The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1885. VOL. XIV—NO. 10

G. H. HASZARD

PRINTER,

Book-Binder and Stationer,

IS NOW OPENING IN HIS

NEW STORE, BROWN'S BRICK BLOCK.

QUEEN SQUARE.

A large assortment of English and American

STATIONERY & SCHOOL BOOKS,

and will give special attention to the **Manufacture** and **Printing** of all kinds of

Business Blank Books and Forms,

—SUCH AS—

LEGAL BLANKS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
NOTE HEADS,
RULING, &c., &c

And also, **Wedding and Mourning Stationery,** in

INVITATIONS,
WEDDING CARDS,
BRIDE CAKE BOXES,
VISITING CARDS,
BALL PROGRAMMES,
MEMORIAL CARDS,
MOURNING NOTE,
and ENVELOPES, &c

G. H. HASZARD,

Dec. 17, 1884. SOUTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE

WHY DO YOU SUFFER

WHEN YOU CAN BE CURED BY

☞ ELECTRICITY ☜

Without loss of time or great expense. Ten Dollars spent in ELECTRIC BELTS will do you more good than a hundred expended any other way.

CRYING BABIES. Babies cry because they suffer. Their little gums are inflamed and their bodies are more or less feverish. If you will tie around their necks on of NORMAN'S ELECTRIC TEETHING NECKLACES you will see a wonderful change for the better, their sufferings cease, and their general health improves. Ask for Norman's, and take no other, and you will be pleased. Price 50c.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART is quieted more by the use of NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELT than can be done by any other remedy. Ask for Norman's, take no other. Every one guaranteed genuine.

FEVER AND AGUE. Do not throw away money on worthless remedies, when NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS will cure you. Use one and you will find immediate benefit. Every one is guaranteed genuine.

LUMBAGO. Those who suffer from this disease will find a friend in NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS when all other remedies fail. Ask your Druggist for it and take no other. Guaranteed genuine.

CONSTIPATION is entirely overcome by using NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS. No injury can result, and they are pleasant to wear. Try one and be cured.

BILIOUSNESS and all disorders of the Stomach and Liver are corrected by using NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS. Try one and be convinced. Guaranteed genuine.

FEMALE TROUBLES. Ladies are benefited more by NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS than by all the science of medicine. They are comfortable and durable. Guaranteed genuine.

WEAKNESS and Lassitude yield to the influence of NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELT when all other remedies fail. Try one and you suffer no longer. Every belt guaranteed.

NERVOUS DEBILITY. This dreaded and miserable disease is immediately relieved by the use of NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS. Ask for them, take no other. Every belt guaranteed.

INDIGESTION. This seven-headed monster is more easily overcome by the use of NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS than by any other remedy, and it cannot possibly do any injury. Guaranteed genuine.

SLEEPLESSNESS and Headache are immediately relieved and permanently cured by using NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS. They soothe and nourish the system. Guaranteed genuine.

RHEUMATISM cannot remain long with any one who uses NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS, and Neuralgia is driven away like smoke before the wind. Give one a trial. Every belt guaranteed genuine.

NERVOUSNESS may be entirely cured in a short time by using one of NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS, without any fear of injury. Try one and be convinced. Guaranteed genuine.

A. NORMAN, 4 Queen Street East, Toronto.

ESTABLISHED IN 1874—TEN YEARS IN THE CITY.

TESTIMONIALS.

A Few Samples of Testimonials that Speak for Themselves

WALLATTA, D. T., December 17th, 1883.

MR A. NORMAN:
DEAR SIR,—I am happy to inform you that the Appliances I got from your Chicago agent have had a most marvellous effect upon my patient, who suffered from Sciatica. He could get very little relief from medicine. Shortly after he got your Belts he was able to get out of bed, and is now on a visit to his Canadian friends. Send me some more circulars.
Yours truly. DR. D. McLAUCHLAN.

PERTH, ONT., June, 1883.

