

The Charlotte Town Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1895.

Vol. XXIV. No. 33

Calendar for August, 1895.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon, 5th day, 9h 28m. p. m.
Last Quarter, 13th day, 1h 6m. p. m.
New Moon, 20th day, 8h 43m. a. m.
First Quarter, 27th day, 1h 30m. a. m.

Day of Week	Sun	Moon	High	Water
M Week	Rises	Sets	Water	Ch'town
1 Thur	4 47	5 29	0 18	8 32
2 Fri	4 24	6 1	1 9	9 21
3 Sat	3 59	6 51	2 8	10 2
4 Sun	3 31	7 29	3 16	10 38
5 Mon	3 2	8 1	4 23	11 11
6 Tue	3 18	8 48	5 32	11 52
7 Wed	3 16	9 17	6 28	12 31
8 Thur	3 16	9 39	7 37	0 42
9 Fri	3 13	10 4	8 42	1 10
10 Sat	3 12	10 59	9 49	1 43
11 Sun	3 10	11 10	10 52	2 24
12 Mon	3 9	11 35	11 52	3 12
13 Tue	3 7	12 3	12 46	4 20
14 Wed	3 5	11 42	2 30	5 17
15 Thur	3 4	11 55	3 34	6 17
16 Fri	3 3	12 2	4 31	7 17
17 Sat	3 2	12 46	5 26	8 25
18 Sun	3 0	1 11	6 27	9 30
19 Mon	2 59	1 36	7 24	10 32
20 Tue	2 58	2 1	8 17	11 34
21 Wed	2 57	2 51	9 6	12 34
22 Thur	2 56	3 26	10 11	1 34
23 Fri	2 55	4 1	11 2	2 34
24 Sat	2 54	4 56	12 19	3 34
25 Sun	2 53	5 41	1 15	4 34
26 Mon	2 52	6 26	2 11	5 34
27 Tue	2 51	7 11	3 14	6 34
28 Wed	2 50	7 56	4 11	7 34
29 Thur	2 49	8 41	5 11	8 34
30 Fri	2 48	9 26	6 13	9 34
31 Sat	2 47	10 11	7 14	10 34

John T. Mollish, M. A., LL. B.
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

HARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND
Office—London House Building.
Collecting, Conveyancing, and all kinds of
Legal Business promptly attended to.
Investments made on best security. Money
lent on easy terms. mar1—26.
ey to loan.

Grateful—Comforting.
Epps's Cocoa
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the
natural laws which govern the operations
of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful
application of the fine properties of
well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided
for our breakfast and supper a deliciously
flavored beverage which may be said to be
"doctors' bills." It is by the judicious use
of such articles of diet that a constitution
may be gradually built up until strong
enough to resist every tendency to disease.
Hundreds of subtle malaises are floating
around us ready to attack wherever there
is a weak point. We may escape many a
fatal attack by keeping ourselves well fed
with pure blood and a properly
nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold only in packets by Grocers, labelled
thus:

BUY YOUR
Drugs & Medicines
—FROM—
HUGHES

THE PEOPLE'S DRUGGIST.
He can select remedies for you in a
great many cases. Hughes prepares the
best
Remedies for Horses & Cattle.
Advice free. It will pay you to deal
with Hughes, at the
Apothecaries Hall,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Sept 5-3m

JAMES H. REDDIN,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

CAMERON BLOCK,
CHARLOTTETOWN.

Special attention given to Collections
MONEY TO LOAN.

ENEAS A. MACDONALD,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-
Canadian.

Office, Great George St.
Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown
Nov 9, 1892-ly

Can e'er you find a truer friend
World o'er, on land or sea,
To whom our cares and troubles end,
Than a fragrant cup of Tea.

This you can have by buying your Tea at the Old Tea
Store.

We have a nice assortment of
Wash-tubs, Wash-boards, Brooms, Brushes, etc.,
Selling at pretty close figures.

Also a superior line of Biscuits, Confectionery, and
Temperate Drinks.

We are after that Maverick, the Frisky Dollar, and re-
member we'll sell you if we can.

JAS. KELLY & CO.
QUEEN STREET.

N. B.—Highest price paid for Eggs.—J. K. & Co.
Charlottetown, July 10, 1895.

North British and Mercantile

FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY

—OF—
EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

Total Assets, 1891, - - \$80,032,727.

TRANSACTS every description of Fire
and Life Insurance on the most
favorable terms.

This Company has been well and
favorably known for its prompt pay-
ment of losses in this island during the
past thirty years.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
Agent.

