THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1888.

IMPORTANT.—Mr. Richard Walsh has now no connection with this paper, and has no authority to transact any business or receive money on account of the HERALD. All communications intended for this office should be addressed to the Herald Printing Co., or to the HERALD.

OUR COUNTRY MALIGNED.

THE maligning of the country of one's birth or adoption is an occupation so unenviable that we, not unnaturally, expect to find engaged in it only those suffering from mental aberration and overwrought imaginations to such a degree as to render them irresponsible for their own acts. What then must be thought of those who, while aspiring to the leadership of a political party in Canada, and availing themselves of the importance which their position as members of Parliament is calculated to give their utterances, persevere in conduct so extremely unpatriotic? Or what can be the aim of journals which publish to the world assertions of this kind, surrounded by all the glamour which their standing as exponents of the opinions held by one of our country's political parties is intended to attach to them? We are forced to make these remarks from the perusal of the subjoined extract which is taken from the Buffalo *Courier* of a recent date. It will be plainly seen, as the editor of the *Courier* states, that the material for this picture is altogether Canadian, and is drawn from the speeches of Sir Richard Cartwright and other Grit members of the House of Commons, and from the editorial comments of such Opposition papers as the Toronto *Globe* and Hamilton *Times*. Is it not deplorable that these men and these journals should so falsify our position in the eyes of the people of the United States? This is what the *Courier* says:

"Canada must be in a truly lamentable condition. She is governed by a cabal of sordid schemers, whose only policy seems to be to keep themselves in power by narcotizing the suspicions of the electorate, and who command the unwavering support of a mercenary crew of Parliamentary Hessians by dividing among them the spoils they wring from a hapless people. Trusts and combines of every kind fatten high on the plunder of the public under the operation of laws designedly enacted to enrich the few out of the thrift of the many, and to erect a purse-proud aristocracy of wealth and shoddy on the ruins of national self respect and dignity. Great railroad corporations, bloated with millions realized from the sale of enormous tracts of land stolen from the public domain, until scarcely anything is left for the settler, dominate the country and dictate to their obedient servants, the Ministers at Ottawa, the terms on which the affairs of the Government are to be conducted, their heads the meanwhile easing their consciences by charitable sops in the way of gifts for hospital and college buildings [illegible] millionaire destroyers of the forests, whose realms are as extensive as European duchies, and who are constantly striving to defraud the people of their dues in the matter of rental and stumpage fees. The political field is in the main held by sappers and miners intent on public plunder, and otherwise caring nothing for the present or future of the country. The press, with the exception of a few valiant, unpurchasable journals, is swayed by monopoly and the combines, as well as subsidized by a corrupting Government to hoodwink the people to their destruction. The trade and commerce of the country are backward, owing to the depressing influences of the system under which the people live; manufactures are stagnating to death, and where they do flourish are a curse to the people, who are mercilessly taxed to support them. The masses are ground down with taxation to maintain a costly and vulgarly ostentatious form of Government and enrich the trusts and combines; a rapidly increasing number of them are the victims of poverty, wretchedness and distress; the prevalence of the drink traffic is degrading and impoverishing them beyond all power of description; the curses of political bribery and corruption have destroyed the moral sense of the electors and turned appeals to the polls into sickening farces, and, in a word, the Dominion is swiftly hastening to dissolution through moral and material leprosy.

"Such is the picture of the existing condition of affairs in the neighboring colonies, gathered from statements of the Toronto *Globe*, the Hamilton *Times* and Opposition speeches in Parliament during the present session. The colors are very dark, and it is to be hoped they are exaggerated."

"It is to the opponents of Sir John McDonald's Government," says the Toronto *Empire*, commenting on the above, "that Canada is indebted for these notices from the United States. Our Buffalo contemporary has merely grouped the points of their editorials and speeches and presented them as a picture of a country which is regarded by its people as reasonably prosperous. This is not intended for a description of Patagonia or Central Africa or any other savage country, or of a people without morality or self-respect, or any proper idea of honor or national aspirations. It is the Opposition's description of five millions of Canadians, as truly religious, moral and philanthropic as any people on earth—a people who are Christianizing the pagans of the Northwest and sending missions to the heathen in foreign lands. The Canadian people confess to no such degradation, no such political immorality, no such poverty and distress, as are here set forth. On the contrary, Canadians consider that they have complete control of their own affairs, that their government is entirely in their own hands, that their commercial affairs are prospering, that their country is being rapidly developed. They know that they are going on building churches, extending the advantages of education, improving the condition of the poor and the sick, and keeping pace in all belevolent, scientific and literary movements with the rest of the world. In view of such facts, which British and foreign visitors of culture and position are not slow to recognize, the people of Canada will wonder why they are so neglected abroad. They should remember, however, that the picture presented by the Buffalo *Courier* is only a photograph, much reduced, of the accusations and falsehoods which are the staple of Grit editorial articles and the principal speeches of the Grit politicians. It is only when we see their partisan material compiled and reproduced in foreign journals that we understand the harm which may be done to Canada by the constant vilification of our country and the acts of its public men. If, during the American war, the world had accepted the Copperhead version of the condition of the United States as a true version, greater injustice would not have been done that country than is now done to Canada by accepting as truly descriptive of our people the shameful travesties which the Canadian Opposition is daily sending out. When the motive of this depreciation is considered, their conduct seems still more unpatriotic. The sole object of their gross misrepresentation is to weaken the Government in popular confidence by false charges, that it may be displaced and the control of public affairs and of patronage may fall into Grit hands. The motive is mainly mercenary, and the means adopted altogether despicable. It is one blow at the Government and two at the country. What this continuous deluge of abuse means may be judged from the impression made upon foreign journals, who have no desire to be unfriendly, but whose estimate of the Canadian people is necessarily colored by the statements of Canadian affairs emanating from our own press and our own public men."

