ATIVE BLOOD PILLS
tire system in three months. Any 18 weeks, may be restored to sound complaints these Pills have no equal. KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

roup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (for Internal and External Use) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment! Prevention is better than cure.
Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

HENS LAY
Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. In packed in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.20. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Island Agency

VOOD'S
MPLEMENTS.
ad a complete stock of
ULTIVATORS,
own Frost & Wood No. 8,
eneral purpose Plough,
is largely used in
and, and quite a
Ploughs.
Kenzie Potato Digger, with
Implements before purchas-
d.
and.
R. STRONG,
outh Side of Queen Square.

GHT & CO.
ESCRIPTION OF
urniture,
EDDING, &c.,
V PRICES.
- - Kent Street.
83 Queen Street.
ey have every description of
l mounted, from $6.00 each
ating, shrouds, body dresses,
RY MODERATE.

& Mercantile
NCE COMPANY,
stablished in 1809.
...$9,733,332
... 1,216,666
SCRIPTION OF
ITY BUSINESS
Losses settled with
perality.
MENT.
Capital) over $5,000.000.00
vest current rates.
MENT.
of paid up Capital) over
Life Branch belong to the
led among Policy Holders,
0.
he Dominion of Canada.
ctus, and every information,
Island Branch, No. 35 Water
W. DeBLOIS,
General Agent.

GOOD TEA!
avored Tea for
Half-chests,
b. tin boxes:
ackage warranted excellent.
R & GOFF.

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1883. VOL. XII—NO. 52

THE HERALD.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR
IN ADVANCE.

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

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.
Advertisements, without instructions to the contrary, will be continued until forbidden.
Items and general news of interest, in a condensed form, solicited.
Remittances can be made by registered letter.
Address all letters and correspondence to the HERALD Office, Queen Street, Charlottetown.

RICHARD WALSH, Publisher.

CALENDAR FOR OCTOBER, 1883.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon 1st day, 1h. 41.8m., a. m.
First Quarter 9th day, 6h. 7.1m., a. m.
Full Moon 16th day, 3h. 32.9m., a. m.
Last Quarter 22nd day, 7h. 6.1m., p. m.
New Moon 30th day, 7h. 44.3m., p. m.

Mo.	DAY OF WEEK	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON RISES	MOON SETS	HIGH WATER
		h.m.	h.m.	morn	after'n	after'n
1	Monday	6 4	5 35	6 6	5 44	10 40
2	Tuesday	5	33	7 17	6 19	11 21
3	Wed.	7	31	8 16	6 48	11 53
4	Thur.	8	29	9 14	7 21	morn
5	Friday	9	27	10 11	7 57	9 26
6	Satur.	10	25	11 5	8 38	1 1
7	Sunday	12	24	11 56	9 26	1 40
8	Monday	13	22	aft. 45	10 17	2 26
9	Tuesday	15	20	1 26	11 15	3 18
10	Wed.	16	18	2 5	morn	4 28
11	Thur.	17	16	2 40	0 18	5 47
12	Friday	19	14	3 14	1 24	7 4
13	Satur.	20	12	3 48	2 36	8 7
14	Sunday	21	10	4 17	3 48	8 57
15	Monday	23	9	4 49	5 7	9 45
16	Tuesday	24	7	5 28	6 26	10 29
17	Wed.	26	5	6 11	7 45	11 12
18	Thur.	27	3	6 58	9 2	11 57
19	Friday	28	1	7 54	10 14	aft. 40
20	Satur.	30	0	8 54	11 19	1 28
21	Sunday	31	4 58	9 57	aft. 14	2 19
22	Monday	33	56	11 1	1 0	3 9
23	Tuesday	34	55	morn	1 36	4 27
24	Wed.	35	53	0 7	2 10	5 42
25	Thur.	37	52	1 8	2 39	6 52
26	Friday	38	50	2 10	3 5	7 49
27	Satur.	40	48	3 10	3 31	8 34
28	Sunday	41	46	4 10	3 55	9 12
29	Monday	43	45	5 10	4 23	9 49
30	Tuesday	44	44	6 9	4 51	10 28
31	Wed.	46	42	7 7	5 22	10 56

