THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1887.

Reciprocity.

DURING the late election campaign the different Grit candidates had a great deal to say about reciprocity and what they would do towards procuring the same, if only returned to Parliament. Indeed, Mr. Welsh promised that if he should be elected, we would have reciprocity inside of six months. It appears quite possible from the result of the election in Queen's County, that there were some people foolish enough to believe Mr. Welsh when he made these reckless statements. He is elected now, and we feel sure the misguided electors who voted for him. will await with the gravest anxiety the inauguration by him of a reciprocity treaty between the Dominion of Canada and the United States. But, in all seriousness, let us examine this question of reciprocity, more or less in detail. Reciprocity means a reciprocal free interchange of goods between two parties, individuals or nations, as the case may be. That is to say one is willing to sell to the other the goods which he possesses free of duty on condition that the other will act in like manner with him regarding the goods the latter may have to dispose of. From this it is quite evident that such an arrangement cannot be entered into without the consent of both parties, and that either party is not likely to give his consent unless he hopes to derive some benefit from the agreement. Now what are the facts regarding a reciprocity treaty between this country and the United States? The Dominion Government led by Sir John Macdonald, has put on record its willingness to negotiate such a treaty with our Republican neighbors; but up to a recent date the latter did not show any very great desire to reciprocate with us. Sir John seeing this and knowing that our fisheries were much coveted by the *Yankees*, and that so long as they could manage to fish in our waters unmolested, they would not be disposed to treat with us in a friendly manner, had our coast guarded against the depredations of Uncle Sam. The result was that their fishing industries were, last season, to a great extent a failure, and so chagrined did our neighbors feel over the matter that Senator Frye and a few other New England boasters, are making warlike speeches against Canada in the U. S. Senate. So much annoyed were the Americans because Canada insisted upon her legal rights that they used every means in their power to defeat Sir John and his party at the recent Dominion elections. It is said that hundreds of thousands of dollars of American money were spent in the hope of accomplishing their nefarious designs. The conclusions to be drawn from all this are quite obvious. They know that if the Grits got into power they would have everything their own way, as they had when Canada was so unfortunate as to be governed by this party for a few short years. What else would ever cause them to make such exertions to defeat Sir John and his party, than the fear that if reintrusted with the destines of Canada he would insist upon a still more vigorous protection of our fisheries, and that they would in the end be compelled to grant our rights. Now, in the face of all this, it is mere nonsense for the Grits to talk of reciprocity. The people of the United States are always alive to their own interests and never loose an opportunity of making a dollar. They see that with Sir John Macdonald at the head of affairs in Canada there is not much chance for them to get any advantage of this country. But with the Grits in power they think they could have things about as they wish.

The whole question may be summed up in a nutshell. With the Grits in power the Yankees would have things their own way; the Grits are, therefore, the friends of the Yankees, but the friends of the Yankees cannot be the friends of Canada; therefore the Grits are not the friends of Canada.

The Grit Catastrophe.

THE Grits deposed Hon. Alexr. McKenzie when, by crowding them upon a "revenue tariff" platform, that worthy old Scotchman was endeavoring to save them from political destruction. He was too shrewd, so long as the Americans persisted in their unreasonableness, to adopt any other policy. But his followers knew better; and they shook him off. The great Blake's services could be obtained, and under his lead they were certain to climb into office.

What is the result? Starting from Mr. McKenzie's "platform," "the serene-souled" Blake and his followers commenced climbing the ladder and kicking out the rungs as they ascended, until the *top* round—the N. P.—gave way, and what was once known as the Grit "platform" lay smashed, on the sand pit., beyond recognition. It is true the new leader and a few of his followers escaped, but the damage done is irreparable.

THE Cape Traverse Branch Railway is still blocked up with snow.

Before and After.

THE widespread impression that a change of Government was inevitable undoubtedly helped to defeat our Liberal-Conservative candidates at the recent elections. It was said and sung by the Grit press and party that Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick had turned Grit in Provincial politics, that the other Provinces would return enough supporters of Blake, without this Island, to swamp the Tories, and that it would be suicidal for us to elect men to sit in Opposition.

We warned the electors against this delusion. On the 18th February we pointed out that, "notwithstanding Grit predictions, they were routed horse, foot and artillery in 1878; in 1882, despite all their predictions, they were almost annihilated;" and that, from all appearances, a similar fate awaited them on the 22nd. In view of the great victory won by Sir John Macdonald, and the crushing defeat of Mr. Blake on that day, we leave the electors to decide whether or not the HERALD read the signs of the times correctly.

