THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1886.

Mr. L. H. Davies Given Away by the "Globe's" Correspondent.

THOSE Liberal-Conservatives who remained home on the 11th inst., and unintentionally allowed the Grits to snatch majorities, rendered a service to Mr. L. H. Davies which he little expected. It was only once in his life that such an opportunity to display his untruthfulness presented itself, and Mr. Davies made the most of it. As might be expected, he hastened to inform that receptacle of Grit untruth, the Toronto *Globe*, that the so-called Liberals of this Province had won a great victory, knowing as well as any man could know that such a statement was untrue.

Had Mr. Davies telegraphed on the night of the contest, when the result was uncertain, we could excuse his incorrectness; but when he waited until the 13th, when he must have known that Belfast at least had returned a Liberal-Conservative, his despatch must be looked upon as false, and written for the purpose of deceiving the electors of the other Provinces of the Dominion. In case some might suppose that Mr. Davies is capable of telling the truth, we quote the telegram in the *Globe* of the 15th to show the style of falsehood Mr. Davies sent broadcast to influence public opinion, where the facts were not understood:

OTTAWA, November 13th.—Hon. L. H. Davies, M. P., telegraphs from Prince Edward Island that the Liberals carried the entire Province in the Legislative Council Elections on Thursday last. The first despatches stated that the Liberals had carried 6 out of 7 constituencies, but Mr. Davies says his friends have carried the whole seven, in some instances by enormous majorities. Seven members of the Council were elected on Thursday, and six are held over until 1890. Out of the thirteen members of the Legislative Council eleven are now Liberals.

No careful analysis of the above telegram is required to show that it contains several distinct and wilful falsehoods—(1) the grits did not carry the entire Province; (2) the Grits do not hold eleven of the thirteen seats, because Messrs. Clow, Nicholson, Martin, Kickham (non-abolitionist) hold seats; and it is not yet finally determined whether or not Messrs. Campbell and Owen are defeated.

It was quite becoming that Mr Davies' false telegram should receive editorial notice in the *Globe*. Any false coloring the despatch required could be readily supplied by that notoriously unreliable newspaper. What more likely, therefore, could happen than a leading article, based upon Mr. Davies' false telegram, setting forth that, in P. E. Island, the Liberal party had scored another victory! It also overlooked the correct reports it received, and adopted the misleading telegram of *Hon.* L. H. Davies, by stating editorially that "in all the seven (districts) the Liberals were victorious. In the Legislative Council, as it will be composed when next it meets, there will be eleven Liberals to two Conservatives." Bravo, Mr. Davies! The organ then alleges that even in the Provincial elections the people show as best they can how much they desire a change in the Government of the Dominion; and endeavors to explain away the sweeping victory of the present Government in June last.

We again wish to direct Grit attention to the fact that the strength of parties is two to one in the Lower House in favor of the Liberal-Conservative party, and that the Opposition have, by raising religious prejudices, only succeeded in gaining one seat in the Upper House more than they held previous to the recent Council elections. If the result has any bearing upon Dominion politics, we might also point out that Mr. Martin's majority would almost turn the scale in Queen's County without the hundreds of Liberal-Conservatives who did not vote. In the first District of King's County the Opposition did not display great confidence in their strength when they were content with a Liberal-Conservative who merely opposed abolishing the Council; and the Second District of King's is solid for the party of progress in the Dominion, and of economy in local affairs. In Prince County it will be found the ledger and sectional influences, so unscrupulously wielded by the Grits in the recent contest, will go unheeded at the ballot boxes.

While we approve of Mr. Davies' choice in sending his despatch to the most unreliable newspaper in the Dominion, we fail to see any consistency in its rejoicing over the continuance of our second chamber. Both Mr. Blake and the *Globe* have declared war upon the Senate, and yet they unite with the Grits of this Province in perpetuating an infinitely more useless institution. Such conduct is, however, only of a piece with the tactics of Mr. Blake who, to obtain votes, is weeping hypocritically over the grave of the man he once characterized as a red-handed murderer; while Mr. Daves keeps monkeying after the votes of the men who believe the Government did their duty in allowing the law to take its course. It would be strange indeed if the electors of any portion of the Dominion would allow themselves to place any confidence in such untruthful and inconsistent place-hunters.

NEXT WEEK we shall commence the publication of an interesting continued story.

The Proposed "Succession Tax."

THE HERALD is charged by the *Patriot* with the serious crime of Cameronizing that part of the speech of Mr. Blake delivered at Toronto in reference to a succession tax. We are gravely told that we should not attack the honorable gentleman, because he happens to be an Irishman. We cannot see it in that light. We understand that the Editor of the *Patriot* claims to be a Scotchman, and from what evidence is before us we are inclined to believe that he does not patronize Sir John very much, because he happens to be a fellow countryman.