McLeod & Morson,
BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Solicitors, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICES:
Reform Club Committee Rooms, opposite Post Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
Merchants' Bank of Halifax Building, Summerside, P. E. Island.
MONEY TO LOAN, on good security, at moderate interest.
NEIL McLEOD, W. A. O. MORSON.
Nov. 24, 1882. dec 27

5c REVOLUTION IN PRICE OF MUSIC. 5c
C. P. FLETCHER takes pleasure in informing the musical public that, from this date, he will keep a large and select Stock of the usual FULL-SIZE Sheet Music, and will sell at only
FIVE CENTS A COPY!
Not shop-worn Stock, but NEW FRESH MUSIC, a large supply of which he has received by steamer to-day.
Six cents charged if sent by mail; and stamps taken as payment for sums less than $1 00
Parties can now buy for FIVE CENTS, what they had heretofore to pay from 30 to 75 cents for.
Call or send address for catalogues, containing over 1,500 new and popular songs, waltzes, instrumental, etc., etc., at
FLETCHER'S MUSIC STORE.
Queen Street, Ch'town, May 9, 1883.

A. McNEILL,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Bankrupt Stock, Furniture, &c., attended to on moderate terms. nov8

M. HENNESSY,
Furniture Dealer,
No. 35 Great George Street,
P. E. ISLAND.
Good Furniture made to order at Cheapest Rates. All orders filled promptly.
☞ Undertaking attended to in all its branches, in town or country nov8 1y

WADDELL & SON,
Tinsmiths, Gasfitters, &c,
HAVE REMOVED TO
WATER STREET,
Opposite Merchants' Bank,
where they are prepared to furnish everything in their line of business at moderate prices to all their old customers, and as many new ones as will favor them with their patronage.
WADDELL & SON.
Ch'town, Nov. 15, 1882.

P. A. HUGHES,
CABINET MAKER,
CORNER OF POWNAL AND GRAFTON STREETS,
NEAR THE FISH MARKET.
Charlottetown, - P. E. I.
All kinds of Household Furniture made to order, of the latest styles, cheap and good.
The strictest attention given to the Undertaking department. Charges moderate. 1yr

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR RENEWER
was the first preparation perfectly adapted to cure diseases of the scalp, and the first successful restorer of faded or gray hair to its natural color, growth, and youthful beauty. It has had many imitators, but none have so fully met all the requirements needful for the proper treatment of the hair and scalp. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER has steadily grown in favor, and spread its fame and usefulness to every quarter of the globe. Its unparalleled success can be attributed to but one cause: *the entire fulfilment of its promises.*
The proprietors have often been surprised at the receipt of orders from remote countries, where they had never made an effort for its introduction.
The use for a short time of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER wonderfully improves the personal appearance. It cleanses the scalp from all impurities, cures all humors, fever, and dryness, and thus prevents baldness. It stimulates the weakened glands, and enables them to push forward a new and vigorous growth. The effects of this article are not transient, like those of alcoholic preparations, but remain a long time, which makes its use a matter of economy.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FOR THE
WHISKERS
Will change the beard to a natural brown, or black, as desired. It produces a permanent color that will not wash away. Consisting of a single preparation, it is applied without trouble.
PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

FOR ALL THE FORMS OF
Scrofulous, Mercurial, and Blood Disorders,
the best remedy, because the most searching and thorough blood-purifier, is
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles, $5.

GROCERY
—AND—
TEA HOUSE,
MONAGHAN'S BRICK BUILDING,
West Side Queen Street.
THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he is prepared to supply them with
FLOUR,
MEAL,
TEA,
COFFEE,
SUGAR,
MOLASSES,
and all other articles to be found in a first-class Grocery Store, at lowest possible prices.
Also, 10,000 CIGARS, choice brands, which will be sold cheap.
P. MONAGHAN.
Charlottetown, June 6, 1883.

JAMES PHILLIPS'
Marble Works,
KENT STREET,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
I HAVE on hand a CHOICE LOT of
MONUMENTS,
HEADSTONES,
TABLETS, &c.,
—OF—
Italian & American
MARBLE,
From New and Beautiful Designs,
which are superior to anything I have previously had to offer in the market.
I will guarantee to give satisfaction to all who favor me with their orders.
JAMES PHILLIPS.
June 6, 1883—1y

OCEAN HOUSE,
Corner Pownal & Sydney Streets.
(Opposite Old Rankin House.)
THE undersigned is prepared to receive Permanent and Transient Boarders at reasonable rates.
Good Stabling on the Premises.
In connection with the House, I shall also open a General Grocery Store, &c.
S. BOLGER.
Ch'town, Jan. 17, 1883—wky ex pat pres

Hemlock Timber.
WANTED!
SOME long round Hemlock Timber for piles. Also, a lot of Logs.
Apply to
F. W. HALES,
June 6, 1883—tf Steam Nav. Co.