It was fitting that the *Patriot*, which now rejoices at having six Grits harnessed to Blake, should be the medium of all this rubbish about a change of Government. Every issue of that delectable sheet teemed with Grit fabrications, purporting to be telegraphic news, for the purpose of deceiving the electors into voting the Grit ticket. Now that a majority of the electors have allowed themselves to be influenced, more or less, by such devices, we reproduce a few specimens of Grit logic for the amusement of those who turned a deaf ear to it previous to the elections. Here is a paragraph that appeared January 24th:

"The Conservative Government will be overthrown on Washington's birthday. A good day for a good deed."

It did not occur to the writer that he was outraging the memory of a man who, it is said, was incapable of telling a lie. At Mount Stewart Mr. Welsh vouchsafed the following information:—

"If we had Reciprocity we would have a good market for our produce in spite of what Mr. Campbell said But our Ottawa rulers wont try to get it, but the new government will try."

No doubt he was not then aware that he can "speak now" without injuring the proposed "new government." But the *Patriot* foresaw wonderful things on Feb. 4th. That long-talked-of "policy" was foreshadowed thus:—

"Under it economy will be introduced into the management of public affairs, corruption will cease, and the country be governed in the interests of the people."

It is needless to say the Grits will have an opportunity of seeing such a policy carried out during the next five years. On Jan 22nd our contemporary also took occasion to dash off another prophecy, respecting the Quebec Government. We quote as follows:—

"Mr. Mercier, as leader of the Liberal party, will be called on to-day to form a government. Not more than a few weeks will elapse till the Ottawa Boodlers following in the wake of their Quebec minions will have to go through the same performance."

We thought at the time that our prophetic neighbor was too previous, but we said nothing. We saw he was getting worse every day, and concluded to let him go ahead, while we took notes of such as the following, from a "reliable private source," in reference to Sir Charles Tupper at Amherst:—

"At eight o'clock Sir Charles took the floor and gave an eloquent speech, but did not go into the great questions of the day, his chief topic being the grand C. P. R., the greatest achievement that the world ever saw, etc., etc. The speech was masterly, and well worth hearing. Then came the Hon. Mr. Pipes, the Liberal candidate for Cumberland, and I was amazed at the manner in which he handled Sir Charles. Long before his time was up the people were cheering Pipes to the echo. Mr. Pipes is a man of splendid physique—over six feet high and well proportioned. He has a clear, powerful voice, and in quickness of wit, and keenness of sarcasm, excels any man I have ever heard. It was amusing to see Sir Charles writhing under the lash. He would squirm, roll his eyes, bite his lips, and at times apparently, could hardly contain himself. You know Sir Charles has the skin of an alligator, and it is a hard matter to pierce his hide, but it was done by Mr. Pipes most effectually. After Mr. Pipes' speech the people were nearly crazy with cheering, Sir Charles' second speech was merely a tirade of abuse of his opponent, and only a few of Mr. Pipes minor points were touched by him. Then Mr. Pipes came on with his rejoinder, and it was like an avalanche. In the midst of it Sir Charles sprang up to his feet, and the audience became frantic. Nothing could be heard but hisses, and 'Down with Tupper!' 'Down with Tupper!' Mr. Pipes soon quieted the crowd, and told them to listen for a moment to what the 'high commissioner' had to say, and then concluded his own address amidst deafening cheers, which were taken up by people on the street. This is what the *Examiner* calls Sir Charles flooring Pipes."

Since learning that Sir Charles smashed the Grits, Pipes and all, out of sight, by piling up a majority of 600 votes over his "crushing" opponents, we have cut out the foregoing and pasted it in our scrap-book for reference. In future we shall watch that "reliable private source" closely. But Sir Charles' case, bad as it was, was not half so pitiful as that of Sir John Macdonald. Our kind-hearted neighbor was exceedingly lachrymose at the prospect of the veteran Premier being defeated. On Feb. 3rd it expressed its sympathy as follows:

"By yesterday's telegram we are informed that, in an address to the electors of Kingston, Sir John spoke as follows:—

"This may possibly be the last occasion on which I will ask the support of any constituency. You may then conscientiously give me your support, for which I will feel deeply grateful."

POOR Sir John. It is hard lines when the only ground upon which he can ask his constituents for support, is *that it may possibly be the last time he will ask*, fully in the past.

the support of any constituency. Oh, do give me your support and *I will feel deeply grateful*. Was there ever a more pitiful spectacle presented than the above? No stronger evidence could be required to show that his public acts have lost for him the confidence of the people, than the fact that he is now compelled to go on his knees, and supplicate for support because *it will possibly be the last time he will ask it.*"

Seeing that Sir John has been elected in two constituencies, one of which gave him a majority of 1,200 votes, we think, to say the least, our contemporary was "at sea." Again on the 21st it said:

"From reliable sources we learn that Sir John has, within the past few days, filled every vacant seat in the Senate, on the Bench and in the Civil Service—Ministers are having scores of their relations placed in fat offices. Everything at Ottawa points to the conclusion that the Tories have given up all hopes of Sir John being sustained."