The *Patriot* writer kindly offers to expound Mr. Blake's speech for us. The information is vouchsafed that Mr. Blake does not meditate putting a succession tax on the farmers of the Island, he only meant his obnoxious burden for Ontario, which latter word we are charged with "cunningly" omitting. There was nothing cunning about it. We quoted last week from the extracts of the speech reported in Canadian exchanges that came to hand, and no word of Ontario appeared, as it was well understood Mr. Blake intended his speech for the Dominion, and not specially for Ontario. The *Patriot* quotes yesterday an extract from the fuller report that has since come to hand, and endeavors to assure the farmers here that they are quite safe from Mr. Blake's socialistic "ideas." Why does the *Patriot* not publish the whole speech. Anyone who reads it carefully can see that he spoke as the leader of the Grit party in Canada. The speech was addressed to the workingmen of Canada, and of course they do not all reside in Ontario. He was describing how the present Dominion tariff was oppressing the workingmen all over Canada, and robbing them of their earnings. Too many blankets, cotton and sugar, were sent to Ottawa.

This should be discontinued, and a succession tax take its place in order to relieve the workingman whose burdens made his heart bleed. The speech was delivered a week before there was one word of the dissolution of the Ontario Legislature, and could have no reference to local politics. Is not Mr. Blake a Dominion statesman, who dedicates his massive intellect to the discussion of topics effecting every province of the Dominion? He is not surely shrinking up to the dimensions of a local politician. He is not in the capacity to legislate specially for Ontario; he is not a member of its Assembly, nor neither is he seeking to be one; but we do know that he is making desperate efforts to obtain power to legislate for the whole Dominion, and we must certainly believe that what he "STRONGLY FAVORS"—namely, the succession tax—will be one of the first fruits of his beneficent reign. When the sceptre of power is placed in his hands, will he not remember his words to the workingman, and if it be within his reach, deliver him from the oppression of the present tariff. He will, of course, close all the factories, and the workingman will be enabled to walk around with no work to do, like a gentleman. But what matters that he will have no taxes to pay? "Realized capital upon its descent" will keep the blankets and yards of cotton from going to Ottawa. It is a beautiful picture of a good time coming, and surely Mr. Blake would not be so cruel as to exclude Prince Edward Island from sharing in such happiness, which the *Patriot* says he is going to reserve for Ontario. We cannot believe it; he is too good a man to do it.

We might here enquire why the *Patriot* is so ready to repudiate Mr. Blake's "idea" on succession taxes, as applying to this Island? Are not all his "ideas" in reference to the method of levying taxation, the very quintessence of wisdom? He would not surely inflict upon Ontario a system of taxation which the *Patriot*, by implication, says would be odious to the farmers of this Island.

The *Patriot* occasionally attempts to repudiate the "ideas" entertained by the Liberal leader on the hanging of Riel; but it is not surely going to say that his fiscal policy is likewise of such a character as to cause his foremost followers in the Island to deny their master on the most important question that will occupy the attention of the electors of Canada at the next Dominion Election

An Important Decision.

PREVIOUS to the General Elections last summer the *Patriot* declared that day's labor had been given the electors of Belfast District "to buy support for the Government." This unfounded statement was reiterated on the eve of the recent Legislative Council Elections for the purpose of defeating Hon. William Campbell and other supporters of the Government. We deemed it our duty to defend the Government against this foul charge, and also condemned what we considered a libel upon the honor and honesty of the electors of Belfast, District. Our strictures had not time to reach the electors before the elections on June 30th, but when the excitement of that contest passed over, and the intelligent electors of Belfast had a chance to inquire into the particulars, they concluded that the *Patriot* had grossly misrepresented the Government and basely libelled themselves. The result is that Mr. Alexander Martin, who was defeated by the most unscrupulous and disreputable tactics was elected on the 11th inst., by a majority of nearly one hundred votes, in that District alone, to represent the electors whom the *Patriot* charged with having accepted a bribe to support the Government in the shape of day's labor! The electors of Belfast did not require to be told that the Editor of the *Patriot* was an ingrate, they had painful experience of that in bygone days, but they had a right to expect a higher character from the organ of which Mr. L. H. Davies, M.P., is the chief director, and, we understand, principal shareholder. Doubtless the electors of Belfast will be prepared to discuss this phase of the subject also when the proper time arrives.