Administration Notice.

THE undersigned Administratrix of the Estate and effects of Donald McAulay, late of Stanhope, Lot 34, in Queen's County, Farmer, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the said Estate to make immediate payment to her, and all persons having claims against the said Estate are required to render their accounts duly attested to her for payment within three months from this date.
Dated at Stanhope, this 13th day of September, 1883.
SUSAN McAULAY.
se 19, 3m

NEW LUMBER YARD.
THE undersigned has opened a Lumber Yard on Queen's Wharf, Charlottetown, where a full supply of all classes of Lumber, suitable for building purposes will be kept constantly on hand. He respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the citizens, and of country residents in general.
PATRICK HOGAN.
Charlottetown, May 2, 1883—3m

ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for St. Lawrence Canals," will be received at this office until the arrival of the eastern and western mails on Tuesday, the 13th day of November next, for the construction of a Lock and regulating weir, and the deepening and enlargement of the upper entrance of the Cornwall Canal.

Also for the construction of a Lock, together with the enlargement and deepening of the upper entrance of the Rapide Plat Canal, or middle division of the Williamsburg Canals.

Tenders will also be received until TUESDAY, the 27th day of November next, for the extension of the pier-work and deepening, &c., of the channel at the upper entrance of the Galops Canal.

A map of the head or upper entrance of the Cornwall Canal, and the upper entrance of the Rapide Plat Canal, together with plans and specifications of the respective works, can be seen at this office, and at the Resident Engineer's office, Dickenson's Landing, on and after Tuesday, the 30th day of October next, where printed forms of tender can be obtained.

A map, plans and specification of the work to be done at the head of the Galops Canal, can be seen at this office and at the lock-keeper's house, near the place, on and after TUESDAY, the 13th day of November next, where printed forms of tender can be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted Bank cheque for the sum of *Two Thousand Dollars* must accompany the tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
A. P. BRADLEY,
Secretary.
Dept. Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Sep. 28, 1883. } oc3 till nov 25

Delicate and Feeble Ladies.
Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet; that constant drain that is taking from your system all its former elasticity; driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your system are relieved at once, while the special cause of periodical pain are permanently removed. None receive so much benefit, and node are so profoundly grateful and show such an intesest in recommending Hop Bitters to women.
Feels Young Again.
"My mother was afflicted a long time with Neuralgia and a dull, heavy, inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family."—A lady, in Providence.
BRADFORD, PA., May 8, 1875.
It has cured me of several diseases, such as nervousness, sickness at the stomach, monthly troubles, etc. I have not seen a sick day in a year, since I took Hop Bitters. All my neighbors use them.
MRS. FANNIE GREEN.
$3,000 LOST.—"A tour of Europe that cost me $3,000, done me less good than one bottle of Hop bitters;" "they also cured my wife of fifteen years' nervous weakness, sleeplessness and dyspepsia."
R. M., Auburn, N. Y.
High Authority.
Hop Bitters is not, in any sense, an alcoholic beverage or liquor, and could not be sold for use except to persons desirous of obtaining a medicinal bitters.
GREEN B. RAUM, U. S. Com. Inter'l Rev.
SO. BLOOMINGVILLE, O., May 1. '79.
SIRS—I have been suffering ten years and I tried your Hop Bitters and it done me more good than all the doctors.
MISS S. S. BOONE.
Baby Saved!
We are so thankful to say that our nursing baby was permanently cured of a dangerous and protracted constipation and irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength.—The Parents, Rochester, N. Y.

HICKEY & STEWART,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chewing and Smoking TOBACCO,
No. 1 Queen St., Charlottetown.
P. E. ISLAND.
Nov. 8, 1882.

