot within the precincts of the ursurped Pontificial palace.

The Holy Father, on the occasion of the renewal of diplomatic relations with the Government of Russia, has accorded honors and decorations to several Russian dignitaries who have taken part in bringing about this satisfactory result. The persons so honored are as follows:—The Grand Cross of the Order of Pius IX. to Count de Giers, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, to Count Dimitry, Minister of the Interior; to Baron Alexander de Jomini, who filled for a time the office of Minister of Foreign affairs; to M. John Doninovo, assistant of the Minister of the Interior, the Cross of Commander of Pius IX. to Count Alexander Lamsdorff, Director of the Chancellory of Minister of Foreign Affairs; to M. Nicholas Bestujeff-Bumene, Sub-Director of of the same Ministry; to Prince Obolensky, the Sub-Director of the Chancellory of Foreign Affairs; to M. Valerian Lagoda, Chief of Section of the Department of Worship; and to M. Tcharickoff, First Secretary of the Chancellory of Foreign Affairs; and the Cross of Commander of St. Gregory the Great to M. Stanislaus Salviati, Ecclesiastical Agent; and the Cross of Cavalier of Pius IX. to M. Volkoff, Second Secretary of the Chancellory of the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

At an audience granted by his Holiness on the 26th of April, to a deputation from the Academy of the *Nuovi Lunceei*, comprising, amongst others, Father Stanislao Ferrari, S.J., sucessor of Father Secchi in astronomical science, Professor Michele Stefano de Rossai, Count Francesco Castracane, and Father Provenzali, the volume containing the Academical Acts of 1882 was presented to the Holy Father. The Academy sent its representatives to thank His Holiness for the suggestion and charge he had given them of celebrating the 3rd centenary of the promulgation of the Gregorian Calendar. The Pontiff expressed the gratification he felt at the proposed celebration, and showed what importance he attached to the developement of the natural sciences, and in particular how much he had at heart the prosperity of his academy of science. He likewise expressed his reasons for having desired that the commemoration of this event, in which the whole civilized world was interested, and which emanated from the Pontifical authority—always the promoter of true light and true progress—should be celebrated by a Pontifical Scientific Academy. Accordingly this commemoration will be held about the end of the present month under the auspices of the Lacadian and Tiberine Literary Academies.

Duke Salviati, president of Catholic Committees in Italy, has just issued a circular concerning the duties of Italian Catholics in the administrative election in the communes and provinces throughout the country. In this circular he impresses on the Catholic committees the duties that is incumbent on them of directing in all possible cases, except in some few localities where their influence might be prejudicial or suspected, the election of suitable persons to fill communal and provincial councils. He recommends their following the advice given by Pius IX., of holy memory, in his Brief of 25th September, 1876, on occasion of the assembling of the third Catholic Congress, wherein the Holy Father counselled the Catholics of Italy to aid in the election of those who will support religion, the foundation of all order, and of those who are recognized to be really capable of administering public affairs to the true advantage of the people. Duke Salviati likewises urges the selection of men of energy and character for communal and provincial officers, and that the votes of Catholics should be given to them. Even though the voice of Catholics should be over borne in communal councils, their defence of right and justice will have its effect upon the public mind and will rectify the judgement of the people and contribute to their education. It would be difficult to overestimate the importance of the interests at stake in municipal councils, and the great advantage to the Church as well as to the people which has already accrued from the votes of Catholic members of these councils,

General News Items.

There are two hundred thousand Catholics in Michigan.

The total school population of Scotland is 1,169,943, of whom just about one-half are in elementary schools.

Bishop McMullen the Catholic Bishop of Davenport, Ia., is very ill, and it is thought he cannot live many days.

The collection recently taken up in the Hartford diocese for the maintenance of its ecclesiastical students amounted to over $20,000.

Rumors were current at Berlin on Saturday evening, 5th May, that the Grand Duke Paul of Mecklenburg Schwerin had joined the Catholic Church.

A grand national pilgrimage, under the auspices of Mgr. Fabre, has been organized in Montreal to visit Notre Dame De Lourdes, in France, early in July.

The Ambassadors have signed the protocol ratifying the appointment of Wassa Effendi as Governor of the Lebanon.

