THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1890.

All matter for publication in the HERALD should be in this office by noon on Tuesday. Persons wishing their advertisements changed may advise us Saturday forenoon.

THE OPPOSITION AND THE MAC KINLEY BILL.

Since the passage through Congress of the McKinley Bill, the Opposition press of Canada has had much to say concerning it, and, although making some apparent show of regret that the Bill should come into operation, one can scarcely fail to read between the lines that the writers experience a secret satisfaction, inasmuch as they hail with joy the opportunity it affords them of trying to make a little political capital against the Government at Ottawa. Every one knows that the United States Congress is responsible for the initiation and passage of this Bill, and that it was framed with a view to destroying foreign competition in general and Canadian competition in particular, by hedging round the industries of the United States with a high tariff wall.

That being the case it should require no argument to prove that the Dominion Government can in no way be held responsible for the inauguration of this measure. The authorities at Ottawa have no control over the legislative enactments of foreign Governments; consequently they cannot have any voice in shaping the tariff bills passed in Germany, Spain or the United States; however much these may militate against the interests of our own country.

The argument used by our Opposition friends anent this question is most extraordinary. It is simply "turn the Tory Government out." No doubt the would be quite satisfied if a half dozen McKinley Bills were passed and the country were brought to ruin, if only they could accomplish the feat of ousting the "Tory Government." This cry reminds one very much of the notion of law possessed by the elder Weller in Dickens' "Pickwick Papers." An alibi seems to have been his panacea for all legal questions, and when a case was lost in court, from whatever cause, he was accustomed to say, "there ought to ha' been a alibi, Samivel." That is the way with our Opposition friends. Whenever anything happens out of which they think it their duty to make a little capital, they shout, "Turn the Tory Government out."

They say the bars should be taken down and foreign capital allowed to come in and develop the country. But how that would be brought about they do not explain. If the bars were taken down would not those highly protected countries rather manufacture their goods at home and send them to Canada, where they would come into competition with our industries, than invest their capital in the Dominion for the benefit of our industries? Germany, France and Spain have all high protective tariffs; not indeed so high as that of the United States, yet sufficiently high to protect themselves against outside competition. Now, how could the lowering of our tariff enable Canada to overcome the protective tariff of these countries?

The lowering of the tariff bars would drive foreign capital elsewhere, and where capital would go later would follow, as has always been the case. The consequence of lowering the bars would then be not only not opening outside markets, but the reduction of that found at home.

Apart from all this it would be interesting to know what our opponents would do where they in the place of the Government. This is something they have not condescended to make public. Would they go down on their knees and beg of the United States Government to grant them their desires on the trade question? A no less prominent member of their party than Sir Richard Cartwright said in this City of Charlottetown not so many years ago, that his party had no notion of begging reciprocity from the United States; that, on the contrary, their policy was to carry the war into Africa.

Supposing they did go on their knees and beg for reciprocity, what hope could they have from the past history of the authorities at Washington that their demands would be granted? None whatever; the United States first imposed duties against Canadian products; abrogated the old reciprocity treaty, and gave notice of the termination of the Washington treaty. The United States, during the continuance of the treaty which admitted fish free of duty, placed a duty on the cans in which certain kinds of fish were sent. The Government of that country first enacted wrecking laws deterring Canadians from going into American waters to assist vessels in distress. By regulations enacted at Washington our vessels were prevented from carrying American produce in transit on the great lakes. By the alien law of that country Canadians are prevented from working in the frontier towns while residing on Canadian soil. Finally the United States Government, with a resolution before them for the past twelve years which declares the desire of Canadians and the Canadian Government for reciprocity in natural products, have now passed a bill prohibitory of many Canadian products. In the face of all this all our Opposition friends have to say is "Turn the Tory Government out." Could anything be more ridiculous?

SOLEMN CEREMONIES AT ALBERTON.

His Lordship Coadjutor Bishop McDonald was at Alberton on Sunday last, when he officiated in several solemn and imposing ceremonies. The offices commenced at 8:30 o'clock. The first ceremony was the dedication of the Church of the Sacred Heart. This was followed by the long and interesting ceremony of the consecration of the marble altar.

At the conclusion of the ceremony of consecration His Lordship the Bishop said mass on the new altar. The consecration sermon was preached by Rev. Father McEleney of the Cathedral, and was a learned and eloquent discourse, giving in choice language a beautiful and interesting exposition of the ceremonies just witnessed. After Mass His Lordship was presented with the following

ADDRESS

Of the parishioners of Sacred Heart Church to His Lordship the Right Reverend James Charles Macdonald, Bishop of Irina and Coadjutor to the Bishop of Charlottetown:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP,—

In the name of the congregation of Sacred Heart Church we congratulate you upon your elevation to the plenitude of the priesthood and joyfully extend to you a hearty welcome on this your first official visit to Alberton.