SULLIVAN & MACNEILL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Solicitors in Chancery,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.
OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building, Great George Street, Charlottetown.
☞ Money to Loan.
W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. | CHESTER B. MACNEILL.
jan17

DOMINION
BOOT
—AND—
SHOE
STORE!
CHEAP
BOOTS & SHOES.
Clearing Prices,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
FALL STOCK
Everyone in want of Boots,
GOOD AND CHEAP,
SHOULD GO TO
WEST SIDE QUEEN ST.,
J. B. Macdonald's
BOOT STORE.
Charlottetown, August 8, 1883.

A MARVELOUS STORY
TOLD IN TWO LETTERS.
FROM THE SON: "28 Cedar St., New York, Oct. 28, 1882.
"*Gentlemen:* My father resides at Glover, Vt. He has been a great sufferer from Scrofula, and the inclosed letter will tell you what a marvelous effect
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
has had in his case. I think his blood must have contained the humor for at least ten years; but it did not show, except in the form of a scrofulous sore on the wrist, until about five years ago. From a few spots which appeared at that time, it gradually spread so as to cover his entire body. I assure you he was terribly afflicted, and an object of pity, when he began using your medicine. Now, there are few men of his age who enjoy as good health as he has. I could easily name fifty persons who would testify to the facts in his case.
Yours truly, W. M. PHILLIPS."
FROM THE FATHER: "It is both a pleasure and a duty for me to state to you the benefit I have derived from the use of
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Six months ago I was completely covered with a terrible humor and scrofulous sores. The humor caused an incessant and intolerable itching, and the skin cracked so as to cause the blood to flow in many places whenever I moved. My sufferings were great, and my life a burden. I commenced the use of the SARSAPARILLA in April last, and have used it regularly since that time. My condition began to improve at once. The sores have all healed, and I feel perfectly well in every respect—being now able to do a good day's work, although 73 years of age. Many inquire what has wrought such a cure in my case, and I tell them, as I have here tried to tell you, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Glover, Vt., Oct. 21, 1882. Yours gratefully,
HIRAM PHILLIPS."
AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin. It clears the blood of all impurities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and thus restores vitality and strengthens the whole system.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

DEARBORN & CO'S
Dandelion Coffee,
PROPERLY made according to directions on each package, making a good healthy, pleasant drink. Cheaper than *Java* Coffee, because it goes twice as far.
Recommended by many prominent physicians as being of great benefit for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, &c.
☞ ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT. Be sure you get the *genuine.*
DEARBORN & CO.
Charlottetown, July 25, 1883—6 mo pd

Roman Intelligence.

ROME, Oct. 9.

The pilgrimage of the Italian laity, which follows so closely on that of the clergy, may be said to have begun with the week. Since Monday hundreds of pilgrims from various parts of Italy might be noticed in the city. On Friday, however, when the numbers had greatly increased, the programme of the pilgrimage was entered upon with a Mass at San Lorenzo *furoi le Mura*, and a visit to the tomb of the late Sovereign Pontiff, Pius IX. Here his Eminence, Cardinal Domenico Agostini, Patriarch of Venice, delivered a discourse on the great Pontiff "blessed by his contemporaries as their most tender father, as their most generous benefactor, and as a miracle of God's providence in the straits to which the Church was reduced," whose tomb they had come to visit, in order that the faith of the Italian pilgrims might be re-enkindled here, and their strength renewed. On the following day, Saturday, the 6th, the pilgrims assisted at Mass celebrated at the altar of the Cathedral in St. Peter's, received Holy Communion, and the crosses of the pilgrimage were distributed to them. On Sunday the Holy Father received the pilgrims in the Basilica of St. Peter's. The north transept, in which the Œcumenical Council of 1870 sat, was converted into a vast reception hall; velvet hangings were drawn before the three chapels at the end, and the Pontifical throne, elevated on a spacious dais in full sight of the people, was placed in front of that of St. Processus and St. Martinianus. At noon precisely loud cheers in the vicinity of the Chapel of the Sacrament announced that the Pope was approaching. He was not, as in 1881, borne aloft on the *sedia fiestatoria.* He was carried in as far as the end of the transept in his elegant little sedan chair, covered with scarlet velvet and lined with white satin, preceded by noble guards and attended by the Swiss with their halberds. Leaving his chair at the foot of the platform, and wearing his customary white dress, with dark crimson *mozzetta* bordered with white fur and richly embroidered stole, he ascended the throne, followed by twenty Cardinals, first of whom was Cardinal Howard, Archpriest of the Basilica, and the members of the Pontifical Court, and he stood in front of it facing the people, the cheers and *vivas*, which had continued unceasingly from the moment he entered the church, became positively deafening. I was fortunate in having obtained a place very near the throne, and the sight of the dense crowd of people assembled, the cloud of white handkerchiefs they were waving, and as the unrestrained enthusiasm they displayed were most imposing. Shouts of "Viva il Papa Re" were heard on all sides. As soon as silence could be obtained, an address on behalf of the pilgrims was read by Count di Viancino, President of the Turin Committee. In reply, His Holiness, after bearing witness to the imposing character of the recent demonstration on the part of the Italian clergy, expressed his approval of this new manifestation of zeal by the laity, the two pilgrimages constituting a striking proof of the concord existing between the clergy and their flocks. A conspiracy of sects had, he continued, endeavored to reduce the Holy See to a condition unworthy of its rank. The Papacy was not, as was stated, the enemy of Italy. History recorded in indelible characters the fact that it had always been actuated by sovereign benevolence towards the Italian peninsula, as was proved by the researches of learned men. From historical study it would be found that all that is designated good in the social order is reconilable with the Papacy, and that, in fact, true civilization derives therefrom increased vitality and strength. His Holiness further declared that the hypocritical statements of a desire to relieve the Holy See of temporal cares were unworthy of attention. The real object of the sectaries was to strike a blow at the Church in the person of her chief, by depriving him of his power while giving him illusory guarantees, and robbing Italy of the treasure of faith.

