THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1891.

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

CANADA'S EMIGRATION PROSPECTS.

THE annual report of Canada's High Commissioner to England, contains much valuable information, regarding emigration, trade, commerce and other matters, interesting and valuable alike to the United Kingdom and to Canada. On the question of emigration, the High Commissioner points out the great advantages which he expects will ensue from the promised acceptance of his proposal, allowing a bonus to steamship agents in Britain, for all those adults who take up land in the western parts of the Dominion, and who are proved to be *bona fide* settlers before the payment is made. It is his opinion that such a policy will persuade the 10,000 steamship agents, now working for the United States, to push forward Canadian interests.

Sir Charles also points out, in his report, that the construction of the C. P. R., the work performed by the High Commissioner's office, and the Canadian emigration agents, coupled with increasing trade interests in the Colonies, and a much wider instruction given in the schools regarding Canadian history geography and resources, are rapidly removing the many impediments to emigration which once existed.

Among the Canadian products for which there is a growing demand in the Mother Country is barley. It is thought that many million bushels of Canadian barley will, in a few years find their way into the old country markets at profitable prices. Then there is the Canadian cattle trade, which has for years enjoyed an advantage, through the influence of the High Commissioner. In as much as our cattle are free from pleura-pnumonia, they are not required to be slaughtered within 14 days of landing, as is the case with those of the United States, but are allowed to land and be sent to pasture, to await the advantages of the market.

The report of the High Commissioner and the report of the visiting tenant farmers, of which we, in another column, give some account, will we feel sure have much to do with increasing emigration to Canada during the present year.

THE CENSUS.

ON Monday last, the 6th inst., the work of taking the census, throughout the Dominion of Canada was commenced. This work is undertaken by the Dominion Government every 10 years, at great expense, for the purpose of obtaining the fullest and most reliable information, not only as regards population, but also with reference to occupation, the productions of the soil and of the workshops, and statistics of every conceivable nature kely to be of value as a national record for reference, for all time to come.

In a work of such importance to the country, and for the accomplishment of which the Government pays well, it is, of course expected that great care, patience and perseverence will be exercised in its performance. The enumerators should be willing to devote the necessary time and attention to their task and should accept nothing without making the necessary enquiry.

On the other hand the fullest and most correct information should be cheerfully given the enumerators when they make their official visits. Some may hesitate about answering the numerous questions put to them, supposing as is perhaps not unnatural, that the public have no right to be informed as to their private affairs. These people should remember, however, that the officers are all sworn, and that no one except the members of the census staff are allowed to see the returns. The object of the census is not the information of individuals; but the obtaining of a correct knowledge of the population and resources of the Dominion. After the schedules are sworn to by the enumerators they are returned, through the Commissioners, to the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, where they are compiled, tabulated and published in book form.

Heads of families and others, having it in their power to assist the enumerators, should cheerfully do so. As direct taxation for Dominion purposes has not been foisted upon the country, and is not likely to be so long as Sir John Macdonald's Government remains in power, the information given to the census enumerators will not be used to the disadvantage of any person. We give in another column the names of the census officers for this Province.

THE FAST LINE SERVICE.

THERE appears now to be no doubt regarding the negotiations between the Allan Steamship Company and the Naval Construction and Armaments Company of Barrow-in-Furness, for the construction of a fast line of steamers between Canada and Britain. The consummation of the project would be a matter of great congratulation in this country. The benefits to be derived from such a route would not only apply to Canada, but also to the Mother Country and her Australasian colonies. When we consider that Liverpool and Halifax are more than 500 miles nearer each other than the route of the New York steamers, the advantages to accrue to the proposed route, with a 19 or 20 knot service, are quite apparent. The saving in time alone, would command it to the travelling public in such a way that no Boston or New York competition could in the least affect it.

That increased speed may be obtained by the Ocean Greyhound we have the assurance of trustworthy and competent engineers. But increased speed means increased cost. Again the public are continually clamoring for cheap fares, but this with fast steamers they cannot have. The Greyhound to beat last season's record must be a monster in order to pay her way. But we see a considerable section of the travelling public is adverse to ocean racing. What they desire is comfort which, of course, combined with speed, the present racers offer. Still one cannot well appreciate those comforts when he knows that his ship is pushed to her utmost, despite occasion and state of elements—in fact running a race with death itself. As an evidence for appreciation of comfort against everything else, we may point to the patronage which the comparatively slow boats of the North German Lloyd Co. receive from summer travellers, although their steamers' average time is 4 or 9 days.