No doubt the foregoing information was received through the "reliable source" that furnished the *Globe*, a few days previously, with the brutal statement that Sir John had lost his reason.

We were so accustomed to editorial flourishes of this kind that we enjoyed them immensely; but when the *Patriot's* "Machine Poet" who, we presume, was an outsider, had the audacity to fix the date of the fulfilment of the Terms of Union as follows, the feelings of the Grits can be more easily imagined than described:

"With the Mainland connected our Island will be
Whenever the Liberals in power yon see."

Heaven forbid! In the language of our Grit friends, the man should be "crushed" who gave expression to such a sentiment.

As already remarked, in reference to despatches, our Grit contemporary excelled itself. We quote:

"HALIFAX, Feb. 21.—Liberals are safe for at least two-thirds of the seats in Nova Scotia."

This prediction was simply the truth reversed. The Grits have just won one-third of the seats in question. Again it said:

"It is conceded that 10 out of the 16 representatives for New Brunswick in the new Parliament will be Liberals. Our friends there hope to carry two more, or 12 in all."

Wrong again! Our sister Province has done credit to herself by electing nine Liberal-Conservative members. Next comes a telegram from Ottawa, on the eve of the election, announcing that the great legal luminary of the Grit party in this Province was to have a portfolio—not one belonging to his profession—one of the baser sort which even those not learned in the law can occupy! Shades of Blackstone! It must have been the intervention of Providence that prevented such a fall Here is the despatch:

"OTTAWA, February 21.—Independent papers are already figuring on probable composition of Blake's new ministry, and all concede that Mr. Davies will have an important portfolio either in Customs' or Marine and Fisheries."

The same day the following telegram was published in the organ here, and an extraordinary meeting of all Grit office-seekers, boodlers, etc., was immediately summoned, and positions laid off for each of them. From that time forward the man who could shout the loudest considered himself the 'noblest Roman of them all." It read as follows:

"TORONTO, Feb. 21.—The Liberals are now certain of carrying a clear majority for Blake of at least thirty, exclusive of anything from Prince Edward Island."

On election day telegrams arrived, thick as snow-flakes, and an early edition of the organ was published. But alas! after a hard fought battle their bright visions of boodle disappeared, and we are greatly mistaken if at an early day the majority of Grits do not insist upon a change of leadership.

The Approaching Bye-Elections.

WRITS have been issued for the election of two members to fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of Messrs. Ferguson and Lefurgey. The 16th of March next will be Nomination Day, and the elections will take place on March 23rd.

We understand that a numerously signed requisition has been presented to Mr. Ferguson, asking him to again offer as a candidate for the Third District. We are not aware that it is the intention of the Opposition to contest that District, but if there should be opposition it will be purely factious, and certain to meet with defeat. The electors of the Third District find no fault with Mr. Ferguson for accepting the handsome nomination he received during his absence in Ottawa, and a majority of them have shown that they had confidence in his ability to serve them in a wider field than our Local Parliament. Having been unsuccessful in their efforts to elect him, they have called upon him to return to his former post, and there is no doubt, of his being re-elected.

The same may be said of Mr. Lefurgey. The electors of the Fifth District of Prince County are well aware that Mr. Lefurgey did not seek a nomination for the Dominion Commons. It was in obedience to the wishes of the largest, and probably the most influential, convention ever held in Prince County that he was induced to resign his seat in the Local Legislature.

That the choice of the Liberal-Conservative party in both counties should have fallen upon Messrs. Lefurgey and Ferguson, is a tribute to their sterling qualities and general popularity.

Although defeated by false cries and false pretences in the recent contest. Mr. Lefurgey also polled a respectable majority in the Summerside District, and we believe he stands higher than ever to-day in the estimation of those he has served so faithfully in the past.

Dr. O'Ryan's Lecture.

REV. DR. O'RYAN'S LECTURE on "Christianity and its Founder," which was postponed from Thursday of last week on account of the storm, took place in the Lyceum on Monday evening last. The Hall was well filled, although the night was inclined to be disagreeable. Among those present we noticed: Rev. J. C. McDonald, Rector of St. Dunstan's College; Revs. A. J McIntyre, F. X. Gallant, John A. McDonald and A. E. Burke, His Honor Lieutenant Governor MacDonald, Judge Reddin, Senator Carvell, &c. Rev. A. J. McIntyre presided, and, in a few well-chosen remarks, introduced the Revd. lecturer to the audience.