In you we recognize a worthy successor of the humble fishers of Galilee whom our Divine Master called to the ministry of the salvation of souls and whom He made bishops "to rule the Church of God." We make no doubt but that the virtues and talents which pointed you out to the Pastor of Pastors, whose rule is over all the churches, will be so increased and sublimated as to make your episcopate bright in the annals of our Island Catholic history.

In common with Catholics in every part of the diocese, we regret that age and infirmity have made it imperative upon our venerable and dearly beloved Bishop, whose priestly career is so full of happy memories, to this section of the Island particularly, to seek the assistance of a younger and stronger arm to help in the discharge of the important duties and sacred functions of the Episcopal office. But the sadness of the thought of our Bishop's increasing years and feebleness is softened and sweetened by the assurance that in you he will have a coadjutor whose wise and prudent council and strong arm will stay him up, lighten his labors, and render sweet and peaceful the evening of an eventful and singularly fruitful life.

We are happy to have you here to-day to formally dedicate our new beautiful church, to consecrate its beautiful altar, to administer the Sacrament of Confirmation and be yourself a witness of the great and surprising progress which has marked church work here during the short pastorate of our zealous and beloved pastor.

We venture to hope that the joy we express to-day in having you in our midst may be often ours, and that this church may ever hold in your affections a place as dear as the devotion you have always manifested towards the Sacret Heart of Jesus to which it is dedicated.

In conclusion, we beg to tender your Lordship the sincere expression of our respect and veneration for your person and office, while we earnestly implore our Father who is in heaven, to render your episcopate rich in years, works and honors.

On behalf of the parishioners of Sacred Heart Church.

Signed { THOMAS CAHILL, JAMES O'BRIEN, DANIEL MCALDUFF, } Trustees.

Alberton, Oct. 12, 1890.

His Lordship made an appropriate and feeling reply, thanking the pastor and people of Alberton for their generous welcome.

At two o'clock Confirmation was administered to quite a number of adults and children. Before administering the sacrament His Lordship addressed those about to be confirmed. Revs. F. Von Bierk and P. A. McElmeel assisted the Bishop. The Stations of the Cross were erected in the church in the evening. His Lordship the Bishop officiating. The choir sang the *Stabat Mater*. The day's ceremonies terminated by the Bishop, priests and people visiting the cemetery, when the prayers appropriate for the Episcopal visitation were recited.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

RETURNS to the Fisheries Department Ottawa show that 140 American vessels have obtained modus vivendi licenses from the Canadian authorities this season, compared with 78 last year. The license fees were $14,500, against $9,500 last year.

A. F GAULT, the Montreal cotton king, said recently that negotiations for the purchase of the Halifax, St. Anne, St. John, Moncton, Windsor, Montmorency, Chambly, Kingston and Borarjord grey cotton mills were progressing satisfactorily. A charter will be asked for immediately and each of the mills will have a representative on the board of management.

WASHINGTON advices say: It is stated on excellent authority that the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee has agreed to put $10,000 into Major McKinley's district for "legitimate campaign expenses," and that $4,000 has already been sent to Ohio. The Republican Campaign Committee are determined to elect McKinley if money can do it.

ONCE more is the enterprise and promptness of the Dominion Government, in looking after the interests of the people, shown in Hon. Mr. Foster's application to the steamship companies as to the facilities for shipping eggs to the English market. This is contrary to the "fly-on-the-wheel" policy, but it is what energetic business men approve of. The Grit advice, in the face of the McKinley bill, is to sit down and chant a funeral dirge over our trade. But the Dominion Government is not. If the phrase be permissible, built that way.—*Exchange.*

IT is characteristic of Grit ways that one of their organs, discussing our mineral resources, should say: "The only branch of that industry which can be expected to grow is the mining of nickel ore, nickel ore having been placed on the free list by Congress." How ready the Winnipeg journal is to encourage the scheme of its foreign friends to obtain our nickel ore cheap, that they, instead of Canadians, may obtain the profit of manufacturing the metal. Why should we thus foolishly throw away our advantage when we can manufacture the metal and find ready purchasers in all the great maritime powers, which with the exception of France supplied from its mines in New Caledonia, must come to us for this indispensable ingredient for armor plates for their men-of-war? Of course the blundering advocate of United States interests ignores the obvious point that our neighbors place our nickel ore (with many other articles) on the free list because they *need* it and would have to pay any duty they imposed.—*Empire*

IT is gratifying to see the manly, independent, self-reliant stand taken by those heretofore engaged in the trade with the United States in Canadian produce with regard to the new tariff. The change will not be felt to any extent this season, because all the surplus of our farm products have been quickly disposed of at good prices much earlier than usual. A year must elapse before the practical effects of American restriction will be felt, and by that time our producers and exporters will have made arrangements to meet the new conditions. It is probable that dairying and stock-raising will be more largely pursued by our farmers to the great advantage of the country. For it should not be forgotten that the very products most largely imported to the States were those which brought about the impoverishment of the farmers of New England and the abandonment of so many of their worn-out farms.—*Montreal Star.*

THE EGG MARKET.