Assuming then that the steamship of the future will not reduce the speed to much less than six days, a Canadian route with a 20 knot service would consequently always have the advantage. Then see what an effect it would have upon the trade of the Peninsular and Oriental route between England and Australia. For instance the estimated time to Brisbane, Australia over this route is 37 days 14 hours, while over the Canadian route it would be:

	Days	Hrs.
Liverpool to Halifax (allowing 20 knot service)	5	
Halifax to Vancouver	5	2
Vancouver to Brisbane (15 knot service)	18	2
	28	4

The importance to British trade by the Canadian route is at once apparent; and it is but natural to expect that the company of which Lord Hartington is president should regard the importance of the undertaking, while the Allan Steamship Co., who have such large interests at stake in this country would desire a speedy consummation.

THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AND THE NEW ORLEANS AFFAIR.

THE precipitancy with which the Italian Government has acted regarding the question pending between it and the Government of the United States re the New Orleans affair, has created the greatest surprise in official circles at Washington. On the 31st ult Baron Fava, Italian Minister, presented to the State department his recall by the Italian Government. The State department was completely taken by surprise, as such action was altogether unexpected, and the investigation into the New Orleans matter was at the time, not completed. The reason given by the Minister for his recall is: "The king of Italy is dissatisfied with progress of adjustment between the two countries in regard to the New Orleans massacre."

It had been generally supposed that the Italian Government would, at least, await the action of the New Orleans grand jury, which was charged with an investigation of the bloody episode at the jail. It would appear, however, that the information received from its representatives must have led the Italian Government to the conclusion that the grand jury investigation would fail to result in the punishment or even indictment of any person connected with the killing of the Italians. The attitude of Governor Nicholls was also, it is thought, considered as evidencing a disposition to evade the real point at issue, and the indications are that the Italian Government came to the conclusion that the United States authorities had exhausted their resources.

The greatest factor in precipitating matters seems to have been the relations existing between the Federal and State Governments. The Italian Minister, obeying the commands of his Government, could find no Government official who could assure him that the persons who killed the Italian subjects would be punished. The Federal authorities pointed out that the United States provision for calling before the bar of justice persons who violated the law, was the grand jury; but in this case the grand jury was called together under the laws of the sovereign state of Louisiana, and whether or not it would punish according to the Italian idea of justice was something that no national official, from the President down, could guarantee. These views were not satisfactory to the Italian Government.

The Government of Italy regarded the violent killing of those men as an outrage and an insult to their people; the Government of the United States had failed to give any definite assurance that reparation would be made; there was, consequently, but one recourse, and that was the action taken by the Italian Minister, when he notified the Secretary of State that he had been recalled because his Government was dissatisfied with the negotiations. This is the Italian view of the matter.

THE Australian federation convention recently in session at Sydney N. S. W. approved of the title "Commonwealth of Australia" for the federated colonies. The convention also adopted the clause of the constitution providing that the chief executive of federation shall be known as the governor-general, and that he shall be appointed by the Queen. A proposition that the governor-general should be elected by popular vote was rejected by 35 to 3.

THE French Minister of Marine has suspended the certificates of several masters of French fishing vessels, and in one case withdrawn the certificate altogether, because the holders were too violent in the assertion of their rights on the Newfoundland coast. This is not much salve for such a sore as Newfoundland suffers from, but it indicates that the French Government is conciliatory towards Great Britain on the issue in which Newfoundland is interested; and though the islanders do not apparently care to admit it, more is to be hoped for from conciliation than from anger.

OCCASIONALLY an Opposition organ admits the truth into its columns inadvertently and "without prejudice," as it were. The Woodstock Sentinel-Review chronicles the views of Mr. Higginson, a Canadian traveller, who, it says knows almost every place of importance in Canada, the United States and the West Indies, and after all thinks that Canada is favored with the greatest prospects of any country on the earth. He says that Canada in not many years will have a greater population than the United States and a greater commerce. As it is now, he says that the people of Boston are compelled to work harder and longer for a living than the people of Wood stock. Our Woodstock contemporary might have strengthened this statement by recording that of 180 immigrants entered that place last year 109 were Canadians who had tried the United States as a place of residence and had returned to Canada, preferring it and believing it to be a more promising field for settlement.—*Empire.*

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE Dominion revenue for the first three quarters of the present fiscal year was $23,225,000 and the expenditure $22,707,000; surplus $5,500,000.

THE Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of Japan, on 31st. ult., steamed a mile on the Clyde at the rate of 19 knots an hour. She then proceeded on her trial trip of 500 miles.

THE gross earnings of the C. P. R. from January 1st to March 1st were $2,703,725. The net profits were $666,535, a gain of $292,184 as compared with the same period last year.

THE latest scheme to gain notoriety and cash is that of eight cranks in New York, who are making an effort to go without sleep for seven days and nights. The winner will receive a $500 purse.

THIS is what the New York Herald has to say regarding the farmers of Nebraska: "The farmers of Nebraska are having a hard race with their mortgages, but the mortgages keep three laps ahead without half trying." This is not the view of a "Tory organ."

THE reports circulated by the opposition press that Blaine was opposed to the discussion of a reasonable reciprocity treaty with Canada, have again proved to be canards. A late Washington despatch says that Blaine is anxious to promote trade with this country on a fair basis.