CANADA AT THE GLASGOW EXHIBITION.

Canada's Exhibits at the Glasgow International Exhibition consist of (1) A Cereal Exhibit illustrative of the capabilities of the soil and climate in the Dominion, and embracing samples of the different varieties of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Peas, Beans, Buckwheat, Maize, Rye, Tares, Clover, Timothy and other Grass Seeds grown in the various provinces of the Dominion, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. These are displayed on the terraces of two octagonal trophies, which are festooned with the natural grasses of Manitoba and the North West, while samples of different kinds of Grain in Straw, as well as specimens of the various Fodder Plants common to the Dominion, are shown in cases on the walls of the Court. (2) A Timber Exhibit, representative of the Forest wealth of Canada, which is admirably displayed in a trophy of woods of New Brunswick, and serves to illustrate the growth of the Eastern Provinces generally. (3) An Exhibit of Minerals. In this class a sample block of Bituminous Coal is shown from Lethbridge Mines in the district of Alberta, North West Territory. It is taken from a seam 5 feet 2 inches in thickness, and lies in a field of great extent, which is computed to contain $5\frac{1}{2}$ million tons to the square mile. A sample of the Anthracite Coal from the Mines of the Canadian Anthracite Company in the National Park District of the Rocky Mountains is also shown. According to recent explorations this seam extends over a distance of 16 miles, and is found varying from a few inches to 40 feet in thickness. The Metals embrace samples of Iron, Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, and other Ores, principally from Mines in British Columbia and the Eastern portion of the Dominion. A large obelisk represents the output of Gold in British Columbia during the last 25 years, and a smaller one represents the yield in Nova Scotia during the same period. (4) A Natural History Exhibit, illustrative of the "fur, fin, and feather" of the Dominion. Besides specimens of various birds and fishes, a number of stuffed specimens of the wild animals of Canada are exhibited, as well as skins and manufactured furs from the different species; these embrace Moose, Wapiti, Cariboo, Antelope, and other Deer, Buffalo, Musk Ox, Rocky Mountain Sheep and Goat, Black, Brown, and other Bears, Lynx, Wolf, Beaver, Otter, Fox, Mink, and other fur-bearing animals. This Exhibit is arranged in the Court by Messrs. Renfrew & Co., Furriers to the Queen, Quebec, who, with commendable enterprise, offered to supply this important feature in the Canadian display. The 5 is an Exhibit of Paintings. These represent the nine principal cities in Canada, and are arranged around the upper reaches of the Court. They are of the uniform size of 9 feet by 10 feet, and give accurate views of Charlottetown, St. John, Halifax, Quebec, Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, and Victoria. The next is an Exhibit of Photographs. These comprise a variety of views in the different provinces of the Dominion, and include a large and very valuable frame containing Photographs of the interiors of the Colonist—first-class, dining-room, drawing-room, and sleeping-cars—in use by the Canadian Pacific Railway on its route from ocean to ocean. There is also exhibited in this department a special series of views of particular interest—these are of large size and show the leading features of the magnificent scenery of the Rocky Mountains, including various views in the Canadian National Park at Banff. The whole series fully illustrate a tour by the Canadian Pacific Railway, from Quebec *via* the North Shore of Lake Superior, over the Prairies and Rocky Mountains to the terminus of the railway at Vancouver. This valuable collection is from the studio of Messrs. Notman & Son, Photographers to the Queen, Montreal. The Court is decorated throughout with flags and banners bearing the Dominion Arms, and with Shields bearing the Coats of Arms of the different provinces in the Dominion. The Royal Arms are placed over the Entrance Archway, and these, with a portrait of Her Majesty the Queen, bear evidence of Canadian loyalty to the Crown and Empire.