MR. NORMAN:
DEAR SIR,—I have been wearing your Electric Insoles for about six months, and have been greatly benefitted by them. I recommend them to all who suffer from Rheumatism.
Yours truly, MRS. J. GUTHRIE.

OTTAWA, September 3rd, 1883.

A. NORMAN, Esq.,
DEAR SIR,—I have experienced considerable benefit from your Appliances. I am stronger and better every way.
Yours truly, R. E. HALIBURTON.

PETERBOROUGH, October 15th, 1883.

A NORMAN, Esq.,
DEAR SIR,—Soon after I commenced to use your Electric Appliances, they opened my bowels, cured my cough and cold, relieved my head, and considerably relieved my catarrh in consequence. The discharges from my head and chest are now easy, and I feel altogether better. My digestion has improved, my stomach is less sour and windy and I am less troubled with lascivious and vivid dreams. I had previously tried almost all the advertised patent medicines without deriving any good.
Yours truly, J. GREEN.

4 QUEEN STREET EAST, TORONTO.

A. NORMAN, - Proprietor.

FALL, HARDWARE. 1884.

By the various arrivals from England, Dominion, and United States, my Stock of Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Saddlers' Goods, Iron, Steel, Oils, Glass, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Bolts, Nuts, etc., is about complete, and offered at

Unusually Low Prices, for CASH.

TO CARRIAGE MAKERS!

I AM OFFERING THE LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT OF

American and Dominion WOOD STOCK!

—CONSISTING OF:—

WHEELS, SPOKES, RIMS, HUBS (in Sarven, No. 1, X, XX, XXX), BUGGY BOWS, FINISHED AND UNFINISHED SHAFTS, SLEIGH RUNNERS, WHITE WOOD AND BASS BOARDS, ARMSTRONG & McLAUGHLIN'S PATENT GEARS.

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRINGS, AXLES, STEPS, LEATHER DASHERS, BOW SOCKETS, BUGGY TOP-PROPS, PROP RUBBER, BANDS, TUBULAR BOWS FIFTHWHEELS, STEEL, MALLEABLE CASTINGS, &c.

TRIMMINGS, in Leather, Plush, Cloth, Rubber and Enamelled Duck, Binding Lace, Curled Hair, Moss.

Nobles & Hoare's
Mayer & Leonensteins'
McCaskell & Co's
} VARNISHES & JAPANS, a large Stock.

☞ These Goods will be sold for CASH, at prices which defy competition.

W. E. DAWSON.

December 17, 1884—5i

Positively Non-Explosive.

THE IMPROVED

THAYER ELECTRIC LAMP!

BURNS Canada Coal Oil of any test with perfect safety, producing a White Light, equalled only by Edison's Electric Light. More brilliant than four gas jets and nine times cheaper. Its light is six times greater than ordinary Lamps, and is three times cheaper.

HORACE HASZARD,

Agent for P. E. Island.

Charlottetown, Dec. 24, 1884.

MARK WRIGHT & CO

1885. —ARE— **1885.**

Better prepared than ever before to give the BEST VALUE in every description of

FURNITURE,

All manufactured on their premises by first-class workmen, and warranted second to none.

They have in stock **3,000 CHAIRS** of various designs, and will sell them at prices to suit the hard times.

LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS, TABLES, WASHSTANDS, LOOKING-GLASSES, MATTRASSES, PICTURE MOULDING, PARLOR SETS, BEDROOM SETS, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Remember we cannot be undersold.

Undertaking Department a Specialty.

MARK WRIGHT & Co.

Kent Street, Charlottetown, Dec. 17, 1884.

Get Ready for Winter.

WEEKS & Co.

OFFER LARGE SUPPLIES OF

NEW CLOTHING, FOR FALL & WINTER,

AT EXTRA LOW PRICES.

GOOD OVERCOATS AT LOW PRICES.
GOOD OVERCOATS AT LOW PRICES.
GOOD OVERCOATS AT LOW PRICES.

