# THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1890.

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

## THE MACKINLEY BILL.

The McKinley Bill has passed the United States Senate and is expected to come into operation on the first of October. So far as the products of this Province are concerned, the new tariff will affect principally eggs, potatoes and horses. The duty on eggs will be five cents per dozen; on potatoes twenty-five cents a bushel, instead of fifteen as now, and on horses the duty will be $30 per head, and when they exceed in value $150, 30 per cent *ad valorem*.

By the passage of this Bill, which is intended to injure and if possible cripple Canadian trade, we have the strongest proof of the disposition of the Government of the United States regarding the question of amicable reciprocal trade relations with Canada. It must now be quite evident to everyone, not blinded by prejudice and party bias, that our friends across the border, notwithstanding the effusions of their would-be apologists, have no desire for any kind of trade with Canada, other than that which will give themselves all the advantages, and will tend, as far as possible, to ruin the trade of the Dominion.

The attempts made by the *Grit* press, just now, to throw the blame for the passage of this Bill on the Conservative Government at Ottawa, might be considered most amusing were they not so extremely ridiculous. It is well known that the Government of Sir John Macdonald have long since placed on record their willingness to enter into reasonable reciprocal trade negotiations with the authorities at Washington, whenever the latter would manifest a like disposition. The Conservative Government nor the Conservative party, however, have not given any indications that they were willing to fall on their knees and act the part of suppliants to the authorities at Washington; nor have they shown any disposition to allow our Republican neighbors to walk over us. This they have not done, and never will do.

We have just had the strongest proof of the disposition of the Conservative party on the question of trade with the United States, anent the Sherman resolution, which was the nearest approach to a just measure of reciprocity of anything that has originated in the United States Congress. No sooner had this resolution been published than all the Conservative papers in the Dominion voiced their approval of it, and expressed the hope that it might pass. But what was the result? The resolution was, not only not passed, but was not permitted to be brought forward for discussion. Indeed the indications now are that it was never intended that it should be discussed; but that it should merely be made public, so that Erastus Wiman and his friends might not, after the passage of the McKinley Bill, be deprived of every excuse for talking reciprocity to those willing to be their dupes.

The Bill is passed, however, and will, in all probability, be law in a very short time. Some of the products upon which the duties have been augmented, the people of the United States must have, and consequently they will continue to buy them and pay the duty. In other cases they do not need the articles upon which the duty has been increased, and in these they would be poor customers anyway. It is not the first attempt of the Government of the United States to force us to yield to them in everything. They tried this when they abrogated the old reciprocity treaty; but they failed, and they will find that no greater success will crown their efforts this time.

What was done by the Dominion then can be done now, only on a more extensive scale. There are other markets with which trade can be opened up and which, in a short time, will likely become as profitable as that of the United States, from which the people of that country try to exclude us.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Department of Public Works have stipulated that soft coal required for the Ottawa Government buildings this year must be supplied from Nova Scotia mines.

The Dominion Government have received a copy of the imperial Act passed this summer abolishing Vice Admiralty Courts and empowering all Superior Courts in British possessions to exercise the powers of Admiralty Courts. The effect in Canada will be that after July next all Superior Courts will have jurisdiction as Admiralty Courts, unless the Dominion Government avails itself of the provisions by which it may designate the court or courts so empowered. The Act provides that the present Judges of such courts must be recompensed by pension or otherwise for loss of salary consequent on the change.

Two United States naturalists, having been collecting and investigating in Behring sea, have since their return been discussing the seal question. Evidently on some points, not within their own knowledge, they have imbibed the interested views of the sealing monopoly. But as to one fact their information is probably correct, that the sealing vessels are not only British and Canadian, but that the flags of many nations—including the Stars and Stripes—may be found among them.

Here is proof that this question of closing the high sea is one that interests the maritime powers generally, and not us alone. This delays negotiations, but makes the Washington position utterly untenable.

The Halifax council chamber was crowded with a brilliant audience on the 11th, to witness the presentation to Lieut. Staire of the address from the city council. The address complimented him upon the part he had taken in the Stanely expedition and the pride felt that the second in command to Stanley was a son of Halifax. Mr. Staire, who was dressed in the uniform of an officer of the engineers, in reply expressed his gratification that such a reception had been tendered him. He defended the Stanly exposition for the relief of Emin Pasha from the criticisms of some who charged it with want of sincerity, and spoke of the great benefits which as its result would accrue to British commerce and civilization. Governor Daly tendered congratulations on behalf of the people of Nova Scotia to Lieut. Staire.