Negotiations are proceeding, it is said, for the affiliation of the Montreal School of Medicine, with the St. Jaseph's University in Ottawa, which is a Roman Catholic institution.—*Canadian Gazette.*

Miss Kirwan, who is first cousin to the Duchess of Norfolk, has joined the Sisterhood of the Poor Clares at Bayswater, England, Archdiocese of Westminster. A Sister of hers took the same step some time ago.

Rev. Father Annet, *Curc* of Cascopedia, who has for nine months been suffering from a severe attack of paralysis, is reported to have recently been miraculously cured at the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre.

The St. Petersburg *Official Messenger* denies that an explosion occurred in the Czar's dressing-room just before his departure for Moscow, but states that an explosion, due to the escape of gas, occurred opposite the palace.

In consequence of the excitement over two new arrests in connection with the recently discovered murder conspiracy in the county of Mayo, two hundred extra members of the Royal Irish Constabulary have been drafted to the town of Castlebar.

According to recent statistics there are in China 41 Catholic Bishops, 644 European and 552 native priests, 34 colleges, 34 convents, and a Catholic population of 1,092,818. The total number of Protestants is equal to one-fifth of the Catholic population.

Bishop Dubamel of Ottawa left on the 18th inst. for Manitoba. He will also visit the principal cities of the Western States. He was accompanied by Mgr. Grandin, Bishop of St. Albert, Abbe Leclere of St. Vincent de Paul, Mr. Royal, M. P. and others.

It is rumored that Sir Charles Tupper will retain his position as Minister of Railways, and will also act as High Commissioner in London without salary. Mr. Pope will be acting Minister of Railways while Sir Charles Tupper is in England during parliamentary recess.

The personal effects of Pope Pius IX. were lately sold by auction in Rome. They comprised crucifixes, sacred pictures and images, portraits of crowned heads and celebrities, missals, &c.; but buyers were not eager, and in many cases the articles did not fetch even their intrinsic value.

The Italian Duke of Salviati has issued a public address to all Italian Catholics, urging them to organize a pilgrimage to Rome for next autumn. The Duke says: "We owe the Pope a demonstration which shall compensate him for so much suffering, and prove to him that the true Italy is with him."

It is semi-officially announced that the reply of Prussia to the last note of the Vatican makes no reference to the organic revision of May laws. It is stated that Bismark has informed friends of the Vatican that it will never again receive such favorable offers from Prussia as those under consideration, but it will surely repent if it rejects them.

Of late years there has been a very considerable growth of Catholicism in England, and that not only in the larger towns and cities but in the rural districts, where there is little if any Catholic immigration. Nowhere is this growth more noticeable than in the county of Sussex, where the influence of the Norfolk family has produced many good results. The Duke of Norfolk has recently brought to Warrington, West Sussex, a body of Premonstratensian priests from France, who have formed a priory of their order there.

The parish of St. Finian, Alexandria, county Glengarry, is to have a new church erected on the site of the present building. It will be from the design approved by the Right Rev. Dr. Cleary, Bishop of Kingston. It will consist of central tower, belfry and spire having a total height of 155 feet, nave, aisles, transepts, and sanctuary with two sacristies. The Tudor style of architecture has been adopted; the ornaments chiefly displayed on the front, tower and spire. Exterior walls, buttresses, pillars, clear storey walls, arches, etc., constructed of stone procurable from quarries in the vicinity. Exterior measurement of the church will be 147 feet by 63 feet; at transepts 92 feet wide, with nave 60 feet high. The seating capacity of the church is expected to accommodate 1,300 persons, additional sittings in nave and standing room counted in, the church will have room for 1,700 persons.

The Comte de Chambord, in an autograph letter to the brother of M. Veuillot, the distinguished French journalist, speaks of the deceased's fifty years conflict for God and his Church, and his valiant advocacy of the traditional monarchy, and dwells on the "social crimes" now being enacted in France—"triumphant atheism snatching the child's soul from his Father, and excluding from the Hospital death-bed the only real consoler and friend."

The Hon. John Costigan.

