THE HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1883.

A Whining Appeal for Mercy.

ONE of the attributes of our contemporary, the *Examiner*, is certainly not force in argument. It does not seem to have a clear perception of the value of facts and figures, or due regard for the truth that should accompany them. Indeed, it is utterly bewildered when wrestling with a fact of any description, and whines over its incapacity to do so in a manner that betokens either a feeble intellect or moral obliquity of character.

While admitting that the *Examiner* has had a very weak and inglorious cause to defend, and has been handicapped from the start, it does not by any means follow it should have had recourse to direct falsehood. On the contrary, it is when one is weakest, and most legless, if we may use such an expression, it should fall when it has to fall, with all the more dignity; but how has it been with our contemporary? After the HERALD had calmly and temperately stated its case, by exposing the wire-pullers and defending the Government, the *Examiner* comes out in an editorial, rolling in absurdity, with the heading, "The HERALD's Attack on the Dominion Government." Again, when in our issue of the 18th we supplemented our exposure of a discreditable state of affairs, the *Examiner* appeared the day following with an article bearing the title, "The HERALD Throws up the Sponge." Perhaps we should not be severe on the *Examiner*; perhaps its ideas of journalism are as limited as they are primitive; perhaps it fancies it a smart thing to take advantage of an elastic code of ethics; but in the opinion of honest men nothing can excuse our contemporary for divorcing a sentence from its context and quoting it as the pronouncement of an opponent in order to make a small point. That is precisely how children would act if they were given charge of a newspaper, and this is precisely why children and fools should not handle such edged tools as newspapers are.

In refutation of the returns we have given, the *Examiner* trots out its poor little figures by instalments, and it says in effect: "Oh please don't count in the fees of the law agent of the Government for the time being." But why shouldn't we? It gives us exquisite pain—we are desolate, as the French say—to name Mr. Hodgson; but why should he be excluded? The writer in the *Examiner*, by the way, seems to be excruciatingly anxious about this "Law Agent of the Government for the time being," but we regret we cannot oblige our contemporary by leaving him out, especially as we must assume he receives his three, or more, thousands of dollars with as much airy grace as any of his colleagues in office. The *Examiner* also whines about the office of Lieut. Governor, and begs it likewise be placed out of the list, "because (forsooth) the position is a special prize." What charming logic! And so it is, in fact, a special prize, so special that it is sure to fall to a Protestant, and hence with great humility we beg to swell our Protestant total with the amount it represents. We are also informed that the Superintendent of the Railway is in the service twenty years, and should not be placed on the list! But why would the *Examiner* exclude Mr. Nash, of the Inland Revenue Department? What peculiarity is there connected with that position? In the name of the immortal gods will our contemporary ever have done? Strike out the $7,000 for Lieutenant Governor, but insert the Catholic messenger with his $200; don't mention the Law Agent with his $3,000, but give due prominence to the Catholic Post Office clerk with his $300; exclude the Collector of Customs and his $1,800, but blazon forth the poor locker who receives two or three hundred; forget all about the Protestant Railroad Superintendent and his $2,400, but for your life remember the Catholic station master who draws his six dollars a week. What kind of argument do you call that? But why should the Superintendent of the Railway be omitted? Is his not a late appointment? Oh, but we forget; the *Examiner* says there is no Catholic in the Island, nor by implication in the Dominion fit for the position; neither was there for that of Brigade Major, and so Mr. Freeland received it. God pardon us, but we believe the *Examiner* imagines imbecility a collateral part of the Catholic faith. Will our contemporary kindly inform Catholics what they are actually fit for, and thereby save them a useless expenditure of force? If they have not the genius necessary for a Brigade Major, mayhap they may fall in for the emoluments of a Corporal, or an Admiral, or something in that direction.

We respectfully beg to inform the *Examiner* that we do not "brand officials as Catholic or Protestant." We trust we are too well acquainted with the English language to be guilty of such a mis-application of terms. We brand a man a liar when he tells a deliberate falsehood in the heading of an editorial; we brand a wire-puller and manipulator as an intriguer who deceives the Government for personal considerations, but we do not brand men as Protestants or Catholics; we simply classify them as such for statistical purposes, and they are not offended. Catholics are proud of being called Catholics; Protestants glory in the title of Protestants. We are aware there are individuals—the bats of theology, the hermaphrodites of religion—who object to have their religious opinions made known—men who are neither fish, flesh, nor good red herring; but they are so few as not to be worthy of classification. If the Dominion Government think it proper to have a column for religion in its census returns, we do not see why our contemporary should object, even if it is a little inconvenient at times.