See WEEKS & Co's stock of NEW ULSTERS & STORM-COATS, well made, from good material.

OVERCOATS AND REEFERS, to suit all.

WORSTED AND TWEED SUITS, very cheap.

Shirts & Drawers at lower prices than ever.

Men's Wool Scarfs and Mufflers, Fur Caps, Knitted Shirts, Collars, Braces, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Call and see us before buying elsewhere.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

Charlottetown, November 5, 1884.

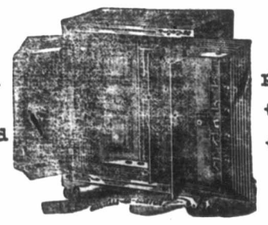
Morris & Ireland's

NEW IMPROVED

Eight Flange Fire-proof Safes!

The only Eight Flange Safe in the World.

Over Eighty Thousand in use.



Always preserve their contents in Fires.

Contains more improvements than any Safe made, such as

THE PATENT INSIDE BOLT WORK,

More secure from Burglars than any other Fire-proof Safe, and no expense in repairing Bolts and Locks.

Patent Hinged Cap,
Four-Wheel Locks,
Inside Iron Linings,
Solid Angle Corners.

These Safes are now being sold in these Provinces in large numbers, and give the greatest satisfaction, being the most highly finished, best made, and cheapest first-class Safe ever produced.

These celebrated Safes had the champion record in the great Boston Fire, and since that time great and important improvements have been made.

Before giving your order to any other concern, send for prices and descriptive Catalogue.

JOSEPH JACOBS, General Agent.
MORRIS & IRELAND, Boston, Mass.

Nov. 5, 1884—1y

THE HERALD.

Published Every Wednesday.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR,

IN ADVANCE.

OFFICES:

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

THE HERALD

HAS NOW THE

Largest Circulation of any paper on this Island.

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.

Advertisements, without instructions to the contrary, will be continued until forbidden.

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.

CALENDAR FOR JANUARY.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter 7th day, 11h. 24m., p. m., E.
New Moon 16th day, 4h. 24m., a. m., N. E.
First Quarter 23rd day, 9h. 14m., p.m., 8 W.
Full Moon 30th day, 9h. 7m., noon, N.

D M	Day of Week.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon Rises.	Moon Sets.
		h. m	h. m.	after'n	morn
1	Thur	7 50	4 19	5 38	7 40
2	Fri	50	20	6 47	8 24
3	Sat	50	21	8 1	9 13
4	Sun	50	22	9 12	9 56
5	Mon	49	22	10 21	10 22
6	Tues	49	23	11 27	10 55
7	Wed	48	25	morn	11 20
8	Thur	48	26	0 30	11 49
9	Fri	48	28	1 36	aft 14
10	Sat	47	29	2 30	0 51
11	Sun	46	30	3 27	1 25
12	Mon	46	31	4 18	2 4
13	Tues	46	33	5 12	2 48
14	Wed	45	34	5 59	3 33
15	Thur	44	35	6 42	4 28
16	Fri	44	37	7 20	5 24
17	Sat	43	39	7 55	6 22
18	Sun	42	40	8 28	7 23
19	Mon	42	41	8 56	8 25
20	Tues	41	42	9 24	9 27
21	Wed	40	44	9 52	10 34
22	Thur	39	45	10 21	11 40
23	Fri	38	46	10 51	morn
24	Sat	37	48	11 29	0 49
25	Sun	36	49	aft 6	1 59
26	Mon	35	51	1 1	3 19
27	Tues	34	52	1 54	4 16
28	Wed	33	54	3 7	5 24
29	Thur	31	55	4 21	6 14
30	Fri	30	57	5 32	6 59
31	Sat	7 29	4 58	6 46	7 44

AYER'S PILLS.

A large proportion of the diseases which cause human suffering result from derangement of the stomach, bowels, and liver. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS act directly upon these organs, and are especially designed to cure the diseases caused by their derangement, including **Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, Dysentery,** and a host of other ailments, for all of which they are a safe, sure, prompt, and pleasant remedy. The extensive use of these PILLS by eminent physicians in regular practice, shows unmistakably the estimation in which they are held by the medical profession.