In *Le Canadien*, of Quebec, a portrait and the following sketch of this celebrated Irish-Canadian is given. We translate the sketch for the benefit of the HERALD readers, believing anything concering the Minister of Inland Revenue will be of interest to them:

"In too many places in our province, the French-Canadians and the Irish do not like each other. Nevertheless, their interests, their common religion demand that they should live in harmony. Both of them are minorities in this country, where the dominant element has wealth in its favor, the French and Irish races would find in union a force which would double their influence. Mr. Costigan is the one amongst our public men who is best qualified by his position to work efficaciously in this direction, to which we have on many occasions directed the attention of our fellow-countrymen. The Minister of Inland Revenue is a pure-blooded Irishman, and he possesses the friendship, the esteem, the confidence of the French, members of the House of Commons. He is counted as one of our own. It is the fact that he is a native of the parish of St. Nicholas d'Etchemin in this Province, for which he entertains a lively affection and the language of which he speaks with the same elegance that he does his mother-tongue.

"We became well acquainted with Mr. Costigan only in 1879, during the tempest which uprooted the vigorous oak of Spencer Wood. The speech he delivered in the course of the debate, on the 'Letellier question' was the most eloquent that we heard. When he rose to reply to Mr. Anglin, who had made an able defence of the act of the Lieutenant Governor, we asked M. Anger, who was sitting alongside us on the floor of the House: 'Is he able for Mr. Anglin?' 'You will soon see,' replied M. Anger, who better appreciated him whom we were about to listen to. It was three o'clock in the morning, the House was tired, the seats were empty, the members were dozing. Mr. Costigan had not finished his exordium—a matter of ten minutes—when there was not a seat vacant. In the midst of that solemn silence which only real orators can impose, and which is one of the sources of their inspiration, as it is the acknowledgement of their talent, he demolished Mr. Anglin and Sir Albert Smith in a manner which the pen is unable to describe. We never witnessed the like. Sir John Macdonald was to have spoken; he was prepared. He remained silent, so effective, complete and irresistible was the speech of Mr. Costigan. Methinks we still see him on the third row of benches on the right of the Speaker; the high forehead, the calm attitude, the quiet gesture, the sparkling eye, the sentences keen and incisive as the blade of a well-sharpened razor. The Irish generally speak with great animation. Mr. Costigan's manner is measured, correct, almost cold; it is an unique manner, a superb manner.

"Mr. Costigan has been in active political life since 1861. At twenty-six years of age he was elected to the Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick, where he retained his seat till 1866. Since 1867 he has represented the united counties of Victoria and Madawaska in the House of Commons. The most striking act in his career is the position which he took in the matter of the schools in New Brunswick. On three different occasions he brought that question before Parliament, without pausing to consider whether or no he would embarrass his political chiefs. He also obtained for his fellow-countryman, M. O'Donohue, who was implicated in the troubles in the Northwest, a partial amnesty, from which he had been excluded by the Government of Mr Mackenzie. Mr. Costigan is devoted to his race, without entertaining any prejudice against any other nationality. He is large-minded, one who understands that in a country like this, inhabited by different elements, each one ought to contribute his share of good-will in the interest of the general harmony.

"Some newspapers have made the announcement that Sir John will soon call upon Mr. Costigan to retire from the Cabinet. I do not think that the Prime Minister will commit this error, which would be sharply resented by the Irish Catholics in the first place, and by the numerous friends amongst the French Canadians of the Minister of Inland Revenue."

The Parliamentary correspondent of the Liverpool *Times* says: In the small hours of Saturday morning last the House of Commons had a strange visitor in the person of "Chang," the Chinese giant. His conductor, a Dublin man, sent in his card to Mr. W O'Brien, the member for Mallow, who on going out to the lobby was astonished to see the gigantic Chinaman advancing towards him. "I am Chang," said the giant laconically. "How are you, Mr. Chang?" said Mr. O'Brien, with great presence of mind. After a little conversation, during which Chang displayed a perfectly Oriental languor of manner, Mr. O'Brien decided to introduce him to the House, and upon procuring a seat under the clock, "Chang," immediately remarked the thin attendance of members. Those who were present, however, honored him with their undivided attention while Mr. Trevelyan was engaged in explaining the provisions of the new Constabulary Bill. A Scotch member, whose curiosity overcame his natural reserve, walked across the floor to Mr. O'Brien, and asked who his enormous friend was. Mr. O'Brien promptly replied that he was a coming candidate for an Irish constituency, and a native of a district with an unpronounceable name in the county Tipperary, where he was considered rather small for his age.

At a recent meeting of the Central Branch of the National League new subscriptions from America were announced. A letter from Mr. Redmond M. P., stated that while he is in Australia he hopes to send home £1,000 per month.