It must be obvious to all that in hounding down the Commissioner of Public Works and libelling the electors who supported or worked for the Government, the organ considered that the end justified the means. It was to pave the way for the Grit candidates for this County at the next Dominion Election that these charges were trumped up, but it is somewhat significant to see the property-holders of Belfast—men who speak and act from personal observation—sending Mr. Alexander Martin to Parliament to expose the *Patriot's* deception and untruthfulness. We trust that the verdict they have thus rendered in favor of the Government will be carefully noted in all parts of the Island. The Grits never did and never intend to get back to power except by slandering their opponents.

Grit Prophecies.

FOR months past all readers of Grit literature have been familiar with the oft repeated story that Sir John Macdonald was going to spring an election on the country this fall. These Grit scribes had in their possession information of the most reliable character establishing beyond any doubt the fact that Sir John was watching the opportunity to send the House of Commons to the country. During the progress of all this prophesying the liberal leader received some special intelligence which placed the question beyond conjecture. Grit lovers of their country in all sections of the Dominion were implored in the sacred name of "true liberal principles" not to be found napping, but to have their guns ready to meet the enemy described as coming like a thief in the night. The law of course provides that the General Election is not to be held until next summer. This fact, the purists claimed, was no assurance that that depraved man, Sir John, would not dissolve the House at any moment. The date was fixed, and altered, and fixed again and again. The election was as certain to come as the celebrated storm and earthquake of Prof. Wiggins, that caused so much alarm and terror among the Negroes of the Southern States. The writers in the Grit press worked themselves up to such a degree of excitement over their election prophecy, that those of their readers deeply attached to "true liberal principles" were not one whit less alarmed than were the simple-minded colored people of the South by the weather prophet. But, so far, the prophets who have been anxiously watching the political horizon have not been blest with any more success than attended the labors of the unfortunate astronomer whose storm and accompanying terrors failed to arrive on schedule time.

In the midst of all this perturbation a rumbling sound is heard in the political sky. The predictions of the prophets are about to be fulfilled. It must surely be Sir John's elections that were coming. The Grit sentinels had been on the house-tops scanning the heavens for Sir John's storm. They were sure they saw it coming in the distance; they could not be mistaken; even in the distance it looked like him, for it bore all the marks of ruin, corruption and depravity. But lo and behold! when it burst upon them with all its fury and force, they are amazed to behold that it has been hurled upon the country by their own darling Oliver, the "little premier" of Ontario. He did exactly what that bold, bad man, Sir John, was going to do—to spring an election in the country more than a year before the time marked out by law. What is a shining deed of virtue in Premier Mowat would be a black crime in Sir John.

The Grit election prophets must indeed be delighted with themselves. Prof. Wiggins will not now feel lonely; he will have companions in misery, and will be cheered by the knowledge of the fact that he has a large body of fellow-workers in a department which has not been worked with either earnestness or interest since the olden time when the calling of a prophet was one of honor and respect. We would encourage our Grit friends not to give up in despair, but to persevere. There are laurels yet to be won; the prophets have a great field of labor before them, and they should work it for all it is worth. There is variety of work for all good Grits. Malcolm Cameron has taken the department of garbling under his wing; his earliest exertions give promise of a glorious and brilliant future. Be encouraged, all ye prophets!

"The Cause of Ireland."

THE latest cable despatches from the Old Country are full of encouragement for the friends of Ireland. After years of weary waiting it is now a foregone conclusion that the dark clouds of centuries are rolling by, and that Erin's star will, at no distant day, "shine out" in all its splendor

A few days ago the cable informed us that the Conservative Government now in power had under consideration a measure of Home Rule for Ireland. The man who would predict such a thing ten, or even five years ago, would be pronounced a dreamer. But it is a fact nevertheless. Lords Churchill and Salisbury are unable to withstand the trend of public opinion, and have wisely decided to grapple with the subject. They may not yield all the Home Rulers consider the rights of Ireland; but it would not be good policy to condemn them until their scheme is fully discussed. Politicians sometimes submit to the inevitable with a better grace than most people would believe possible. If anything will spur them on it is the absolute certainty that if they withhold justice from Ireland their days are numbered. The attitude of the Irish tenantry has already brought many of the landlords to their knees, and if the existing depression continues we may find them making overtures to escape bankruptcy.

Parliament has again been prorogued until December, and the probability is it will not meet before February. It is expected that on re-opening the first battle will be fought over the Cloture Bill, and some far-seeing members are predicting that upon this rock the Salisbury Government will go to pieces.