These PILLS are compounded of vegetable substances only, and are absolutely free from calomel or any other injurious ingredient.

A sufferer from Headache writes:

"AYER'S PILLS are invaluable to me, and are my constant companion. I have been a sufferer from Headache, and your PILLS are the only thing I could look to for relief. One dose will quickly move my bowels, and free my head from pain. They are the most effective and the easiest physic I have ever found. It is a pleasure to me to speak in their praise, and I always do so when occasion offers."

W. L. PAGE, of W. L. Page & Bro., Frankland, Richmond, Va., June 3, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S PILLS in numberless instances as recommended by you, and have never known them to fail to accomplish the desired result. We constantly keep them on hand at our house, and prize them as a pleasant, safe, and reliable family medicine. FOR DYSPEPSIA they are invaluable."

J. T. HAYES.

Mexia, Texas, June 17, 1882.

The Rev. FRANCIS B. HARLOWE, writing from *Alfred, Me.*, says: "For some years past I have been subject to constipation, from which, in spite of the use of medicines of various kinds, I suffered increasing inconvenience, until some months ago I began taking AYER'S PILLS. They have entirely corrected the costive habit, and have vastly improved my general health."

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS correct irregularities of the bowels, stimulate the appetite and digestion, and by their prompt and thorough action give tone and vigor to the whole physical economy.

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Druggists.

YOUNG, OLD, AND MIDDLE-AGED. All experience the wonderful beneficial effects of **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.** Children with Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, or any scrofulous or syphilitic taint, may be made healthy and strong by its use.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

Norman's

Electric Belt Institution

(ESTABLISHED 1874),

4 QUEEN ST. EAST, TORONTO,

Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Lame Back,

and all Liver and Chest Complaints immediately relieved and permanently cured by using these

Belts, Bands and Insoles.

Circulars and Consultation Free.

April 2, 1883—1y

SULLIVAN & McNEILL,

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. | CHAS. B. MACNEILL.
jan17 1884

The Most Rev. Dr. Croke in Kildare.

"A LAND WORTH FIGHTING FOR."

His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Croke, on a recent visit to the Very Rev. Dr. Kavanagh, Kildare, Ireland, received an enthusiastic greeting. He was presented with addresses from the priests and people, and was requested to preside at a National League Convention, to be held on the day following his arrival. Dr. Croke replied to the addresses as follows:

"My first duty is to make a couple of acts of thanksgiving, and my first act of thanksgiving shall be, as it should be, to God, in token of all He has done for us since last I had the pleasure of meeting and speaking to you here. We have made great progress since then. I need not recapitulate for you the different stages of it. Suffice it to say that our representatives in Parliament were never more powerful or more determined than they are at present (cheers), that priests and people were never more thoroughly united, and that the national cause never looked brighter or more promising (cheers). We thank God for this. My next act of thanksgiving shall be addressed to your venerated and patriotic pastor (cheers). I thank him for having invited me to his hospitable house this evening, and for the additional great pleasure that he has afforded me of meeting once again the sterling patriots of Kildare (cheers). Your pastor is a credit to you, and to us all (prolonged cheers). Besides being a ripe scholar, an eloquent speaker, and a learned divine, he is the ablest advocate, perhaps, of the people's rights amongst the gifted priests of Ireland (cheers), and you and I owe him a debt of gratitude accordingly, which I fear we shall never have funds enough on hand to repay. My third act of thanksgiving is to yourselves. I thank you very sincerely for the hearty welcome that you have given me (cheers, and a voice—You are heartly welcome)—not, indeed, for the first time—to the holy shrine of Kildare. The honor that you have thus repeatedly conferred on me, in publicly and right royally welcoming me here, was meant more, I am sure, as a proof of your high regard for the exalted position which, however unworthy, I fill in the Irish Church, than as a personal compliment to my humble self. I take demonstrations like this to be a public expression of your faith as Catholics in the Divine origin and constitution of your Church, and in its pastoral arrangements; and if, in addition, anything may be supposed to be mixed up with it of a purely secular nature, I may assume that you are kind and complimentary to me, in an unusual degree, because you believe that I am not only devoted to the interests of the Church, which claims our first love and allegiance, but in proper measure to the land likewise in which you and I were born and brought up (cheers). That land is entitled to our love and devotion (cheers). I cannot say that it is a rich, but certainly it is a rare and fair land, this native land of ours' (loud and prolonged cheering) 'Tis a land worth fighting for, as I believe the robber Cromwell said of old. We are waging a constitutional fight for its advancement and social emancipation; and I am sure I can safely say of you, as I do of myself, that we shall never lay down our arms in this laudable and legitimate combat until we have either secured the blessings which we desire, or built a solid platform, at all events, on which those who come after us may stand secure, and carry on the good fight to lasting victory (prolonged cheers). I hope this consummation may be near at hand, and that we may live to see it (cheers). But, whatever may betide, history will tell that foremost in the fray were the men of historic Kildare, headed by their fearless and devoted pastor (cheers). As to the convention it would be my delight to be there, and, if necessary, to preside; but there is no necessity for it, and it would not suit me for reasons which I need not enter into now. But if I shall not be there in the flesh I shall be with you in spirit (cheers). My views are known to the good pastor who stands beside me (cheers for Dr. Kavanagh). He will be there. Though I have received a good many demonstrations of popular good will, I can assure you that in no case, not even in gallant Tipperary (cheers), have I felt more grateful for kindness than that which I have received from the good people of Kildare." (Loud and prolonged cheers).

The Apostate Chiniquy.

This wretched man is at present travelling through the Dominion retailing to slim audiences his vile slanders upon the Catholic Church. Having signified his intention of paying a visit to Bothwell, the Anglican clergyman, Rev Mr. Dixon, then wrote a letter to the press, in which he speaks of the fallen priest in the following sensible language.—

"The reverend gentleman boasts of his 30,000 'converts' in Lower Canada, but if he uses no better arguments than this and kindred ones to induce them to change their religion, I cannot see that either the Presbyterian or Roman Catholic Church is a gainer on one side or a loser on the other. You may take this as an infallible axiom, that the man who can be bullied out of one religion can be bullied out of the next, and is scarcely worth powder and shot. I never knew a man worth calling a man who could be induced to change his religion by such means as Rev. Father Chiniquy uniformly employs, and the effect of his harangues must infallibly be to strengthen and deepen and broaden and consolidate the opposition of all Roman Catholics who have one grain of manhood. A man might think it necessary, under very exceptional circumstances, to disown his mother, but certainly he wouldn't take pains to advertise it to the world and industriously heap obloquy upon her who had given him birth and nourished and cherished him through his years of infancy. You may take as a pretty safe rule the two edged proverb, 'It's a dirty bird that fouls its own nest,' and I must say that the man who leaves a church and then goes about the country making a living by abusing that church, isn't just exactly the sort of a man that I would care to lean my whole weight upon. About such a man there always seems to be something, to say the least, doubtful."

Newman on Ireland.

THE DISTINGUISHED ORATORIAN'S VIEWS ON THE CAUSES OF IRISH DISCONTENT.