Why is it the visitors to Canada, after an intelligent examination of our conditions, pronounce favorably upon the prospects, while a section of our own people alone disparage and predict disaster? The Earl of Aberdeen, in his address opening the Toronto Industrial Exhibition, put matters in this way: "In a word, you are in a stage of transition—that condition which requires, and in a healthy nation evokes, the exercise of caution, calmness and self-confidence, and, while there is inevitably a diversity of opinion as to the best means of securing the desired end, I believe that all parties will be agreed upon this, that, while determined to do nothing inconsistent with amity and respect towards a great and illustrious neighbor, you will be equally resolute in declining to commit yourselves hurriedly to any course which, though promising some possible immediate advantages, might in a long run militate against the future national development and greatness of Canada as Canada." That is the view of an unprejudiced outsider.

The calumnious statement made some time ago by the Opposition and its organ that Canada had discriminated against the mother country in favor of the United States "in the arrangement of 1854" were so indisputably refuted by the Empire that the slanderers were silenced. Now however, after a long interval the Globe according to its custom, plucks up courage to repeat the falsehood, in the hope that its exposure has been forgotten. There was no adoption of a policy of discrimination against the United Kingdom in 1854, for the articles made free by treaty when imported from the United States were also placed on the general free list, if not already duty free, if brought from the mother country. A few trifling oversights, such as the omission of grindstones and trenails—of which our importations from the United Kingdom must have been very unimportant?—were remedied on being discovered by the omitted articles being also placed on the free list. There remained nothing but dried apples in which there was a differential duty against Old England and in favor of New England. On this is founded the Grit theory of discrimination against the mother country.—*Empire.*

## MORE PRESS OPINIONS.

From another lengthy and interesting account, in the Halifax Herald, of the recent meeting here of the Maritime Press association we make the following extracts:

No party of visitors could desire to be treated with more courtesy and kindness than were the members of the maritime press association by the press, Mr. Unsworth, superintendent of the P. E. Island railway, and the leading citizens of Charlottetown, Summerside and Souris. An interesting feature of the drive around the suburbs of Charlottetown, was the visit to the pottery of Mr. Hornsby, situated some two and a half miles from the city. Mr. Hornsby formerly carried on business in Nova Scotia, and is a workman who thoroughly understands his business. At the time of the visit he was engaged in making a number of articles for exhibition at the forthcoming fair. Mr. Hornsby entertained his visitors by transforming clay into handsome flower stands etc., and gave a most practical illustration of the text which speaks of the potter having power over the clay to produce some vessels to honor and others to dishonor. The banquet at the Osborne house was a very enjoyable gathering. Ex-Governor Hon. David Laird, of the Patriot, presided, supported on either side by President Payne, of the St. John Sun; Senator Howlan, L. H. Davies, M. P.; Hon. Donald Ferguson, provincial secretary, Hon. Neil McLeod, attorney-general, and others, W. L. Cotton, of the Examiner, D. B. Higgs, of the Guardian, and J. McIsaac of the Herald, occupied the vice chairs. In the speeches in reply to toasts,

SENATOR HOWLAN

strongly advocated a union of the maritime provinces under one government. It was absurd for three small provinces to bear the enormous expense of three governments, three legislative assemblies, three legislative councils and three sets of departmental officers. But even this was not the worst feature. Under present conditions the lower provinces could never exercise the influence and carry the weight which they should do in Ottawa. Ontario was a great province because its government and people were one and presented a solid front. Quebec invariably presented even a more solid and united front than Ontario. The influence of what ought to be a great maritime province was so divided that it was very small compared with what it should be. A man get up in parliament and spoke for the great province of Ontario, another for Quebec; but no man was authorized to speak for the 1,000,000 of people in the maritime provinces. He might speak for the 100,000 in P. E. Island, or the 500,000 in Nova Scotia, or the 800,000 in New Brunswick—but he had no authority to speak for the whole. While this unfortunate condition of affairs existed, the maritime provinces could not exercise its legitimate influence in the government of the country. Senator Howlan made a strong plea for the union of maritime sentiment and the development of maritime resources. The senator next dwelt upon the necessity and importance of the construction of a subway between the Island and the mainland. The keeping up of

CONTINUOUS COMMUNICATION

was one of the terms of confederation. Those terms could only be carried out, he believed, by the construction of a subway. The scheme was feasible and was within the range of practical politics. The annual cost to Canada for interest would not exceed $240,000 a year, a large portion of which would be saved in the amount now paid for inefficient steam communication in winter and the deficit on the P. E. I. railway. Indeed he believed the subway would be a saving to the Dominion treasury. He looked to the maritime press to discuss this question, educate the people as to its merits, and keep it to the front until the problem was solved. The construction of the P. E. I. railway was a greater undertaking for the people of the Island than the building of the subway will be to the people of Canada. If the Grand Trunk railway can build a tunnel under the St. Claire river at its own expense, surely the construction of six miles of subway under the straits of Northumberland to round off and complete the Dominion is worthy the brains and enterprise of Canada.