Meanwhile the Liberals, with the Grand Old Man at their head, are preparing diligently for the impending struggle. Mr. Gladstone who, we are told in the despatches, has been waiting patiently for some definite expression of the Tories' Irish policy, has issued an appeal to the Liberals to re-unite, as it is useless for the dissentients to await any longer the formulation of the Government's Irish policy. Mr. Gladstone thinks from the contradictory utterances of Lords Salisbury and Churchill that the Government has no Irish policy, and adds that a new delay in February would be equivalent to postponing the solution of the Irish problem for a year. Chamberlain is still on the continent, and it will require some time to know what effect the appeal will have.

The enemies of Irish freedom are terribly chagrined at the Nationalist victories in Derry and West Belfast To add to their discomfiture, at a late meeting of the Protestant Home Rulers in Dublin, Rev. Mr. McCutcheon of Kenmare presiding, a resolution declaring Home Rule as the only measure that would benefit Ireland, was unanimously adopted. General Buller's sympathy for the evicted tenantry of the south has also done a great deal to strengthen the hands of Mr. Gladstone and the Nationalist party in their efforts to obtain for Ireland her long lost freedom.

On this side the Atlantic, the friends of Ireland share to the utmost extent in the suspense of their kindred at home. That they feel as deeply interested as their struggling compatriots in the Home Rule movement is clearly demonstrated by the enthusiastic receptions accorded Mr. Justin McCarthy and Mr. Michael Davitt everywhere they lecture. Nor are these demonstrations of welcome and good will confined to Irishmen alone; every class and creed has been represented in voicing the demand of this free and enlightened country that Ireland's right to self-government on the Canadian principle be forthwith recognized. In Montreal Mr. McCarthy, who was joined there a few days ago by Mr Davitt, received such an ovation as seldom falls to the lot of public men in recent times. Both political parties vied with each other in doing him honor, which is the best answer to the assertion that Canada is opposed to self-Government in Ireland.

A Stormy Passage.

As our readers are aware, the steamer *Clifton* left here on the 20th October, with 855 sheep, owned by Messrs. Blake Bros. Patrick Blake, Esq., M. P. P., accompanied the shipment. After a perilous passage the *Clifton* arrived in London on the 7th November. Mr. Maurice Blake has kindly allowed us to publish a letter received from his brother, dated London, November 10th, giving a description of the voyage. Out of the number shipped, six hundred sheep were lost on the passage. As they were uninsured, the loss is a heavy one. Mr. Blake's letter is as follows:

"We left our harbor early on Wednesday morning and had a nice run to Sydney, where we arrived at 11 o'clock on Thursday. We had the sheep as well arranged as possible. We left Sydney at 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon. The sheep were taking their feed splendidly and everything went on well until we got in the Banks off the coast of Newfoundland, where a terrible north-east gale set in on Sunday about 12 o'clock. It was a perfect hurricane and lasted about thirty-six hours. The steering gear gave way and we were at the mercy of the sea. The captain and all hands worked hard to get the break repaired and in doing so had many narrow escapes. One man was washed overboard and washed back again with the one sea—a narrow escape from death for him. The quarter-master had his leg broken; the first mate was badly crushed; the third engineer had his legs and head badly inujred; and several others suffered more or less. Two large boats were washed away and two strong wheels aft were carried overboard. The captain was washed off the bridge and the bridge and wheelhouse were badly shattered. Pen after pen of sheep, together with the ship's rails, were washed overboard quicker than I can write it. On Tuesday morning the gale subsided. What a sight it was to see the live and the dead sheep piled one on top of another, and to see the legs and pieces of legs scattered over the deck. The sight was a most sickening one—one which I shall never forget as long as I live. The wool was torn off the backs and sides of the sheep and many of them had their heads smashed in, and the live sheep were trying to get from under the dead. Oh! what a sad spectacle to witness. When the debris had been cleared away we found that of our fine lot of sheep but few were left, and of those some were badly injured. We got some pens made up for them and they were made as comfortable as possible under such circumstances. We had scarcely got the ruins repaired when another fearful gale from the northwest set in upon us and we had gale after gale following us all through the Channel. The saloon and all the rooms had about two feet of water in them almost all the time after the first gale set in. There was not a dry bed to lie on all the way across, and you can imagine what we all went through. I am sure we all have reason to be thankful to Almighty God that our lives were spared, for we soon learned on arrival in port that many a fine ship and many a poor fellow had been lost during these gales. Our ship was a hard looking sight when we arrived. We landed our sheep, what we had left of them, at Thames Haven; several of them are in very bad order, and many of them are unfit for sale. The sale will not take place for a few days, and I do not know what the result will be. The sheep market, although not so good as it was, is still pretty fair, and there seems to be a good demand. The *Clifton* will require considerable repairs."

Legislative Council Election Returns.