THE London Standard of a recent date says: "Canada will almost inevitably thrive, and its enemies from within are easily dealt with. As a salutary example it might, perhaps, be advisable to burnish up a forgotten law against treason and hang one or two prominent rascals, who are doing mischief to earn American dollars, but this is a case for the consideration of the executive on the spot."

THE Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of Japan made an excellent record on her trial trip. She ran a mile at a mean speed of 18.91 knots, being a knot and a half above the speed stipulated in the contract. The engins developed nearly ten thousand horse-power. Rapid progress is being made with the Empress of China, the last of the Canadian Pacific's new fleet.

THE bye-elections take place to-morrow. Reports from the East Point and Fort Augustus districts are most favorable for the Government candidates. The city candidates are Dr. Jenkins and Mr. Henry C. Douse. From a political point of view the contest lacks interest, as neither candidate, so far as we are aware, has declared whether he will support or oppose the Government.

ON Friday last Sir Charles Tupper telegraphed to Sir John McDonald, from Washington, that Secretary of State, Blaine, would, on Monday, receive a delegation, representing the Dominion Government. On Saturday, Sir Charles arrived at Ottawa, when a cabinet council was held, after which Sir John Thongson, Finance Minister Foster and Sir Charles left immediately for Washington.

SENATOR HOWLAN who is about leaving for England has been delegated by the Dominion Government to call at St. John's Newfoundland, and confer with Premier Whiteway regarding trade matters, mutually interesting Canada and Newfoundland. After this interview he will proceed immediately to London to set the tunnel question fairly before Sir Douglas Fox. The Senator has sailed for England.

A Mr. Jacoby has introduced a bill into the British House of Commons, which if made law, will empower all London householders who like the hurdy-gurdy scarce, to put a stop to the organ grinder within a quarter of a mile of their premises. Such a law would make quite a hiatus in the small boys schedule of fun; while depriving many who seldom if ever have the pleasure of hearing any other than the street piano's music.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER left Ottawa for New York, on Tuesday of last week, on route for England. It is said that, before sialing, he would visit the British Minister at Washington, and ascertain how matters stand regarding the proposed conference on trade matters. It is understood that his return to England is rendered somewhat urgent by the probable discussion of Newfoundland matters there in which Canada is interested. He and Senator Howlan may safely be trusted to watch Canadian interests closely, even in view of the strong delegation which Newfoundland proposes to send.

THE Melbourne (Australia) Argus speaking of Unrestricted Reciprocity in its issue of Feb. 17th says: "How can a colony impose diferential duties against the Mother Country, and yet hope long to remain an integral part of the Empire? It can well be understood why the friends of national unity, the upholders of the Imperal connection, are fighting against the 'coaxing policy' of the States, and it is a pleasure to read in the cable messages that they are fighting with every prospect of a solid victory." Seemingly the Australians, distant though they are, fully understood the issue in the late election.

ACCORDING to a despatch from Toronto to the New York Sun the Dominion Government is "in extreme danger," and the Liberals hope to defeat it. Well, hope tells many a flattering tale which was never realized, though it comforts weak human nature for the time being. We learn further from this interesting Munchausen that "it is feared" the Canadian Government will obtain a reciprocal trade treaty at Washington. Who "fears" it? Surely no patriotic Canadian is "afraid" of such a thing. Subsidized traitors, whose bread and butter depends upon injuring Canada, may be.—*Empire.*

NOWADAYS every man, no matter what his occupation or profession may be, he wishes to have it incorporated by act of Parliament. The latest innovation is that of the English chimney sweeps, who want Parliament to pass a bill elevating them into a close corporation, and allowing no one who is not registered and certificated to practise. Like all other corporations, the registration would be in the hands of the sweeps themselves. It is also proposed to impose a fine on any person having his chimney swept by other than a certificated sweep. The Empire commenting on the bill says:

The powers asked for are not much greater than those the state grants to other close corporations, and if the sweeps can not make out a good case for themselves all the lawyers, doctors and members of other privileged bodies ought in common consistency to vote for them.

"IF Sir John Macdonald's methods of suppressing the will of the country develop much further the only logical method of relief left would be for the voters to provide themselves, as in South America, with bayonets instead of ballots, and the bayonets of the majority would have to remain fixed until their will was carried into effect."—Montreal Witness.

This ridiculous appeal to the people of Canada can have no other effect than to cause a smile of pity and contempt for the man who would so far insult his fellow countrymen, as to suppose that an appeal to them to resort to mob law could have any force. In South America, which the Witness holds up as a model, such an appeal would likely have the effect of depriving the writer of his liberty and, possibly of his life In Europe the paper would be suppressed and in the United States, such an appeal would likely result in the editor's being tarred and feathered. In Canada we can afford to laugh at such silly ebullitions of temper and let them pass unheeded; but it is a sad commentary on the moral debasement of the once great Liberal party to see its leading organ in the Province of Quebec descend to such despicable means in its endeavour to influence public opinion against Canada's greatest statesman.

