The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1883. VOL. XIII—NO. 1

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 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 NOVEMBER, 1883.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter 7th day, 7h. 51.9m., a. m.
Full Moon 14th day, 2h. 34.8m., p. m.
Last Quarter 21st day, 3h. 31.1m., a.m.
New Moon 29th day, 2h. 41.7m., p. m.

	DAY OF WEEK	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON RISES	MOON SETS	HIGH WATER
		h.m.	h.m.	morn	after'n	after'n
1	Thur.	6 47	4 40	8 5	5 57	11 30
2	Friday	48	39	9 0	6 37	morn
3	Satur.	50	37	9 53	7 22	0 6
4	Sunday	51	36	10 41	8 11	0 41
5	Monday	53	34	11 25	9 6	1 19
6	Tuesday	54	33	aft. 3	10 6	2 1
7	Wed.	55	32	0 39	11 9	2 50
8	Thur.	57	31	1 11	morn	3 49
9	Friday	59	29	1 42	0 16	5 3
10	Satur.	7 0	28	2 15	1 26	6 21
11	Sunday	2	27	2 44	2 39	7 23
12	Monday	3	26	3 18	3 55	8 33
13	Tuesday	5	24	3 58	5 3	9 24
14	Wed.	6	23	4 44	6 32	10 12
15	Thur.	7	22	5 36	7 49	10 57
16	Friday	9	21	6 36	9 0	11 42
17	Satur.	10	20	7 39	10 2	aft. 28
18	Sunday	12	19	8 45	10 55	1 12
19	Monday	13	18	9 53	11 38	1 59
20	Tuesday	14	17	10 58	aft. 12	2 47
21	Wed.	16	16	morn	0 42	3 44
22	Thur.	17	16	0 1	1 19	4 49
23	Friday	19	15	1 2	1 56	5 58
24	Satur.	20	14	2 3	2 0	7 1
25	Sunday	21	13	3 3	2 38	7 57
26	Monday	23	13	4 2	3 34	8 49
27	Tuesday	24	12	4 56	3 29	9 23
28	Wed.	25	12	5 50	3 58	9 54
29	Thur.	26	11	6 55	4 26	10 24
30	Friday	28	10	7 49	5 29	11 10

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

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 1,300 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

Rev. Father Wilds' EXPERIENCE.

The Rev. E. P. Wilds, well-known city missionary in New York, and brother of the late eminent Judge Wilds, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, writes as follows:

"79 E. 129th St., New York, May 16, 1882.
Messrs. J. C. Ayer & Co., Gentlemen:

Last winter I was troubled with a most uncomfortable lung humor, affecting more especially my limbs, which chafed so intolerably at night, and burned so intensely, that I could scarcely bear my clothing over them. I was also a sufferer from a severe catarrh and catarrhal cough; my appetite was poor, and my system a good deal run down. Knowing the value of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by observation of many other cases, and from personal use in former years, I began taking it for the above-named disorders. My appetite improved almost from the first dose. After a short time the fever and itching were allayed, and all signs of irritation of the skin disappeared. My catarrh and cough were also cured by the same means, and my general health greatly improved, until it is now excellent. I feel a hundred per cent stronger, and I attribute these results to the use of the SARSAPARILLA, which I recommend with all confidence as the best blood medicine ever devised. I took it in small doses three times a day, and used, in all, less than two bottles. I place these facts at your service, hoping their publication may do good.

Yours respectfully, E. P. WILDS."

The above instance is but one of the many constantly coming to our notice, which prove the perfect adaptability of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA to the cure of all diseases arising from impure or impoverished blood, and a weakened vitality.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

cleanses, enriches, and strengthens the blood, stimulates the action of the stomach and bowels, and thereby enables the system to resist and overcome the attacks of all *Scrofulous Diseases, Eruptions of the Skin, Rheumatism, Catarrh, General Debility*, and all disorders resulting from poor or corrupted blood and a low state of the system.

PREPARED BY

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

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

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Best Purgative Medicine

cure Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, and all Bilious Disorders.

Sold everywhere. Always reliable.

GROCERY

—AND—

TEA HOUSE,

MONAGHAN'S BRICK BUILDING,

West Side Queen Street.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he is prepared to supply them with

FLOUR,
MEAL,
TEA,
COFFEE,
SUGAR,
MOLASSES,

and all other articles to be found in a first-class Grocery Store, at lowest possible prices.