THE Boston *Traveller*, referring to railway enterprise in the East says:

"One of the most wonderful events in modern progress is the completion of the Transcaspian Railway line from Russia into the heart of Asia, and the traveller can now go from London into the Chinese Empire in twelve days, and the great standing army of Russia is now placed only five days distance from India. An event like this must have a profound bearing on the world's history. Where railroads penetrate higher civilization follows, and the tendency of the higher enlightenment is to bring all peoples into greater unity and to extend the domain of art, literature and science. The commercial and military importance of the completion of this railroad is the result most immediately obvious; but this will be followed by a train of influences and modifications, with their action and reaction upon the inhabitants of those regions and the world at large. Into the heart of barbaric Asia the highest refinement of the nineteenth century will flow. Its rich resources will be opened to the world. There is a vast field in its agricultural and mineral wealth; and there is an intellectual mine in Oriental literature of which we have already had slight glimpses, but glimpses that indicate that which awaits the scholar who delves into its buried treasures. The scenery, too, in the Caucasian region is among the most sublime of any the world affords. It will be no perceptible time before the enterprising Yankee will make his pilgrimage to the tomb of Tamerlane."

THE tea party in aid of the new Catholic Church at St. Peter's Bay, which takes place on July 25th, will be *the* tea party of the season, without any doubt. See the advertisement in another column.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE cost of keeping up the metropolitan constabulary in London, England, for the past year was $10,000,000.

THE writ for the election in Pictou, necessitated by the acceptance by Hon. C. H. Tupper of the portfolio of Marine and Fisheries, was issued on the 5th inst. Nomination takes place on the 18th and the election on the 25th inst.

THE United States National Democratic Convention was held in St. Louis, Mo., on the 6th and 7th inst. Grover Cleveland and ex-Senator Thurman, of Ohio, were nominated for President and Vice-President amidst the greatest enthusiasm.

AT a Liberal-Conservative Convention held at Amherst, N. S., on the 17th inst., Mr. A. R. Dickey, Barrister, son of Senator Dickey, was unanimously chosen as the candidate to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the retirement of Sir Charles Tupper. Mr. Dickey, who is a native of the county, is spoken of as a young man who has the reputation of being a pleasant and forcible speaker as well as an honorable and public spirited citizen.

A RECENT Washington despatch says that Senator Chandler introduced a bill to amend the fishery Retaliation Act by striking out the words "in his discretion," and also striking out reference to "other products of the Dominion than fish." This would absolutely deny Canadian vessels the right of entry whenever the President is satisfied that the rights of Americans in Dominion ports are abridged, or whenever they are subjected and would also forbid importation of Canadian fresh or salt fish.

A NUMBER of passengers, who left Liverpool on May 12th, arrived at New Westminster, B. C., on the 29th of the same month; having thus made the journey of 5,948 miles in seventeen days. As these were immigrants it is not impossible that their transhipment was attended by some unavoidable delays. The time made was not due to any special effort, but was quite an ordinary occurrence. This shows what the Canadian Steamship Line and the Canadian trancontinental railway are capable of accomplishing.

AN Ottawa despatch of the 7th inst. says Mr. McMaster, Q. C., has gone to England for the purpose of obtaining, if possible, the consent of the Privy Council to appeal in the Glengarry election case. It will be [illegible] sitting member for Glengarry, was not only proved guilty of corrupt practices in his election canvass, but was also personally disqualified from being a Parliamentary candidate for several years. He, however, saved himself on a mere technicality, viz: on the ground that the proceedings were not commenced within the specified limit of time. Should Mr. McMaster be successful in obtaining the consent of the Privy Council to an appeal, a final decision on the six months limitation plea shall be obtained.

THE Toronto *Globe* remarked that Sir Richard Cartwright lent lustre to his knightly decoration; whereupon the Toronto *Telegram* said:

"He has put admittedly great abilities to poor use. There is in his inglorious public life no act that can lend lustre even to so poor a thing as a colonial title to nobility. He has gifts that might glorify the character of a broad patriot. These only intensify in him the narrowness of a partizan. What has he done to make his country greater or its people happier? A man who could have led a struggling people on to higher fields of national greatness has been strong only in shaping sarcastic speeches that poisoned the already bitter waters of our political controversies. In striking at a party he has too often struck a country. He freely asserts that the Tories have brought Canada to the verge of ruin. This gloomy picture is colored by the dark tints of seeming truth. The partizan fancy of Sir Richard always painted Canada as a wilderness, and his imagination peopled it entirely with hopeless children of poverty looking for a Moses to lead them into the promised land of Commercial Union. A habit of crying down his own country had made Sir Richard more popular in the United States than in Canada. The delight of the New York *Sun* at the discovery of a native politician whose speeches coincide with its own poor estimate of this Dominion does not endear the Grit lieutenant to Canadians."