LIST OF CENSUS OFFICERS.

Following are the names of those who constitute the census staff for this Province:

Richard Hunt, Chief Officer.

Commissioners for Prince County—George R. Montgomery, Alberton; Charles B. McNeill, Summerside.

Commissioners for Queen's County—Daniel Ross, Kinross; Henry C. Lawson, Stanhope.

Commissioners for King's County—Harvey D. McEwen, Lot 40 Station; Augustine J. McInnis, Murray River.

ENUMERATORS FOR PRINCE COUNTY.

Summerside—Augustine J. McLellan, Watson Clarke, Colin McLennan.

Lot 1—Charles Dalton, Joseph E. Richard, Tignish.
Lot 2—W. P. Callaghan, Miminigash; Joseph H. Gaudet, Tignish.
Lot 3—James Palmer, Miminigash.
Lot 4—Daniel McAlduff, John A. Keefe, Alberton.
Lot 5—John C. Dorion, Bloomfield.
Lot 6—W T. Turner, O'Leary Station.
Lot 7—Peter Doyle, Campbelton.
Lot 8—John Kier Ramsay, West Point
Lot 9—A. B. Brennan, Coleman.
Lot 10—Apolinarus McDonald.
Lot 11—James Moran.
Lot 12—Albert Williams, Bideford.
Lot 13—John M. Forbes, Tyne Valley.
Lot 14—Angus J. McLennan, Grand River.
Lot 15—Lawrence Arsenault, Egmont Bay.
Lot 16—Jerome LeClair.
Lot 17—Gilbert Gaudet, Miscouche; Peter Morrison, St. Eleanor's.
Lot 18—Stephen Campbell, Indian River; Henry Stewart, Hamilton.
Lot 19—Joseph McMillan, Kensington.
Lot 25—Marcus Deacon, Freetown.
Lot 26—Thomas McCabe, Kinkora.
Lot 27—Donald Matheson, Searltown.
Lot 28—Nelson Howatt, Tryon.

ENUMERATORS FOR QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Charlottetown—Bernard O'Callaghan, John Leahy, John Higgins, Henry A. Harvie, Lewis P. Tanton.
Royalty—John Berrigan.
Lot 20—G. W. McKinnon, Graham's Road; Daniel Sullivan, Clinton.
Lot 21—William Carr, Albert Simpson, French River.
Lot 22—William Hogan, Hope River.
Lot 23—John M. Robertson, Cavendish.
Lot 24—Andrew Dorion, Rustico; Hector McRae, Wheatley River.
Lot 29—Oliver B. Wadman, Crapaud; Wm. Patrick, DeSable.
Lot 30—Wm. Bradley, Kelly's Cross; Angus McDougald, Argyle Shore.
Lot 31—Donald E Campbell, Darlington; Patrick J. Berrigan, New Haven.
Lot 32—John Hooper, Milton; Alexander C. Shaw, St. Catherines.
Lot 33—Stephen G. Lawson, Charlottetown.
Lot 34—George Duck, Pleasant Grove; Alfred Vessey, Lot 34.
Lot 35—John Angus McAuley, Grand Tracadie; James E. Lafferty, Vetter's Corner.
Lot 36—Angus C McAuley, Tracadie River; James E. Kelly, Fort Augustus.
Lot 37—James McCormack, French Village; Thomas W. Cowan, Mount Stewart.
Lot 48—Benjamin Jenkins, Mount Albion; Joseph Power, Mermaid.
Lot 49—William Acorn, Pownal; Duncan Carmichael, Elliotsvale.
Lot 50—Patrick Murphy, China Point; Donald Campbell, Kinross.
Lot 57—John Murchison, Point Prim; Philip Curran, Newton.
Lot 58—Murdock Morrison, Pinette; Samuel McPherson, Murray Harbor Road.
Lot 60—William Ross, Flat River; Norman McKenzie, Rona.
Lot 62—Joseph Saunders, Belle Creek.
Lot 65—Neil Currie, David McEwen, Long Creek.
Lot 67—James McDonald, Emerald; James R. Elliott, Elliotts.

KING'S COUNTY.

Georgetown—Thomas Henry.
Lot 33—Lewis Walker, Peakes Station.
Lot 39—Lawrence Byrne, Byrne's Road.
Lot 40—John McGregor, Bangor.
Lot 41—John G. McInnis, Head St. Peter's Bay.
Lot 42—Anthony McCormack, Fox River.
Lot 43—John A. Dingwell, Fortune.
Lot 44—Hugh Campbell, Souris West.
Lot 45—Ronald McDonald, John Garrett, Souris East.
Lot 46—Charles McEachern, Bayfield.
Lot 47—Colin Campbell, North Lake.
Lot 51—Thomas Cochrane, Baldwin's Road.
Lot 52—Terence Power, New Perth.
Lot 53—Alfred Gordon, New Perth.
Lot 54—John A. Cameron, Upton.
Lot 55—Angus McLellan, Narrows Creek.
Lot 56—Angus A. McDonald, Little Pond.
Lot 61—Bernard Kearney, Sturgeon.
Lot 63—William McPherson, Glen William.
Lot 64—Charles Brehaut, John Kelley, Murray Harbor South.
Lot 66—Patrick Koughan, Elliotvale.