Also, 10,000 CIGARS, choice brands, which will be sold cheap.

P. MONAGHAN.

Charlottetown, June 6, 1883.

JAMES PHILLIPS'

Marble Works,

KENT STREET,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

I HAVE on hand a CHOICE LOT of MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, TABLETS, &c.,

—OF—

Italian & American MARBLE,

From New and Beautiful Designs, which are superior to anything I have previously had to offer in the market.

I will guarantee to give satisfaction to all who favor me with their orders.

JAMES PHILLIPS.

June 6, 1883—1y

OCEAN HOUSE,

Corner Pownal & Sydney Streets.

(Opposite Old Rankin House.)

THE undersigned is prepared to receive Permanent and Transient Boarders at reasonable rates.

Good Stabling on the Premises.

In connection with the House, I shall also open a General Grocery Store, &c.

S. BOLGER.

Ch'town, Jan. 17, 1883—why ex pat pres

Hemlock Timber.

WANTED!

SOME long round Hemlock Timber for piles. Also, a lot Flatted Logs.

Apply to

F. W. HALES,
June 6, 1883—tf Steam Nav. Co.

Administration Notice.

THE undersigned Administratrix of the Estate and effects of Donald McAulay, late of Stanhope, Lot 34, in Queen's County, Farmer, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the said Estate to make immediate payment to her, and all persons having claims against the said Estate are required to render their accounts duly attested to her for payment within three months from this date.

Dated at Stanhope, this 13th day of September, 1883.

SUSAN McAULAY.

se 19,3m

STEAMER

HEATHER BELLE.

Fall Arrangement, 1883.

ON and after Tuesday, October 16th, the steamer *Heather Belle* will run as follows:—

Will leave Orwell Brush Wharf for Charlottetown every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday mornings at seven o'clock, calling at China Point and Halliday's Wharves.

Leaving Charlottetown for Halliday's, China Point and Orwell Brush Wharf same evenings at two o'clock, remaining at Brush Wharf every Tuesday and Wednesday nights, and Thursday night returning to Charlottetown, arriving about eight o'clock.

Every Friday morning at seven o'clock, leave Charlottetown for Crapaud; leaving Crapaud for Charlottetown at eleven o'clock, remaining at Charlottetown same night.

Saturday, leave Charlottetown for Crapaud at nine o'clock a. m., leaving Crapaud for Charlottetown about one o'clock p m.

JOHN HUGHES.
Agent.

Charlottetown, October 24, 1883.

Boston Steamers.

STEAMERS:

Carroll. 879 tons, Capt. Brown.
Worcester. 865 tons. Capt. Blankenship.

ONE of the above FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS will leave

Charlottetown for Boston,

Every Thursday Afternoon,

AT FIVE P. M.

PASSENGERS will find this the Cheapest and most pleasant trip to Boston. Accommodations on both steamers are splendid.

CARVELL BROS.,
AGENTS.

Charlottetown, May 23, 1883.

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned has opened a Lumber Yard on Queen's Wharf, Charlottetown, where a full supply of all classes of Lumber, suitable for building purposes will be kept constantly on hand. He respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the citizens, and of country residents in general.

PATRICK HOGAN

Charlottetown, May 2, 1883—3m

Delicate and Feeble Ladies.

Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet; that constant drain that is taking from your system all its former elasticity; driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your system are relieved at once, while the special cause of periodical pain are permanently removed. None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters to women.

Feels Young Again.

"My mother was afflicted a long time with Neuralgia and a dull, heavy, inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family."—A lady, in Providence.

BRADFORD, PA., May 8, 1875.

It has cured me of several diseases, such as nervousness, sickness at the stomach, monthly troubles, etc. I have not seen a sick day in a year, since I took Hop Bitters. All my neighbors use them.

MRS. FANNIE GREEN.

$3,000 LOST.—"A tour of Europe that cost me $3,000, done me less good than one bottle of Hop bitters;" "they also cured my wife of fifteen years' nervous weakness, sleeplessness and dyspepsia."

R. M., Auburn, N. Y.

High Authority.

Hop Bitters is not, in any sense, an alcoholic beverage or liquor, and could not be sold for use except to persons desirous of obtaining a medicinal bitters.

