rt, Sherry, Champagne, Madeira, &c., &c.

ry Superior Old Port, 4s. 3d. per bottle,
nt & Newman's 4 Diamond do., 3s. 3d.
d Madeira do., 3s. 6d. "
uperior Dinner Port, do., 4s. 3d "
d Brown & Golden Sherry do., 3s. 3d. "
e Mousc Champagne, Julien Claret, Ginger
Wine, Lime Juice, Temperance Cordials,
all kinds, &c., &c., &c.

MACEACHERN & CO.

Italian Warehouse," Dec. 23 1870.

CIENTIFIC AMERICAN

FOR 1871.

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR.

THIS splendid Weekly, greatly enlarged and improved is one of the most useful and interesting journals ever published. Every number is beautifully printed on fine paper, and gantly illustrated with original engravings, representing

w Inventions, Novelties in Mechanics, Manufactures, Chemistry, Photography, Architecture, Agriculture, Engineering, Science and Art.

armers, Mechanics, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, Manufacturers, and people of all Professions or Trades, will find the

CIENTIFIC AMERICAN

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The best way to obtain an answer to the uestion—Can I obtain a Patent? is to write o Munn & Co., 37 Park Row, N. Y., who have ad over twenty five years' experience in the usiness. No charge is made for opinion and dvice. A pen-and-ink sketch, or full written escription of the invention, should be sent.

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MUNN & CO.,
Publishers of the Scientific American,
37 Park Row, New York.

Dec. 28, 1870.

ALL CURES MADE EASY
BY
Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts.

No description of wound, sore or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst case readily assumes a healthy appearance whenever this medical agent is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

There distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Eruptions, Scald Heads, Ringworm and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should be promoted; perseverance is necessary. On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat: this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions.

Scrofula or King's Evil and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more affable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism
Bad Breasts	Cancers	Scalds
Burns	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Yaws
Bunions	Elephantiasis	Skin-diseases
Bites of Mosquitoes and Sand-flies	Fistulas	Sore-nipples
Coco-bay	Gout	Sore-throats
Chilblains	Glandular Swellings	Scurvy
Chiego-foot	Lumbago	Sore-heads
Chap'd Hands	Piles	Tumors
		Ulcers
		Wounds

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. 6d., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder affixed to each Pot.

THE HERALD.

NEW SERIES. VOL I. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1871. NO. 20.

THE HERALD

IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, BY

REILLY & Co.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS,

At their Office, Prince Street, Ch'town.

TERMS FOR THE "HERALD:"

For 1 year, paid in advance, £0 9 0
" " " half-yearly in advance, 0 10 0

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description, performed with neatness and despatch and on moderate terms, at the HERALD Office.

ALMANACK FOR MARCH, 1871.

MOON'S PHASES.

FULL MOON, 6th day, 11h. 27m., even., S.
LAST QUARTER, 13 h day, 6h. 7m, even., N.
NEW MOON, 20th day, 11h. 48m., even., N.
FIRST QUARTER, 29th day, 2h 32m. morn., N W.

DAY MONTH	DAY WEEK	SUN rises h m	SUN sets h m	MOON rises h m	MOON sets h m	HIGH water h m	DAY'S len'th h m
1	Wednesday	6 43	5 43	2 68	5 45	10 59	
2	Thursday	41	45	3 59	6 42	11	2
3	Friday	39	46	4 47	7 42		5
4	Saturday	37	48	5 34	8 42		9
5	Sunday	36	49	6 8	9 37		12
6	Monday	34	50	rises	10 27		15
7	Tuesday	32	51	6 37	11 15		18
8	Wednesday	31	52	7 52	11 57		21
9	Thursday	30	53	9	9 even		23
10	Friday	28	54	10 22	1 23		26
11	Saturday	26	55	11 39	2 7		29
12	Sunday	23	57	morn	2 54		34
13	Monday	19	58	0 52	3 47		39
14	Tuesday	17	59	2	4 4	48	42
15	Wednesday	15	6 1	3	6 5	57	46
16	Thursday	14	2	4	2 7	8	48
17	Friday	13	3	4 50	8	16	50
18	Saturday	11	4	5	18	9	16	53
19	Sunday	9	5	5	51	10	8	56
20	Monday	7	6	sets	10	55	59
21	Tuesday	5	7	6 51	11 34	12	2
22	Wednesday	3	8	7 53	morn		5
23	Thursday	1	9	8 55	0 10		8
24	Friday	5 59	11	9 49	0 47		11
25	Saturday	58	12	11 4	1 25		14
26	Sunday	56	13	11 59	2 4		17
27	Monday	54	15	morn	2 43		21
28	Tuesday	52	16	0 57	3 26		24
29	Wednesday	50	17	1 52	4 13		27
30	Thursday	48	19	2 42	5 8		31
31	Friday	45	21	3 26	6 8		35

PRICES CURRENT.