THE TRIP TO SOURIS.

was one of the most enjoyable features of the visit. The distance is sixty miles from Charlottetown. Superintendent Unsworth, who, contrary to the fate of the generality of railway managers, is a great favorite with the people of the Island and the employes of the road, organized a popular excursion, placing the tickets at the low rate of half a cent a mile. Some three hundred citizens accompanied the press party on this trip. Superintendent Unsworth placed his private car at the disposal of the ladies of the party; and no merrier crowd ever enjoyed themselves than did the pressmen on this occasion. After dinner, the leading citizens of the town turned out with their teams and drove the visitors through the surrounding country. Among the prominent citizens in this connection were Sheriff Macdonald, John McLean, M.P.P., George McEachern, Dr Muttart, ex-M.P., Henry Morrow, Dr. George Muttart, Hon. Thomas Kickham, J. G. Sterns (nephew of Luther Sterns of Dartmouth, N. S.), Michael McCormack, R. F. Macdonald, Rev. Donald Francis Macdonald, Rev. J. G. Cameron, Peter Stewart, Dennis Murphy, George Knight, C. C. Carleton (United States Consular Agent), etc. There were some forty carriages in the procession and nothing like it had been seen in Souris since the visit of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie and Sir Richard Cartwright in 1877. The drive extended along the eastern bank, around the head of the Souris river (where Lazar White's grist mills are located, from which all the surrounding country may be supplied with flour) and down the western bank, a distance of some five miles, returning over the sand bank, half a mile wide which forms the barrier between the river and the waters of the gulf.

THE LIGHTHOUSE

is situated on the highest point of land in the town, and stands immediately behind the breakwater. From the summit of its tower, 150 feet above the level of the sea, may be obtained a magnificent view of the coast, the gulf and the Nova Scotia and Cape Breton shores. The light in this tower is said to be one of the most powerful and expensive on the Canadian coast. Close beside this lighthouse is the summer residence of Charles Coghlan and his sister Rose Coghlan, the famous actor and actress. There is a marine hospital in the town which was built at a cost of $5,000; but for practical purposes the money was thrown away. The keeper of the hospital is said to be a pauper; he gets no salary and has no means of supporting himself. It is openly stated that he is unable to supply patients in the hospital with food, and it is alleged that food which has been sent to the hospital for patients has been eaten by the keeper and his family. I cannot vouch for the accuracy of these reports; but if true they reflect discredit on the government which permits such a state of things to exist. If the present keeper is incapable of taking care of the building (which is said to be falling to pieces for want of repairs) another man should be appointed; if the present keeper is a capable man, but unable from any cause to earn a living, he certainly ought to be provided with a salary. At present I am told that proper accommodation is not provided for sick seamen, and that unless something is speedily done, the building will tumble down. Souris is the principal fishing station on the Island. About fifty American vessels have visited it this year. The fish persist in keeping inside the limit, and while the shore fishermen have done well with hooks and boats, the Yankee seiners have done next to nothing.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The representative of the Moncton Transcript writes to his paper, his impressions of the trip as follows;

At this season of the year "the Island" as Prince Edward is familiarly called in this section is invariably beautiful. The Island possesses however, a peculiar charm to me, and that is its power of recalling the coast of Dawlish on the southern Devonshire coast of that other island far across the Atlantic. Its green verdure in striking contrast with its red-clay sloping shore; its villages nestling in coves; its cattle browsing on the shelving banks; its white lighthouses commanding the heights or standing as sentinels sentinels out on the furthermost point of the boldest promontory; reproduce a bit of coast line in the Mother land. When I crossed to Summerside the other day the waves were rolling high and the white caps crested every billow; there was a stiff breeze blowing, and the cautionary signal displayed at Point du Chene made timorous passengers nervous as to the crossing. But the St. Lawrence is a steady, staunch, seaworthy boat; and its captain and crew ever ready to study the comfort of the passengers. With a favoring wind, and favorable tide, with the aid of both steam and sail the crossing was made in a few minutes less than three hours—one of the quickest runs of the season. The shores were slightly obscured by mist; but as

WE APPROACHED SUMMERSIDE

the storm clouds lifted, the proverbial piece of blue sky large enough to make a pair of sailors' breeches, peeped from between the fast scudding clouds above; the rain was passing away and a gorgeous rainbow arched over the little port having Summerside bathed in a sea of light set as a centre piece. The contrasts of green verdure and red soil; and of white horsemen on green chargers dashing wildly towards the shore; were exquisite. In a few minutes the passengers had landed; and the missing New Brunswicker had joined the press gang. Attached to the regular steamboat express was through the courtesy of Superintendent Unsworth a special car for the press representatives; and here it may be said in passing that Mr. Unsworth was the personal exemplification of official courtesy and consideration. The marked success of this year's trip was as much if not more due to him than to any other person. A few moments of hand shaking, introductions and renewing old acquaintances and the late comer was at home only to learn that the reception at Summerside during the day had been most desirable, and that his loss in being absent was great.