GREEN B. RAUM, U. S. Com. Inter'l Rev. So. BLOOMINGVILLE, O., May 1, '79

SIRS—I have been suffering ten years and I tried your Hop Bitters and it done me more good than all the doctors.

MISS S. S. BOONE.

Baby Saved!

We are so thankful to say that our nursing baby was permanently cured of a dangerous and protracted constipation and irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by his mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength.—The Parents, Rochester, N. Y.

HICKEY & STEWART,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chewing and Smoking TOBACCO,

No. 1 Queen St., Charlottetown.

P. E. ISLAND.

Nov. 6, 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

DOMINION BOOT —AND— SHOE STORE!

CHEAP

BOOTS & SHOES.

Clearing Prices,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

FALL STOCK

Everyone in want of Boots,

GOOD AND CHEAP,

SHOULD GO TO

WEST SIDE QUEEN ST.,

J. B. Macdonald's BOOT STORE.

Charlottetown, August 8, 1883.

A FEW HINTS

FOR THE USE OF

AYER'S PILLS

DOSE.—*To move the bowels gently, 2 to 4 Pills, thoroughly, 4 to 6 Pills. Experience will decide the proper dose in each case.*

For Constipation, or Costiveness, no remedy is so effective as AYER'S PILLS. They insure regular daily action, and restore the bowels to a healthy condition.

For Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, AYER'S PILLS are invaluable, and a sure cure.

Heart-burn, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach, Flatulency, Dizziness, Headache, Numbness, Nausea, are all relieved and cured by AYER'S PILLS.

In Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, and Jaundice, AYER'S PILLS should be given in doses large enough to excite the liver and bowels, and remove constipation. As a cleansing medicine in the Spring, these PILLS are unequalled.

Worms, caused by a morbid condition of the bowels, are expelled by these PILLS.

Eruptions, Skin Diseases, and Piles, the result of Indigestion or Constipation, are cured by the use of AYER'S PILLS.

For Colds, take AYER'S PILLS to open the pores, remove inflammatory secretions, and allay the fever.

For Diarrhœa and Dysentery, caused by sudden colds, indigestible food, etc., AYER'S PILLS are the true remedy.

Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, and Sciatica, often result from digestive derangement, or colds, and disappear on removing the cause by the use of AYER'S PILLS.

Tumors, Dropsy, Kidney Complaints, and other disorders caused by debility or obstruction, are cured by AYER'S PILLS.

Suppression, and Painful Menstruation, have a safe and ready remedy in

AYER'S PILLS.

Full directions, in various languages, accompany each package.

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Druggists.

DEARBORN & CO'S

Dandelion Coffee,

PROPERLY made according to directions on each package, making a good healthy, pleasant drink. Cheaper than Java Coffee, because it goes twice as far.

Recommended by many prominent physicians as being of great benefit for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, &c.

☞ ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT. Be sure you get the genuine.

DEARBORN & CO.

Charlottetown, July 25, 1883—6 mo pd

Roman Intelligence.

ROME, Oct. 20.

Mgr. Gaughbauer, Archbishop of Vienna, will leave that city to-day for Rome, where he will remain three weeks.

Mgr. Di Rende, Apostolic Nuncio at Paris, was received in private audience by his Holiness, and, on Saturday, the 13th, he left Rome on his way to Paris.

The Count and Countess Camillo Pecci returned to Rome on Monday evening; they will reside at the Palazzo Santa Marta, which is situated behind the Vatican Basilica. On Wednesday they were received in audience by his Holiness, and afterwards by Cardinal Jacobini, Secretary of State.

The *Fremdenblatt*, of Vienna, points out the importance of the two recent discourses of his Holiness to the Italian pilgrims, and says that they have made a great impression on the Catholic world by showing how desirable it would be to have peace between the Vatican and the Quirinal. The Pope, it thinks, will, perhaps, in his wisdom, find a *modus vivendi*, which will not compromise his dignity.