The *Examiner* to-day occupies the unenviable position of being alone among all the journals of this Province in its defence of the wire-pullers, who are bent upon destroying the Conservative party by their greed and rapacity. Its plea that it is a friend of the Catholic voters of the Island will be of no avail in presence of the facts and figures we have furnished, and it must either cease to pretend to be an organ of Conservative opinion, or give up the championship of the clique. It should understand a few things, plain to all, before it again ventures to enter the list with the HERALD.

1st. That in defending the wire-pullers, it attacks the Government and the Conservative party.

2nd. That Catholics are not lacking in intelligence sufficient to fill those positions in the public service from which the wire-pullers would debar them; and

3rd. That we have amply proved our statement, that since Confederation at least sixteen Protestants have been appointed—through the manipulation of the wire-pullers—to prominent positions, against one Catholic, although Catholics form two-thirds of the Conservative party.

The Chinese and Opium.

WHATEVER view may be taken of the Chinese, in connection with their influence on the industries of this North American continent, it is generally agreed that their presence in a community does not conduce to an increase in its morality. To say nothing of the fact that "they carry their gods around with them in baskets," as stated by a British Columbia member last session, it is well known that the Celestials have no idea of the words right and wrong, as understood by Christians, that they do not consider chastity a virtue, nor its converse a vice, while as for *meum* and *tuum*, they find it merely unpleasant to be caught in the act of pilfering. The isolated Ah Sin, or Lee Chin, in our Canadian cities, is a model of good behavior, a law-abiding citizen, who washes and pays his taxes "with a smile that is childlike and bland," but put him with a crowd of his countrymen in some corner of New York or Philadelphia, and he is a hard citizen enough, and swaggers around with his knife and revolver with the best of our Caucasian roughs. It is, however, as disseminators of the opium curse that the Chinese are really dangerous. The light thrown upon opium dens of New York by Father Barry has astonished and dismayed American philanthropists, and more than they. But what about Chicago and Boston, and other industrial centres? Are they free from the vice? It is hardly possible, for where the Chinese seggregate opium obtains a foothold, and carries havoc to young people of both sexes and of all classes. Indeed, it is feared that the use of the terrible drug in one form or the other is becoming so prevalent, that, unless checked, it will, by-and-by, become as universal as, and far more destructive than, any other stimulant. The victim of opium cannot reform without such a tremendous effort of the will as shatters the constitution. The writer of this article once knew a brilliant young journalist who was an opium eater. He now sleeps in a Montreal cemetery. He first took opium to relieve him when attacked with neuralgia. He liked the effects of it, and took more, and so on, until if deprived of it he suffered absolute torture. While under its influence, he felt his spirit soar away, as it were, into the regions of space; his intellect expanded, his intelligence became vividly keen. While in this state he felt he could sit down and write essays which would make him wealthy, or compose a song which would render him famous. He saw the mistake of others with a luminous eye, and he could do things if he liked which would astonish the world. But the misfortune was, he did not feel inclined. While the opium held in him its influence he entertained a profound contempt for the world, and its rewards and penalties, and he preferred to sit still and dream. When the power of the narcotic waned, the reaction was something terrible, and for a few moments of ecstacy he suffered hours of torment. This explains the fascination the drug had for the poor people who frequented the Chinese dens in New York, and whom Father Barry has attempted to rescue from lives of sin and shame, and early graves yawning to receive them.

The American authorities do not seem to attach the importance that is due to the latest development of the demon of opium, but ere long they will have to legislate on the subject, compelled by the growing force of public opinion, as they have legislated on its importers, the Chinese.

THE election of Mr. Healey for Monaghan has created a profound sensation in England. It means a good deal. It means, in the first place, that the land question has to be re-opened; in the second place, that, as the successful candidate observed, "Ulster has at length thrown itself into the arms of Ireland," and in the third place, that Parnell will have a following of seventy-five or eighty in the next Parliament, and, in all probability, be able to dictate his own terms. Home Rule prospects never looked brighter for Ireland.

Editorial Notes.

THE potato bug has put in an appearance now in real earnest. On Saturday last large numbers of the pest were found in a potato field belonging to Mr. Isiac Trowsdale, Crapaud. We understand their presence is felt in other parts of the Island also. Mr. Trowsdale destroyed his unwelcome visitors by cutting off the stalks and burning them.