SATURDAY night's fire alarm was for a few sparks seen coming out of the chimney of St. Peter's Church.

THE premises of Bernard Toole, Dorchester Street east, were entered on Saturday night, and his whole stock in trade, consisting of some twelve bottles of "exhilerating fluid" and a small cask of beer, stolen.

GEORGE CARTER & Co. Illustrated Seed Catalogue for 1891 has been received. From a perusal of the same, we would recommend the farmer needing seeds—who of course always wishes to know where the article giving the best returns may be procured—to deal with this energetic firm. All kinds of farm, garden and flower seeds may be obtained there.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SEWING CIRCLE.

THE annual meeting of St. Vincent De Paul Sewing Circle was held on Thursday evening. In the absence of the Director, Father McElmeel, the Rev. James Morrison read the annual report as follows:

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT.

In submitting for your approval the Fifth Annual Report of the St. Vincent De Paul's Ladies Sewing Circle, it is proper to remark that the Association has this year been longer engaged in work, has had a greater number of active members, and has spent a greater amount of money than in any former year. The total number of members was sixty-two—of these twenty were honorary, forty-two active. The number of meetings was sixteen, and the average attendance at each meeting twenty-four.

On the fifth of November the first meeting of the season was held, and the following Office Bearers were elected:

Rev. Father McElmeel—Treasurer.
Mrs. D. Reddin—President.
Katie Caven—Secretary.

Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given on the first Thursday of each month

The funds at the disposal of the Society amounted to three hundred and forty-three dollars and forty-three cents. This amount was received from the following sources—

Contribution of Active Members	$ 47 60
" " of Honorary Members	20 00
Members of the League of the Cross	52 00
Rev. Father McElmeel	5 00
Proceeds of concert (less $13.25 expenses)	74 93
Trustees of Connolly's Estate for School Boys' Clothing	143 93
Total	$343 43

This amount was expended as follows:

Paid for dress goods, cloth, wincey, cotton, sacques, shawls, scarfs, etc	$185 47	
Paid for boots and shoes	127 00	
Cash given to sick, etc	30 00	342 47
Balance		96

Leaving a balance of ninety-six cents in favor of the Society.

The following is a list of the clothing distributed to the poor:—120 pairs boots, 30 shirts, 64 coats, 66 pants, 120 articles underclothing, 58 pairs socks and stockings, 16 caps, 25 sacques, 20 shawls, 24 aprons and pinafores, 28 dresses (large) 25 children's dresses, 42 underskirts, 7 bonnets and hats, 6 sheets, 10 pillow slips, 8 gowns, 17 vests, 26 scarfs, 32 pairs mits, 25 articles of sundries.

In addition to the above, fifty yards of cotton, 30 yards of dress goods, 10 yards of homespun, 16 yards of flannel, and cloth for three boys suits, were furnished to persons who undertook to have the material made into clothing.

The Society has also to acknowledge, with gratitude, the following donations: Mrs McQuaid, large web cloth; Mrs. Eden, dress goods, socks and stockings; Mr. Alfred McEachern, 6 pairs felt overboots, socks and overalls; Mrs. B. Callaghan, socks, stockings, etc.; Mrs. Fontana, 4 pairs of stockings; Prowse Brothers gave a boy a complete suit of clothing.

Donations of left-off clothing were also received from ladies of the congregation.

Respectfully submitted,

KATIE CAVEN, Secretary.

Ch'town, April 2, 1891.

After the reading of the report, the children attending the Convent of De Notre Dame, gave a literary and musical entertainment for the amusement of the ladies. The meeting closed with Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The music with organ, violin and harp, was very beautiful.

THE CHILIAN WAR.

San Francisco, 1st.—Private advices from Valparaiso state that the ironclad Blanco, belonging to the insurgents, recently attempted to blow up the armed Government tug Florence with a fish torpedo. The torpedo missed the tug, but struck a big floating drydock, blowing it to pieces. The Blanco was thercupon treated to a hot fire of shot and shell from every gun in the forts and steamed out of the harbor. The same night a torpedo boat and the tug Florence stole out to attack the Blanco. The ironclad was in company with the sloop of war O'Higgins. Both ships compelled the Government vessels to return to the harbor and followed in hot pursuit. A heavy shell from the Blanco struck the Florence, blowing her out of the water, any every one of her crew of 77 men were either killed or wounded. A broadside from the O Higgins knocked the torpedo boat all to pieces. The two insurgent vessels then turned their attention to the forts, and a lively battle ensued. A shell from the fort struck the O'Higgins and went clear through her Another shell caused a gun on her quarter-deck to explode. The deck was literally torn out of the vessel and nine men out of the gun's crew of twelve were blown to atoms. The sloop was at once taken out of danger of the forts.