The pilgrimage of Sunday week was the seventh Italian pilgrimage since the election of Leo XIII. to the See of St. Peter. Immediately after the election of the Pontiff, 25th March, 1878, the soul of his Holiness was "filled with consolation on knowing that so many of his faithful children came from all parts of Italy to do homage to the Vicar of Jesus Christ." They came a second time on the 6th of January, 1879; a third time, 8th December, 1879—the first jubilee of the dogmatic definition of the Immaculate Conception; a fourth pilgrimage, consisting of an extraordinary number of persons, was received on the 6th January, 1881; a fifth, at which about 20,000 persons assisted, under the presidency of the Patriarch of Venice, Mgr. (now Cardinal) Agostini, was received by Leo XIII. on the 16th of October, 1881; on the Feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, 14th September, 1882, the sixth pilgrimage was received in audience. The seventh was that of Sunday, October 7th, when 20,000 persons were received in the right transept of St. Peter's. On Monday, and for several days, the Holy Father has been engaged in granting audiences to the pilgrims in detached groups, who are received according to the districts of Italy which they represent. At the pilgrimage on Sunday several members of the Italian police force, dressed as citizens, were present, and did useful service by removing some suspicious individuals who had managed, no one knows how, to effect an entrance. Amongst these was a relation of Tognetti, who, with an accomplice, named Monti, was executed under the Papal Government for blowing up with gunpowder the Serristori Barracks, in which twenty-two Papal soldiers perished.

The Catholic Congress at Naples, who, on Sunday week, were present at the Pontifical audience, received a special Benediction on their work from the Holy Father, who mentioned them in a particular manner. On Wednesday the Congress was opened in the Church of Santa Maria delli, Angeli, in Naples. There were sixteen Bishops, fourteen representatives of Bishops and 500 other Catholics, amongst whom were 28 delegates from the Catholic Press. The Italian and Neapolitan patriach was represented by the Prince of Basignano, Prince Caracciole, Marquis Patrizi, the Duke Della-kegina, the Duke of Castallaneta, &c. The opening discourse was pronounced by Mgr. Sanfelice, Archbishop of Naples, and after referring to the opportuneess of the Congress following the manifestation of faith in the pilgrimages, and of charity on the occasion of the Ischia disaster, he recommended emphatically the union of all Catholics. Prince Basignano, elected President, insisted on realising the will of the Pope in binding together all Catholic forces, besides the very important work of the education of youth, and the establishment of workmen's societies. The Bishop of Foggia, on the second day of the Congress, speaking of the necessity of Christian doctrine in instruction, said that the only field remaining free to Catholics is that of the theological schools, and he pointed out the utility of reconstituting, under the inspiration of theology, the unity of the sciences as in the ancient universities. He proposed the foundation at Naples of a school of higher theology, comprising all the sciences—historical, juridicial, philosophical and linguistic—in relation with theology. On the third day Mgr. Capecelatro, Archbishop of Capua, speaking on the Encyclical of the Pope relating to historical studies, said that these studies should not be undertaken with the intention of attenuating the truth.

To Farmers and Potato Growers.

The subscriber has received from Pearce, Weld & Co., Seed Merchants, London, Ontario, the following premiums: 2 lbs. of the White Elephant, and 2 lbs. of the Wall's Orange Potato; and from George Cartier, Esq., seed merchant, Charlottetown, 3 lbs. of the White Star Potato. Those seeds were planted on the same day, and in the same ground, and the produse is as follows:

2 lbs. White Elephant, 58½ to 1 lb.—117 lbs.
2 lbs. Wall's Orange, 60 to 1 lb.—120 lbs.
3 lbs. of White Star, 80 to 1 lb.—240 lbs.

The White Star Potato is very prolific, uniform in size, has smooth white skin and shallow eyes. Its tops are very small, and they retain their vigor much longer than any of the early kinds. This potato will be very suitable for the American market. Mr. Carter deserves to be commended for the interest he has taken in importing and distributing choice seeds, on moderate terms, to suit purchasers; and as farming cannot be successfully carried on without good seeds, it will be the interest of farmers to patronize the person or the Company who will aid the agriculturist.

JAMES J. DIWAR.

Brudenell, Oct. 24, 1883.

It has been decided that in case of war any power can cut the telegraphic cables at its own risk, on the same principle that opposing powers destroy each other's property at sea.

Prosperity in Canada.