DESPITE the efforts of the United States government, Mormonism is spreading rapidly. Its influence is felt already in several of the Western States, while in some of the territories it is paramount. It is steadily receiving accessions of strength from Europe, particularly from England and Wales. Mormonism has also reached Canada; its missionaries are in the Maritime Provinces, and it is establishing colonies in Manitoba, slowly but surely. There is that in Mormonism which appeals to the grossest passions of man, and as man is vile, to quote Bishop Heber, Mormonism is successful.

PERHAPS it is not generally known that Edward Hanlan, the famous oarsman, spent part of his life in Prince Edward Island, and yet such is the case, if the Boston *Herald* is correct. The *Herald* says: "Edward Hanlan, the champion, is a Canadian by birth, though of direct Irish descent, having been born in Toronto on July 12th, 1855. Shortly after his birth his parents removed to Prince Edward Island, where the now celebrated oarsman had an excellent opportunity to cultivate his inclination for aquatic sports." There is no doubt there are here excellent facilities for a splendid rowing match, and if Hanlan were given encouragement by the proper parties, we might witness his prowess in the vicinity of Charlottetown.

THE St. John *Daily Telegraph* of yesterday appears in mourning for the death of its editor and proprietor, Hon. William Elder, who died suddenly at half-past ten o'clock on Monday night, it is supposed of heart disease. Mr. Elder was born in Malin, County Donegal, Ireland, on the 22nd July, 1822, so that he was almost exactly sixty-one years old when he expired. He was educated at Trinity College, Belfast, for the Ministry, but preferring journalism, for which he had great talents, he founded the *Colonial Presbyterian* in 1856, and afterwards became editor, and then proprietor, of what is now known as the St. John *Daily Telegraph*. He was a powerful writer, and a good speaker, and took a prominent part in the politics of New Brunswick. He was Provincial Secretary when he died. In Mr. Elder the County loses a representative and a talented man, and one also of strict integrity.

IF we were not so seriously bent on redressing a great wrong, we might now and then laugh at the clumsy attempt of the *Examiner* to shield the wire-pullers from our attacks. This is its latest style of argument: "It is true our ascendancy clique—our wire-pulling manipulators—do get high positions, but then look at the number of Catholics who are station masters and brakemen and track-layers." We knew it would surely come to that. It always does in such arguments. A journal that thinks Catholics are not fit for high positions also thinks they ought to be thankful for low ones. Every time the *Examiner* opens its mouth it puts its foot in it, away down as far as it can go. The *Examiner* thinks, provided they are christians, that is all the religious qualification required of candidates for office, with the understanding always, we presume, that they are capable christians. And then again our amiable, but weak-minded contemporary, seeks to draw us into a discussion with the *Patriot*. This will not do. We shall not follow every herring drawn across the track. Our object is to bring about a reign of fair play, and we consider the wire-pullers are doing more harm to the Conservative party than the Grits.

THERE is now only one journal in the Island bold enough—or perhaps timid enough—to stand up for the wire-pullers, who are destroying the Conservative party in this Province, and that is the *Examiner*. If we might venture to prophesy, it would be that the *Examiner* will also have to abandon the wire-pullers to their fate, and the mercy of the HERALD. The following extracts are from the *Presbyterian* (Conservative). It says:—

"It (the clique) has done more during the past few years to kill Liberal-Conservatism than all the untruth the Grits could manufacture and magnify in a century. To think of only one or two or three in this Province who are rank with unpopularity in the people's nostrils, whose influence is nothing in the Island except for evil to the party, and who dare not show their hands in anything before the people unless they don't want to succeed, presuming thus to carry things *their own way* over the heads of the representatives of the people, and the people themselves.

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The HERALD contends that Roman Catholics have not received justice in the more prominent and lucrative appointments, that very few of his co-religionists have been appointed to positions with $1,000 a year or above that sum. The *Examiner* cannot and does not successfully deny this fact.

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The *Examiner's* mild hint that if the HERALD does not be quiet, the Protestants, forming one third of the party, will leave and join the Grits, doesn't amount to much, but encourages the evil and prevents the remedy. It is only a matter of sterling principle, such as the School Question, or something else religious, that would cause Protestants to go in a body, and not the petty distribution of patronage. Besides, the strongest Protestants, even Orangemen, believe in and are even anxious in giving Roman Catholics every fair play which the British Constitution gives them.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

DESTRUCTION OF SEVEN BUILDINGS.

LOSS, NEARLY $16,000.