(From the Montreal Witness.)

"We must find a market for our eggs somewhere," said a member of a large produce firm which does a considerable export trade, to a Witness man the other day. The McKinley bill, by levying a duty of five cents a dozen on eggs sent from Canada into the States, practically prohibits the exportation, and the exporters are now turning their thoughts toward an English market. One effect of the duty on eggs will be a very tangible increase in the exportations from the port of Montreal, and already the shipping agents are corresponding with Ottawa anent the conveyance of these delicate articles of food to the other side of the sea. The Hon George E. Foster, minister of finance, has written each of the steamship companies represented in Montreal asking for all information concerning the facilities on board the steamers for the safe carrying of the eggs.

James Thom, freight manager of the Beaver line, notified the minister that so far as that line was concerned the facilities were excellent. Each steamer is fitted up with three of Blackman's patent power ventilator wheels or fans, each of which supplies 30,000 cubic feet of fresh air per minute. Last year an exporter shipped 11,000 dozens of eggs to the English market as an experiment. A person who saw the eggs taken out on the other side of the Atlantic said that in three cases there were only six eggs broken. They were taken to the London, Liverpool, Manchester and Scotch markets, and were all sold at a profit. They were fresh and in good condition and enquiries for further lots were made.

Mr. Scanlan, of the Dominion line, kindly explained the facilities of the Dominion boats for this traffic. They are admirable, and any shipments so far taken over by the line have always been landed fresh and in good order. All the companies, including the Allan and Reford, are kindly disposed towards the new trade, and promise to meet the demands of the exporters in every way possible to ensure the fresh keeping of the eggs. The opening of navigation next year promises to see a new era in the British export trade of Canada.

Another produce merchant interviewed regarding the egg trade said—"Most decidedly we'll ship all we can get to England. No, very few will be sent to the United States. He did not see anything to hinder the safe transit of the eggs, and thought the recent controversy in western papers on the subject by some persons who thought it would not pay, was gotten up for political purposes. The British markets were supplied with eggs from France and Belgium, and the merchant thought that our eggs would be preferred. Ireland in former days supplied the bulk of the eggs, but now the trade was not fostered to any extent in the Emerald Isle. Messrs. George Wait & Co., are shipping several cases of eggs to England as an experiment. The result is hopefully looked forward to.

The freight on eggs to Liverpool will be about fifteen shillings per ton.

"MAKE HENS LAY."

Such is the caption of an advertisement that appears not only in the local, but many leading agricultural papers and which suggests the propriety of a few thoughts upon the subject. It may be laid down as a rule that that most farmers indulge in raising poultry, not for the pleasure it gives, but for the profit that is realized from the same, which must come from the eggs, the real profit may be traced to egg production, so the advice given in these words is of vital consequence to the ambitious farmer. "The advertisement referred to recommends Sheridan's Condition Powder to make hens lay and so do we," says Mr. Hunter, poultry editor of the N. E. Farmer. "A hen to lay profitically must be in perfect health, must be in condition, and here is based the true theory of the value of Sheridan's Condition Powder—it promotes the general good health of the fowl, gently quickening digestion, and stimulating all the various organs of the body as well as the ovaries, to perform their functions." At this season of the year the use of Sheridan's Condition Powder is very valuable for moulting hens and young pullets. By its use now they will get to laying earlier when the price for eggs is very high. Any person buying and using Sheridan's Condition Powder now, will get their hens in good laying condition before cold weather, and stand a good chance to win one of the many gold premiums to be offered later by T. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass., (the only makers of Sheridan's Condition Powder), who will send for 50 cents, two packs of Powder: for $1 five packs; for $1.20 a large 2 1-4 lb can, postpaid; six cans for $5, express prepaid. Six cans will pay a good dividend. T. S. Johnson & Co., will also send to any one asking for it a copy of the best poultry magazine published, free; The paper one a year and a large can of Powder for $1.50.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

RENIE LAMONTAGNE was found guilty, at Sherbrooke, Que., on Saturday last, of murdering his brother-in-law, Napoleon Michel, in July last, and was sentenced to be hanged on the 19th December.

A Roman despatch, of the 11th, says: His Holiness the Pope has summoned the four archbishops and the senior suffragan bishop of each province of Ireland to attend him at Rome on the 1st of November.

PILLOW, Hersey & Co's rolling mills, Montreal, were burned Saturday morning last, entailing a loss of $75,000, and throwing 400 men out of employment. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

JUSTICE MILLER, of the United States Supreme Court, Washington, was stricken with paralysis of the left side, on Friday last, and at last accounts was lying in a precarious condition. There is no hope of his recovery.