The Grit press are averring that business is depressed, and are doing their utmost to prove that the depression is general. The barometer of the Government and the Postal Savings banks shows continued prosperity. In 1875–6, the amount deposited was $12,908,745; in 1881–2 it was $21,768,661, and at present the amount is $27,300,000. Thinking the railway barometer might show the volume of business between the provinces had diminished, as it certainly would if the business of the country was in a depressed condition, on enquiry at the Railway Department, it was found that the receipts of the Intercolonial railway have largely increased during July, August, September and October. To the 22d of the month the receipts were $780,600, against $733,400 in the corresponding period of 1882, and against $570,000 for the corresponding period of 1881.

Minister West's Family.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *World* furnishes the following bit of gossip:—Minister West, of Great Britain, has, it seems, quite an extensive family after all, and he is gradually introducing them to the public. When he first came here and produced a daughter to preside at the Legation, a great deal of surprise was expressed in England, as no one there seemed to know anything of such a member of his family, but Mr. West explained, according to the gossipping papers, that he had been secretly married when a young man, and that this daughter, who had been brought up in France, was the result of that marriage. Two or three weeks ago a young man appeared at the Legation and was introduced as Mr. Arthur Sackville West, son of Her Majesty's representative. This week one of the local papers announces that two younger daughters of Mr. West will soon join him and their sister at the Legation here. Further returns are awaited by the gossips with impatience.

Cleaning Carpets.

In all our experiments we have found nothing so safe and serviceable as bran slightly moistened—only very slightly—just sufficient to hold the particles together. In this case it is not necessary to stop and clean the broom every few minutes. Sweeping the carpet after the bran has been sprinkled over it not only cleans the carpet and gathers all the dirt into the bran, but keeps the broom clean at the same time. If too much dampened aside from injuring the carpet, it makes the work harder, because the bran becomes very heavy if very damp. The bran should be sifted evenly over the floor, and then the room swept as usual. The bran scours and cleanses the whole fabric, very little dust is made while sweeping with it, and scarcely any settles on furniture, pictures, etc., after the work is accomplished, because every particle of dirt, thread, bits of paper or lint is gathered up into the mass of bran that is being moved over the floor, and so thoroughly incorporated with it that it will not be easily separated. Carpets swept in this way retain very little dust, as will be plainly demonstrated whenever they are taken up to be shaken.

Fashion Notes.

There is an unusual variety of fur-trimmed wraps, and the majority are handsome, especially that known as the St. Petersburg circular. It is not inflammable.

Some of the handsomest of the imported evening dresses are of white camel's hair embroidered in colors on the waist and on the skirt in leaves and flowers.

Not only the bride but the bridesmaids now carry prayer-books at church wedding ceremonies, and the books are an ecclesiastical present from the not always excessively religious bridegroom.

Henry Trois hats of velvet are laden by French milliners on the projecting brim with the richest satin and velvet brocades, while English milliners finish the same hat with a hatter's binding and trim the crown with folds and aigrettes.

Undyed or natural Russian hare is a pretty mixed brownish fur, which is inexpensive and much more durable than the black fur sold under the same name. Sets of black monkey continue to be chosen by ladies who like an extremely long silken fur. There seems excellent reason to believe that the supremacy of dyed furs in fashionable favor is passing away.

Black silk hosiery is still the first choice for street as well as house wear. There are three qualities of silk hosiery offered in market. The best is the pure long silk stocking, the next the spun silk which is all silk, but composed of *chappe* or short ends and waste of the silk in the filature, which is spun into thread by artificial methods and woven into stockings or other goods, and last of all, we have the plaited silk hosiery, an article too often sold by unscrupulous tradesmen for pure silk. This is a goods spun of lisle thread with a silk face, and may be detected by turning the stocking inside out.

Some of the new dresses of black velvet are trimmed with embroideries of solid glittering jet beads and faceted bugles. Thistle brocades of satin and plush, the downy part of the flower wrought in long nap plush, are among the most effective fabrics for handsome wraps. Some of the most elegant dinner dresses imported are of royal purple velvet and satin made up in combination. This color, which is shown this season under the new name of begonia purple, is an exceedingly difficult shade to introduce into this country, as it is not becoming to the proverbial pale complexion of American women. Large quantities of puffed or pleated turbans are being made up this season to wear with tailor dresses of dark cloth.

No Cause for Alarm.

There is no just cause for alarm about the prosperity of Canada. Those who are making the outcry are interested in any depression that they can produce. As Sir John Macdonald said in replying to Mr. Blake last session, "None of your blue skies for them."