ON Tuesday last the Sheriff of each County in this Province added up the votes polled at the recent Legislative Council Elections, and made their returns accordingly. In the First District of Queen's County Hon. Mr. Campbell entered a protest against the Return of Mr. McKenzie, and a scrutiny will be held as the law directs. The returns are as follows:

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

	Horne.	Dodd.
Wards 1 and 2 East	17	23
" 1 and 2 West	11	28
Wards 3 and 4 East	18	70
" 3 and 4 West	14	45
Ward 5 Com. & R'lty East	41	73
" 5 Com. & R'lty West	48	59
Special votes	23	16
	165	321

FIRST DISTRICT.

	Campbell.	McKenzie.
Long River	82	56
Clifton	28	76
Granville	38	51
Bell's Mills	76	27
Bradalbane	61	40
Springton	43	74
Lot 29	134	101
Bonshaw	45	54
Dollar's Mills	73	17
North Rustico	69	20
Cavendish Road	42	35
Wheatley River	95	51
Hunter River	41	43
North Wiltshire	43	77
Milton	16	41
North River	13	66
New Haven	33	80
Shaws	13	31
Long Creek	43	71
Special votes	20	18
	1008	1029

SECOND DISTRICT.

	Martin.	Smith.
McLure's	6	33
Rodd's	15	57
Covehead	34	32
York	39	21
Ducks	24	5
Bedford	52	22
Tracadie	47	6
Mount Stewart	45	35
Fort Augustus	65	17
Gormley's	27	38
Mount Herbert	10	26
Southport	21	24
Pownal	18	92
Pisquid	30	15
China Point	35	40
Vernon River	36	58
Orwell Cove	30	26
Eldon	65	22
Point Prim	25	14
Belle Creek	43	63
Wood Islands	38	23
Murray Harbor Road	91	39
Caledonia	60	6
Special votes	45	17
	893	723

Majority for Martin 170.

KING'S COUNTY.

FIRST DISTRICT.

	McEachen.	Kickham.
St. Peter's Bay	76	119
East Point	95	75
Baltic	90	63
Souris	53	68
Souris Line Road	41	42
Rollo Bay Chapel	18	82
Bear River Line Road	13	70
Head Rollo Bay	33	64
Red House	21	69
Morell	102	63
Pe ke's	29	29
Lot 38	27	44
Special votes	20	14
	619	799

SECOND DISTRICT.

	Owen.	Scrimgeour.
18 Mile Brook	48	55
Finlay's	41	68
Dundas	40	41
DeGros Marsh	66	35
Cardigan	57	80
Georgetown	35	21
Montague	6	50
Whim Road	12	52
Maher's, Lot 63	55	46
Sentner's	80	43
Murray Har South	67	33
High Bank	33	33
Lot 66	16	6
Special votes	19	13
	575	576

PRINCE COUNTY.

FIRST DISTRICT.

	Barclay.	Rogers.
Dalton's, Lot 1	51	37
Tignish Station	55	23
Palmer Road	52	70
Greenmount	41	98
Miminiga-h	8	45
Conroy's, Lot 4	6	6
Alberton	23	128
Fortune Cove, Lot 5	21	80
Dock Road, Lot 4	18	88
Bloomfield, Lot 5	59	84
Lot 7	30	57
Lot 8	19	55
Brae, Lot 9	42	79
Lot 11	54	74
Tyne Valley, Lot 12	20	115
Arlington, Lot 14	27	52
Wellington, Lot 14	11	8
Abram's Village, Lot 15	53	36
Fifteen Point Lot 15	12	24
Special votes	20	15
	639	1167

SECOND DISTRICT.

	Burns.	Laird.
Summerside	35	99
Cape Traverse	27	31
Miscouche	33	16
Lyle's, Lot 16	15	28
Wellington	37	10
St. Eleanor's	9	33
Freetown	37	57
Kensington	49	59
Somerset	119	21
Tryon	30	79
Centreville	36	42
Traveller's Rest	27	34
Malpeque	38	103
Searltown	21	39
Special votes	17	19
	530	670

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE *Patriot* is quite anxious that a Mock Parliament should be established in this city. We believe it would be a step in the right direction. The Grits have always dealt cruelly with their politically sick and wounded. After the next election we would not be surprised to see the Grit ambulance hauling up pretty often in front of such an institution.

THE Ontario Legislature has been dissolved, and a General Election will be held on the 29th of December next. The nominations will take place on the 22nd.

Imports and Exports.