The next morning at Charlottetown was delightfully sunny. The party by appointment met at the board of trade rooms and were escorted to the market. And it was a market! I have not seen the like for many years. I left Moncton proud of its growth, of its push and enterprise, of its institutions and of its future but in a moment I felt ashamed of its market! A glance at the gathering in Charlottetown convinced me that the existing state of affairs in Moncton is not creditable either to the townspeople or to the surrounding farmers. The island farmer does not overlook the value of small things. He knows the wealth that lies in a market garden; he has learned the unlimited capacity of an urban community to consume at fair and remunerative prices, and therefore he cultivates it.

THE MARKET BUILDING

at the island capital is a two storied wooden structure; and the general market days are Tuesdays and Fridays. It was Friday on our visit. Around the building were scores of farmers' waggons laden with produce and buying and selling were active. The farmers looked well-to-do. They were well clothed, their vehicles were excellent and their horses in prime condition. But where were their wives and daughters? We shall see. Passing through the spacious doors we entered the building. But meat stalls surrounded us on every hand. Stalls with piles of green stuff at low prices made the Moncton onlooker envious. He longed for the possession of Alladin's lamp, or some magic ring whose genii he could summon to transport the building and its occupants to the centre of Moncton just to show the people there what should and could be! The love of flowers is a characteristic of the islanders; and a commendable passion it is! Here were flowers indeed! Not the gorgeous production of modern rules of adaptation, selection and crossing, but genuine old fashioned flowers gathered in old fashioned gardens, done up in old fashioned bouquets, and sold by women from the old country whose tongues had not yet forgotten the accents of a far off land! "How much for that pan of flowers?" "For the whole pan?" asked the dame in astonishment, wondering whether the enquirer was quizzing her, but in a few minutes every lady in the press gang—and there were many—bore in her hand the distinguishing mark of a bouquet. In the mean time a diversion had been made—and large weigh scales discovered. One by one the weights were taken and checked; and as a somewhat portly alderman of the party from Halifax ascended the scales, a wag announced that "there was a fee for weighing hogs." Just at this juncture Senator Howlan whispered: "Are you not going up stairs? People say the handsomest women in the country are there?" It was then I discovered that there were two sets of stairs up one set was an ascending crowd and down the other set the descending marketers. In a moment the upper story was reached; and what a buzz! To say there were no men there would not be strictly correct, but that was the first impression on the eye! Here were the farmers' wives and daughters, selling dairy and garden produce. Prints of butter nesting in cosy layers of leaves; or in snow white towels. Black currants in profusion! Small vegetables ad libitum! Poultry of all kinds! And an innumerable assortment of other minor products! But the prices! A Moncton housekeeper with access to such a market would be blessed indeed. But to us the feature of the market was an old dame, whose tongue had never forgotten its Devonshire cunning, and whose "Yes my dear" to every questioner announced her origin A few questions confirmed suspicions and in a moment four members of the press gang all hailing within a few miles of each other in the old lady's native county were exchanging notes as to the identity of Devonshire localities familiar to the quintette. But when dishes of Devonshire cream were noticed for sale—there was a scramble. Rich clots of snow white cream with light gold flakes on top soon exchanged possession; and by and by favored members of the party were initiated into the mysteries of that delightful table delicacy, so singularly neglected on this continent.

THE PUBLIC SQUARE

in Charlottetown, contains the market building, the Dominion government building, the Legislative Buildings, &c., down its centre, on each side of which beautiful flower gardens lie. Seats for weary pedestrians are placed in pleasant spots and a large water fountain with triple basin plays all day. At night when the electric lights are burning, and the cornet band playing, little wonder that the gardens are crowded by a throng of citizens promenading its walks; and that on the Friday evening of the Press visit when the city band gave a concert in compliment to the visitors that the grounds should be even more crowded than usual. But we have not reached evening yet and there is still a busy day of sight seeing before us.