At nine o'clock on Sunday night some pedestrians observed smoke issuing from the stables in rear of Mr. J. D. McLeod's Grocery Store, on Grafton Street, and gave the alarm, when policeman Cameron at once went to the place indicated, and discovered one of the oat bins had caught fire. At this incipient stage the fire could have easily been put out; but as there was no water convenient, the officer contented himself with removing one of the horses. This he did, but when he returned to take out the other the smoke was so blinding and suffocating that it was with difficulty he accomplished his purpose before the flames burst out fiercely and brightly, alarming all the vicinity. The engines arrived on the ground in very good time. The "Silsby," under Captain Hickey, went to Dawson's tank, and commenced operations in rear of Mr. Hutcheson's Grocery Store, and was doing good service, when one of the lengths burst. This was unfortunate, as thereby a few precious minutes were lost. Meanwhile, the "Rollo," commanded by Captain Wonacott, secured the Market Square tank, and opened promptly in front of the buildings, several of which had now taken fire, including the residence and stables of Dr. Jenkins. "Tremont," and the Hook and Ladder Company also arrived, and none too soon, for a steady breeze was blowing, the flames spreading rapidly, and it was feared an important part of the city would be destroyed if speedy success did not attend the efforts of the firemen, who were for a long time obliged to work on the defensive, and keep the fire within bounds. It was at one time feared the flames would jump across the street to Desbrisay's corner, but this was happily prevented. Another cause of alarm was the flying of large sparks over Queen Square, which, if the wind increased—or even continued—would have been the means of spreading the fire to other quarters. While the firemen and a number of citizen volunteers were at work on the burning buildings, other volunteers made themselves useful in saving goods, and even lives, in danger. Dr. Jenkins' valuable horses were taken out at the commencement, and the police rescued John Hatch, Town Crier, and his wife, both aged and helpless, who lived over the Station, and carried them to a place of safety. Most of Dr. Jenkins' furniture was saved, and it is estimated Mr. McLeod saved about $1000 worth of his goods. Mr. McKinnon secured his books and other valuables. When the fire was at its height it was seen that the following buildings were doomed: the grocery store of J. D. McLeod, corner of Queen and Grafton streets, in which was also the Hair Dressing Saloon of Mr. J. J. Regan, the dwelling house and stable of Dr. Jenkins, the Police Station, of which Mr. McLeod is the owner, the office of Mr. Donald McKinnon, and a warehouse, of which Mr Hutcheson was the proprietor. At about ten o'clock the wind almost ceased, and soon after the great crowds of people had the satisfaction of seeing the firemen bring the flames under subjection. The greatest sufferer by the fire is Mr. McLeod. Besides his stock, estimated at $8,000, he lost three leasehold properties which were not insured. We understand Miss McGill will immediately commence the construction of a three storey wooden building on the site of that destroyed, to be 92x44 feet. The police are now stationed in the store lately occupied by Mr. C. F. Harris, on Queen Street, and Dr. Jenkins has his office in the Medical Hall, for the present. The damage is roughly estimated as hereunder:—

Miss McGill's building	$4,000
Mr. J. D. McLeod's stock	8,000
Dr. Jenkins' residence	2,500
Dr. Jenkins' stables	200
Mr. Donald McKinnon's office	200
Police Station	200
Mr. W. A. Hutcheson's warehouse, owned by Mr. Archibald White	200
Mr. J. D. McLeod's stable	50
Mr. J. J. Regan	400
Total,	$15,750

Miss McGill's building is insured in the Northern Assurance Company for $2,500, Mr. McLeod's stock in the Guardian and Commercial Union for $6,000, Dr. Jenkins is insured in the London and Lancashire for $1,200, Mr. Regan was insured in the Queen for $400. The other buildings were not insured. It is now rumored the fire was the work of an incendiary.

St. Vincent de Paul Society.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT.

On Sunday evening last, the semi-annual public meeting of the Charlottetown Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society was held in St. Patrick's Hall. The meeting was opened in the usual manner, with prayer, and the reading of a religious chapter. The President, John Caven, Esq., presided. The Secretary, Mr. J. A. McKenna, and the Treasurer, Hon. A. A. McDonald, presented their reports, from which we glean the following:—

Balance on hand at commencement of half year	$21.15
Receipts from various sources during half year	353.15
Total	$374.30
Distributed among poor in Cash, Coal, and Provisions	$367.84
Working Expenses	5.00
	$372.84
Balance on hand	$1.46

For a time during the past winter 45 families have been on the relief list. 31 meetings have been held at which there was an average attendance of 28. 3 active and 1 junior member have been admitted during the half year, making the total membership 46 active, 9 honorary, and 4 junior members. The Conference has been taxed to its utmost during the past winter, and but for Mr. Owen Connolly's donation of coal, blankets and provisions, the poverty that prevailed could not have been coped with.