We have no hesitation in pronouncing the lecture the best ever delivered in Charlottetown. It was, indeed, an intellectual treat such as rarely becomes the privilege of any audience to receive. The historical research, depth of thought and extraordinary intellectual capabilities exhibited by the Rev. gentleman in the treatment of his subject are sufficient to place him among the first scholars of our times. Any attempt to give a summary of his discourse would be decidedly unjust to the lecturer. The theme was treated in such a masterly manner that giving a part of it would only mar the beauty and harmony which characterized the whole. The first part of the lecture was devoted to proving the divinity of Christ; the second, to proving the divinity of the religion which He established. He treated the subject from a historical, not a theological point of view. He tore to shreds the flimsy veil by means of which our so-called modern philosophers, materialists, agnostics and atheists constantly endeavor to blindfold the masses, and proved that man is naturally inclined towards the good, the beautiful and the true; that, with the assistance of divine revelation, he is capable of apprehending truths of the spiritual order; and that it is only when he allows his baser passions to gain the mastery over him the sunlight of the Gospel of truth is prevented from entering his soul. He showed how the Pagan writers of old, Virgil, Tully, Cicero, &c., had unwittingly proved the coming of the Messiah. His description of the Roman Empire, just before the coming of Christ, was truly subline. The Roman eagles flutter over every known land; the Roman people go forth to do honor to Cæsar, who approaches the city in a golden chariot to whose wheels are fastened royal captives as trophies of his victories; the arena is crowded with the populace to see the sports and witness the agile feats and death of the gladiators. This was the order of things Christianity had to change and overcome.

After describing the condition of society at the time of our Lord's coming, he went on to prove from history the divinity of the religion which Christ established. He was, so far as concerns this world without wealth or influence, but the doctrines which He taught found their way into every land, and from His day until the present great numbers have died rather than deny those doctrines, therefore they must have a divine origin. If Christ was not God then all the noble deeds accomplished, all the privations endured, all the persecutions suffered for His sake were so many insane acts, and all history is falsified.

In proof of the divinity of the religion which Christ established He quoted unwilling witnesses such as Gibbon, Carlisle, Voltaire, Renau and Rousseau. These writers, while sneering at everything holy, yet were forced to admit the grandeur of the Christian doctrine and practice. He quoted from Carlisle a description of the scenes which took place duting the French Revolution when people lost their heads and enthroned the goddess of reason in place of the true God.

In these times, said he, we hear a great deal about progress and Georgeism; but no progress could be genuine unless Christ had a place in it. Therefore, said the Lecturer, make what progress you may; but do not eliminate Christ from it.

Throughout the whole time of the lecture, over an hour and a half, the attention of the audience was riveted, and the Rev. Gentleman resumed his seat amid rapturous applause.

Judge Reddin rose to move a vote of thanks. He said he had heard a good many lectures in this city and elsewhere, but had never heard anything equal to that to which he had just listened.

His Honor Lieut. Governor Macdonald in a few chosen words seconded the vote of thanks. He agreed with Judge Reddin that this had been the best lecture it had ever been his good fortune to hear. Men had come from distant countries, to whom great sums of money had been paid, to lecture in Charlottetown, but none of them had equalled the Rev. Lecturer of the evening. The motion being put was unanimously carried. Rev. A. J. McIntyre presented the thanks of the audience to the Rev. Lecturer, to which he suitably replied.

IN our issue of the 15th Feb., speaking of the partial election in the 4th district of Prince County, we inadvertently published the name of J. T. Pound instead of William Pound, as the opponent of Mr. Bentley. Our attention being called to the fact, we make the correction.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE elections in British Columbia take place on March 4th, 6th and 23rd. In the Northwest Territories they take place on March 15th, and in Gaspe Co., Quebec, on March 16th. In these different places we may reckon on ten seats certain for the Government.

IT is reported on what appears to be good authority that Dr. Robertson, Grit member elect for King's County cannot take his seat on account of his being a security in a Government contract. If this be the case it will necessitate a new election in King's.

AT the meeting of the Executive Council held yesterday, Hon. Donald Ferguson was sworn in Provincial Secretary and Commissioner of Crown Lands. He will contest his old constituency for re-election to the House of Assembly, and we feel sure he will be returned with a handsome majority.

THE Halifax *Chronicle*, the champion repeal organ of Nova Scotia, sends up a piteous wail over the Dominion elections. It acknowledges defeat in these words:

"In Nova Scotia the result has been of the most discouraging character. The great victory gained for repeal in June last has been largely thrown away. Instead of making a general sweep, as was expected, the Liberal-Repealers have lost ground.

THE returning officer for King's County held his court in Georgetown yesterday. The four candidates who had contested the county were present. The following are the correct returns of the votes polled: Robertson, 2434; McIntyre, 2431; McDonald, 2398; Muttart, 2355.

THE estimation in which Canadian horses are held for cavalry purposes may be gathered from the fact that on the 21st Feb. Sir Edward Stanhope, Secretary for War, stated in the House of Commons that the Gnvernment had ordered a further supply of Canadian horses, as those already purchased had turned out remarkably well.