From the market building to the provincial buildings is but a step; and a venerable custodian, St. Peter like, produced the keys and permitted us to pass through the Dominion building having been visited on the way. Up stairs to the first floor and then a peep into the legislative assembly and the legislative council chambers. Small as they are history has been made here, and orators of no mean fame have declaimed upon their floors. I have seen the parliamentary chambers of five provinces, several states; of those at Washington and at Westminster, but large or small, palatial or unpretentious, there are always points of resemblance, and even when most dissimilar Mr. Speaker's chair joins the whole in a common family tie. In the legislative library our autographs were requested as mementoes of the visit; and from thence we climbed narrow stairs until the roof was reached. And what

A GRAND PANORAMA

lay before us. We stand in the centre of a large square, with beds of bright colors at our feet and the music of falling waters borne upwards on the breeze. The city appeared to be embowered in trees, and spacious streets diverged in every direction. Charlottetown in its site is not unlike the Battery end of Manhattan Island on a small scale. It is surrounded by water on two sides, the third narrowing to a point; and to our back widening out into a broad expanse of well cultivated country. The fields being lined by bushes and trees gave it also a well wooded appearance. It was a fair landscape we beheld. Undulating country, gently sloping down to the broad expanses of water which formed the inlets of the sea. Away in the middle ground were the narrows forming the entrance of the harbor; and still further away, almost lost in the haze of the distance, the shores of Nova Scotia loomed. Nature had indeed decked the scene with her fairest of colors and brightest of green, but the well tilled fields, the lazy contented cattle, the clean looking homesteads, the manifest scenes of thrift and industry which marked the country side were equally productive of pleasant impressions.

## King's County Exhibition Notes.

Work on the grounds of the King's County Exhibition Association at Georgetown is being pushed, and the Square has quite a lively appearance.

Mr. D. Campbell has a number of men putting up the fence around the grounds. It is nine feet high, built of spruce boards fastened to cedar posts (which are sunk four feet in the ground) around the Square and to all posts in the swampy part of the land.

The Driving Track is rapidly approaching completion under the energetic foreman employed by the Association—Mr. John Kenny, of Baldwin's, King's County. Mr. Kenny, having had long experience in Railway work, has put the Track at Georgetown through in a style hard to equal. On the 6th inst., he will be only three weeks at work, and the Track will be all graded at that time. The Track at Georgetown promises to be one of the fastest, if not the very speediest, half mile Track in the Provinces. It has been surveyed and located by John Ball, Esq., P.L.S., and Thomas May, C.E., and is constructed on the most approved plan

The stretches are perfectly level, and the curves are graded on the same gradient as the Charlottetown Track. The Track itself is exactly the size and shape required by the National Trotting Association for half-mile course, viz., 600 feet on the stretches and 225 feet 5½ inches on the radii. With these advantages, and with the still greater advantage that every part of the course can be seen from the high ground near the Drill Shed, this should become the favorite Track for speeding and record breaking.

Arrangements have been made for two races on Exhibition Day, the 24th of September, inst., under the management of the following committee:—

Hon. James Clow, D. A. McKinnon, Esq., and Dr. C. L. Barnes. The committee have decided on having a 2 50 class and a green-horse class, for purses of $60 and $40, respectively. The 2 50 class is to be open to horses owned in P. E. Island; the green-horse class open only to King's County horses.

The arrangements for the Exhibition are also well advanced. Contracts have been let for constructing the Cattle Sheds and fitting up the Exhibition Building, and on Monday the 8th the Secretary will sell the catering for the Exhibition on the Exhibition grounds at 2 o'clock p. m.

Great interest is being displayed by all parts of King's County in the approaching show. Enquiries from all sections for prize lists and information have been received by the Secretary, and we are informed that among the exhibits will be some very fine animals.

The early harvest and the present fine weather are all tending towards the excellence of the display at Georgetown, and the chances are that Exhibition Day in Georgetown will be a great time.

Special trains will run from Souris and Charlottetown, and passengers will be carried at reduced rates, of which, no doubt, advertisement will be made.

Provision has been made for keeping order. Any person raising a disturbance by word or deed will be quickly drawn with a fiery steed that, with prancing steps and flowing tail, will hail all offenders to the King's County jail. Sept. 5th. G. F. O

## A FAREWELL BANQUET.

We clip the following from the Omaha World Herald, of the 27th ult. The Messrs. McDonald here mentioned are Islanders and sons of Mr. Angus McDonald, North River:

The cafe of the Paxton was the scene of a very pleasant gathering last evening, the occasion being a banquet and ovation tendered Dr. Alf Raymond as a testimonial of the high esteem and good wishes of friends prior to his departure from Omaha, for Sioux City, where he has accepted a position as one of the corps of lecturers in the Northwestern university of medicine, recently instituted there.