CH'TOWN, March 3, 1871.

Provisions.	
Beef, (small) per lb.	4d a 8d
Do. by the quarter	4d a 6d
Pork (carcass)	5½d a 7d
Do. (small)	6d a 8d
Mutton, per lb.	4d a 7d
Veal, per lb.	3d a 5d
Ham, per lb.	6d a 9d
Butter (fresh)	1s 3d a 1s 5d
Do. by the tub	1s 2d a 1s 3d
Cheese, per lb.	3d a 6d
Do. (new milk)	10d a 1s
Tallow, per lb.	7d a 9d
Lard, per lb.	9d a 1s
Flour, per 100 lbs.	20s a 22s
Oatmeal, per 100 lbs.	19s 0d a 20s 0d
Buckwheat flour per lb.	1½d a 2d
Eggs, per doz.	1s 0d a 1s 2d
Grain	
Barley, per bush.	3s 6d a 4s 0d
Oats per bush.	2s 11d a 3s 0d
Vegetables.	
Green Peas, per quart	
Potatoes, per bush.	2s 3d a 2s 6d
Turnips per bush.	10d a 1s
Poultry.	
Geese	2s 9d a 3s 9d
Turkeys, each	3s 6d a 8s
Fowls, each	1s 3d a 2s
Chickens, per pair	2s 0d a 3s 0d
Ducks	1s 3d a 1s 6d
Fish.	
Codfish, per qtl	20s a 30s
Herrings, per barrel	25s a 40s
Mackerel, per doz.	
Sundries.	
Hay, per ton	60s a 70s
Straw, per cwt.	1s 6d a 2s
Clover Seed, per lb.	
Timothy Seed, per bush.	
Homespun, per yard	4s a 6s
Calfskins, per lb.	6d a 9d
Hides, per lb.	4½d a 5d
Wool	1s a 1s 6d
Sheepskins	4s 6d a 5s 6d
Apples, per bush.	3s 0d a 4s 0d
Partridges	

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

Banking Notices.

BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND!

(*Corner of Great George and King Streets.*)
HON. DANIEL BRENAN, President.
WILLIAM CUNDALL, Esquire, Cashier.
Discount Days—Mondays and Thursdays.
Hours of Business—From 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., and from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m.

☞ The P. E. Island Saving's Bank is in connection with the Treasurer's Office. Days of deposit: Tuesdays and Fridays, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Union Bank of P. E. Island.

(*North Side Queen Square*)
CHARLES PALMER, Esquire, President.
JAMES ANDERSON, Esquire, Cashier.
Discount Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Hours Business—From 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., and from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m.

Summerside Bank.

Central Street, Summerside, P. E. Island.
President—JAMES L. HOLMAN, Esquire.
Cashier—R. McC. STAVART, Esquire.
Discount Days—Tuesdays and Fridays.
Hours of Business—10 a. m. to 12 p. m., and from 1 p. m. to 2 p. m.

Farmers' Bank,

Rustico, - - P. E. Island.
President—JEROME DOIRON, Esquire.
Cashier—MARIN J. BLANCHARD, Esquire.
Discount Day—Wednesday in each week.

Business Cards.

J. F. BRINE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN,
Surgeon and Accoucheur.

FORMERLY
A partner of Dr. J. F. Jenkins, Charlottetown, may be consulted professionally at his Office, Mt. Stewart Bridge.

Residence - - - The Manse.

Dec., 14, 1870. 3m

REMOVAL.

DR. PADDOCK has removed his residence to the house lately occupied by NORMAN McLEOD, Esq., near the Half-Way House Georgetown Road, Head of Vernon River.

Dec. 7, 1870. 3m*

HEAD QUARTERS.

THE Subscriber would call attention to the fact, that persons in want of a good

Shave, Hair Cut, or Shampoo,

Would do well to call at Head Quarters, Upper Queen Street, DesBrisay's Block. Not only will he get the above in first class style, but also OYSTERS, in every variety.