THE weather in Montana, this winter. has been of the most severe kind. Several times the thermometer reached 60 degrees below zero, and on one occasion it went down to 63 below. Snow storms are described in which snow flakes fell as large as milk cans, 15 inches long and 8 inches thick. If this report be true, all we can say is stand from under.

WHILE the people of the Dominion were engaged in the turmoil and excitement of a general election, the European nations have been anxiously watching the outcome of the German elections which took place a few days since. The result is that Bismarck's war policy has been sustained by the people, although not with so large a majority as the Chancellor expected.

MR. F. P. SCOTT, of Fort Macleod, says, the winter in the N. W. Territories has been favorable to stock raisers. He writes as follows:—

We have heard of very few losses through cold, although the thermometer has been as low as 40 below zero. This, of course, did not last long, and the Chinook winds soon set things all right again. Further west, on the Bow and Belly rivers, the temperature has never gone below fifteen degrees, and the owners of stock are correspondingly happy. They will soon begin preparations for the spring's round-up. This is the grand occassion of the year.

DURING the recent floods in Illinois two young men started out in a skiff for the residence of a Mr. Ditman, in the submerged district, known as the Bomo Botom, for the rescue of a family. The heavy current upset the skiff, but the occupants caught hold of a clump of willows, They remained in this condition for sixteen hours with the mercury 6 below zero. One of them is likely to die, but the other has a chance of recovery.

PREVIOUS to the election, the Grit organ here quoted exclusively from Yankee newspapers, and now attempt to console its readers by copying articles against Sir John from obscure English papers, whose editors scarcely know Canada from Australia. Its precious little Sir John cares what those papers say, so long as a majority of intelligent and progressive Canadians repose confidence in him. Such stuff is only fit for English "classes" and dyed-in-the-wool Grits.

THE corner stone of the Canadian Catholic College in Rome, was laid on the 24th February in the presence of a large assemblage of Canadians and Americans. Cardinal Howard officiated. Cardinals Tachereau, of Quebec, and Gibbons of Baltimore, were also present on the occasion. Among the other Church dignitaries present were Mgr. Azarian, Patriarch of the Armenian Catholics; Mgr. O'Connell, Rector of the American College; Mgr. O'Callaghan of the English College, and Mgr. Jacobini of the Propaganda. There was also present a Canadian deputation. The Church was dedicated to Saint Joseph. In the corner stone was placed a parchment which had been signed by all present, together with several pieces of Canadian money, a medal representing the Pope and Madonna, and a larger one representing the Pope and restoration of the lateran.

MANY of the leading Grit papers throughout the Dominion are now endeavoring to make the people believe that there will be another general election. Their prediction in this line will no doubt, be fulfilled in about the same manner as were their prediction calculations regarding Sir John's defeat. With a majority of forty at his back it is not very likely the veteran Premier has any notion of giving the Grits another opportunity of entering upon a crusade of slander and falsehood.

SIR JOHN LESTER KAYE, who has been residing in Montreal for the past two months, while negotiating with the Minister of the Interior, and the Canada Pacific Railway Co. regarding his scheme for model farms in Manitoba and the Northwest, has left for England. He has completed arrangements for the settlement of a number of English and Scotch agriculturists, and also for the importation of the best grades of British stock of different kinds. In this scheme he is backed up by a company having a capital of $1,300,000.

ADMIRAL PORTER of the American Navy has written a letter to Congress from which we take the following extract:

"We, sitting here quietly, hardly realize that such a magnificent channel of trade as Puget Sound exists or that we have any rights there, while the Canadian Pacific Railway is now completed, and it is said that arrangements are perfected by which freight and passengers can be promptly transferred by rail and steamships from London *via* Montreal, to Victoria, and thence by stermer to Yokohoma and Hong Kong. There is enterprise for you, well calculated to throw the boasted enterprise of Americans into shade. The nations of the earth are looking for the shortest route to and from China. The nation that can retain possession of the Eastern trade, will be the richest on earth."

THE New York *Herald* in the shape of a despatch, from Ottawa, dated January 25th, publishes an interview with Sir John Macdonald on the fishery question, in which the Premier says:

"When the Treaty of Washington expired, Canada endeavored to renew it or secure another by adopting conciliatory measures. The government at Washington asked that the terms of the treaty be renewed for six months—and this, when the former treaty expired on the 1st of June of 1885. It was held out that the government would endeavor to create a new treaty by joining Canada in the establishment of a commission to consider the subject of the fisheries. The President carried out this portion of the understanding; Mr. Bayard did his part. The Senate, however, by a decisive majority declined to accede to the recommendations of the President and the Secretary of State. Canada had given the American fishermen a whole season's fishing during the summer and autum of 1885. The failure of the American Senate to appoint a commission to consider the fisheries threw the matter back upon our hands and we are compelled to protect our rights by the enforcement of the laws which every nation exercises and the right to which all nations concede." Being asked how far England would support Canada, he said: 'The English government relies on its law officers in questions of this kind. The Lord Chancellor and the Attorney General give advice on points of law, and the English law officers have sustained the position of Canada.' In reply to the question: 'What would Canada do if the retaliation measure came into effect?' Sir John said, 'Yes you are at liberty to say that Canada's position is fixed, regardless of what may be done in the United States.' If we concede the claims of the United States that her fishermen shall buy bait and obtain supplies, we give them an almost irreparable advantage over our fishermen. The Canadian fisheries are one of her great sources of wealth. We cannot afford to abandon them, and we never will."