THE late James Macready, of Montreal, left an estate worth half a million dollars, of which $20,000 goes to St. Patrick's church and $30,000 to charities, of which $9,000 is to Protestant institutions. The testator was a Catholic.

THE lottery in aid of the church of Miscouche will close positively on the 15th of November. Ticket sellers should try to dispose of all unsold tickets and make returns before that date to Rev. John A. Macdonald, P.P. Miscouche.

PORTUGUESE gunboats have formed a line across the mouth of the Zambesi River in East Africa, to bar the passage of British gunboats. Should the British attempt to ascend the river only passive resistance, it is said, will be made.

DURING his visit to the eastern section of the Island last week His Lordship the Coadjutor Bishop of Charlottetown confirmed about one hundred persons at Sturgeon, about sixty at Montague Bridge and one hundred and sixteen at St. Teresa's Cardigan Road.

THE schooner Aroostook, of Gloucester, brought to Portland, Me., a few days ago the crew of the schooner T. B. Harris, of St. John, dismasted and abandoned Oct. 7th. The Harris sailed from Portland for Port Giller in ballast. The British vice-consul sent the crew home.

A Dublin despatch of the 12th says that warrants for the arrest of Dillon and O'Brien arrived at the Castle on Saturday last, but were not given to the detectives, and no steps will be taken by the Government to ask for the arrest of these men in the United States.

A correspondent informs us that: Mr. William Joseph O'Donnell, of Avondale, has given up his school, at Baldwin's Road, and has retired from the profession, after an experience of five years, to enter upon commercial pursuits. He is now engaged as book-keeper, by Mr. James E. Macdonald, of Cardigan Bridge.

JOHN C. NEW, U. S. Consul General to London says there is not so much dissatisfaction in England as on the continent, especially in France and Germany, over the McKinley Bill. He thinks the clamour will soon die out, and that no retaliatory measures will be adopted, as the trade of the States is too much wanted.

NOTWITHSTANDING the watchfulness of the large force of police and military stationed in and about Tipperary, Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien have managed to escape. It is thought that they have left for the United States. The escape has caused great admiration and enthusiasm in the ranks of the Nationalists both in England and Ireland.

THE schr. Davy Crockett recently seized for an infringement of the fisheries treaty, has been released on the filing of bonds to the amount of $3,500. Thomas Randolphan and George Peake Esqs. are the sureties. Owing to the fact that the court is in possession of his papers, which are to be used as evidence at the trial, it is stated that the vessel cannot proceed on her voyage.

THE centennial anniversary of the birth of Father Matthew was celebrated in St. John on Thursday by a huge procession of the different Catholic total abstinence societies of the city. Over 1600 people and seven bands were in the procession. A grand concert was held in the Institute in the evening. The affair was the greatest temperance demonstration ever witnessed in St. John.

MME. BONET, recently arrested at Nancy, France, on the supposition of being a German spy and in whose possession plans of the defence of Nancy were found, has confessed she was in the employ of the German Government, and was sentenced to five years imprisonment and fined 500 francs. When her term of imprisonment expire, she will be exiled from France for ten years.

BISHOP LA FLECHE, of the diocese of Three Rivers, Que., has issued a pastoral imposing a tithe on the hay crop. Grain is now so little cultivated in the Province that the clergy, it is said, can hardly live on their tolls from it. From the present all farmers and others raising hay within the limits of his diocese, will be required to pay to the Cure $7.50 on every thousand bundles of hay. The imposed tithe will have to be paid in money. It is expected that the other Bishops of the Provinces will follow Bishop LaFleche's example, as hay has now become one of the staple products of the country.

THE last number of The Dominion Illustrated is quite up to the usual high record. Much attention is devoted to the Canadian Amateur Athletic Association championship games of the 27th ult., and a portrait of the secretary of the Salford Harriers, Mr. J. H. Hardwick, will be prized by lovers of sport. For another class of readers there is a group of the leaders of the Methodist Conference, just closed in Montreal. Every student of our history will be glad to see the likenesses of Dr. Kingsford—a really fine one. Railway men and those who benefit by their services will appreciate the portrait of Mr. W. Whyte, General Superintendent of the Western Division, C. P. R. The view of the Hamilton Public Library, of the Haywards Scenes in the North-West, of stained St. Anne's, and of the Royal Tents, afford a rich variety, which must interest different classes of readers. In the letter press will find a timely article on "The Duty of the Hour," and the Smith Pastoral on all evidently of merit—some dealing with the Muskoka region, one (by a Canadian lady) describing a stirring adventure in the Burmese jungle. The Dominion Illustrated is published by the Sabiston Lithographic and Publishing Company at the Gazette Building, Montreal.

K. D. C Cures Dyspepsia.

IRISH NEWS.