The following is a statement of the imports and exports of the Dominion of Canada for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1886, of the annexed description of produce:

	Imported.	Exported.
Barley, bushels	3,212	3,554,902
Malt, bushels	20,287	291,445
Wheat, bushels	2,272,220	5,705,574
Flour of wheat, bbls	2,5,391	415,287
Indian corn, bush	4,608,909	2,607,491
Oats, bushels	220,021	4,915,229
Peas, bushels	4,380	2,319,159

By converting flour into wheat, allowing 4½ bushels of wheat per barrel of flour, the net exports over imports for the year were equal to 4,232,671 bushels wheat. This is a much better showing for 1885-6 than was exhibited during the two years 1883-4 and 1884-5, in which our imports of wheat and flour exceeded our exports, by 1,471,356 bushels.

Honorable Patrick Maguire.

MANY Islanders who visited Boston have expressed their very great satisfaction at the attention shewn them by the gentleman whose name heads this article. We feel sure the following brief biographical sketch will be read with interest, not only by those who have experienced his kindness, but by "friends of former days:"—

Mr. Maguire was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, on the 3rd of December, 1838, and came to America at the early age of seven years, settling at Charlottetown, P. E. Island, where he learned the trade of a Printer. At the age of ten he entered the office of the *Gazette*, published by J. D. Hazzard, and there served his time, leaving the province and coming to Boston in 1852. In that city he practiced his trade as a journeyman printer. In 1865 Mr. Maguire gave up active work at his trade, and established himself in the real estate business, and his energy and enterprise soon placed him in a leading position among the real estate men. He built up a large and substantial business, to which he still gives his personal attention, and is entrusted with the management of important estates. The establishment of the *Republic* by Mr. Maguire in 1882 was an event in the history of weekly journalism in Boston, this brilliant and successful paper quickly taking its place among the leaders of popular thought and opinion, and exerting a wide influence through the enterprise of its founder, who was from the first, and still continues, its editor and proprietor. Mr. Maguire has been for a quarter of a century one of the leaders of the Democratic party in Boston. His first vote was cast for Stephen A. Douglas for President in 1860. As soon as he came of age he was chosen a member of the Democratic City Committee of Boston, and has held a seat in that body to the present time, occupying the President's chair for three years in succession. In 1883 he was elected to the Executive Council from the Fourth District, and was re-elected in 1884 and 1885 to serve for those years. He was also a delegate to the National Democratic Convention of 1884 at Chicago, where he took a prominent part in advocacy of the nomination of Mr. Cleveland. He is now a member of the Board of Park Commissioners of Boston, to which position he was appointed for the term of three years, from May, 1885.

Public Meeting at Narrow's Creek

A meeting of the inhabitants of Narrow's Creek and vicinity was convened in the School House on Friday, the 12th inst., for the purpose of determining whether it would be more advantageous to the farmers of said shipping port to have their potatoes measured or weighed. Several addressed the meeting and in a sensible style advocated the mode of weighing them as being the more just to both parties. Mr. Daniel Walsh spoke for some time on the benefits to be derived from selling potatoes by weight. He supported his statements by figures and showed how it entailed a loss of 15 lbs per tub to the farmers who shipped by the old measure. Messrs. John A. McPhee, Thomas Walsh, Malcolm McLellan, George McDonald, Alexander McKinnon, jr., Bernard McCormac, John McCormac, James McCormac and Daniel Bradley addressed the meeting for some time, urging upon those present the necessity of having the weights established in this port; while Messrs. Roderick Campbell and Peter McLellan opposed them in a keen and vigorous manner. Rev. J. C. McLean then addressed the meeting, advising the people to have a Farmers' Club established, and showing the benefits to be derived from such an institution. Resolutions were then drafted, in which the old measure was condemned as being illegal and requesting all parties to cease shipping until the weights were established. They received the unanimous support of all present, and a copy of them was sent to the leading merchants for consideration. A vote of thanks being tendered the chairman, Michael Bradley, for his impartial conduct, the meeting then dispersed with three cheers for the establishment of the weights at Narrow's Creek.

MARRIED.

At the Cathedral, on Tuesday, the 23rd inst., by the Rev. Father Burke, Mr. John Malone, of Freetown, to Elizabeth Gill, of this city.

At the same time and place and by the same, William Bolger, of Montague West, to Margaret Murphy, of South Shore.

At the same time and place and by the same, Laughlin McNeill, of Vernon River, to Margaret Finnigan, of this city.

At the same time and place, by the Rev. Father Gallant, John Murphy to Jane Bradley, both of this city.

At Georgetown, on the 17th ult., by J. Easton, J. P., Robert Grant, of Murray River, to Flora Ann Meaulay, of Murray Harbor South.

On the 16th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. Harrison, Mr. Edward Harris, to Miss Margaret Jane Cameron, both of Charlottetown.