GLOUCESTER advices of the 5th inst. contain the following reference to the bait question:

"For years the Gloucester fishermen have enticed the deep sea cod from its native element with dainty morsels of fresh bait of the kind best calculated to tickle the palate of the denizens of the Banks. This year, however, they have attempted to enlarge the piscatory dietary scale by the introduction of a new article of bait—salted clams. The codfish is showing himself, however, to be a true Conservative and a stickler for ancient customs, and his prescriptive right to be caught only by fresh bait. Educated to bite at newly caught bait, the Newfoundland cod turns up his nose at the hook covered by a salted clam and bites eagerly at the hook of the loyal Canadian fisherman who, bountifully supplied with fresh bait, fishes according to long established rule and custom.

"The schooner *Hattie B. West*, a handline, dory fisherman, arrived home yesterday from a nine weeks' trip, bringing but 20,000 pounds of cod. The crew state that it was like a penance to lie at anchor and fish with salt clams in company with provincial vessels and licensed American fishermen, who had fresh bait, the latter getting all the fish they could take care of, while the salt bait men had not exercise enough to keep them warm. The crew of the *West* report the Nova Scotia vessels that are trawling with fresh bait, and the American vessels that have licenses, as all doing well, while the American vessels using salt clams will not average 60 tubs to a vessel.

"Captain Vail, who has just returned from a salt clam voyage in the schooner *Marion*, says that he has been absent eight weeks and had got but 30,000 pounds of codfish, and rather than make such another voyage he would prefer to go to prison. The owners of the *Marion* are also dissatisfied and have sent the vessel trawling under command of Captain Thomas Goodwin, who is instructed to procure a Canadian license, as he declined to make the voyage without one.

"Captain Whitman, of the fishing schooner *Gracie Young*, here from the Banks, reports the failure of the greater portion of the fleet at Banquard to find fish, and that he passed 50 sail of vessels seeking fares. Many of the fishermen left for the Grand Banks. The schooner *Gatherer* was reported to have a good fare."

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

The examination for teachers' licenses were conducted at the Prince of Wales College during the last week of May. The results are as follows:

FIRST CLASS.

Number of candidates, 13. Passed for first class, 15; for second, 6; for third class, 2. Maximum number of marks, 1200; necessary to obtain a license of the first class, 600.

Ralph W. McDonald, Georgetown, 963.
Reuben McDonald, Georgetown, 882.
Wm. C. Murdoch, Murray River, 831.
John McMillan, Alberry Plains, 814.
Fannie McNutt, Charlottetown, 762.
*Daniel J. McDonald, Caledonia, 755.
Hedley Secord, Summerside, 737.
*Percy W. Carver, Pownal, 699.
George Arthur, Alberton, 688.
William A. McLeod, Valleyfield, 678.
Maggie McLeod, Charlottetown, 664
Albert D. Martin, Valleyfield, 659.
Annie Weeks, Charlottetown, 654.
Duncan Martin, Kinross, 646.
Agnes Dogherty, Charlottetown, 635.

The following candidates for first class license have qualified for a license of the second class:

Mary Lannon, Summerside.
Malcolm McKinnon, Brooklyn.
James McDonald, Montague,
and three others who had previously obtained a license of this class.

SECOND CLASS.

Number of candidates, 33. Passed for second class, 18; for third, 15. Maximum number of marks for second class, 1000; necessary to obtain a license, 500.

*Hedley Ross, Stanley Bridge, 704.
Henry Duchemin, Ch'town, 697.
Daniel J. Cameron, Grand River, 665.
Herbert Martin, Victoria Cross, 647
Henry E. McEwen, St. Peter's Bay, 640.
*Isaac Laird, Rustico, 621.
Gertrude McMillan, Covehead, 621.
Malcolm A. McLean, Victoria Cross, 615.
Zara Lane, Hermitage, 615.
W. J. O'Donnell, Avondale, 596.
James P. McLaren, New Perth, 589.
*Alexandra Corbett, Springton, 575.
Wilhelmina Squarebriggs, Summerside, 570.
Malcolm McDonald, Kinross, 557.
Alex. F. McDonald, Grand River, 548.
Annie J. McDonald, Montague, 544.
Bessie Brown, Charlottetown, 527.
*Andrew Cullen, Bay View, 517.

At the close of the Normal School term, May 25th, 51 candidates received a license of third class, making in all for the present year, an addition of 107 teachers.