It is worthy of remark that the *Moniteur de Rome*, which may be regarded as approximately, at least, representing the mind of the Vatican, writing on the pilgrimage, notes that the abstention of Catholics from political elections points out all that is contradictory, abnormal and irregular in the present situation of Italy. The Catholics are in the majority, and constitute the most sound and honest part of the nation. They possess a marvellous union of moral and material forces, which are inactive in a political sense. Such a situation cannot continue without causing a notable weakness, which will inevitably lead to decay and ruin. "Let official Italy take heed," writes the *Moniteur*, "so long as, in consequence of the position in which the Sovereign Pontiff is placed, the Catholics will remain hostile to the present *regime*, or will simply remain neutral, and Italy will never have aught else than a factitious and artificial life. . . . An infusion of generous blood is necessary to combat effectively the revolutionary virus, and to restore to this weak and bloodless body its former vigorous splendor. . . . Let Italy do justice to the just claims of the Holy See, and Catholics will joyfully bring to her the assistance of every energy and of all their devotedness." Here is an attempt made to bring the rebellious spirit of Italy into harmony with the Holy See. If it were any other Government but that of Italy, as at present constituted, to which so friendly a hand was held forth, a generous response might follow; but the very existence of the present Government seems inextricably allied with persecution of the Church. The "revolutionary virus" seems to have mastered and contaminated every good aspiration.

"Not one-third of the lawyers of San Francisco," says a real estate collector of that city, "are able to pay their office rent." The number of lawyers is 897.

The New Governor General.

HIS RECEPTION IN QUEBEC.

THE Vice Regal party arrived in Quebec on Monday, the 19th inst., in the *Circassian*, and landed the day following. They were received by the Marquis of Lorne and the Dominion Government, as also by the Provincial Government and the Quebec Council. The Marquis made the subjoined reply to the address presented him by the Mayor of Quebec:

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,—I have listened with feelings of the utmost gratitude to the courteous and hospitable terms in which you have been pleased to welcome our arrival on Canadian soil. I thank you for the reception you have given me. I shall not easily forget it, and I trust that I may regard it as a happy augury of the relations which will henceforth exist between myself and the citizens of Quebec. I accept the address which His Worship the Mayor has handed to me in the name of the illustrious sovereign whose commission I have the honor to hold, and to whom the people of the Dominion entertain feelings of loyalty and of devotion not less profound than those of her subjects on the other side of the ocean which we have traversed. I accept it also in the name of the people of England, united to you by patriotism which alike inspires in both, and by the feelings of the mutual consideration and esteem which you entertain towards each other. Of myself, sir, I will but say this, that I feel only too well the disadvantage under which I shall labor in following the two distinguished men who have been my predecessors and of whom you have spoken in language at once appreciative and just. If I do not shrink from the responsibilities which attach to the high office to which I am called; if I can claim any qualifications for a position so honorable, it is because I undertake its duties with a sincere admiration of the qualities which have earned for the people of the Dominion so conspicuous a place among the civilized communities of the world, with a deep-seated faith in the political institutions under which that place has been won, and with an earnest desire to deserve the confidence which you have reposed in my predecessors, and to work hand in hand with you for the advancement of the best interests of your country, which I shall regard as my own. The words of your address leave no doubt in my mind that I may count upon you to assist me to the best of your ability in the realization of this wish. I have, sir, lastly, to acknowledge gratefully the wish with which your address concludes, that our residence amongst you may be at once agreeable to Lady Lansdowne and myself and useful to your country, and I can assure you that we shall long preserve the most agreeable recollections of the manner in which we have been received in your historical city.

WE clip the following from the Montreal *Post*:

His Excellency was received by the Marquis of Lorne and conducted to the Library, which had been specially decorated for the occasion, the apartment being lined with bunting around a raised dais, ornamented with the Dominion arms being placed at its upper end. Lord Lorne took his stand on this dais, after introducing his successor to the assembled company, which included all the Dominion Ministers, in Windsor uniform, except the Hon. Mr. Pope, Chief Justice Ritchie, and Judges Gwynne, Fournier and Henry, who were in their judicial robes; the Ministers of the Quebec Cabinet, the Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, Senators Pelletier, Baillargeon and Masson, Messrs. Anyot, Casgrain and De St. George, of the Commons, and Messrs. Garneau, Rinfret, Brousseau, and other members of the Provincial Legislature, besides the Speakers of both Houses, Judges of the Queen's Bench, Vice-Admiralty, Superior and Police Courts, foreign Consuls in their uniforms, and a large gathering of ladies were present. The oath of allegiance was first administered to the new Governor, after which he took the oath of office, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court administered it. His Excellency then subscribed the roll and replaced Lord Lorne on the dais, receiving the great seal of Canada from the Chief Justice and handing it to the Secretary of State. The procession then reformed in same order, and defiled to the Music Hall wher Mayor Langelier and the Council on the stage presented him with the corporation address of welcome. On the way down from the building Lansdowne was cheered several times, but when he come to reply to the corporation address in French the applause, especially from the French Canadian element gathered in the hall, was genuine and hearty. He delivered his reply, *ex tempore*, in both languges, and his command of the French language, as well as his pronunciation, was remarkably good. At the conclusion of his response cheers were called for the Mayor and very warmly given, as well for the new Governor-General as for Lady Lansdowne, who was also present. Procession then reformed and conducted his Excellency to a special train of the North Shore R. R. The station was beautifully decorated with bunting, and a very handsome triumphal arch, bearing appropriate mottoes of welcome, was erected at the entrance. A guard of honor from "A" Battery, lined both sides of the train, with a band of the same corps. At 1 o'clock the train, which consisted of six carriages, preceded by a pilot train, steamed out of the station.

The Vice-Regal party, accompanied by the Federal Cabinet, Supreme Court Judges, and other officials who took part in the ceremony at Quebec, arrived at Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 23rd inst., at 6.20 p. m., having made the run from Quebec in seven hours, including a half hour's stop at St. Martin's. A guard of honor, furnished by the Governor-General's Foot Guards and an escort by the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, were in attendance. On alighting from the train three rousing cheers from the numerous crowds present greeted them. Their Excellencies were then introduced to Mayor St. Jean and Aldermen, and after a few minutes drove rapidly to Rideau Hall. The Parliament grounds and buildings, as well as many private residences and shops, were brilliantly illuminated, and at the entrance to Major's Park there was a display of fireworks. Everything passed off without an accident. As the bells rang seven o'clock the new Governor-General and party were safely ensconced within the walls that only a few days ago were the dwelling-place of Royalty. No extra guard was mounted, a squad from the Dominion police force alone being on duty.

The United States Signal Service will adopt the new time standards.

The officials in the Post Office Department at Ottawa claim that the business of the department is increasing amazingly. The clerks in the dead letter office have been engaged for nearly a week returning registered letters addressed to the Louisania State Lottery, but which were refused by the American postal authorities.