At Souris East, on the 15th inst., by Rev. D. F. McDonald, P.P., Mr. Daniel A. McInnis, Hollow River, Lot 42, to Miss Mary Ann McInnis, daughter of Michael McInnis, *Pleasant Pond*, Lot 46.

At Bear River, on Nov. 15, by the Rev. G. McDonald, Mr. Patrick McDonald, of Big Cape, to Miss Mary McKinnon, daughter of Allan McKinnon, Lot 42.

At Tracadie, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. Thomas Phelan, Mr. Cornelius Cahill, of North River, to Miss Mary Whelan, *Covehead Road*.

At St. Patrick's Church, Fort Augustus, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. A. J. McDonald, P. P., Mr. James Hughes to Miss Annie Holland, both of Fort Augustus Parish.

At St. Bonaventure's Church, Tracadie, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. Thomas Phelan, Mr. James McMurrer, of Charlottetown, to Miss Bridget Ellen Hughes, of Mill Cove.

DIED.

At Avondale, Vernon River, Nov. 4th, after a painful illness of two weeks, Catherine O'Keefe, in the 62nd year of her age. Deceased was of a pious and amiable disposition, and her many endearing qualities will be long remembered by her sorrowing friends. May she rest in peace.
(*Boston papers please copy.*)

In this city, on the 12th inst., Robert Connell, a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland, in the 82nd year of his age. May he rest in peace.

At Rustico, on the 9th inst., the beloved infant of Moses and Sophia Doiron, aged two months.

At her residence, Peake's Station, in the 27th year of her age, Agnes Byrne, dearly beloved wife of Adam Jay, and youngest daughter of Mr. Patrick Byrne, Baldwin Station. The deceased leaves a disconsolate husband, three small children, and a large circle of friends and relations to mourn their loss. May she rest in peace.

At Wilmot Creek, on Nov. 15th, of inflammation of the lungs, Thomas Curtis, in the 67th year of his age. Deceased received the rites of the Roman Catholic Church, and was interred in the Catholic cemetery at Summerside.

At the residence of his parents, Mendocino City, California, Russel, eldest son of Wm. A. and Eliza Owen Kelly, aged 23 years.

On Oct. 2nd, at the residence of her son, Geo. Johnson (Margate) Mrs. Andrew Johnson, aged 77 years.

At his daughter's residence, Peake's Station, on the 15th, after a few hours' illness, Mr. Francis Duffy, in the 86th year of his age. May his soul rest in peace.

In Boston, on the 9th of October, of cancer, Catherine, relict of the late Patrick Feehan, formerly of Savage Harbor, P. E.I., in the 86th year of her age. May she rest in peace.

At Peterville, Lot 47, on Wednesday Nov. 10, of chronic bronchitis, Mary, beloved wife of Allan Hanning, in the 62nd year of her age.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure

Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites,

is prescribed by the Medical Profession because it is not a secret remedy, but a scientifically prepared preparation of two most valuable specifics, that they find of unequalled value for their Consumptive and Emaciated patients. Take no other.

The Scourge of America.

The one terrible blight of our country is scrofula—from impure blood—it causes consumption and many wasting, lingering and fatal diseases. Burdock Blood Bitters cures scrofula if taken in time.

No woman can be contented and happy if her skin is covered with pimples and blotches. These disfiguring eruptions are easily removed by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine is perfectly safe to take, and is a thoroughly reliable blood purifier.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Nov. 22.—The missing schooner L. J. Conway was wrecked on the beach near Flower Creek, last week. Capt Smith with four sailors were lost.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Gladstone has expressed to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, John Morley and others, his assent to active agitation of the question of disestablishment of the Welsh church.

MONTREAL, Nov. 20.—It is officially stated the knights of labor will not bring out candidates for the Dominion Elections in Montreal, but will devote their attention to reforming the city council.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Advices have been received here to the effect that a ship crowded with native laborers returning from the Queensland plantations, foundered in the Pacific ocean and that 140 lives are lost.

TORONTO, Nov. 21.—A serious accident occurred to the Grand Trunk Railway train from Montreal, by two Pullman cars catching fire and being totally destroyed. The passengers had a narrow escape, lost all belongings, and were supplied with new clothing at the G. T. R. expense. Loss, $34,000

OTTAWA, Nov. 20.—The bank and Dominion note circulation at the end of October was the largest in the history of the Dominion for the time of the year, indicating a large increase in general business. The total circulation was nearly $51,500,000, which is $18,000,000 more than the same date in 1878.