*Those whose names are marked thus are not of age to receive a license to teach.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

The annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal, the leading financial institution of Canada, and one of the foremost in the world, is watched with interest by the general public. If the showing this year is not so formidable as it has sometimes been, it demonstrates the strong position of the bank. Sir Donald Smith, the President, in accounting for no bonus being declared, attributed it partly to the poor harvest, the assistance caused by two bank failures, and the still more disturbing influence of the Presidential election in the United States. If even at second-hand it thus affects Canadian finances we may congratulate ourselves that the Dominion has not to undergo such an ordeal at short intervals. Sir Donald's reminder, that never before in the history of the bank had the directors so large a pecuniary interest in it, and therefore would undoubtedly do the best for other shareholders as well as themselves, must have carried conviction to the meeting, and after all a dividend of 5 per cent for the half year cannot be considered an unsatisfactory earning. Coming to the future, Sir Donald could speak with hopefulness, instancing the excellent crop prospects, especially in the North-west, the assumption of the Lake St. Peter debt, and the opening of the Sault Ste. Marie route, as all likely to promote commerce. The recent loan in London, subscribed for ten times over, was mentioned as a striking evidence of the high credit of the country. A note of warning to the manufacturers to be cautious will, no doubt, receive due attention.

Mr. Buchanan, the general manager, dwelling more with the details of the bank's operations, assured the shareholders that the bank's business was on a solid basis, and that ample provision had been made for the future. The hope that the Government would soon reduce the Savings Bank rate of interest was not unnatural. Mr. Buchanan, though expressing confidence, also uttered his salutary recommendation to act with economy and caution, especially in the matter of importations.

Altogether, in its character as a sort of barometer of the business of the country, the Bank of Montreal meeting this year, if not so brilliant as on some previous occasions, must be regarded as satisfactory. The business, the finances, and the credit of the country seem to be on a sound basis, and if times have been somewhat dull Canada can compare favorably with other commercial communities, having suffered comparatively little. And there seems no ground for despondency in the future, even if there is cause for caution. The satisfactory nature of the meeting of such a conservative banking institution as the Bank of Montreal, shows the position of the country to be sound.—*Toronto Empire, June 5th*

American Magazine.

Despite the fire, the June issue of the *American Magazine* is an exceptionally brilliant number. The illustrations and letter-press are excellent, and the contents varied and entertaining. Among the notable features is an interesting and finely illustrated paper on "Our Defenses from an Army Standpoint," by Gen. O. O. Howard. Mrs. Gen. John A. Logan contributes a graceful article on "The Art of Entertaining," a subject she is well qualified by experience to handle; and George Edgar Montgomery has a charming paper on "Dickens on the American Stage," that will be read with much interest by the great army of the distinguished novelist's friends. This article is illustrated by portraits of leading actors, showing their conception of Dickens' characters. The month furnishes Zitella Cocke with the text for a pretty poem "June." "Barbados; The Elbow Island," is described in an illustrated paper by Dr. William F. Hutchinson.

The concluding portion of "My Dream of Anarchy and Dynamite" is quite as interesting as the May instalment; it shows in a graphic manner the utter helplessness of our large cities against mobs that are armed with dynamite, and indicates what remedies should immediately be adopted.

Noel Benton has resurrected some charming verses of Coleridge that do not appear in the current editions of that poet's works.

Another illustrated article is "Ecuador and her Cities," by William Mercy Curtis.

Hamlin Garland contributes another of his poetic-prose descriptions of "Boy Life on the Prairie," dealing with the time "Between Hay an' Grass."

"Other poems are "The Sky and the World," by Geo. W. Bungay, and "Evening," by Clarence H. Urner.

JAMES B. MONTGOMERY, Esq., of this city, who has been ill for some time, left here for England on Monday morning, accompanied by his brother, Mr. John C. Montgomery, of Queensland, Australia.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

DON'T forget the tea party at Peake's Station on the 10th of July.

THE annual closing exercises of St. Dunstan's College will take place on Thursday, the 21st inst.

AN Ottawa despatch of the 11th inst. says that the appointment of Hon Mr. McLelan as Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, has been officially announced.

THE patriotic speech of Archbishop O'Brien, which we publish on the first page of this day's HERALD, is not calculated to be a source of much comfort to annexationists.

MR. THEO. L. CHAPPELLE, of this city, was appointed Vice-President, for Prince Edward Island, of the Copyright Association of Canada, organized in Toronto, Ont., on the 11th inst.

WE are always pleased to publish news items of general interest from different sections of the country, so long as they contain no unbecoming personal allusions. The latter is a weakness unfortunately too prevalent.

J. D. REID, Cameron Block, and Hon. H. J. Callbeck, Sydney Street, are the City Agents of the Tryon Woolen Mills. They keep a large stock of TRYON CLOTH to exchange for Wool at factory prices and pay Cash for Wool.

IF you want a suit of clothes made from the best material, cut in the most artistic fashion and got up in the best style of workmanship, go to the Star Clothing Emporium. Read the advertisement, which will be found in another column.

BEARS devoured three cows belonging to Robert Kerr, of Bay du Vin, N. B., on Friday last. The cattle went out to pasture in the morning and of the five but two returned in the evening. A search was made and the carcasses of the other cattle were found.