THE plan adopted by Arthur Newbery, Esq., for raising funds for beautifying Queen Square, by means of an election contest between Sir John McDonald and Edward Blake was eminently successful. The proceedings were brought to a close on Wednesday afternoon last in the Legislative Library. The tellers, Messrs. Matheson, McCarey and Leigh, having taken their places announced that Miss Newbery had expressed a strong wish not to be included among the competitors, but after consideration they concluded that should she have sold a sufficient number of tickets entitling her to a prize, her still declining would place the other ladies in a false position, and therefore strongly begged that she would allow herself to be counted in. This suggestion being pressed, and meeting the approval of all those present, she withdrew her objection. The ladies then handed in their returns in accordance with the conditions of competition, the envelopes were opened and the following result read out:

Mrs. J. J. Davies	1,571	tickets
Miss Louise Dawson	1,146	"
Miss Bertha Douse	70	"
Miss Ings	204	"
Miss Murray	920	"
Miss Newbery	1,743	"
Miss Stewart	100	"
Total number sold	5,754	tickets

Amounting to $575.40. The prizes are as follows:—1st A beautiful enamelled and jewelled gold watch, presented by E. W. Taylor, Esq., awarded to Miss Newbery; 2nd. A stem winding gold watch presented by a friend, awarded to Mrs. J. J. Davis; 3rd. A ladies handsome dressing case presented by D. O'M. Reddin, Esq., awarded to Miss Louise Dawson; 4th A beautiful gold and silver bracelet presented by Walter Matheson, Esq., awarded to Miss Murray. The gentlemen who presented the above prizes cannot be too highly commended for their very generous and liberal donations, and it affords us great pleasure to record in these columns the fact that we have in our midst such public spirited men.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little suffered immediately. Depend upon it, Mothers; there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and bowels cures Wind Colic, Softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP" and take no other kind.—Feb. 16 1887. 1 yr

Latest Telegrams.

MONTREAL, March 1.—The Montreal *Star* to-day publishes revised election returns for Quebec, showing 28 Ministerialists and 27 Grits. The *Star* puts down the 9 doubtful ones elected as Independents, and gives the Government a majority of 21 of those so far elected throughout the Dominion. Of the 9 claimed as Independents by the *Star*, 7, at least, will support the Government, most of them having already given assurances to that effect. For instance, Therien, of Montcalm, who is claimed by the Grits, telegraphs his congratulations to Sir Hector Langevin, and promises the Government a cordial support. LaBelle, of Richelieu, who is also claimed by the Grits, has gone to New York on a pleasure trip with Chapleau. Either Coursol or Girouard, both of whom are claimed by the Grits, will be the Government candidate for the Speakership. Sir John A. Macdonald says that when the elections are completed his majority will be upwards of 40, and the "Grand Old Man" generally knows what he is talking about. The Grit game of bluff is pretty well played out now.

HALIFAX, March 1.—This was declaration day. Jones' majority was 62 over Kenny, and Kenny's 83 over Fuller. Halifax city and Dartmouth gave Kenny and Stairs 282 majority over Jones and 367 over Fuller. Queen's, which gave 300 majority for repeal a few months ago, was redeemed by Freeman by 15. Campbell's majority over ex-Cabinet Minister Vail in Digby is 211, and he is declared elected. Borden in King's, and Jones in Halifax were the only men elected in Nova Scotia, a principal feature of whose canvass was slandering Lady Macdonald.