The company last night was composed of Drs. Gilmore Jones, Biart, Anglin, Kelley, Gluck, McDonald, J. A. Kelley and Gapen and Messrs. Albert Kelley, C. W. Partridge, C. W. Sherman, J. W. McDonald, Louis Schwalenberg, Clement Chase and Jas. McDonald.

After a few moments spent in hand shaking and social chat, the company adjourned to the banquet room. Dr. Gilmore acted as toast master. On his right was Dr. Raymond, the guest of the evening, and at the other end of the board was Dr. Gapen. The first toast was, "Prosperity to Omaha," and a very interesting response was made by Dr. Gapen, who presented a number of improvements that would add materially to Omaha's prosperity. Clement Chase also made a brief response to the same toast.

John McDonald proposed the toast, "The Medical and Other Professions," and excellent responses were made by Drs. McDonald, Biart and Anglin.

A number of toasts were proposed to "Our Guest," and Dr Raymond made an appropriate response, thanking those present for the honor conferred upon him, and the physicians of Omaha for the many favors and courtesies extended him during his practice here.

Dr. Anglin presented the toast, "The Ladies," and an able and humorous response was made by Dr. McDonald.

E. C. Sayder and Clement Chase responded to the toast, "The Press."

The banquet was a feast, and all formalities were given up to a thorough enjoyment of the evening.

The latest venture in London journalism is the Labor World, which is about to appear, with Michael Davitt as editor. Davitt says the Labor problem is the most vital issue that confronts the statesmanship of the civilized world and will occupy the serious attention of the European Governments for the next ten years. The paper will be a thoroughly home ruler.

N. D. C. Cures Indigestion.

## LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Over twenty thousand barrels of mackerel are reported to have been caught in the vicinity of Digby, N. S., last week.

A Washington despatch, of the 15th inst., says the House has non concurred in the Senate amendments to the tariff bill.

An explosion occurred in the Slassfarth coal pit at Loderberg, Germany, on the 12th inst., and twenty persons were entombed in the mine.

Lord Stanley passed through the Grand Trunk Tunnel, under the St. Clair River on the 11th inst., and was in the afternoon entertained at a banquet in Sarnia.

Road masters of the United States and Canada who have been holding a convention in Detroit made a flying trip over the Michigan Central Railway on the 11th. The train consisted of five cars, and made the run to St. Thomas, 111 miles, in 114 minutes, including one stop.

The steamship Toledo, at Philadelphia on the 12th, from Girjenti, reports Sept. 4th passed an iceberg 480 miles further south than ice was ever before known to drift. The iceberg will be a serious obstruction to navigation as it is so deeply submerged. It is invisible until within a very short distance of it.

The str. Carroll, Captain Brown, arrived here on Saturday evening. She brought the usual general cargo and the following passengers: Mrs. B C Blakenship, Miss Emma L Blakenship, Mr H McInnis, Edward Chandler, George Rogers, Mr Cross, Mrs Cross, Wm Smith, Mrs M Richards, J S Cunningham, Mrs Cunningham, Miss Belle McGiregor, Mrs M Mooney, Mrs Dorr, Maggie McPhee, Wm Bennett, Belle Macaulay, Florence Cumings, Mrs Emerson, Miss Eunice Simpson, Freeman Winslow, Samuel McIntyre and Miss Annie McPherson.

The concert given in the Lyceum, on Monday evening last, by Mr. Henry Waller assisted by some of the best local talent, was a first class entertainment. Mr. Waller's performances on the Piano are regarded as the best ever played before a Chralottetown audience. The selections performed were from Beethoven, Liszt, Mendelssohn, Rubenstein, and Wagner. Miss Earle, Master Anderson and Rev. Mr. Lloyd sang excellent solos between the instrumental selections, and Messrs. Earle, Tanton and Heartz played accompaniments. The audience were enthusiastic in their appreciation of the whole entertainment.

As will be seen by reference to the proper column, an interesting event took place at Summerside, on yesterday morning, in which our friend Dr. A. A. McLellan, of Souris and Miss M. E. Dempsey, one of Summerside's most charming young ladies were the principals. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. P. McLellan, brother of the groom, assisted by Rev. Dr. Doyle, pastor of St. Paul's church. The groom was assisted at the altar by G. P. McDougall, and the bridesmaid was Miss Angelina Dempsey, sister of the bride. Notwithstanding the early hour at which the marriage took place, and the inclemency of the weather the church was crowded with people. Both the bride and groom had been prominent members of the choir, and it is unnecessary to add that the choir, on this occasion excellently rendered their contribution to the interesting ceremony. After the marriage ceremony the happy couple and their friends repaired to the home of the bride where a sumptuous wedding breakfast was partaken of. The presents were numerous and valuable. Dr. and Mrs. McLellan came to this city last evening, and go to Souris this afternoon. We extend to them our hearty congratulations, and hope their married life may be a long and happy one.