An English visitor to Ireland, if he happens to be a Catholic, has in consequence a trial to sustain of his own of which the continental tourist has no experience from Austrian police, or Russian douane, or Turkish quarantine. He has turned his eyes to a country bound to him by the ties of a common faith; and when he lands at Cork, Kingstown, he breathes more freely from the thought that he is among his co-religionists. He has but one imagination before his mind, that he is in the midst of those who will not despise him for his faith's sake, who name the sacred names, and utter the same prayers, and use the same devotions as he does himself; whose churches are the houses of God, and whose numerous clergy are the physicians of the soul. He penetrates into the heart of the country; and he recognizes an innocence in the young face, and a piety and patience in the aged voice, which strikingly and sadly contrast with the habits of his own rural population. Scattered over these masses of peasantry, and peasants themselves, he hears of a number of lay persons who have dedicated themselves to a religious celibacy, and who, by their superior knowledge as well as sanctity, are the natural and ready guides of their humble brethren. He finds the population as munificent as it is pious, and doing greater works for God out of their poverty than the rich and noble elsewhere accomplish in their abundance. He finds them characterized by a love of kindred so tender and faithful as to lead them, on their compulsory expatriation, to send back from their first earnings in another hemisphere incredible sums, with the purpose of bringing over to it those dear ones whom they have left in the old country. And he finds himself received with the warmth of hospitality which never has been Ireland's boast; and, as far as he is personally concerned, his blood is forgotten in his baptism. How shall he not, under such circumstances, exult in his new friends, and words be deficient to express both his deep reverence for their virtues, and his strong sympathies in their heavy trials? But, alas, which are so just and natural in themselves, which are so congruous in the breast of Frenchman or Italian, are impertinent in him. He does not at first recollect, as he ought to recollect, that he comes among the Irish people as a representative of persons, and actions, and catastrophies, which it is not pleasant to any one to think about; that he is responsible for the deeds of his forefathers, and of his contemporary parliamentary and executive; that he is one of a strong, unscrupulous, tyrannous race, standing upon the soil of the injured. He does not bear in mind that it is as easy to forget injury as it is difficult to forget being injured. He does not admit, even in his imagination, the judgment and the sentences which the past history of Erin sternly pronounced upon him. He has to be recalled to himself, and to be taught by what he hears around him, that an Englishman has no right to open his heart and indulge his honest affection towards the Irish race, as if nothing had happened between him and them. The voices, so full of blessings for their maker and their own kindred, adopt a very different strain and cadence when the name of England is mentioned; and, even when he is most warmly and generously received by those whom he falls in with, he will be repudiated by those who are at a distance. Natural amiableness, religious principles, education, reading, knowledge of the world and the charities of civilization, repress or eradicate these bitter feelings in the class in which he finds his friends; but, as to the population, one sentiment of hatred against the oppressor *manet alta mente repositum*. The wrongs which England has inflicted are faithfully remembered; her services are viewed with incredulity or resentment; her name and fellowship are abominated; the news of her prosperity heard with disgust; the anticipation of her possible reverses nursed and cherished as the best of consolations. The success of France and Russia over her armies, of Yankee or Hindoo, is fervently desired as the first instalment of a debt accumulated through seven centuries; and that, even though those armies are in so large a proportion recruited from the Irish soil. If he ventures at least to ask for prayers for England, he receives one answer—a prayer that she may receive her due. It is as if the air rang with the old Jewish words, "O daughter of Babylon, blessed shall be he who shall repay thee as thou hast paid to us!"

Dynamite is a much maligned explosive. Not merely is it condemned for its own sins, but it has to bear the blame when other agencies have been making a noise. If the cork flies out of a ginger-beer bottle a cry of "dynamite" is raised immediately, and if boilers or engines burst the same cry is heard. For instance, a large boiler in the bacon-curing establishment of Messrs. Stoker & Co., of Cork, accidentally exploded recently, and the public were told the next day that "the general belief was that another dynamite outrage had taken place." It was clearly shown, however, that the fault did not lie at the door of the dynamitards, but we dare say that some of the English papers sedulously spread the report that it did.

The offer of Miss Caldwell to give $300,000 to found a Catholic University in America has been submitted to the Pope. His Holiness intends to confer upon her a signal mark of distinction.

A Startling Confession.