THE Charlottetown Woolen Co. have for sale, at the stores of their different agents, a large and superior lot of goods of their own manufacture, which they are offering at prices that cannot be beaten. See the list of their agents in their advertisement in this day's HERALD.

FOR several days divers have been at work in Bedford Basin, Halifax, sending up cannon balls, probably lost from the Duke D'Auvill's fleet which was burned previous to his hasty departure in 1746. The divers say that there are at least twenty tons of cannon balls at the bottom.

MESSRS. REUBEN TUPLIN & Co., Kensington, are offering their large and varied stock of general merchandise at most moderate prices. People in that section of the country should not fail to see their goods and learn their prices before purchasing elsewhere. Their advertisement will be found in another column.

DOMINION DAY this year, falling on Sunday, will be celebrated on Monday, July 2nd. The most attractive feature of the day's celebration will be the grand excursion to Pictou, and a visit to the Grand Bazaar in aid of the convent of that town, which opens on that day. Arrangements have been made with the Steam Navigation Co., by which passengers will be carried to Pictou and back for one dollar. The steamer will leave Pictou on return at 6 o'clock p. m. We feel satisfied that all who are debating in their own minds as to how they can spend Dominion Day will avail themselves of this opportunity of enjoying themselves at a very small cost. Further particulars will appear next week.

THE steamer *St. Lawrence*, on her arrival from Pictou Monday evening, reported having passed a capsized boat between the black and bell buoys, outside the harbor's mouth. As soon as possible afterwards some men left the city in a sail boat to capture the prize, but when they reached the "three tides" it grew calm, and darkness coming on, they were forced to return. The steam launch *Lady Lansdowne* picked up the boat a short distance outside the harbor's mouth the following morning and towed her in to the railway wharf. When picked up, all sail was set, and appearances indicate that she was upset in a squall. The boat is such as is generally used for lobster fishing. It is feared that her occupants may have been drowned.

A FIRE broke out in the Hull (Quebec) Court House on the afternoon of June 5th, while the circuit court was in session, and before the flames could be got under control one hundred and seventy buildings were destroyed. The Catholic church, Convent, Presbyterian church and market House we completely destroyed. A high wind was blowing at the time, which carried the burning cinders about and thus new fires were started. All the section of the city between Britannia street and the Ottawa River, east of the market, was burned down. At one time it was feared the flying cinders would set fire to the houses and lumber piles on the Ottawa side of the river. The night after the fire numbers of families camped in the open air without shelter of any kind. One hundred and thirty families are homeless. The loss is about $300,000; insurance $130,000.

Holiday Passenger Traffic in England.

The passenger traffic on the English railways at Whitsuntide was something enormous. The London and Northwestern on the two days previous to Whitsunday took 130,000 passengers from London; 20,000 out of Birmingham, 23,000 from Liverpool and 17,751 from Manchester, all the returns showing large increases over last year. On the Great Northern and midland railways, as on the other lines, the ordinary trains had to be duplicated and in some cases tripled, and the companies declare themselves well satisfied with the result of the holiday business. The Great Eastern railway conveyed from their London stations 127,000 passengers, compared with 95,000 at the same period last year; the Great Western, between Saturday morning and Sunday at noon, booked 20,500 people, compared with 26,500 last year from London, 9,500 from Bristol, 6,500 from Birmingham, 4,000 from Cardiff, 3,500 from Newport, 3,000 from Reading, 2,500 from Plymouth, etc. On the London, Brighton and South Coast railway 78 trains carried 42,371 passengers to various points; the South Eastern took to the seaside 70,362 passengers, and the London, Tilbury and Southend 16,000. The favorite lines were those leading to the seaside resorts, affording tangible evidence of the English folks' love for the sea. The English railways are in a country densely populated and a large passenger traffic may be expected, but the companies offer the most liberal inducements for the people to travel, and they find that the extra trouble in providing accommodation is compensated for by the extra revenue.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Casteria.

Local and Special News.

The Irish Exhibition in Kensington was opened by the Lord Mayor of London, recently.

For Fashionable Hats and Bonnets go to Beer Bros.

For good Dress Goods at low prices go to Beer Bros.

For cheap Dolmans, &c., go to Beer Bros.

For all lines of Dry Goods at reasonable prices go to Beer Bros.

Best yet. Bixby's Royal Dressing, 16c a bottle, at Goff Bros.

Wyatt's Dressing, 10c, at Goff Bros.

Selling fast, our new style of Boots. Goff Bros.

Ladies—before going elsewhere see our French Kid Button Boots, $2.25 and $2.50 Goff Bros.

Universally acknowledged, that the best and cheapest Boots are to be had at J. B. Macdonald's Boot Store.

Beer Bros. defy competition in Carpets and Oil Cloths. Just call and see the goods and prices. nov 30, tf

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, cheap, at Stanley Bros., Brown's Block.