LONDON, Feb. 5—The House of Commons to-night, by a vote of 261 to 92, rejected Parnell's amendment exempting from cloture the Committee on Supply.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25—The Ottawa *Citizen* figures up the general result of the election as follows:—Ontario, 52 Ministerial, 39 Opposition, and 1 to hear from. Quebec, 34 Ministerial, 29 Opposition, and 2 to hear from. New Brunswick, 10 Ministerial, 6 Opposition. Nova Scotia, 14 Ministerial, 7 Opposition. P. E. Island, 6 Opposition. Manitoba, 4 Ministerial, 1 Opposition. Northwest Territories, 4 to hear from, who are classed Ministerial. British Columbia, 1 Ministerialist, and five to hear from. The 12 seats yet to hear from are undoubtedly Ministerial, and will give Sir John a Majority of 40. In an interview with a *Citizen* representative yesterday, Sir John said he had no doubt of a majority of 31, with the Speaker. The *Herald* allows the Government a majority of 11, while claiming 9 doubtful.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25—Late returns are to the effect that Ontario gives 53 Conservatives and 38 Liberals; Quebec 35 Conservatives and 29 Liberals. The latest count with Algoma to hear from in Ontario, and Gaspe in Quebec, gives the total, so far as heard, as 117 Conservatives and 87 Liberals. There are five seats in British Columbia to hear from later on, and four in the Northwest Territories Sir John reckons that the Government majority will be 41. There was an immense procession tonight in honor of the grand old chieftain. with torches, bands, and upwards of 200 sleighs. Sir John was drawn by a splendid team. Everybody was in raptures except the Grits, who were nowhere to be found. (In the language of a well-known local Grit orator in the Market Hall on election night: "You couldn't find one with a fine tooth comb.")

HALIFAX, Feb. 25—Ministers Tupper, Thompson and McLelan will arrive here to-morrow night and will be welcomed with a royal reception. A few Grits have an idea that the Government has been defeated. They die hard and lie up to the last breath. William Cameron, a farmer, has been nominated by the Picton Liberal Conservatives to contest the seat in the Local House made vacant by A. C. Bell's resignation.

DUBLIN, Feb. 25—Dillon and his associates in the conspiracy case will be tried again in April.

LONDON, Feb. 25—A despatch from Nice says another earthquake was felt there to day. It was a slight shock. The following official list of killed and wounded is received from Rome: Bejardo, 300 killed; Diano Mairana, 250 killed; Bressano, 50 killed; Castelavo, 30 killed and many injured; Diano Castello, 50 killed and 36 injured. In the Province of Horto Mainzio, 570 people were killed and 156 injured. In the Province of Senoa 34 were killed and 37 injured. Bejardo and Diano Mairna were destroyed. Cervo was damaged badly. A number of churches were thrown down.

PARIS, Feb. 25—The hotels here are crowded with fugitives from the Riviera. A number are suffering from illness caused by fright.

LONDON, Feb. 25—Mr. Gladstone has made a permament reduction in the rents of the larger farms at Harwarden.

LONDON, Feb. 25—Despatches from Genoa say the populace slept out-doors last night. Many persons went on board ships in the harbor; 20,000 persons fled from the city by rail.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25—The Opposition papers are amusing reading just now. They are making desperate efforts to prove that the Government has nothing like the majority claimed, and to do this they rank Sir Donald Smith, Girouard, Desjardines, Coursol and several others as opponents of the Government. My statement yesterday of the majority is reduced one by Coller having been returned for Haldimand.

VANCOUVER, W. T., Feb. 26—The Rt. Rev. A. M. Blanchet, Bishop of Ibora, died this morning in the Hospital of the Sisters of Providence, aged 90 years. Bishop Blanchet was born on the 22nd of August, 1797, at St. Pierre, Riviere du Sud, and was a son of Peter and Rose Blanchet. He was ordained Priest on the 3rd of June, 1821, and was appointed missionary in the Magdalen Islands and Cheticamp in the following year. The Reverend gentleman was consecrated Bishop of Walla Walla on the 27th of September, 1846, and was administrator of the dioceses of Port Hall and Colvil. He removed his See to Nasqually on the 31st of May, 1859 and resigned it in 1879. when he was appointed Bishop of Ibora. As a proviser he greatly promoted both the spiritual and temporal wants of the people. He was a lineal descendant of the first inhabitant of Quebec, Louis Herbert.

ROME, March 1.—Cardinal Jacobini died at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

NEEDLES, Cal., Feb. 27—The east bound Atlantic and Pacific railroad train ran into a bridge four miles from here. The engine and baggage, mail and express cars caught fire and were destroyed. Three men were burned to death. Engineer Hodgson is probably fatally injured. Others were slightly hurt.

ROME, Feb. 27—Heartrending details of the disaster caused by the earthquake continue to arrive. At Diano Moreno, to-day, a child of 12 years and her father were extracted from the debris, when the latter expired on the spot. The survivors at Diano Moreno say the majority of the victims were killed by the second shock, San Remi is deserted. There were 303 persons killed and 150 injured in that town.

EASTON, Penn, Feb. 27—Six boys whose ages ranged from 12 to 15 years, were killed by a railway train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad yesterday. They had been out hunting and were walking on the track, A coal train coming down they stepped to the opposite track, when they were struck by a fast passenger train. A snow storm prevailed at the time which prevented the boys from seeing the approaching train.

BOSTON, Feb. 28—The famous yacht *Mayflower* is to go to England to compete for the Queen's Cup. She will sail on June first.