The new Chief Secretary for Ireland is creating quite a sensation in England and quite a revolution in Ireland. His latest order to Dublin Castle is that the chief of police enquire into the character of appointments to the detective force made by French, the disgraced director, who has just been sent to jail for the commission of abominable crimes. Chief Secretary Bannerman wants all the members of the force who are found to be without a clean record to be dismissed. This is something new in the official and administrative circles of Ireland. Mr. Bannerman appears to be determined to inaugurate a system and a policy of government quite different from that which obtained under Messrs. Forster and Trevelyan, his predecessors of unhappy memory. Two weeks ago at Stirling, the new Chief Secretary startled the British public by declaring that the Irish people should be given a larger control of their own local affairs, and allowed such local legislation as their peculiar needs required. This he contended should be granted not through any spirit of condescension, but as a matter of right and justice. Mr. Bannerman has repeated these declarations and elaborated them in an address which he has just delivered at Dunfermline upon Irish affairs. The Chief Secretary added that while it might perhaps be deemed extravagant to attribute all the ills of the Irish people to English misrule, yet it must be admitted that Ireland had suffered outrageous wrongs at the hands of the Liberal Government, ever since it has been in power. The speaker was enthusiastically applauded when he vehemently declared: "These great faults which have marked even the Liberal party's government of Ireland must be corrected. Their wrongs must be repaired and Ireland must be made prosperous and happy." The significance of these utterances, coming as they do from the head and mouthpiece of the Irish administration, cannot be over-estimated; they contain a confession which is as startling as it is unparalleled in the history of all civil and political government. It is a clear and unqualified plea of guilty that justifies every measure taken by the Irish people and their national representatives to drive English misrule out of Ireland.

Impartial Testimony.

Speaking of the recent Conservative Convention in Toronto, when Sir John Macdonald was tendered so magnificent a reception and banquet, the *Irish Canadian*, an impartial authority, remarks as follows:

"Even the most casual observer must have been convinced that the spectacle presented was not a sham, but an outburst of genuine feeling having for its object some nobler purpose than empty display. Drawn together to honor their chief, those who came appeared to be the leading men in their respective localities; and consequently there was discernible amongst them an air of respectability and intelligence attaching only to those who mould and make public opinion—who lead rather than follow in the counsels of men—and to that extent were an exception to the average gatherings of political bodies. In justice it must be said that the demonstration of last week was, whether as to its numbers or its *personnel*, the most imposing that has ever been held in Toronto—and its like Toronto may never witness again.

"It is not too much to say that Sir John Macdonald has well earned the esteem and confidence of his followers, and that Canada owes him a debt of gratitude, as one whose ambition it was and is to make her free and prosperous. Forty years of his life have been spent in her service—years pregnant with great issues—and though his career during that long period be marked by mistake at rare intervals, yet it must be confessed that on the whole his labors have been successful and inure to the benefit of this country. It meet therefore, that great honor should acknowledge distinguished services; and this has been fittingly and happily done—done warmly, generously, heartily. No man in this broad Dominion to-day has larger, a firmer hold on the affections of its people than Sir John Macdonald; and now that he has passed in the sear and yellow leaf,' the knowledge of this fact will require him in some small degree for the sacrifices which he has made for his country and his party. Be he political friend or political foe, there will be no wish in the breast of any man but one; that Sir John Macdonald may be prolonged in life, in health and strength, honored and beloved by his people. May this be his heritage, garnished and made precious by a peace and tranquility of declining years, ripe in their fulness and rich in happy memories."

Says a writer in *The We* While the hotel-keepers and retail of Montreal are booming th Winter Carnival, certain railw magnates look askance at their terprise. One of these gentlem an owner of many square miles the North-West, recently obser to an English visitor: "The trou of all this Carnival business is t it spreads the notion abroad t Canada is an arctic country. ice palace an hundred feet high poor advertisement for emigra Every man who sends his photogr to England must, even in July, v perspiration thick upon him, fur cap and coat, and be sprin with salt in default of snow, for sake of picturesqueness. On these Carnival collectors asked for a subscription this morning, I told him he could have twenty dollars if he would get up a s of views next summer of pe prostrated by sunstroke on St. J street. He left."