Heavy Shawls 70 cents to $1.00; Heavy All-wool double-width Cloth for 80 cents; All-wool Tweed for 30 cents; Dress Goods at any price, and 2000 more bargains at Beer Bros. nov 30, tf

The finest stock of Boots and Shoes ever shown in Charlottetown, at prices the lowest ever asked for first-class goods, at the Dominion Boot & Shoe Store, J. B. Macdonald, proprietor.

Dry Goods selling very cheap, at Stanley Bros.

You can get the best value in Dry Goods, at Stanley Bros.

We give good satisfaction in Millinery. Give us a trial. James Paton & Co., Market Square.

Don't buy your Millinery before looking at James Paton & Co's., Market Square.

Millinery, Millinery, Millinery. No one can beat James Paton & Co. for Millinery

J. B. Macdonald is showing a fine range of Dress Material in all the Newest Fabrics, such as, Mateena, Seersuckers, Cashmeres, Merinos. Special Line Mourning Goods. Give him a call.

J. B. Macdonald is offering great bargains in Readymade Clothing. A lot of Bankrupt Stock selling off very cheap.

Save your money. You will do so by buying your Boots and Shoes at J. B. Macdonald's.

The umpire is the only man on the baseball field who doesn't dare to make a home run.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

A New York policeman was sentenced to ten years imprisonment for burglary, recently.

PERFECT HEALTH can only be attained by carefully attending to the laws of nature as expressed in the wants of the system. To do this successfully requires the use of Burdock Blood Bitters occasionally, to secure the regulating and strengthening effect of this splendid medicine.

The Panama Canal Lottery Loan Bill passed in the French Chamber of Deputies, last week.

THE DEAF HEAR.—After eight years suffering from deafness, so bad that I was unable to attend to my business, I was cured by the use of Hagyard's Yellow Oil. With gratitude I make this known for the benefit of others afflicted. Harry Ricardo, Toronto, Ont.

General Boulanger's urgent motion for the revision of the French constitution was defeated in the Chamber of Deputies, last week.

BE ON YOUR GUARD against sudden colds, irritating coughs and soreness of the throat. Keep Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam at hand for these prevalent troubles of winter and spring. It is the best safeguard.

The Czar has notified the Sultan to pay the debt Turkey owes Russia. If the Sultan fails to do so, Russian troops will occupy Turkish territory.

A GOOD OFFER is made by the proprietors of Hagyard's Yellow Oil, who have long been willing to refund every cent expended for that remedy if it fails to give satisfaction on fair trial for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and all painful complaints for which it is recommended.

Ignatius Donnelly's book is not necessarily naughty, although it does not deal with a cipher. But it is heavy reading all the same—about six pounds by actual weight.

UNITED POWER.—Burdock Blood Bitters unites in one combination remarkable powers as a tonic, blood-purifying, system-regulating and cleansing medicine. It has no equal in its power of curing all diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels and blood.

A Danish Exhibition took place in England recently.

HOW IT WORKS.—The mode of operating of Burdock Blood Bitters is that it works at one and the same time upon the stomach, liver, bowels and blood, to cleanse, regulate and strengthen. Hence its almost universal value in chronic complaints.

Tourist in a restaurant—"I'll have Irish stew." Waiter—"I'm Irish too."

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Sirs,—I was formerly a resident of Port La Tour and have always used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my household, and know it to be the best remedy for emergencies of ordinary character. Please inform me how I can get some and from whom.

Yours truly,
JOSEPH A. SNOW.

Norway, Me.

Sir Francis Hastings Charles Doyle, Bart., died in London last week, aged 75.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

Ignatius Donnelly is in England solving the Shakespeare problem.

Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with other ingredients used in the best porous plasters, make Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

Miss Margaret MacIntyre, daughter of General MacIntyre of the British army, is one of the prima donnas of London.

The next total eclipse of the sun, visible in Canada, will occur Oct. 1st, 1888. Put this in your scrap book. Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder eclipses all others made. Absolutely pure.

California now claims the distinction of being known as the fruit state of America. That it has raisins for it no one will deny.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

A young mother looked through twenty-six different novels to find a name for her girl-baby, and finally settled on Marier.

King-Harmon, under-secretary for Ireland, is dead.

SILK RIBBONS!

Those of our lady readers who would like to have an elegant, large package of extra fine, Assorted Ribbons (by mail), in different widths and all the latest fashionable shades; adapted for Bonnet Strings, Neckwear, Scarfs, Trimming for Hats and Dresses, Bows, Fancy Work, &c., can get an astonishing big bargain, owing to the recent failure of a large wholesale Ribbon Manufacturing Co., by sending only 25 cents (stamps), to the address we give below.