Santiago de Chili, 1st.—The elections just held have resulted in a complete triumph for the Liberals. It is reported the situation in which the insurgents at Iquique find themselves is most desperate.

The Chilian Government flotilla is almost ready to proceed against the rebel ships. A desperate conflict is inevitable.

OBITUARY.

At McAulay's Settlement, Lot 52, on March 31st, James McAulay, Sr., of that place, passed away, leaving a widow and eight children (living) to mourn their loss. Mr. McAulay was one of the pioneers of King's County, and was born at Warren Farm, near Charlottetown, in 1810, his father being the late Hugh McAulay, farmer for the Governor of P. E. Island at that time. When quite a young man, James McAulay learned the trade of tailoring, and busily plied his needle and scissors among the early settlers of King's County. Afterwards purchasing a block of land on Lot 52, when it was in a wilderness state, he lived to see the forest disappear and broad fields and substantial buildings take its place. Mr. McAulay was well and deservedly respected by his friends and neighbors, and for many years was a delegate from his settlement to the King's County Liberal-Conservative Association, of which he was a warm and loyal supporter.

His remains were interred with all the rites of the church in the cemetery attached to St. Teresa's Church, on Thursday, April 2nd. His funeral was largely attended by persons of different religious persuasions. May his soul rest in peace.

$745.00 IN GOLD FOR A WIFE.

WE will give to the first person telling us before June 1st, 1891, where in the Bible the word "WIFE" is first found $100, 00 in gold. To the next $50 00. To the third, $25.00. To the fourth $20.00. To the fifth $15.00. To the sixth, $10; to the next 25. $5 each. To the next 12, $2 each.

To the person sending in the last correct answer, we will give $100 in gold. To the next to the last $50, and so on same as from the first. With your answer send 25 cts. in silver, or 27 cts. in stamps. for a box of Dr. Cole's Blood and Liver Pills, the best Blood, Liver, and Stomach Pill ever made. Sure cure for sick headache. Don't Gripe REMEMBER the presents are ABSOLUTELY FREE, being given away to dvertise Dr. Cole's Perfect Pills and Family Remedies. At the close of the contest the names and addresses of all the prize winners will appear in THIS paper. We refer you to the Traders' Bank of Orillia. Send at once and be first. Address, HOME SPECIFIC CO. ORILLIA, ONT.

THE WEEK'S DIARY.

La Grippe has struck Fredericton, N. B.

A large cigar factory is to be started in Halifax.

The Nova Scotia Legislature opened Thursday.

Russia is fomenting trouble in the Balkan provinces.

Sir Hector Langevin has decided to sit for Richelieu County.

Floods are feared at Montreal owing to the great rise in the St. Laurence.

In Chicago the death rate from La Grippe is beyond the capacity of the undertakers.

Lord Rosebury succeeds Earl Granville as leader of the Liberals in the House of Lords.

Whiteman & Keith's shoe factory at Brocton, Mass., was burned on Thursday. Loss $130,000.

Rumors of war between Hayti and San Domingo are current. Cause: the old boundary line dispute.

Ten persons were killed and several injured, by an explosion in the coal mine at Apedale, Staffordshire, Eng.

General Herbert has been sent from Ottawa to straighten out the wrangling between military officers at Halifax.

Chas. Hewson fell over a cliff 20 feet high at Shulee, N. S. on Thursday, sustaining injuries from which he died the same nigt.

Earl Granville is dead. He was one of Gladstone's most powerful supporters since the split in the Liberal party on the Irish question.

The parliamentary contest in North Sligo on Thursday, resulted in the election of the McCarthyite candidate, Mr. Collery, by about 200 majority.

Duffy & Hutchinson's file and spring factory at Cote St. Paul, a suburb of Montreal, was destroyed Saturday morning. Loss, $55,000.

A desperate fight between deputy sheriffs and 400 of the 12,000 striking coal miners took place near Pittsburg, Pa., on Thursday. Eleven rioters were killed.

In the event of the Australasian colonies adopting a constitution similar to that of Canada, it is rumored that the Marquis of Lorne will be the first Governor-General.

Cardinal Lavigiere's band of warrior monks took the vows for the crusade against slavery at Bikara, Algeria, on Monday, and started for various points in Africa on Tuesday.

Secretary Blaine has received the following telegram from Kansas cowboys: "A hundred thousand Kansas cowboys would like to spend the summer at Rome. Can you furnish transportation?"