The Freest Man on Earth.

"Bill Arp" says, in the Atlanta *Constitution*, that farming is a slow way to make money; but then there is a law of compensation about everything in this life, and farming has its blessings that other pursuits do not have. The farmer belongs to nobody. He is the freest man on earth, and the most independent. He has latitude and longitude. He has a house in the country, with plenty of pure and good water. If he makes but little in the field he has occasion to spend but little. He can raise his own hogs, and sheep, and cattle, and chickens. His wool costs nothing, and the luxury of big back-logs and blazing fires in open fire-place all winter long is something that city people long for, but cannot afford. My own farm cost me $7,000. I have 110 acres of open land in good condition, and it yields me on an average $5 an acre over all expenses. Say 9 per cent. upon the investment. Well, that is mighty little, considering my own labor and supervision. I've seen the time when I made five times as much without any capital except my head. But then we have to keep a pair of horses to ride around, and they have to be fed from the farm. There are little leaks all around, but still we are happier on the farm than we were in the town, and feel more secure from the troubles of life. We fear no pestilence or disease, nor burglars nor thieves. We lock no doors, and Mrs. Arp has quit looking under the bed for a man. I love to hear the churn-dasher splashing in the buttermilk. I love to hear the roosters crow and the peacock holler, and see the martins sailing round the martin gourds. I love to hear a neighbor stop and talk about the growing crops. I love to take the children with me to the water-mill, and fish below the dam amid the roar of falling waters, or paddle around the pond in an old leaky batteau. I love to wander through the woods and glades, and wear old clothes that can't get any older or dirtier, and get caught in a shower of rain if I want to. Old man Horace remarked about 2,000 years ago that the town was the best place for a rich man to live in, and the country was the best place for the poor man to die in, and inasmuch as riches were uncertain and death was sure, it becomes a prudent man to move to the country as soon as he can get there. Farmers have their ups and downs, of course, but they don't collapse and burst up like tradesmen. They don't go down under a panic.

Fashion Notes.

Seal is the leading fur.

Fall mantles are short in the back.

Shoulder capes are in favor at present.

The blouse bodice is in request for young girls.

New winter mantles are rather long than short.

Terra cotta color is still popular on the other side.

Blue shades, especially grey blues, are very popular.

White china is again in favor for dinner and tea sets.

Furriers say that sable is revived as a fashionable fur.

Redingotes for winter ware have short shoulder capes.

Grey felt is the rage of the moment for hats and bonnets.

Sometimes a fresh trimming suffices to transform a dress.

Tiny checks are fashionable in both silk and woollen fabrics.

Combinations of stuff are as popular for cloaks as for dresses.

Combinations of brocade and shot glace are very fashionable.

Dots, macaroons, and stars are popular designs in wool brooches.

Bisque figures, unless they are very fine, are excessively vulgar.

The blouse redingote will be the favorite with tall and slender women.

A singular English fancy is to combine ashes of roses with gold color.

Velveteen is the favorite fabric for retrimming old woollen dresses.

Checked and brocaded fabrics are prettily combined with plain stuffs.

Imported hats and bonnets are noticeably larger than those of last fall.

Dark Russian furs—black fox, hare, otter, and sable—will be much worn.

Capes or large collars are worn on tight walking jackets by young ladies.

New shoulder capes are cut to produce a full epaulette effect on the shoulders.

Moss green, roseda, sage green, and all shades of dark green are very fashionable.

Hats have high crowns and small brims, or else moderate crowns and broad brims.

Ladies spend their spare change for fine glass ornaments this fall instead of bisque.

Many new felt hats are high crowned with narrow brims and the trimmings all on one side.

The combinations of velvet or velveteen with woollen fabrics grow in favor as the season advances.

Egyptian red is the most lasting of all the æsthetic colors; it will be as popular as ever this winter.

Large bonnets are worn to excess on the other side, but American women will not give up the Fanchon.

Velvet epaulettes mounted on stiff muslin and wire appear on many handsome imported dinner costumes.

There is a tendency toward the revival of colored wraps for occasions of high ceremony and for carriage wear.

Wide worsted braids are much used in trimming fall suits. Sometimes a line of gold soutache edges the wide braid, but this is only for house wear.