TORONTO, Feb. 28—Declaration for East Hastings has been postponed till Tuesday. Serious irregularities are reported from this county which may reverse the election.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 28—Connection has been made at New Westminster, B. C., between the lines of the Canadian Pacific and the postal telegraph company, and business is now being done with San Francisco.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 28—M. H. Phelan, U. S. Consul General at Halifax, who returned home three days ago on a visit, is seriously ill. He has not been well for some time. The physicians say his brain is affected and his condition critical.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 28—A San Francisco despatch says the Canadian Pacific Railway has completed arrangements with the Cunard Steamship Company for transfer of three of their fastest steamers to the Pacific ocean, in order to obtain a share of Shanghai tea shipments.

Election Notes.

The next Parliament of Canada will consist of 215 members, made up in the following manner: Ontario sending 91 members, Quebec 66, Nova Scotia 21, New Brunswick 16, P. E. Island 6, British Columbia 6, Manitoba 5, and the Northwest Territories 4.

According to the election returns thus far in our possession, and the probable results of those constituencies in which elections have not yet been held, the parties are likely to stand in the following proportions: Government 128, Opposition 87, leaving a majority for the Government of 41.

The representatives supporting the Government and Opposition respectively, are likely to be as follows from the different Provinces:

	Gov.	Oppo.
Ontario,	55	36
Quebec,	36	30
Nova Scotia,	14	7
New Brunswick,	9	7
British Columbia,	6	0
Manitoba,	4	1
North-west Territories,	4	0
P. E. Island,	0	6
	128	87

These figures are subject to some slight changes. As we have given the Opposition six members from the Island, while it is altogether likely they will have only five, Mr Perry being disqualified from sitting in the House of Commons. The elections in Gaspe, British Columbia, and the North-west, which have not yet taken place, are not, however, likely to alter the foregoing figures, as these places are almost certain to send all Government supporters. It will then be perceived that Sir John will have a majority in the next Parliament of about 40 This is sufficiently large to conduct the business of the country in a proper manner. Any larger would not indeed be desirable It is much to be regretted that the electorate of Prince Edward Island did not study their own interests sufficiently to send members to support Canada's Grand Old Man, from whom and whose Government only they can have any hope of obtaining their just rights.

It is a noticeable fact that while Mr. Blake and nearly all the leading Grits got into Parliament by the skin of their teeth, Sir John, nearly all the Cabinet Ministers and a great number of the Liberal Conservative members had sweeping majorities. Mr. Blake had only 19 of a majority in West Bruce, and the *Philosophic* Mills secured his return by 20 over his opponent, while Mr. Vail and Mr. M. C. (Ananias) Cameron and Mr. Anglin are among the slain. Sir John McDonald had a majority of 1200 in Carleton. Sir Charles Tupper defeated Pipes by 600. Mr. Chapleau carried his County with 800 to spare. Ministers McLennan and Pope are 600 each ahead of their opponents, Mr Foster defeated Huntington by 400. Sir Donald Smith led his opponent in Montreal West by 1400, and Mr. Curran had 900 to spare in Montreal Centre. Toronto East returned the Government candidate with a majority of 1200. Mr. Alonzo Wright in Ottawa County, and Mr. Guelet in Nicolet led their opponents by 1000 votes each. The two Liberal Conservative members for Ottawa city, were returned with 800 of a majority. Wood of Westmorland and Burns of Gloucester, N. B, defeated the Grit candidates in their respective constituencies by 600. McDougal and Tupper of Pictou County, had 500 votes to spare, &c., &c. Among the Government supporters who had a seat in the lost Parliament and took a prominent part in the debates, few will be more missed than Mr. McMaster who was defeated in Glengarry.

It is noticeable that all the Cabinet Ministers were returned and that the large cities in Ontario as well as Montreal city elected Government members with sweeping majorities. Every Province in the Dominion gave Sir John a majority except P. E. Island.

THE Lenten Pastoral of His Lordship Bishop McIntyre was read in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Sunday last. The Right Rev. Bishop points out to the faithful committed to his charge how the Church during the various seasons of the ecclesiastical year exhorts her children to works of sanctification, and how, on the approach of Lent, she calls upon them to perform works of penance and mortification.

OUR story, "The Doctor's Ward," which has proved so acceptable to our readers, for the past few months, finishes with this day's issue of the HERALD. We will next week commence the publication of a most interesting and attractive story entitled "The Castle of Otranto," by Horace Walpole. This story closely resembles the "Old English Baron," which proved such a favorite with our readers when published in our columns a year or two ago.

AT New Glasgow, N. S., a few days ago, as Alfred Creighton, of Green Hill, and two of his friends were leisurely driving up Provost street, Edward Macdonald, of Sunny Brae, E. R., and Isaac McKay, blacksmith, were driving in the opposite direction, and came into violent collision, meeting with a terrible shock. Creighton's horse was pierced in the lungs by the shaft of the other sleigh and in a few minutes