The conference of the Irish Nationalists, called by Mr. Parnell, was held in Dublin on the 6th. John Dillon, William O'Brien, Thos. P. O'Connor, Timothy Sullivan, Timothy Harrington and Thos. P. Gill, all members of the House of Commons, were selected as the deputation to visit America and lay before the people of this country a statement of the situation of affair in Ireland.

Justin McCarthy moved the adoption of four resolutions, all of which had previously been submitted to Mr. Parnell. The first pledges the fullest support of the National league to the tenants threatened with ruin in consequence of the actions of the Government. The second demands that certain distressed districts in the southern and western part of Ireland receive the especial consideration of the Government, and that measures to relieve the inhabitants be inaugurated at once. The third condemns in emphatic terms the action of the Government in causing the arrest of Dillon, O'Brien and other Nationalists. The fourth says the party is compelled by circumstances to make an appeal to its friends in behalf of the Irish tenants, and it looks especially to its friends in America for help. The appeal, the resolution says, is made most unwillingly, but the desperate straits of the Irish tenants makes it absolutely necessary that assistance should be asked from friends and sympathizers throughout the world.

John Morley speaking at Swindon recently said that it gave him great pleasure to have been the envoy of peace and hope, from the democracy of England to the democracy of Ireland. Every word he had told Englishmen as to the happenings in Ireland was the truth and he was glad that he had helped in the exposure of the magistrates. After describing the distress in the congested districts he suggested the renewal of the proposals as to the Irish land made in 1886 and invited the co-operation of the Irish members in pressing the measure.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Minister of Commerce, ridiculed Morley's statements regarding the distressed condition of Ireland, and said the Government would not allow any suffering to result from the partial failure of the potato crop.

Hon Edward Stanhope, Secretary for War, expressed similar views in an address at Horncastle, but said there was no famine, except in the minds of the Parnellites.

HOW THE "ETRURIA" BEAT MACKINLEY.

In their efforts to beat Mackinley some of the U. S. importers have made pretty fast work; but the closest and most exciting race was that given the "Etruria" on her last trip to New York, when she won only by half a minute. The new tariff went into effect on the 6th, and consequently any vessel not entered in the Custom House before midnight on Saturday, the 4th was left. It was shortly after 10 o'clock when news came that the "Etruria" had been sighted at Sandy Hook at 9.35, and would probably be able to enter the greater part of her cargo before midnight. It was learned however that a certain firm of brokers, who were interested in her cargo to the extent of nearly half a million had made elaborate arrangements by which they hoped to overcome the obstacles of time and space. One of the fastest tugs in the harbor was chartered to meet the steamer at Quarantine and bring Capt. Haines and the mail to the Barge Office. Here two fresh swift-footed horses awaited his arrival to carry him to the door of the Custom House. According to the most accurate calculations, the Captain ought to arrive at Deputy Collector Gunner's desk at 11.30 o'clock. Around the desk were gathered a number of the oldest heads in the shipping business, discussing the possibility of the steamers winning against time; and when the hands of the clock on the rotunda of the Custom House recorded 11.30, and Capt. Haines had not arrived, despair could be seen on several of the faces. A quarter to twelve came, and the hope of getting the greater part of the cargo through under the old tariff was gone. It lacked a minute of midnight when Mr. Gunner arose and turning out the gas at his desk said: "Gentlemen the Custom House is closed." Scarcely were the words out of his mouth, when from a hundred voices near the door arose the shout: "Here he is!" Coming along behind a line of desks was seen a short, spare, man with white side whiskers, and wearing a gold lace cap and dark waterproof. It was Capt. Haine of the "Etruria". Although thousands of dollars depended upon him he seemed the least excited person in the building. He advanced smiling to Mr. Gunner, and without a word handed over his manifests. The work of signing them had begun before the two hands of the clock pointed to midnight. Cheer upon cheer rose from the assembled crowd, hats were tossed in the air; and brokers who a moment before looked the picture of gloom now warmly shook one another's hands, their faces wreathed in smiles. It is said that just seventy-five thousand dollars were saved to importers by the "Etruria's" arrival before the new tariff took effect.

EXTRAORDINARY ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

A story of wonderful escape from death by the recent explosion at the powder works at Wilmington, Del., was told on the 8th inst., by William Haley, a foreman in one of the coal houses of the Dupont mill. The coal house is about twenty yards to the east of the scene of the disaster. Haley said: "I was standing in the doorway of the coal house and was suddenly stricken with terror by a thunderous sound. I saw a succession of bright flashes from the different buildings. The coal building shook and fell about me. I stood amid the debris paralyzed and unable to move. How I escaped being killed I don't know. My clothing was torn, and my face and hands scratched. Otherwise I was not hurt. When I regained my senses, I rushed to my home on the hillside, about 300 yards away. It was a mass of ruins. I found my daughter-in-law, Lizzie Anderson, with her arm broken." Joseph A. Buck of Rockland was an eye witness of the explosion. He says: "While I was looking at some men handling kegs of powder I felt the earth slipping from under me. I beheld sheets of flame and vast clouds of smoke. Reports resulting like the firing of thousands of cannon followed in quick succession. High masses—buildings and earth—were thrown hundreds of feet in the air. Their fall was accompanied by fearful crashes. From where I stood it was impossible to tell in which order the mill buildings were blown up, but it was the big middle magazine building that exploded first. I rushed to the nearest tree and hid myself from the destruction. The tree shook as if in a hurricane. I heard the sound of some heavy missile falling to the ground. I looked twenty yards ahead of me and saw a stone, no doubt part of the foundation of one of the buildings. It was about two feet long and a foot wide. The distance from where I stood to the scene of destruction was about a mile. I was half blinded and choked by the smoke."