Fashion Notes.

Big buckles are the rage.

All dressy mantles are short.

Gold thistles are the latest for the hair.

English ladies prefer the shorter dolmans.

Black Dresses are again in high vogue abroad.

Daffodil and primrose brocades are imported.

New grenadines are in Spanish lace patterns.

Bronze and crimson is a fashionable combination.

Cashmere ecru is trimmed by bottle-green velvet.

Gloves and mits contrast with instead of matching costumes.

Ottoman silks are combined with plain velvets in new spring costumes.

A dash of grass green in a spring toilet is the latest fancy in decoration.

The preferred gloves are in cool shades of grey and tan, chamois and buff.

Young ladies wear satin ribbon bows at their throats, with small pompons as pendants.

Red or green silk pompon trimmings are fashionably worn on walking costumes of tweed or nuns' grey ladies' cloth.

Pansies of all colors and sizes on grounds of various colors appear in Chinese effects on some sash ribbons and scarfs.

The pepper-pod designs on the new sateens come in all stages of coloring assumed by the fruit of this plant, from the green pepper-pod to the full red.

New parasols of black satin, having one or two black Spanish lace flounces, are varied with single or double fringes of gold bullion between the lace falbs.

Ribbons grow more and more gorgeous, and no color seems too brilliant to be used by itself, or in combination with several others, as a trimming for bonnets or dress.

The new zephyr plaids make jaunty lawn-tennis costumes, and the colors oftenest combined are olive, the new shade of cranberry red, and pale primrose yellow.

Long Jersey gloves, ten button length, in silk, silk and linen, or finest cashmere, are highly favored for spring wear. These gloves can be found in every desirable street shade.

A new mantle for young ladies resembles the Norfolk jacket with band round the waist, with the addition of a cape gathered up in front. This is made in tweeds, mixtures, and plaid cloths.

A new tight-fitting jacket-shaped wrap will be worn in a variety of fabrics. It is cut up in two deep points at the side, caught up smartly at the back, which rests on a skirt composed of frills of black lace.

Little throatlets of soft marabout feathers, headed by a pleating of satin and lined with the same, are worn now for putting on when coming out of hot rooms or for driving. They are usually made at home, as only half a yard and a trifle over is required, and this is merely sewn on to the satin.

Fashionable cloaks are long, medium length, and short, and in such a variety of shapes that the fancy of anyone can be pleased. A London authority says that the most dressy mantles are short and profusley trimmed with jet, lace, or fancy chenille fringes. Some are composed of silk gauze, lined with satin, thickly covered with clusters of small chenille olives, either with or without circlets of jet beads. Chantilly lace and guipure are the two most fashionable lace trimmings.

Miscellaneous News.

German railroads are beginning to substitute steel sleepers for wooden ones.

It is impressively announced in Paris correspondence that Worth has invented a new style of ball dress.

Portland, Oregon, is to have this year a million dollar bridge, and railroad workshops costing five millions.

The death is announced of Sir John O'Shanassy, an old Australian politician, who had been upwards of forty years identified with the colonization and government of Victoria.

The estate of the late Mr. John Brown the Queen's gillie, is over £20,000. The late Archbishop of Canterbury, after twenty-six years' occupancy of the Metropolitan Bishopric of London, died worth £35,000.

An address moved by Sir John Macdonald, seconded by Mr. Blake, was passed in the Commons on the 23rd inst., to the Governor-General, expressing regret at his early departure, and deep satisfaction at the earnest manner in which he fulfilled the duties of his high office.

Reports from United States Consuls in Canada show a large increase in the carrying of grain from Chicago and the north-western parts of the United States by Canadian railways, and indicate a prospect that Canadian canals will be made free to compete with those of New York.

The number of foreigners living in Paris is very considerable, the returns showing the following:—45,281 Belgians, 31,190 Germans, 21,657 Italians, 20,810 Swiss, 10,789 English, 9,250 Dutch, 5,927 Americans, and 3,616 Spaniards. The German colony in Paris has greatly increased since 1876. It consisted at that time of only 19,024 souls.

It is rumored that Most, the great Socialist agitator, has turned traitor and betrayed his associates to the Austrian Government. Nothing more likely. Look what they are doing in Ireland, what they are doing all over the States. The British Government have plenty of the same kidney regular pensioners at the present moment.—*Toronto Truth.*