As a *special offer*, this house will give *double* the amount of any other firm in America if you will send the names and P. O. address of ten newly married ladies when ordering and mention the name of this paper. No pieces less than one yard in length. Satisfaction is guaranteed, or money cheerfully refunded. Three packages for 50 cents. Address,

LONDON RIBBON AGENCY, JERSEY CITY, N. J. may 16 1 y

BIRTHS.

At Covehead Road, on the 11th inst., the wife of James Mullen, Esq., of a daughter.

DIED.

At St. Patrick's Road, Lot 22, on Monday, the 21st of May, after three weeks illness, Peter Orob, beloved son of Felix and Ellen McKenna, aged 2 years and 9 months. (St. John papers please copy.)

At Vernon River, on the 6th inst., Flora, relict of the late Roderick Macdonald, aged 87 years.

At Springfield, on the 9th inst., William Haldane, Esq., in the 77th year of his age.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Casteria.

Telegraphic News.

TORONTO, June 7.—The destruction caused by yesterday's storm is terrible and widespread. Enormous damage has been done to the crops. Roots just peeping forth have been literally blown out of the ground. Orchards in nearly every locality in the Ottawa district are destroyed. Hundreds of barns were blown down and houses unroofed or otherwise damaged. The loss cannot fall short of half a million dollars. At Billingbridge, the Roman Catholic church was blown to pieces There were 21 persons and a priest in the building at the time. A 12 year old girl named McVey was killed and several other persons injured. At Rochesterville a man named Gray was killed. A brick schoolhouse in Osgoode township was blown down and the teacher and 20 children buried in the ruins. None were killed, but all were injured, some fatally, it is believed.

HALIFAX, June 7.—Judge Prowse, of Newfoundland, yesterday acquitted Higgins, captain of the American banker, *Boothbay*, arrested for selling bait at St Pierre, but he was rearrested to-day on fresh evidence.

MONTREAL, June 7.—One of the stables of the Montreal Street Railway was burned this morning with 134 horses. A man lurking near the stables was arrested.

ROME, June 8.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day agreed to abolish capital punishment.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 8.—A party of five Spaniards entered a car on the inclined railway on the Canadian side this a. m., during the absence of the attendant. The car, with the weight of the party, descended at a terrific rate of speed, and when it reached the bottom crushed into a wooden structure below, injuring the whole party, one lady so severely that she cannot recover. The names of the party cannot be ascertained at present.

OTTAWA, June 8.—It is rumored on good authority here that the Hon. Mr. McLelan has been offered the Lieutenant-Governorship of Nova Scotia, which will be vacant next month. It is understood that Mr. Dewdney will become Superintendent-General of Indian affairs as well as Minister of the Interior. It is expected that he will take charge of his department in the first week in July.

The rumor that an agreement had been arrived at with the U. S. Government in regard to the Behring Sea difficulty is premature. Negotiations are still in progress between the Imperial and American Governments, but no decision has yet been arrived at.

The Marine Department has decided to award the owners of the bark *Wolfe*, of Halifax, $50 for damages to the life boat, a binocular glass to the captain, a silver watch to the mate, and a handsome gratuity to each of the crew for their bravery in rescuing the crew of the disabled brigantine *W. C. Warner*, of Digby, in April last.

MONTREAL, June 10.—Judge Taschereau has dismissed the second application by cattle shippers for an injunction against the Beaver Line. The cattle shippers declare their intention to appeal immediately and carry the matter to the Privy Council if necessary.

LINDSAY, Ont., June 10.—Yesterday while Mr. Robert English, one of the wealthiest and most prominent farmers of Burnt River, and his son Alfred, aged 15, were placing traps for woodchucks, the son moved along the river bank, unknown to his father. The father seeing his brown hat beside the bushes, and mistaking it for a woodchuck, fired, instantly killing the young fellow. The father is prostrated with grief.

OTTAWA, June 10.—Lord Stanley and Suite, who disembarked at Quebec on the 8th, reached here shortly before 8 o'clock this morning, having come through from Quebec over the Grand Trunk and Canada Atlantic railways by special train. As it was not expected that he would arrive before this p. m., there was no reception or demonstration of any kind at the depot, and his Excellency drove at once to Rideau Hall, where they spent to-day in looking over the buildings and grounds.

The ceremony of swearing in the Governor General will take place at 3 o'clock p. m. on Monday, in the Senate Chamber.

HALIFAX, June 10.—Fishermen along the Eastern shore are intensely excited over outrageous vandalism of Yankee ocean highwaymen. For the past week a fleet of pirates has been seining in and off Quedabucto and St. Peter's Bay. Fish have been very plenty inshore, and to get at them the Yankees have deliberately destroyed the nets, gear, etc., of the Canadian fishermen, and stolen the fish in the nets. The damage to property is placed at $1,200. It is estimated that the Yankee fleet captured 1,000