K. D. C. Cures Indigestion.

Telegraphic News.

OTTAWA, Oct. 13.—The Haslington syndicate and the New York Havre Line are the only tenderers for the Atlantic fast service.

Representatives of the Allen and Dominion Steamship lines assured the Government to-day that practically unlimited cold storage accomodation would be provided by them for the shipment of eggs and poultry to Britain.

In view of the reduction of duties on certain kinds of sawed lumber from Canada offered conditionally by the McKinley Act the Government have resolved to abolish the export duty on spruce and pine logs also on shingle bolts of pine and cedar logs capable of being made into shingle bolts. This will remove the injurious effect apprehended by Canadian lumbermen.

NEW GLASGOW, N. S. Oct. 13.—One of the most distressing and heart-rending ship wrecks that has occurred on our coasts happened at Little Harbor last night, by which sixteen men lost their lives. The bark Melmerby, Captain Olsen, and crew of twenty-two men set sail on Wednesday, Oct. 1st, from Quebec bound for Greenock, with a cargo of square lumber. On Sunday night, the 5th inst., they encountered a heavy gale from which the ship sprung a leak and there was soon six feet of water in the hold. The pumps were going all night, but the bark became water-logged, drifted aft, and finally struck on the ledge near Ray's Island. The captain and fifteen of the men put off in a boat, but she swamped, and all but one were drowned. Subsequently two seamen swam ashore. Among the lost are the captain and the first and second mates. Four men still remain on the wreck. The bark may hold together to-night, but it is impossible to get to the men's rescue owing to the tremendous surf.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Justice Miller died at 10.52 to-night, without a struggle and apparently without pain.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 13.—Physician attended the king of Holland to-day with two cabinet ministers and decided that his condition rendered him unfit to reign.

MONTREAL, Oct. 13.—A big split is on hand between the French-Canadian citizens over the proposed demonstration to the Compte de Paris on the 25th of the month. Poet Frechette and Ex-Mayor Beaugrand are out strongly against the Bourbon pretender and threaten a counter demonstration.

MONTREAL, Oct. 13.—George Wait, a large egg-dealer here, sent his first shipment of eggs to the English market five weeks ago, consisting of 136 cases (30 dozen each) and to-day his returns show that the netted is equal to the quotations in Boston and New York markets. This exporter has an order to-day to ship 200 cases more, and he declares that he will pay as much for eggs next year as he has ever done England will take all the eggs Canada can forward.

THE minister of customs, who has been absent on a trip to the Northwest, returned to Ottawa on Monday last.

A postal packet arrangement has been effected between Canada and Japan, and will go into effect immediately.

Six thousand feet of space has already been applied for by different parts of Canada in the Jamaica Exhibition, and applications are still pouring in.

Owing to the storm on Monday the steamers did not cross either to Pictou or to Point du Chene; so there was no foreign mail on Monday night.

THE steamer Carroll, Capt. Brown, arrived from Boston on Saturday evening with a general cargo and the following passengers, D. Maclean, A. Macmillan, H. F. Macintyre, N. J. Godfrey, Mrs. Finlayson, Annie Macwilliams, Ellen Sivean, C. Smith, Jas Wightman, M. Macleod.

MR. GLADSTONE has written as follows to a friend on the subject of the McKinley Bill: "I look upon the Act as a deplorable error, which will be attended with the most severe and cruel consequences to innocent people." In a subsequent paragraph he says: "I will speak further on the matter in Midlothian."

Married.

At St. Cecilia's church, Boston Mass., on the 7th September, by the Rev Father Barry, J. A. Campbell, of Halifax, N. S., to Annie E. Goodwin, of Centreville, P.E.I. The ceremony was Mr. J. A. Hackett and Miss Maggie Hackett was bridesmaid. Mr and Miss Hackett being cousins of the bride. The wedding reception was held at the residence of Mrs. J. Macdonald, sister of the groom, Provincetown, Mass.

Died

At West River, on the 12th inst., after a long and painful illness, borne with patience and christian resignation, Hugh Wilson, aged 58 years, leaving a wife, three sons and two daughters to mourn their loss. May his soul rest in peace.