CHAS. O. WINKLER.

Dec. 7, 1870.

RONALD MACDONALD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AUCTIONEER,
—AND—
COLLECTING AGENT.

Souris, P. E. I., January 2, 1870. 1y

HENRY J. CAFFNEY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

OFFICE IN
DesBrisay's Block,
(Next Apothecary's Hall)
QUEEN STREET.

RESIDENCE:
North American Hotel.

Charlottetown, August 3, 1870. 1y

OYSTERS. OYSTERS.
Oysters.

IF you want any good Oysters, in shell or by the barrel, just call at the Subscriber's, and he will show you a sample of the above worth looking at.

Having planted down one hundred barrels of the best Cascumpec Oysters, he is prepared to deliver them at his cellar in quantities to suit purchasers.

Private families can be punctually supplied by applying to

JOHN S. O'NEILL,
Proprietor Union House.

Dec. 14, 1870.

A CARD.
Fall Importations.

THE Subscriber is now happy to be able to announce, to his friends and customers, that he has completed his Fall Importations, in each department of his business, and invites their usual Patronage.

DANIEL BRENAN.

N. B.—An early settlement of all accounts over six months due, is expected.

D. BRENAN.

Ch'town, Dec. 14, 1870. p a 1e ea sp 3m

Gold and Silver
WATCHES.

GOLD CHAINS!

Wedding, Mourning, and other
GOLD RINGS.

Brooches, Gents' Pins, Clocks, &c., &c.,

Always on hand.
Watches and Clocks repaired at shortest notice. Old gold and silver bought.

ROBERT SNEESTON,
North Side Queen Square, } Jeweler, &c.
Feb. 16, 1870. } 1y

18- NEW STORE. -70.
NEW GOODS!

The Subscriber has opened a New Store on Queen Street, in Dunn's Block, nearly opposite Mr. Watson's Drug Store, where he offers for Sale, a carefully selected Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing Paper Collars, &c.

He, also, calls particular attention to his

TEA.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

A. G. McDOUGALL.

Ch'town, Nov. 9, 1870.

Business Notices.

FROM
LONDON & LIVERPOOL,
TO
Ch'town, P. E. Island.
DIRECT.

The new fast sailing Barque "Moselle," coppered and classed 10 years A 1 in English Lloyd's, 499 tons Register, RODERICK McRAE, Commander, will sail from London positively the first week in April, 1871.

Also, the fast sailing Barque "Lelia Alice," coppered and classed 7 years A 1 in English Lloyd's, 308 tons Register, SAMUEL HOBBS, Commander, will sail from Liverpool positively the first week in April, 1871.

The above named vessels will carry through freight to Pictou, N. S., and have good accommodations for passengers.

Parties wishing to have their Goods delivered here early in the season, will do well to forward their orders in time.

For freight or passage apply in London to Messrs. John Pitcairn & Sons, 69 Cornhill, and in Liverpool to Sir James Malcolm, Bart., 57 South John Street, or here to the owners,

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

Ch'town, Jan. 11, 1871.—2m

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.
NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

AS the Subscriber is about to make a change in his business, he hereby notifies all parties indebted to him, either for the VINDICATOR, the HERALD, or the ROYAL GAZETTE, or for Job Work, Advertising, or in any other way, up to date, that their respective amounts must positively be paid in this Fall, as otherwise, a recourse to law must be had. The bills will be made out in a few days and forwarded to the debtors.

EDWARD REILLY.

"Herald" Office, Prince St., }
Oct. 19, 1870. }

The Subscribers

TAKE this opportunity of thanking their numerous customers, for the general support given to them during the past twelve years, and having taken into Partnership MR. ARTEMAS LORD, ask for the New Firm a continuance of their patronage.

The business which has been conducted by the Subscribers, under the style and firm of McKINNON & FRASER, was closed December 31st, 1870. All debts due by and to the late firm will be settled by

McKINNON & FRASER.

Ch'town, Jan. 18, 1871.—3m

Wood Wanted.

IN Large or Small Quantities, 1,000 to 2,000 Cords of WOOD, in Logs, Timber, Spars and Cordwood, to be of Oak, White Ash, Birch, Beech, Elm, Spruce, Pine, Cedar, Fir, and Poplar, to be delivered at the

"Hillsborough Mills,"

Corner of Pownal and Water Streets.

ALSO:

Ash Hoops and Hoop Poles.