OTTAWA, Nov. 20.—An order in council was published to-day establishing uniform practice in the weighing and taring of imported sugar. The tariff of allowing for tare and draft upon packages containing imported sugar to be deducted from the actual gross weight of sugar as ascertained by weighing on arrival at the port of destination in Canada.

TORONTO, Nov. 20.—The political campaign is proceeding with great vigor throughout the province and the prospects for the Conservatives improve daily. A significant feature is that at thanksgiving service yesterday many of the preachers at the city churches spoke on political questions. Dr. Wild being particularly bitter on Mowatt's Government.

QUEBEC, Nov. 20.—The death was announced on the 18th of J. E Boyd. Government Engineer on the harbor works here, suddenly from hemorrhage of the lungs. He was a native of St. John, had been Chief Engineer of Government Railways in P. E. I.; Assistant Engineer in Quebec, and First Assistant to the Chief Engineer of the Public Works Department, Ottawa. He will be buried in Ottawa.

GEORGETOWN, Nov. 20.—The schooner George Harold, 93 tons, of Lockport, N. S., Capt. Lyons, sailed from here on the 18th with a pilot aboard for Grand River, where she had been chartered by Hugh McLellan to load potatoes for Boston. While entering the river she struck on the bar, sprung a leak, and after dragging across the bar sunk in two fathoms of water. The crew and effects were safely landed. She is owned by Kenny and Johnstone of Lockport and partially insured.

DUBLIN, Nov. 20.—It is announced that Sir Robert Hamilton will resign the office of under secretary for Ireland at the end of this month. The Daily News commenting on this says: "No body will be deceived into supposing that his resignation is voluntary. For months a mob of tory intriguers aided by those who ought to know better, have clamored for his removal. Their outcry has at last gained their base purposes.

SHELBURNE, Nov. 20.—The absence of the fishery cruiser Terror is beginning to be felt here now. There were thirteen sail of American fishermen in harbor last evening, the crews being ashore and enjoying the same privileges as were enjoyed by them under the treaty. It is to be hoped that the Terror will be continued on her old station during the entire winter. Our fisheries demand such protection.

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—Hon. Charles Francis Adams is dead. He had suffered for some five years from brain trouble arising from over-taxing his brain in literary work. He was the third son of John Quincy Adams, and was born in Boston, August 16, 1807, receiving a large part of his youthful education abroad. In 1861 he was appointed minister to England by President Lincoln and served in that position until 1868.

HAMILTON, Nov. 21.—One of the largest demonstrations ever seen here greeted Sir John, Hon. Mr. Thompson and Hon. Mr White last evening, and indicates that Hamilton is true to the liberal-conservative cause. The speeches had the true patriotic ring about them and showed fully that the Government's policy was the same all over the Dominion. Hon. Mr. Thompson made a most favorable impression here, as elsewhere in Ontario.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The terrible gale that raged with fury for three days last week was one of the most disastrous storms that has swept the lake for many years. Thirty-six vessels either foundered or were driven ashore and there are several vessels that are missing. The loss of life is appalling. Forty-seven persons are known to have perished. The loss of eleven vessels, that have gone to pieces, aggregate $13,000, but the partial losses will bring the amount up to fully $400,000.

WINDSOR, Nov. 21.—A telegram was received here last night announcing the loss of the barque Hants County. She was commanded by Captain John Card and was on the voyage from Iquique to Hampton Roads, with a cargo of naptha, and is supposed to have foundered. All the crew were saved, except the mate, Henry Card, a fine young fellow, son of Joseph L. Card, of Kempt, Hants. The Hants County was 641 tons register, built at Avondale in 1873 and was owned by James E. Graham of Windsor, and William Mosher, of Avondale. She was insured in Windsor offices for $6,000. The freight was insured in New York offices for $5,000.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—A committee of the cabinet composed of Lord Randolph Churchill, Sir Michael Hicks Beach, Lord Ashbourne and Right Hon. William Henry Smith, is preparing a land bill for Ireland. The first draft is based upon the extension of the Ashbourne Act. It limits tenants' purchase of land to holdings under 60 acres. If the commission sanctions the transaction the imperial treasury will advance the amount, the commission paying four-fifths to landlords and retaining the other fifth until the tenants' annual instalments amount to one-fifth of stipulated sum. Tenants' re-payments shall extend over 39 years, with interest at 4 per cent per annum as in Ashbourne Act. The total amount necessary to be guaranteed by the treasury is estimated at £25,000,000. The sales under the Ashbourne Act having already exhausted the Parliamentary grant of £500,000, it is reported that the Government, trusting to Parliament retrospective sanction, has ordered the treasury to continue to make advances. If report be true this action exposes the Government to critical attack for breach of constitution.

GENERAL NEWS.