Touching reference was made in the reports to the sad event which deprived the Conference of its zealous founder, faithful guide, and wise counsellor and director—the Rev. Alexander McGillivray.

The President thanked the public for the assistance rendered, and asked a continuance of their generous co-operation. The meeting was closed by prayer as usual, and for another six months the brothers of St. Vincent de Paul will continue their good work in private, and then again appear before the public to render an account of their stewardship.

WE have been permitted to take an extract from a letter from Beamen Brothers, Boston, on the fish trade which will be of interest to our readers: "The fleet have landed this week only 3700 barrels (mackerel). Last year, for the corresponding one, the catch was enormous, and 29,000 barrels were landed. Sales in fishermen's order 200 lbs. with barrel at $8 to $11, as to quality and condition. Some of the mackerel coming in now are of good size, and the quality is good for July caught fish. We quote inspected shore mackerel medium: No. 3's, $7.50; large 3's, $9.50; No. 2's, 10.50; No. 1's, $13.50; all rimmed, Nova Scotia, large 3's, $8 to $8.50; and few arriving. The P. E. Island mackerel will come to a good market, and will sell at full prices. We advise immediate shipments."

A Voyage Round the World.

The Irish have won the Elcho shield this year.

Japan refuses to join France in her war against China.

Two regiments of British troops have left Cairo for Suez.

A crusade against Canadian silver has been organized in Buffalo.

Parnell thinks he will have a following of 100 in the next Parliament.

The house wherein Daniel O'Connell was born is now a neglected ruin.

The outlook of the English harvest is not so favorable as reported last week.

The French will not commence operations in Tonquin before September.

Queen Victoria is four feet eight inches high. Prince Albert was fifteen inches taller.

Mr. John Ross, formerly of Charlottetown, is now manager of the New Glasgow *Plaindealer*.

An attempt was made on Sunday to burn a house in Dublin belonging to the inform er Carey.

The Chancellor of the English Exchequer will resign if the Suez Canal agreement is abandoned.

Tilden thinks the Democracy will rise as one man and nominate him for the Presidency.

The prairie section of the Pacific Railway is being built at the rate of twenty-five miles per week.

Cholera has now seized hold of nearly all Egypt, and is spreading to the Mediterranean Islands.

The French ironclad *Bayard* has been dispatched to Tonquin to reinforce the fleet and aid the marines.

Orders have been received at Aldershot to prepare four batteries of field artillery for active service.

The revenue of France for the first half of the year is 28,000,000 francs below the sum estimated in the budget.

The London *Times* now issues a halfpenny morning paper, which is a condensation of its larger editions.

All the informers except one have been cleared out of Kilmainham jail, and most of them are going to Canada.

M. DeLesseps says that American prejudice against the construction of the Panama canal has been entirely removed.

The cigar manufacturers of New York have arranged to close their shops, thus throwing over 10,000 employes out of work.

The Montreal *Herald* objects to having Carey sent to Canada. "Send him among the Thugs of India," says the *Herald*.

It is reported that the Zulus have murdered fifty persons on the Transvaal borders, but no particulars have been received.

The treasurer of the Brooklyn bridge says the present toll rates will not pay a quarter of the interest on the cost of the bridge.

The New York *Times* says it is generally understood at Washington that President Arthur would be glad of a re-nomination.

Mr. Waddington has been appointed ambassador to England in place of M. Tissot, who has resigned on account of ill health.

A special vote of one million pesetas has been granted by the Spanish Cortes, to be used in taking precautions against cholera.

The Boers are victorious against the Kaffirs, and a British regiment has been sent to Durban to protect British interests.

Ontario has taken possession of the country round Rat Portage, and appointed civil officers. This looks like military possession.

An Englishman bequeathed his two daughters their weight in £1 bank notes. One of the girls received £54,200 and the other £59,344.

The London *Spectator* says "the most powerful man in Ireland is at best a poor country gentleman for whom a subscription is being raised."

In the House of Lords Earl Granville stated that on the ground of expediency he justified the agreement of the Government with M de Lesseps.

Manitoba now grows excellent strawberries. It will not be astonishing to learn one of these days that the province can also produce bananas.

The *Toronto Canadian* says Mr. Philip Thompson has been dismissed from the editorial staff of the *Globe*, because of his anti-Calvinistic opinions.