For further particulars apply to OWEN CONNOLLY, Esq., or to

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, Nov. 2, 1870.

WANTED.

ALL Persons indebted to the late firm of

DAVIES & WEEKS,

are hereby notified that

Immediate Payment

of their Accounts must be made to the undersigned. Accounts remaining unpaid on

FIRST OF MARCH NEXT

will be passed into an Attorney's hands for collection.

W. A. WEEKS & Co.,
Successors to Davies & Weeks.

Queen Street, Feb. 1, 1871.

In Store!

250 bbls. Canada FLOUR, (warranted,)
20 crates EARTHENWARE,
20 boxes Mott's SOAP,
10 pun. Choice Retailing MOLASSES,
Bright Porto Rico & Barbadoes SUGAR, in hhds. or bbls.
Chests and half chests Congou TEA,
Hourly expected from Halifax—
50 bbls. choice N. S. Winter APPLES,
For Sale by

FENTON T. NEWBERY.

Ch'town, Dec. 21, 1870. city pa

NOTICE.

IT having been brought to the knowledge of the Committee that persons having access to the Library have, for years past, improperly taken books therefrom, *without recording* the same, and still retain them. Such parties are hereby ordered to return them without delay.

The Committee also request that books issued in *conformity* with the rules, be returned as soon as possible after the time limited, as the detention bears hardly upon others who have an equal claim to their perusal.

L. C. JENKENS, Librarian.

Feb. 15, 1871.

NOTICE.

ANY person having books belonging to the C. Y. M. L. Institute, are requested to return them to the undersigned on Tuesday nights, at half-past 7 o'clock, during the month of February.

JOHN WALSH, Librarian.

Chtown, Feb. 1, 1871.

Deferred Matter.

THE WORK OF THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.—A Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald*, takes a somewhat different view of the range of subjects to be submitted to the Joint Commission, from that taken in the Dominion Parliament. The opinion of those who have perused the Parliamentary debates, is that the enquiry will be limited to the Fisheries, the Alabama Claims, and the claims of the subjects of either power, in consequence of losses or damages during the American war. The *Herald*, however, considers that the enquiry will be much extended. What ground the *Herald's* correspondent has for this assertion, it is not in our power to say. In a little while, all doubt in the matter will, of course, be removed. The following is the *Herald's* programme:—

First.—The Alabama Claims, and on all matters connected with the conduct of England, during our civil war.

Second.—The Fishery Question, which embraces our claims for illegal seizures and imprisonment of our citizens, since the abrogation by Canada, of the license system last year. The commission will also determine the question of the rights of American fishermen under the treaty of 1818, and adjust, if possible, the pretensions of the Dominion to the headland construction, by which they claim the right under the treaty to exclude our fishermen from the Bay of Fundy, the Bay of Chaleur, and outside of a line drawn from the extreme headlands of the Nova Scotia coast, a construction which, if enforced, would, in many instances, exclude our fishermen from going within sixty miles of the absolute coast, and thus nullify that provision of the treaty, which provides that in cases of distress by weather, &c., our vessels can seek shelter in the harbors of the British North American possessions, with the exception of the Bay of Fundy. This extraordinary "headland" construction was never attempted to be enforced, and as regards the Bay of Fundy, Lord Aberdeen, on the part of England, in 1843, waived the enforcement (while claiming, nevertheless, that it was correct) upon the spirited remonstrance of the American Government in the case of the seizure of the American fishing schooner "Martha Washington." While the voluntary promise has been given that the license system shall be restored, yet it is important that the proper construction of the treaty of 1818 should be definitely adjusted. In the disposition of this question, the privileges that Canadians now enjoy of fishing in certain American waters, will probably be continued.

Third.—The claims of Canada for alleged damages from Fenian raids.

Fourth.—The navigation of the St. Lawrence, and the rights of the United States to the free ingress and egress of the Lakes.

Fifth.—The San Juan question, which has remained unsettled for seven years, the American Government claiming the island and harbor of San Juan as belonging to the United States under the treaty, while Great Britain maintains that it is included in British Columbia.