At her late residence, Cornpond, Lot 29, on Sunday evening, the 4th of October, after a protracted illness borne with her characteristic patience practiced during her long life, Ellen, the beloved wife of Mr. David Moffat, pensioner, and formerly a gunner in the royal artillery of England. The deceased was universally beloved by all classes, irrespective of creed and nationality, as evidenced by the respect paid to her remains on the 7th, by the large concourse of people, Protestant and Catholic, who attended her funeral rites at St. Joseph's church, Kelly's Cross, Lot 32. She was born at Woolich, England, 78 years ago, and by her death a happy matrimonial union of 57 years has been severed. Her husband survives her, as well as one son and three daughters, and numerous grand-children. Requiescat in pace. Portland, Maine, papers please copy.

At his mother's residence, corner of Weymouth and King streets, in this city, on the 11th inst., James B. Grant, aged 10 years and 6 months. May his soul rest in peace.

At Elmsdale, on the 9th inst., Elizabeth, beloved wife of Alexander White, aged 39 years. May her soul rest in peace.

At Peake's Station, on the 9th inst., after a short illness, Adrian Jay, son of Adam Jay, aged seven years and one month. Deceased was a general favorite with all who knew him, and was much beloved for his amiable disposition and many endearing qualities. R. I. P.

At Savage Harbor South, on Sept. 24th, Joseph McMillan, aged 57 years. May his soul rest in peace.

At Peake's Station, on Tuesday, the 7th inst., of diabetes, Amos P. Dunphy, son of John and Elizabeth Dunphy, aged 16 years. R. I. P. Whitest in peace.

On the 27th ult., at her residence, Souris, after a lingering illness, borne with patience and resignation, Miss Mary Weston, aged 67 years. The deceased resided with her brother, the late Father Augustine, St. Dunstan's College. Her remains, followed by a large number of relatives and friends, were conveyed to their last resting place in St. Columba's Cemetery, East Point. Interred Requiescat her mother, who died on Friday, 26th inst. May her soul rest in peace.

READ THESE LINES.

1 to 2 bottles of B. B. B. will cure headache.
1 to 2 bottles of B. B. B. will cure biliousness.
1 to 3 bottles of B. B. B. will cure constipation.
1 to 4 bottles of B. B. B. will cure dyspepsia.
1 to 4 bottles of B. B. B. will cure bad blood.
1 to 6 bottles of B. B. B. will cure scrofula.
In any case relief will be had from the first few doses.

B. B. B. Positive Cure.

A MAN LOST.

The schooner Rustic, Captain Thomas Walsh, of Chapelle, Bay Chaleur, loaded with ties for the P. E. I. Railway, arrived at Summerside on yesterday morning, having sustained considerable damage and lost a man over-board during the last gale. During the heavy squalls of Sunday her boat was carried away and mainmast shattered. One of her anchors was also lost. After the loss of the boat and mainmast, and while off Lot 7 shore, one of the men on board, Charles Rice, of St. Mary's Road, near Montague Bridge, was swept overboard. It was utterly impossible, in the disabled condition of the schooner, and the awful sea, to save him. He was a young man, about 20 years of age. She came to anchor off Summerside on Sunday evening and remained there until yesterday morning.

Our subscribers at Summerside, Kensington, Indian River, Clermont, Burlington and vicinities will be called upon in a few days by a representative of this office. We trust they will afford him every facility in collecting subscriptions with as little delay as possible.

As will be seen by reference to our telegraphic column, the first shipment of eggs from Montreal to England has proved satisfactory and profitable. The English market is prepared to take all the eggs Canada can spare, and the steamship companies have expressed their willingness to afford rapid and safe transit to all shipments. It is thus satisfactory to know that in the matter of eggs the McKinley Bill will not prove as disastrous to its framers may have anticipated.

We deeply regret the death of James B. Grant, Messenger of the Post Office and Savings Bank, notice of which will be found in our obituary column to-day. Mr. Grant was an exemplary young man and was the hope and chief support of his widowed mother. Mrs. Grant has had her cup of sorrow filled to overflowing, this being the fourth member of the family that has died within three years. First was her eldest son, Rev. Father Grant, then came the death of her husband. This was followed by the demise of her daughter, a nun of the Congregation de Notre Dame, Montreal, and now her youngest son passes away. We tender her and the surviving members of the family our heartfelt sympathy.

Markets.

BOSTON PRICES, OCT. 11.

POTATOES.—The arrivals have been heavy the past two weeks and most everything has been more or less affected by rot. The poor condition of the stock has made buyers very cautious and demand has been confined closely to immediate wants. The result has been a very large accumulation at the roads and a completely demoralized market. Quotations are almost wholly nominal. Receivers are asking about prices quoted for the best stock, but are glad to make liberal concessions if it will lead to business. Poor stock has to be forced off for what it will bring. Houlton Hebrons per bushel 55c. Aroostook Rose per bushel 55c. Maine Rose and Hebrons per barrel $1.75. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Rose and Hebrons per barrel $1.75.