Wednesday last the Naturalization Bureau at New York was besieged by about 300 Italians who wished to become American citizens, so as to avoid being drafted into the service of the Italian government should war occur.

A lady employe, named Quinn, of Morgan's dry goods house, Montreal, was last week discovered stealing large quantities of goods from her employers. She incriminated several other girls She was discharged, but will not be prosecuted.

Ferguson, the Halifax photographer, who was found guilty of indecent assault on a little girl, was on Thursday sentenced by the Chief Justice to two years in the county gaol and 40 lashes, 20 to be given within a month, and the other twenty a month before the expiration of his sentence.

Col. John P. Nolan, member of Parliament for North Galway, was set upon by a crowd of women of Sligo on the 1ts inst, and very roughly handled. The women surrounded him, hooted at him, pelted him with stones, mud, etc, tore his clothing and finally crowned him with an old iron pot.

All but 4 of the 11 New Orleans victims were naturalized American citizens. The 4 whom Consul Corte claims were entitled to the protection of the Italian government are: Trahina, Bagnetto, Monisterio and Comitz. Bagnetto is a fugitive murderer from Palermo; and the two last have very bad records.

Italians in the States seem determined to avenge their countrymen by the destruction of property. Thursday two attempts were made to wreck the express on the Baltimore & Ohio R R.; and the store buildings of the Baltimore & Ohio, at Constitution, were blown up with dynamite, causing heavy losses.

Whatever truth there may be in the reports as to the attack on Pittsburg in case of trouble with Italy, it is a fact that for the past week an unusual number of Italians have been arriving there daily. The police have quietly secured a list of the names of several hundred Italian boarding houses, and new arrivals are under the strictest supervision.

Parnell has received another set back. In the elections for poor law guardians in Northwest Cork, the McCarthyite candidates were returned two to one. The ward was supposed to be a Parnellite stronghold. The result will probably decide Parnell not to risk his seat in Parliament by resigning and appealing to his constituents.

Secretary-for-War Stanhope, in a speech at Grimsby on the 1st announced that the Government had determined that every new vessel built in England which was big enough for the purpose and the owner of which was willing to accept the Government's conditions should be fitted to receive armament on the shortest notice.

Strained relations exist between Italy and the United States over the New Orleans murders. The Italian minister at Washington has been called home. The U. S. government are willing to compensate the families of the murdered men, but the Italian Premier insists on the culprits being punished. This the Federal Government is unable to do, it being a matter for the Grand Jury of New Orleans to decide.

John Maitland Macdonald, a cousin of Sir John, and one of the most remarkable characters in the country, died at Fort Smith, Ark., on the 1st inst. He was a geologist, mineralogist, mining expert and a speculator. He squandered three fortunes in England, Australia and America. He inherited the title of Lord Maitland from his mother, Lady Maitland, which he never assumed. He held a commission in a lancer regiment and was a class mate of David Livingstone the explorer. For two years he was held a captive by Arabs and ransomed by the English ransom fund.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Can you read? Then take a glance at P. Callaghan's announcement.

Read Beer & Goff's advertisement of "Good Tea" in this week's issue.

D. A. Bruce throws out some valuable hints to those in need of a new hat.

Dr. James' Nerve Beans, a new discovery, and sure cure for Nervous Debility, etc.

All troubled with impaired sight would do well to read E. W. Taylor's ad. in another column.

See Dodd & Rogers' announcement in another column They offer big inducements to carriage builders.

Farmers, Attention! The Spring planting will soon commence, and good fresh seed must necessarily be sown in order to attain the best results Where such seed can be purchased, you will learn from Geo. Carter & Co's ad. in this issue.

K. D. C. Is Guaranteed.

CANADA'S FARMING LANDS.

The following laudatory references of the press of the old country to the reports of the visiting tenant farmers will give some idea of the manner in which these reports are viewed across the Atlantic.

THEIR VALUE INESTIMABLE.

From the Liverpool Courier.

The value of these reports, as independent testimony of British farmers well acquainted with all the details and with every aspect of agriculture, cannot be over estimated. They afford the reliable means of obtaining information concerning Canada which is free from the slightest suspicion of exaggeration such as might attach in the minds of many desiring emigrants to reports emanating from those who are avowedly anxious to draw population into the Dominion. The facilities afforded by the Canadian Government for the free dissemination of the reports in this country through the Government agents (Mr. John H. S. Dyke, Canton buildings, Water street, is the Canadian Government agent in Liverpool), from whom they may be obtained on application, ensures wide diffusion of information on the true state of affairs in Canada.

THE EFFECT OF THE REPORTS.

From the Leicester Journal.

The reports of the tenant farmer delegation's visit to Canada, if carefully perused and bravely acted upon by emigrants to the Dominion, should prove the means of showing thousands of men and women who are now struggling unsuccessfully with poverty in England, how to make a new start in life, and win cheerful comfort, and even substantial prosperity.

HONEST EVIDENCE.