THE BROKEN CABLES.—ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., February 6.—The last hope of repairing the Atlantic cables, for this season, has vanished. During her last attempt, the "Robert Lowe" met heavy northern ice, and had her bow stove in. She is now repairing, and will return to England this week. It would be hopeless to renew the attempt sooner than the month of June. The whole matter has been sadly bungled. The steamer was not despatched early enough after the first cable was injured, so that the season for such operations was gone, before her arrival here. Worst of all, a matter of such international importance was entrusted to incompetent hands, who, when it was too late, had to be suspended, and officers of the Admiralty employed. With ice and stormy weather to battle against, they had no chance of success. Let us hope the French cable will hold out till June. Then a new cable will have to be laid down from the spot where the injury occurred, about sixty-five miles from Heart's Content, so as to clear the rocky ledge which evidently has been the cause of the mischief. Should this be found impracticable, a cable as heavy as the shore end now is, will be needed over the dangerous spot, so as to hold on steadily and prevent chafing. It is, evidently, not such an easy, simple matter as we once supposed, to maintain telegraphic communication across the Atlantic. The greater the necessity, therefore, for the shortest route by steamers—which is from Valentia to St John's—thence a railway to St. George's Bay, across the Island, and steamer to Bay Chaleur. Mails and passengers from London would reach New York in six or seven days by this route; while the risk and discomfort of the voyage would be reduced to a minimum. Swift steamers carrying only passengers and mails, would make the run from here to Valentia, in Ireland, in four and a-half or five days. The distance is but 1,600 miles.

DESPATCH FROM EARL KIMBERLEY.—The following is the text in full of Lord Kimberley's despatch on the defences of Canada:—

DOWNING STREET,
July 27, 1870.

SIR,—On receiving from Her Majesty the seals of this office, I took an early opportunity of communicating with Hon. Mr. Campbell, the Postmaster General of Canada, who has come to England to place before Her Majesty's Government the views of your Government on the various questions connected with the Dominion. Mr. Campbell brought under my consideration the following subjects:

The first was the protection of the Canadian fisheries from encroachments by foreign fishing vessels. On this point I concur with your Ministers that it would be desirable that the questions which have been so long in dispute with the United States as to the geographical limits of the exclusive fishing rights of Canada under the treaty of 1818, should be settled by a joint British and American commission, on which the Dominion should be represented. Her Majesty's Government will propose to the United States Government the appointment of such a commission. Now that the instructions given to Her Majesty's cruisers, and the Government vessels of Canada have been brought into harmony, I do not think it necessary in this despatch to make any observations on the details of those instructions; I will only remark that I am most anxious to avoid any misunderstanding on this subject between the Imperial and Canadian Governments, and with this view the regulations to be issued for the fishing season commence. Their nature must of course much depend on the establishment and progress of the proposed commission; but I shall gladly receive from your Government, at the proper time, any statement on this subject, and shall give it my best attention.

SECONDLY.—The Bill authorizing the guarantee of the fortification loan, on which Mr. Campbell expressed some anxiety, is already before Parliament.

THIRDLY.—Mr. Campbell pressed strongly upon me, that a representation should be made to the United States Government with reference to the late Fenian incursion into Canada, which has awakened such just feeling of indignation in the Dominion, and he urged the claims of reparation for the losses which she has sustained by that incursion. Her Majesty's Government have carefully considered what steps it would be advisable to take in this matter, and I have to acquaint you, that they are of opinion that in the first instance your Ministers should draw up a full and authentic statement of the facts and of the claims which they found upon them. This statement should be transmitted by you to Her Majesty's Government in order that it may be laid by them before the Government of the United States; and I need scarcely say that whilst it should contain everything which is material to the case, it should be a document of such a character, as may properly be communicated to the Government of a State with which Her Majesty is on terms of amity.

FOURTHLY.—Mr. Campbell, whilst stating the entire willingness of the Canadian Government to take measures for the defence of the Dominion, expressed the hope that an Imperial garrison would be maintained at Quebec. You are so well acquainted with the general policy of Her Majesty's Government as to the distribution of the Imperial troops, that I need not enter into any further explanation of that policy; and as regards the particular question of the garrison of Quebec, you are already aware that it has been decided that a battalion of infantry and battery of artillery shall remain there during the coming winter.

I cannot conclude without acknowledging the able and temperate manner in which Mr. Campbell brought under my consideration the various questions which have been discussed between us. The opportunity which I have had of explaining to him the views of Her Majesty's Government, has made it unnecessary to do more than briefly indicate in this despatch the course which it is proposed to take.

I have the honor to be, &c.,
(Signed)
KIMBERLEY.

To the Governor-General, the Right Hon. Sir John Young, Bart., &c.