EGGS.—Receipts are lighter, but a good many were carried over from last week and the market is still abundantly supplied. Demand is only fair at best. Prices remain as last quoted. Strictly extra eastern are rather scarce and firm at 23c. Best New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P. E. Island held at 22c. Some small sales of limed at 18c and 19c. Eastern extras 23c. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick firsts 21c and 22c. P. E. Island firsts 21c and 22c. Canadian firsts 20c and 21c.

FISH.—Codfish hold firm under the moderate arrivals. Barrel herring in light supply and firm. Mackerel lower and having a slow sale. Cod, dry shores, large $3. Cod, dry shores, medium $5. Hake $2.25. Haddock $2.50. Pollock, salt, $2.25. Herring, pickled, Nova Scotia, large, split, $3 to $3.25. Herring, pickled, bay shore gibbed $3.50. Herring, pickled, bay shore split $3.50. Mackerel, extra, $20. Mackerel No. 1 $19. Mackerel No. 2 $18. Mackerel No. 3, large trim, new, $15. Mackerel No. 3, plain, $13.

CH'TOWN PRICES, OCTOBER 14.

Beef (quarter) per lb	$0.07 to $0.00
Beef (small) per lb	0.06 to 0.12
Mutton, per lb	0.08 to 0.10
Pork (small)	0.07 to 0.09
ham, per lb	0.14 to 0.15
Fowls, per pair	0.30 to 0.45
Butter (fresh)	0.14 to 0.16
Butter (tub)	0.14 to 0.15
Oats (black) per bushel	0.45 to 0.50
Eggs, per doz	0.11 to 0.12
Potatoes, per bushel	0.45 to 0.50
Ducks, per pair	0.40 to 0.50
Mutton carcass	0.07 to 0.08
Lard	0.06 to 0.07
Flour, per cwt	2.40 to 2.50
Oatmeal (black oats) per cwt	3.00 to 3.50
Oatmeal (white oats) per cwt	2.50 to 2.75
Hides	0.00 to 0.30
Calf skins (trimmed)	0.05 to 0.05
Sheep pelts	0.60 to 0.70
Lamb skins	0.55 to 0.60
Cabbage, per head	0.02 to 0.03
Hay, per 100 lbs	0.40 to 0.44
Straw, per load	1.50 to 2.00
Geese	0.50 to 0.60
Turnips, per bushel	0.00 to 0.00
Carrots, per doz	0.06 to 0.00
Parsnips, per doz	0.00 to 0.00
Beets, per doz	0.20 to 0.00
Turkeys	.75 to 1.10
Wild Geese	0.00 to 0.00

Unless more care is given to the hair, the coming man is liable to be a hairless animal; hence, to prevent the hair from falling use Hall's Hair Renewer.

Commander McCalla of the U. S Navy often uses figures of speech, but his sailors say he is partial to Tromp.

The use of calomel for derangements of the liver has ruined many a fine constitution. Those who, for similar troubles, have tried Ayer's Pills testify in their offices to thoroughly remedying the malady, without injury to the system.

Let everybody in ill-health be serious, if you will, but leave it for death to be solemn.

You cannot be too particular about the medicines you use. When you need a blood purifier, be sure you get Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and no other. It will mingle with, purify and vitalize every drop of blood in your body. It makes the weak strong.

Every dog has his day and Sunday belongs to the growler.

The Empress of Austria is making a tour of France, Spain, Portugal, Majorca, Ireland, Scotland and England, in her steam yacht.

A. MCINTYRE STORY.—I have used your Burdock Blood Bitters and Pills and find them everything to me. I had dyspepsia and ill health and bad appetite, but after a few days' use of B.B.B. I felt stronger, could eat a good deal, and felt myself a different man. W. H. Story, Moncton, Ont.

RAMS KNIGHT.—Mr. Reuben Knight, of Morris, Manitoba, states that he was troubled with a rash all over his body which was cured with less than one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters. He highly recommends it as a blood purifier of the greatest efficacy.

A Mountain Story.—I have used your Burdock Blood Bitters and Pills and find them everything to me. I had dyspepsia and ill health and bad appetite, but after a few days' use of B.B.B. I felt stronger, could eat a good deal, and felt myself a different man. W. H. Story, Moncton, Ont.

Our tale of woe this year will be caused by the little peach that didn't grow.

A cheerful old man or old woman is like the sunny side of a wood shed in the last of winter.

THE SARNIA LIGHTHOUSE is at Sambro, N. S., whence Mr. R. H. Ward, writes as follows: "Whitest a bottle Burdock Blood Bitters has done me a lot of good. I was sick and weak and had no appet