From the Newcastle Chronicle.

For those anxious to find homes in the far west the pamphlets in question are invaluable. It sometimes happens that agents get up glowing accounts of regions into which they wish to direct the stream of emigration. But the farmers' reports have been prepared with an honest purpose, and state facts without indulging the pleasures of the imagination.

RELIABLE AND TRUSTWORTHY.

From the Manchester Courier

The Dominion Minister of Agriculture could have adopted no better means of making known the excellent resources of the country, and to the British public the reports published by the delegates will be of the greatest value. People have begun to view with suspicion the glowing accounts given of emigration fields by agents, and, no doubt, at times, worthless and inaccurate statements have been made, but the four little pamphlets that have been issued for distribution in the three kingdoms by the delegates can be accepted as thoroughly reliable and trustworthy. Being practical men, they have recorded everything and left out nothing which will help the reader to form a just estimate of the country. In order that no suspicious mind might accuse the delegates of being biased, the Canadian Government allowed them to go where they pleased and see what they liked. The result is that we have a thoroughly impartial account of the advantages and disadvantages of the territories in the Dominion.

ELOQUENT TESTIMONY OF PROGRESS.

From the Cornish Post.

Viewed in the light of the experience of the last farmers' delegation that visited Canada 10 years ago, the report is a striking confirmation of the views then expressed, and eloquent testimony of the progress that has been achieved during that interval. For all practical purposes the reports are far and away the best and most reliable literature available for those who wish to learn the true condition of life and work and the prospects for settlers in our great dependency.

IMPARTIAL AND, THEREFORE, CONVINCING.

From the Boston Independent.

The delegates have much to say that is fresh based on their practical knowledge of agriculture, and they are to be congratulated on the spirit of impartiality in which they carried out their task.

NOT GOING FROM HOME.

From the Glasgow Times.

Plenty of room, indeed! If capable Highlanders at home could only see in vision the prosperity and comfort of those who at home had lived from hand to mouth, they would not hesitate, but would at once hasten to join their friends, who are able to have from 18 to 80 and 100 acres under wheat, and to sell 20 head of cattle in a year, yet have 40 head more! But Canada is a land of many provinces, each having its own peculiarities and merits, with openings for thousands upon thousands of men, especially agriculturists, with experience, a little wealth and an abundance of the spirit of enterprise. In going to Canada such people are not going from home, or among strangers, but to a part of the old empire, and among friends who are of their own blood and kindred.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

The world's half-mile walking record has been broken by H. G. Klink, Jr., the present champion one-mile walker of the world. He did the ½ mile in 2 mins. and 55 secs. on a sandy track, five laps to the half mile. The former ½ mile record was 3 mins 12½ secs.

There is no horse who has demonstrated his excellence as a speed producer in a more remarkable degree than Alcantara, record 2.23, son of George Wilkes. His showing of 33 in the list is larger than any horse of his age, 14 years, has ever had to his credit, and there is not a doubt that the coming season will place him at the head of all George Wilkes' sons as a producer of speed.

The National regatta to be held on the Potomac the coming summer promises to be a great success. Over 40 organizations will be present, embracing the champion Bradfords in four's and eight's, the famous Atlanta eight, the old time Narragansetts, the Ottawa and Toronto clubs, the Manhattan's and New York Athletics, and picke ones from the Schuylkill navy, besides the pick of New York, Newark, Chicago, Richmond, Albany, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Offers from English and American syndicates for the famous Nursery stud of the late August Belmont have all been refused and the greatest collection of thoroughbreds on the continent will be sold shortly at Tattersall's, of New York. The stud includes St. Blaise, the Derby winner of '83; his consort Susquehan a, dam of Potomac, the winner of the futurity, and other famous stallions, brood mares, foals of 1891 and yearlings of 1890. Over a hundred head of magnificent horseflesh will be placed under the hammer. The stallions, five in number, are: St. Blaise, the most valuable stallion in America, The Ill Used, Fiddlesticks, Magnetizer and Non Such.

The Rugby football championship of England, for the season 1890-91 has been settled by Lancashire easily defeating Gloucestershire. The score was a mammoth one, being 4 goals, 2 tries and 2 minors to nothing. The Champions' record during the season is an especially brilliant one, they having won in all their 10 matches, scoring 27 goals and 33 tries against 6 tries. For the third year in succession the West of Scotland Club has won the club championship of Scotland. They also went through the season without meeting defeat.

Two men entered the house of Michael Strominger at Lewisberry, Pa., recently and compelled the aged farmer to hand over $2000 with which he intended paying a debt on his farm. They bound and gagged Mrs. Strominger, the aged wife of the farmer, and when the cloth was removed from her face it was discovered she had been suffocated.

T. C. HUMBERT has placed on the express between St. John and Halifax a signal box, that announces in advance the 63 stations on the route in such a plain way that all passengers can see the names at a glance. A gong attachment announces each successive