WATCHING MR. GLADSTONE.—The Presbytery of Edinburgh—a very influental body—has had a very long talk about Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Dease, about the Pope and Queen Victoria. The speakers did not seem very well pleased with anybody. But his Holiness and the Premier were dealt with in a spirit of especial severity. The Rev. Dr. Nisbet moved a resolution, indicating the fact that he was quite alarmed, and suggesting the formation of a committee to keep an eye on Mr. Gladstone. The reverend gentleman discovers in the first Minister's letter to Mr. Dease, something "affecting the purity of religious truth"—a statement which we don't pretend to understand. He further discovers in Mr. Gladstone's second letter a mere afterthought, suggested by public opprobrium. He said he need hardly remind the Presbytery that the action of the "Head of the Church of Rome was opposed to the enjoyment of liberty, religious teaching, and even of life itself." It is needless to characterize the Rev. Dr. Nisbet; but Lord Dundreary has said of a much more sensible man, that he was a splendid lunatic. The Rev. Dr. Wallace, who occupied the chair, resigned that position for the purpose of "exposing the clap-trap sayings of people who ought to know better." Dr. Wallace seems to have advanced considerably beyond his fellows. In the course of a speech in which he utterly demolished the alarmed gentleman, he had the courage to express the following opinion:—"He would not at all consider it to be out of their duty, if the Government of this country were to pay a very handsome subscription to the stipend of the Pope if he should come into poverty. When he heard people saying they were afraid of the pretensions of the Pope becoming dangerous, he could hardly believe them." Dr. Wallace was succeeded by a Mr. Stevenson, who seems even a funnier person than the alarmed Nisbet. We all know the shrewd, forcible humor of the Scotch; but it remained for Mr. Stevenson to show that a Scotchman can talk unrivalled nonsense, and not even be laughed at. He announced that the Pope had excommunicated the Queen. When the dreadful sensation had subsided, he explained that Henry VIII. had been excommunicated, and that the sentence had come down to her gracious Majesty! Then they did laugh. A plain man named Smith seems to have had enough of the business, for he moved that they proceed with the work on the roll, and this having been carried by fourteen to seven, the reporters came away.—*Dublin Freeman.*

DECISION AND INDECISION.—One of the most unfortunate East India princes who ever enlisted the sympathy of the British public was, perhaps, the Rajah of Coorg, who, owing to the ill advice of friends, but more to his own indecision, lost his territory and princedom, his palace was sacked, his jewels stripped from his person, he became a prisoner, and was taken, under an escort, from Coorg to Benares, where he remained for thirteen years in close confinement, deprived of most of the luxuries, and many of the comforts of life, without a friend on whom he could rely, his health and constitution enfeebled; in fact, so much so, that it was doubtful whether he would ever again become convalescent. At this stage, by leave obtained from the East India Company, he visited England, and consulted a number of physicians, who did not benefit him. We hear that, finally, this distinguished prince consulted Professor Holloway, the celebrated proprietor of Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and that his visits and the consultations he had with the Professor were anything but unsuccessful. His highness was soon restored to excellent health; in fact, he quite recovered from the illness and general debility his thirteen years' exile from his princedom had caused him. Rumor said, at the time, that he intended to institute proceedings against the East India Company for the recovery of a large amount they were indebted to him for money he and his ancestors advanced it. It appeared, also, that his highness was indebted to Professor Holloway for many valuable hints in obtaining a restitution of his rights; the Professor is somewhat of a lawyer, withal, and, having seen both law and justice administered in all parts of the world, from London to the wilds of Central America, and more particularly on the European Continent, he advised the Rajah a way of administering a powerful pill to his adversaries, and, doubtless, with energetic measures, such as the Professor himself has exhibited in his useful career, the Prince of Coorg would have succeeded. But, lacking these, he lost his pecuniary rights, and his principality was confiscated for ever. By the way, Professor Holloway has established his medicines in all parts of the known world, and this energetic man is now expending about £50 000 per annum for advertizing the same. It is further stated that, by his decisive character, energy and perseverence, he has overcome the scruples of almost every nation in the world; even the Hindoo, whose very creed teaches him that the compounds of a Christian are, as it were, poison to his soul, now uses Holloway's Ointment and Pills, whenever medicine is required, and with what success the case of the distinguished prince, above alluded to, speaks plainly.—*London Standard.*