## A BOY'S ADVENTURE.

The nine-year-old son of Henry Hoover of Selkirk met with a singular adventure on Wednesday the 10th inst. Mr Hoover has a farm situated about a mile from the village, near Ottawa where he lives, upon which there is a brush pasture, to which the boy was sent to bring the cows. Not noticing where he was stepping, his foot rested on what he thought to be a dry stick about the thickness of his arm, but which proved to be a huge black snake five feet long. The snake, irritated by the unusual pressure, coiled itself so tightly about the boy's legs that he wasunable to free himself from its deadly embrace and there is no doubt he would have been killed outright had in not been for the assistance of a large which accompanied him. At the bidding of the boy, the faithful brute seized the snake in his teeth, and the little frightened fellow, bracing himself in an opposite direction, so as not to be dragged, allowed the dog by a great effort of strength to tear the snake loose. So great was the shock to the little fellow's nerves that he became temporarily blind, and would in all probability not have reached home that night had it not been for his sagacious canine friend. Placing his hand on the back of the dog, he was piloted safely to the house.

He has recovered his sight, but his mind is shattered and his body the subject of frequently recurring spasmodic fits, the result of his terrible experience. His recovery is doubtful.

## CAPSIZED ON THE BANKS.

The captain and thirteen of the crew of the Gloucester fishing schooner Lizzie Griffin, John A. Griffin, master, arrived at Halifax, N. S, a few days ago by the Miranda from St. John's, Newfoundland. They tell a story of the loss of their vessel, which is calculated to cause the listener to congratulate them that they ever lived to relate it. The vessel was thirteen days out from Gloucester on the banks fishing when she was almost capsized in a hurricane. The wind was from the south south-west. By four o'clock on the morning of the 31st of Aug ust the gale had increased to a hurricane. At that hour a tremendous sea struck the vessel, carrying away her masts and making a clean sweep of her, and capsizing her so completely that her keel was far above the water line. The schooner was well ballasted and she partially righted, but she was started in almost every seam. Had she not been ballasted as she was Captain Griffin says she would never have come up again. The watch on deck consisted of two men, seamen Peterson and Hopkinson, the remaining fourteen of the crew were below." The sea continued bad all day, but the fatal sweep which capsized the craft was the heaviest of the day. Not a vessel appeared all day till four o'clock when the schooner Sigafrid, just arrived on the banks, was sighted. The distressed mariners signalled the passing schooner and had just given up hope of being seen when they were discovered. The Griffin was leaking fast and could not have remained afloat much longer. It took over two hours to get the crew on board the Sigafrid. The two men who were on deck were badly injured. Peterson had his leg broken and Hopkins his shoulder out of place; the captain was bruised about the head and most of the crew more or less hurt. On arrival at St. John's, three days after Peterson and Hopkins were sent to hospital. Consul Malloy took charge of the crew and they speak in glowing terms of the way they were treated by him. At Halifax the men were sent to the sailors home, where one of them was confined to bed with rheumatic fever brought on by the exposure endured. They left for Boston by the steamer sailing on Saturday last.

## DELANEY—MAGUIRE.

The Lowell (Mass) Sun of the 30th ult., contains the following:

At the parochial residence of St. Patrick's church, on Wednesday afternoon, Mr. John J. Delaney, the popular merchant tailor of 63 Gorham street, was united in marriage to Miss Annie E. Maguire, daughter of Mr. William Maguire, residing at 77 Salem street. The ceremony was performed in an impressive manner by Rev. Michael O'Brien in the presence of a number of the relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties. The bridesmaid was Miss Lizzie A. Maguire, sister of the bride, and Edward Gallagher was groomsman. The bride looked very pretty and was attired in a beautiful dress of white Henrietta, cut directoire, and nicely trimmed with lace and ribbons. A corsage bouquet of marechal Neil roses completed the costume at once chaste and elegant. The bridesmaid wore a dress precisely similar to that of the bride. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, where the happy couple received the congratulations of many friends. They were also made the recipients of a great variety of useful and elegant presents, among which were a number of richly framed etchings and paintings, rocking chairs, a large mirror, dinner sets, China tea sets, with an array of silver and glass ware. Refreshments were served and a few hours pleasantly spent with vocal and instrumental music, Miss Nawn presiding at the piano, and Messrs. Thomas A. Delaney, William Miles and John McAndrew being among the vocalists. Miss Fanny Delaney gave two recitations in a very pleasing manner. Among the guests from out of town were Messrs. William Miles of Cambridge, John McAndrew of Lynn and Miss K. L. Fox of London, Ont. Mr. and Mrs. Delaney left the city on the 8 o'clock train for Boston on their way to New York, where they will spend a week. On their return they will reside at 68 Lawrence street.