Spain approves of France's plan to dig a tunnel under the Straits of Gibraltar. If this work be carried out, the great fortress will be of little use.

Secretary Lincoln denies the sensational story that General Crook was really captured by the Apaches, and only got out of his difficulty by diplomacy.

The Porte has addressed a note to England, France, and Egypt, demanding that any agreement for the construction of a new canal be submitted to the Sultan.

Belleville has a surplus of $18,000 in its city treasury. It has the "dust" in its coffers, but none on its streets. Belleville must yield to Charlottetown in the latter respect.

The doctors in consultation say that the condition of the Comte de Chambord is much improved, and that he is not suffering from cancer, but inflammation of the stomach.

The Marquis of Lansdowne proposes to leave Liverpool for Canada by the Allan steamer sailing on Oct. 11, and he will be accompanied by Lady Lansdowne and their children.

News has been received at Natal that the British man-of-war *Dryad* was allowed to put consular despatches on board the mail steamer *Taymouth Castle* only after she had cleared her decks for action.

The following cheeky letter has been written by Carey to the clerk of the Dublin Corporation:

KILMAINHAM, June 14th, 1883.

DEAR SIR:—Please send me the notice paper for the next meeting of the Municipal Council, as it is my intention to attend at same. Regretting (*sic*) the cause of my unavoidable absence from my corporate duties, I beg to remain, yours respectfully,

JAMES CAREY, T. C.

Mr. John Beveridge, Town Clerk, Dublin.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Persons having baggage for early trains or steamboats, can leave their orders at the Diamond Bookstore, or at R. Coady's residence, corner Water and Prince Streets. jy 25 3i

Gold and Silver Plating of every description, done at Browns, corner of Prince and Grafton Streets. apl 25 3m

Fraser's Blood Purifier, a sure cure for dyspepsia and all diseases arising from impure blood. For sale at P. G. Fraser's Drug Store, Montague, next door to Mrs. Emerys.

Fraser's Liquid Horse Mixture, warranted to thoroughly remove and cure anything in the shape of Coughs, Heaves, Swellings, &c. Directions given with each bottle. Treatment of horses a specialty. P. G. Fraser, Druggist Montague.

Catarrh Remedy. Ask for Fraser's Catarrh Remedy, and take no other. It never fails and is a radical cure for the above disease. Sold only at P. G. Fraser's, Druggist, Montague, next to Mrs. Emery's Boarding House. jy 4 1m

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

PARIS, July 21.

Admiral Pierre, Commander of the French in Madagascar, is suffering from opthalmia, and confined to his ship.

LONDON, July 21.

The *Post* says it is decided to despatch the British troopship *Himalaya* with a draft for the East India squadron, including men-of-war *Dragon* and *Dryad* stationed off Tamatave. The *Himalaya* will go direct to Zanzibar, and on arrival there will be placed temporarily at the disposal of the British Admiral on that station.

ALEXANDRIA, July 19.

The cholera is increasing. Business is entirely suspended.

ALEXANDRIA, July 20.

It is stated that since last returns two hundred persons in Bulak, a quarter of Cairo, died within twenty-four hours.

PARIS, July 20.

The *Voltaire* says that the Secretary of the English Consul at Tamatave has been liberated, the captain of the English gunboat *Dryad* assuming all responsibility for him.

LONDON, July 21.

At Wimbledon the British won by 45 points. The grand totals were: British, 1951; Americans, 1905.

PARIS, July 21.

M. Challemel Lacour, replying in the Senate to-day to a question by Duc De Bragelie (Orleanist), said France had not declared war against Annam. There was no thought as yet of establishing a blockade in Anamese waters; but France would do so if any other power should supply Annam with arms and ammunition. The Teeduc had not declared war against France; on the contrary, he had aroused respect for existing treaties between France and Annam.

CAIRO, July 21.

The coffins in which the victims of cholera are buried here are covered with only a few inches of earth. The Minister of the Interior declines to interfere to compel a safer interment of bodies. A European volunteer committee has discovered that a canal which supplies a crowded quarter of the city with drinking water communicates in the native cemetery with a place used for washing corpses.

ALEXANDRIA, July 21.

The sanitary commission here decided that all passengers must undergo medical examination before leaving Egypt. The commission is considering permanent sanitary measures to be enforced against vessels arriving at Egyptian ports from Bombay. Deaths from cholera Saturday numbered 301 at Cairo and its suburbs, 33 at Mansurah, 17 at Samanoud, 26 at Mehalla, 93 at Chibia, 22 at Chobad, 33 at Ghezed, 5 at Damietta, 11 at Zifth, 8 at Menzalah, and a total of 34 in six villages.