A PROGRESSIVE ESTABLISHMENT.—We notice all around us the extensive preparations going on among our energetic business men, in order to meet the largely increased trade anticipated for the coming season. A *Telegraph* and *Journal* reporter called last Saturday at the extensive Nail, Shoe Nail and Tack Works of Mr. S. R. Foster, and was much pleased to notice the improvements which are being pushed forward rapidly there. To meet the demands of an increased foreign trade, Mr. Foster has found it necessary to enlarge his manufactoring establishment for the reception of additional machinery, some of which is now being put into position, and some in course of construction. The warehousing department is in process of undergoing thorough remodelling, and, when completed, will be large and commodious. Every improvement and convenience is being added for the purpose of facilitating the reception of the raw material—iron, zinc, brass, copper, etc.—and also to expedite the departure of the boxes and cases of manufactured goods which now find their way to almost all parts of the world. Among these conveniences, we notice the "Intercolonial Railroad," a miniature road, about two feet wide, with neatly laid rails, running the entire length of the building, and on which runs a substantial and well-made car. When completed, this road will extend out into the street. By an ingenious contrivance, to be attached to the street end, when needed, the teams will back up alongside the track, and the car will be run out, loaded with freight for shipment to London, Australia, etc.

The *Telegraph* and *Journal* reporter, partaking of the privilege supposed to be accorded to newspaper men, availed himself of the free ride on this miniature railway, kindly offered him by the gentlemanly proprietor, who acted in the double capacity of locomotive and conductor in this instance!

Notwithstanding the various changes going on in this hive of industry, the manufacturing operations continue without interruption throughout the winter, keeping a large number of hands fully employed.

We noticed, some time ago, the fact that Mr Foster had received some large orders for his manufactures to be shipped to London. There is a good prospect of a continuance of this trade. In addition to this, we have now to notice that his manufactory is at present at work on goods, ordered for export to Australia, which are to be forwarded via Liverpool.—*St. John N. B. Paper*

Parliamentary.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MONDAY, March 6.

Hon. Mr. McDONALD presented a petition of trustees of St. Andrew's College Farm, praying that they may be allowed to sell said farm, and apply the proceeds towards the support of St. Dunstan's College. The petition was referred to a special committee, consisting of Hon. Mr. McDonald, Hon. Col. Secretary and Hon. Mr. Walker, to report thereon by bill or otherwise.

Adjourned.

TUESDAY, March 7.

Hon. Col. SECRETARY read in his place a message from His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, transmitting several public despatches. The said despatches were read by the Clerk and ordered to be laid on the table.

Hon. Col. SECRETARY also presented the accounts of the Government Stock Farm for the past year, and in doing so, remarked that the finances of the farm were in a healthy state. It was gratifying to see the interest taken in that institution by farmers, judging from the competition for the young stock sold by auction. Calves had sold at prices which, a few years ago, would have been considered high for cows. The Legislative grant was only £400, £100 of which were required to pay the rent of the farm, still the committee had been able to work the institution satisfactorily, and had a considerable balance still on hand.

Hon. Mr. BEER had not seen the accounts, but had a good idea of the financial state of the farm. He believed that if they were spared to assemble twelve months hence, a still more flattering report would be presented. Stock throughout the Island had improved greatly within the last few years, and it was owing chiefly to the improved breeds distributed from the Stock Farm.

Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, March 8.

Hon. Col. SECRETARY read a message from His Honor the Lieut. Governor, transmitting copies of Minutes of Council, correspondence with Government of Dominion of Canada, correspondence with officers of Her Majesty's Navy, &c., relative to the protection of the fisheries. Said papers were read and ordered to be laid on the table.

Hon. Col. SECRETARY, according to notice in the order book, presented a bill relative to the payment of mortgages and the signing of certificates thereof for registry. His honor explained the difficulties which sometimes arose, and which the bill was intended to obviate, where a testator, or intestate, had in his lifetime taken a mortgage upon real estate. Heirs, or next of kin, were sometimes children, or they were scattered in different parts of the world, and an executor or administrator had no authority to grant a legal acquittance to the mortgager on payment of the mortgage.

The said bill was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Adjourned.

THURSDAY, March 9.

Hon. Col. SECRETARY read in his place a message from his Honor the Lieut. Governor, transmitting copies of several public despatches and papers. Said despatches were read by the Clerk and ordered to be laid on the table.

Hon. Mr. BEER, in accordance with notice in the Order Book asked [illegible]