The bride is a native of Johnson's River, in this Island.

## Married.

At St. Paul's church, Summerside, on the 16th inst., by Rev. A. P. McLellan, brother of the groom, assisted by Rev. Dr. Doyle, P.P., Dr. A. A. McLellan, of Souris, to Mary Ellen Dempsey, of Summerside.

## Died.

At Maple Hill, on the 4th inst., after a lingering illness, borne with Christian resignation, Matilda Macdonald, in the 28th year of her age. She leaves two brothers and a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn their loss. May her soul rest in peace.

At Farmington, on Tuesday, the 26th of August, of appoplexy of the heart, James Roberts, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He leaves a widow, one son and two daughters to mourn his loss. May his soul rest in peace. Boston papers please copy.

## Local and Special News.

If you could see your own scalp through an ordinary magnifying glass, you would be amazed at the amount of dust, dandruff, and dead skin thereon accumulated. The best and most popular preparation for cleansing the scalp is Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Mr. Gladstone, wife and family sang that beautiful hymn "Lead, Kindly Light" in respect to the memory of the late Cardinal Newman.

Sallow and lean-hued complexions soon give place to the loveliest pink and white when the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is persisted in and cosmetics entirely abandoned. Nothing can counterfeit the rosy glow of perfect health, which blesses those who use this medicine.

A short method of measuring timber is by sawlogarithms.

Cleanse the scalp from scurf and dandruff; keep the hair soft and of a natural color by the use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

A flight of fancy is the product of a soar head.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.

Gents,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT successfully in a serious case of croup in my family. In fact I consider it a remedy no house should be without.

J. F. CUNNINGHAM.

Cape Island.

So say all—That MINARD'S LINIMENT is the standard liniment of the day, as it does just what it is represented to do.

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

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

The late John Boyle O'Reilly's estate is estimated to be worth one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Unbearable Agony.—For three days I suffered severely from summer complaint, nothing gave me relief and I kept getting worse until the pain was almost unbearable but after I had taken the first dose of Dr Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, I found great relief and it did not fail to cure me. Wm. T. Glynn, Wilfrid, Ont.

A man never becomes so homely that he is not handsome to the woman he is kind to.

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 irony.

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 to their efficacy in thoroughly remedying the malady, without injury to the system.

Let everybody in life 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.

# Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of a writ of Statute Execution to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, at suit of George William Dryden against Thomas Monaghan and James Monaghan, I have taken and seized as the property of the said Defendants, Thomas Monaghan and James Monaghan, all their right, title and interest in and to the following property, viz: All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot 44, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows: Commencing on the West side of New Zealand Road, at the north east angle of land conveyed to Thomas Kickham; thence West eighty four chains or to a proposed line of road on the rear line of farms fronting on Bear River Line Road; thence north along said line of Road six chains; thence east to the New Zealand Road; thence along the same to the place of commencement, containing fifty acres of land, a little more or less, and I do hereby give public notice that I will on WEDNESDAY the second day of April, A. D. 1891, at the hour of two o'clock, afternoon, at the Court House in Georgetown, in the said County, set up and sell by Public Auction all the above named property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on said writ, being two hundred and eight dollars and ninety-three cents, together with interest on ninety dollars and sixty-six cents, from the 5th day of September, 1870, until paid, at the rate of six per centum per annum, besides Sheriff's fees and all incidental expenses.

JAMES MACDONALD,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, King's County, Sept. 13, A. D. 1890.

Chester B. McNeill, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Sept. 17, 1890—3i


# FREE TO EVERY ONE

—ON—

Tuesday, Sept. 30th,

A Souvenir of the Exhibition.

On Tuesday we will present to every purchaser of goods in our store, (be the purchase large or small) A CHOICE PIECE OF MUSIC. Don't fail to call and secure a copy.

BEER BROS.

Worth Coming to Town to See.

It is our intention to do all we can to make this year's exhibition a success, Our display of Fur Goods—especially our Sacques and Coats—is alone worth coming to town to see, and when you add to this our Dress Goods, Mantles and Millinery, you have the greatest show of

NOVELTIES,
BARGAINS & ATTRACTIONS

ever made by our firm. Don't fail to secure one of our *Souvenirs* of the Exhibition.

Don't fail to see our display of goods at the Exhibition Building.

Don't fail to see the wonderful display of Fur Goods at our Store.

We invite you to call, and no matter how small your purchase, we will have great pleasure in presenting you with a souvenir of the Exhibition.

BEER BROS.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa., U. S. A.

# EPP'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many doctors' bills. It is