NEW YORK, July 21.

Resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the Central Labor Union to-day endorsing the strikes of the cigar makers, dress and cloak makers, and telegraph operators and linemen. The telegraphers were offered financial assistance to enable them to carry on the strike.

NEW YORK, July 22.

A force of fifty operators are on duty at the Western Union office to-day, and it was reported that all business to important points was clear, and that no delay was now necessary. It was rumored to-night that the check clerks will strike to-morrow.

SIMLA, July 23.

A doctor and 40 assistants are ordered to proceed from India to Egypt.

LONDON, July 23.

Returns of mortality from the cholera in Egypt differ widely. A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. states the number of deaths at Cairo and suburbs in 24 hours, ending 8 o'clock this morning, at 427; those at Ghizeh 68, and at Chibir 150. The English Government will despatch 12 doctors who are experts in cholera, to Egypt to-morrow.

The Marquis of Hartington announced in the House of Commons this evening, that there had been one death from cholera among the British troops in Egypt.

A serious outbreak of cholera is expected at Bombay, as there were thirty-seven sporadic cases of disease there last week.

Advices from Egypt state in addition to outbreaks of cholera at Foreskhour, eight miles west of Damietta, leprosy appeared there and is spreading rapidly. There are neither doctors nor medicines at Foreskhour.

The *Standard's* Cairo despatch says the disease is spreading everywhere; the mortality increases hourly. Evictions at Bulak were ordered by the native ministers. The inhabitants were suddenly driven out of their homes by the police during Friday and Saturday nights, and were huddled on board of barges; hundreds of them evaded the police and fled to the centre of the city, taking with them their filthy bedding and rags. Eight hundred of them were landed at Turah to-day. General Wood's troops compelled the others to return, and since then there has been a case of cholera among General Wood's force at Surah. Deaths at Cairo really numbered 481 between 8 a. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday, besides a fearful mortality among the Egyptian artillery. The natives of Abbaseyes are panic stricken. The British officers there have to bury the dead.

NEW YORK, July 23.

A fight among an excursion party to Staten Island, yesterday, which included the Hibernian Rifles and Montgomery Guards of Jersey City, and a number of roughs, resulted in two being killed and 11 badly wounded. Ten of the wounded are under arrest. Rifles, pistols, knives and bludgeons were freely used.

New Advertisements.

The Annual Picnic of the Benevolent Irish Society will be held on St. Dunstan's College grounds, on Wednesday, 8th August.

J. H. Myrick wants ten good Mackerel Fishermen; apply at the Fish Market.

The former premises of Mr. J. J. Regan, in McLeods's store having been burned out, he has removed to the building of Theo. Desbrisay, next G. H. Cook, Queen Street, where he will be glad to see his old friends and patrons.

McDonald & Pate have just received, and will keep on hand, No. 1 Herring and Codfish, and also choice Groceries.

Carroll & McAleer, Carriage Builders, have opened out in J. & R. Scott's premises, Kent Street. They are both first-class workmen. In addition to other really good work, a few weeks ago they built a carriage for His Lordship the Bishop, which is highly creditable to them.

Wm. Dodd will sell by auction on July 31st the whole of the Hardware Stock of A. A. Baldwin. No reserve. No postponement.

Look out for the Great Irish Show tomorrow night, Sellon and Burns, at the Academy of Music.

Ronald McIntyre, Mill Cove, advertises for a second-class Teacher.

Dearborn & Co's Dandelion Coffee; for sale by all grocers.

F. H. Ennis notifies that Sealed Tenders will be received up to 6th August, for Coal supply to Dominion Public Buildings.

James Gormley, Secretary of St. Mary's Road School Trustees, advertises for a third-class Teacher.

The Annual Gathering of the Clans takes place on Thursday, the 16th of August, at Longworth's field, Charlottetown.

Pierce Doyle will sell by auction on the 30th of August next, a lot on Water Street, Charlottetown.

MARRIED.

At Summerside, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. N. McKay, Wm. H. MacNeill, Esq., of the Merchants Bank of Halifax, Summerside, to Miss Jennie McKay, of the same place.

At St. Eleanor's, on Wednesday, the 11th inst., by Rev. Neil McKay, Robert McLeod, Esq., to Miss M. McIlse, both of Summerside.

At the residence of Mr. Robert Milligan, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. C. Fraser, Mr. Robert Hayes, of Lot 12, to Miss Etta Milligan, of Lot 18.