Our industries are not declining; they have been simply a little too active. Our banks are not at all weak; one of them was very badly managed, that is all. Our business men are not largely embarrassed; some of them have been importing too largely in face of warnings, that is all. Our working classes are not suffering; there has been a slight decrease in work, and, in some cases, in wages, after four years of constant work at rates of pay higher than any enjoyed from 1874 to 1878.

The revenue, too, is one that can suffer large decrease without hurting our credit, stopping our public works, or crippling us in any way. The taxation has been reduced by about $2,500,000 in two years. The rate of interest on the public debt has been considerably lowered. The debt itself has been practically decreased. The immigration continues to be large and of the most profitable kind. The development of the North-West continues though the boom in city lots is stilled for the present.

A session of Parliament is rapidly approaching. If necessary it could be expedited, though there seems to be no special call for that. If there are any weaknesses in our fiscal system they can be strengthened. If the business of the country requires any fostering that the Finance Minister can afford it, he will be very glad to be of prompt and efficient service. The outrage which was perpetrated by the Grit organ the other day when it declared that the Minister was ignorant and corrupt has already been resented by the business men of the country, who know that they have never at any time approached Sir Leonard Tilley without meeting with a cordial reception, nor asked for a reasonable thing which he unreasonably refused.—*Toronto Mail.*

General News Items.

The weather prophets say we are going to have an open winter.

The Papal Commissioner says the Pope recognizes no other Catholic University on this continent besides Laval.

Mr. Justice Loranger has decided that a non-believer in future rewards or punishment was not a competent witness under the laws of Canada.

The announcement of the Dominion Government's three per cent guarantee of Canadian Pacific Railway Stock, sent it up $9 per share in the London market.

The late Dr. Strain, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Edinburgh, left only £98 behind him after his funeral expenses were paid. He was very generous to the poor.

Monsignor Fabre has refused to interfere in the dispute between the French priest and the Irish Catholics in the parish of Ste. Cunnegonde. The matter has been referred for decision to the new Apostolic delegate.

A prize fight for $1,000 a side took place at Caldwell, Ohio, lately, between McFadden, of Winnipeg, and Martland, of St. Louis. The fight was ended at the 14th round. Martland receiving punishment from which it is thought he can not recover.

In his annual report Gen. Sherman says:—I am convinced, after having seen many of the most celebrated military schools of the world, that ours are the best. I now regard the Indians as substantially eliminated from the problem of the army. Such Indian wars as have hitherto disturbed public peace and tranquility are not probable.

Mr. C. S. Drummond, of Winnipeg, is here *en route* for Scotland, in connection with the scheme, which has recently been formed, to bring Lady Gordon Cathcart's Highland crofters to settle in the vicinity of Winnipeg. A company has been formed for this purpose with a million capital, half of which has already been subscribed. It has been arranged to place the farmers on land in a radius of about twenty miles from Winnipeg, at the same time giving them some means for a start.

The authorities in London, England, have applied for permission to use the grain exhibit belonging to the Canada Pacific Railway Company, now in the possession of the Government of Canada in the fisheries exhibition, in connection with the Lord Mayor's procession on the 9th November. They have also secured the fisheries exhibit, and propose to prepare a fish trophy and a suitable vehicle for the procession. This will be a great advertisement for Canada, as Lord Mayor's day is London's greatest holiday.

The very tallest men in Great Britain, averaging 5 feet 9½ inches and upward, are found in the Scotch counties of Kescudbright, Ayr and Wigtown, the three Lothians, and Berwickshire. The next tallest (69 and 69½ inches) prevail in other Scotch counties and in the North and East Riding of Yorkshire. The next (68½ to 69 inches) in the Irish provinces of Munster and Connaught and the northern English counties of Cumberland and Westmorland. The lowest (66½ to 67 inches) are found in Middlesex and the counties around London and the lower half of Wales.

While the procession escorting the Lord Mayor of Dublin to his hotel in Londonderry, on the 1st inst., was passing the city hall, Orangemen congregated there and fired upon it, and threw slates from windows and roofs of the buildings. The nationalists procession dispersed after the Lord Mayor entered the hotel, but an angry crowd afterwards congregated around the city hall, which they stoned, breaking the windows. The police then charged the mob and cleared the streets. The military were called out to assist in restoring order. The Mayor issued a proclamation, appealing to the people to refrain from violence and retaliation.