At the Rectory, Port Hill, on the 11th instant, by Rev. T. E. Rough, assisted by Rev. Henry Harper, John F. W. Grigg, Esq., of Tyne Valley, to Miss Lavinia Gorrill, of Northam.

At the Parsonage, St. Eleanor's, on the 11th instant, by Rev. Clement Richardson, A. M., T. C. D., W. Lemuel Crafe, to Miss Belle Mobbs, second daughter of the late Robert Mobbs, Esq.

At the North American House, Charlottetown, on the 8th instant, by the Rev. John Goodwill, Mr. Donald McNeill, of West River, Lot 65, widower, to Mrs. Hannah McLean, of Big Point, Lot 65, widow.

DIED.

At St. George's, Bermuda, on the 8th July, after a short illness, Peter Quilty, formerly of South Shore, on this Island, aged in years. The deceased was well and favorably known in this city. May his soul rest in peace.

On the evening of the 21st of July, Daniel Hodgson, aged seventy-nine years and nine months. *May he rest in peace.*

On June 14th (accidentally drowned at Turua, Thames River, New Zealand), Chas. Louis, aged 21 years, seventh son of Mr. George Bagnall, formerly of New Glasgow, P. E. Island.

In this city, on the 19th of July, the infant son of Richard James and Mary Jane Davis, aged 2 months and 24 days.

At Bedeque, on Wednesday, the 18th inst., Ellen, the beloved wife of Artemas Laird, in the 25th year of her age.

At Miminegash, on the 16th June, after a lingering illness, James L. Reid, in the 6th year of his age.

At Southport, on the 20th instant, Minnie Clara, daughter of Charles and Emily Burke, aged 14 years.

BENEVOLENT IRISH SOCIETY

PICNIC.

THE BENEVOLENT IRISH SOCIETY will hold its Annual Picnic

ON WEDNESDAY,

The 8th of August,

On the Grounds of St. Dunstan's College.

A Programme of Games, for which liberal prizes will be given, is being prepared, and will be distributed.

The Patent Swing will be provided for the use of the young folks.

Refreshments will be furnished on the grounds.

Return Tickets at one fare will be issued on that day to parties purchasing Picnic tickets only, for all regular trains from Summerside, Georgetown, Souris, and intermediate Stations to Charlottetown, good to return on the following day. These trains will stop at St. Dunstan's College Platform to put down and take up passengers. A Special Train will leave Charlottetown for the grounds at 10.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., returning at 5.30 and 7.15 p. m. Return tickets ten cents.

Tickets of admission 25 cents, children 10 cents; to be procured at the Drug Stores and at the Diamond Bookstore.

RICHARD WALSH,
Secretary Committee.

July 25, 1883.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Coal, Public Buildings," will be received until MONDAY, 6th proximo, for Coal supply, Dominion Public Buildings.

Specification, form of tender and all necessary information can be obtained at this Department on and after the 14th inst.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an *accepted* bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works *equal to five per cent.* of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called on to do so. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be refunded.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F. H. ENNIS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 11th July, 1883. jy 25 2i

Scottish Gathering
1888.

THE CALEDONIAN CLUB of P. E. Island will hold their Annual Gathering

ON THURSDAY,

AUGUST 16th.

AT LONGWORTH'S FIELD,

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Special Passenger Trains will leave Tignish, Summerside, Souris and Georgetown, early on the morning of the Gathering, calling at all intermediate stations, by which excursion tickets at very low fares, good to return same evening only, will be issued to all who will purchase tickets for the Gathering. Passengers by the above trains will be let off at the St. Peter's Road Crossing, near the field. Also, return tickets at one first-class fare will be issued to those who purchase tickets for the Gathering at all stations to Charlottetown by the afternoon trains of Wednesday, August 15, good to return by the forenoon trains of Friday, the 17th August.

Reduced fares also, by steamer *Heather Belle*, from Orwell, and from West River, by *Southport*.

The day has been proclaimed a Public Holiday.

For full particulars see Programme.

A. McNEILL, President. | R. J. CAMPBELL, Rec. Sec'y.

Charlottetown, July 25, 1883—3i

NO. 1 HERRING

JUST RECEIVED, 100 bbls. No. 1 HERRING.

ALSO, A LOT OF CHOICE

CODFISH.

We intend during the fall and winter months, to keep on hand a large stock of the above. Also, a lot of

Choice Groceries, Very Cheap.

CALL AND SEE US.

McDONALD & PATE.

July 25, 1883—2m