Watson's Building, Queen Street,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Jan. 21, 1893-ly

Short & Penmanship.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY the un-
derdesigned will give to those taking up
his shorthand course by mail (costing only
\$6 in advance, including text book, etc.)
a free course in Penmanship by mail ac-
cording to the "Muscular Movement" or
method of which a rapid and beautiful
hand-writing can be acquired. Fee re-
funded in 3 months' time, if progress is not
satisfactory. Write.

W. H. CROSSLAND,
Stereographer, Charlottetown.
June 4th, 1894-ly

Dominion Coal Company, Ltd.

The undersigned having been appointed
sole selling Agents in the Province
of Prince Edward Island for the above
Company's mines in Cape Breton, are
now prepared to issue orders for
coal for household, steam and run-
ning of which a rapid and beautiful
hand-writing can be acquired. Fee re-
funded in 3 months' time, if progress is not
satisfactory. Write.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.,
Selling Agent.
Ch'town, May 30-ly

Boots & Shoes

REMEMBER THE
OLD
RELIABLE
SHOE
STORE

when you want a pair of Shoes.
Our Prices are the lowest in town.

A. E. MCGACHEN,
THE SHOE MAN,
Queen Street.

P. E. Island Railway.

On and after MONDAY, 24th June, 1895,
the trains of this Railway will run daily
(Sundays excepted) as follows:—

Trains outward. Read down.

Trains inward. Read up.

P. M.	A. M.	Charlottetown	P. M.	A. M.
4 22	6 58	Royal City Junction	12 01	10 01
4 35	7 11	North Wiltshire	11 13	9 13
4 48	7 24	Harper River	10 26	8 26
5 01	7 37	Bradford	9 39	7 39
5 14	7 50	Fredericton	8 52	6 52
5 27	8 03	St. John's	8 05	6 05
5 40	8 16	Summerside	7 18	5 18
5 53	8 29	Summerside	6 31	4 31
6 06	8 42	Summerside	5 44	3 44
6 19	8 55	Summerside	4 57	2 57
6 32	9 08	Summerside	4 10	2 10
6 45	9 21	Summerside	3 23	1 23
6 58	9 34	Summerside	2 36	1 36
7 11	9 47	Summerside	1 49	1 49
7 24	10 00	Summerside	1 02	1 02
7 37	10 13	Summerside	0 15	0 15
7 50	10 26	Summerside	0 28	0 28
8 03	10 39	Summerside	0 41	0 41
8 16	10 52	Summerside	0 54	0 54
8 29	11 05	Summerside	0 67	0 67
8 42	11 18	Summerside	0 80	0 80
8 55	11 31	Summerside	0 93	0 93
9 08	11 44	Summerside	1 06	1 06
9 21	11 57	Summerside	1 19	1 19
9 34	12 10	Summerside	1 32	1 32
9 47	12 23	Summerside	1 45	1 45
10 00	12 36	Summerside	1 58	1 58
10 13	12 49	Summerside	2 11	2 11
10 26	1 02	Summerside	2 24	2 24
10 39	1 15	Summerside	2 37	2 37
10 52	1 28	Summerside	2 50	2 50
11 05	1 41	Summerside	3 03	3 03
11 18	1 54	Summerside	3 16	3 16
11 31	2 07	Summerside	3 29	3 29
11 44	2 20	Summerside	3 42	3 42
11 57	2 33	Summerside	3 55	3 55
12 10	2 46	Summerside	4 08	4 08
12 23	2 59	Summerside	4 21	4 21
12 36	3 12	Summerside	4 34	4 34
12 49	3 25	Summerside	4 47	4 47
1 02	3 38	Summerside	5 00	5 00
1 15	3 51	Summerside	5 13	5 13
1 28	4 04	Summerside	5 26	5 26
1 41	4 17	Summerside	5 39	5 39
1 54	4 30	Summerside	5 52	5 52
2 07	4 43	Summerside	6 05	6 05
2 20	4 56	Summerside	6 18	6 18
2 33	5 09	Summerside	6 31	6 31
2 46	5 22	Summerside	6 44	6 44
2 59	5 35	Summerside	6 57	6 57
3 12	5 48	Summerside	7 10	7 10
3 25	6 01	Summerside	7 23	7 23
3 38	6 14	Summerside	7 36	7 36
3 51	6 27	Summerside	7 49	7 49
4 04	6 40	Summerside	8 02	8 02
4 17	6 53	Summerside	8 15	8 15
4 30	7 06	Summerside	8 28	8 28
4 43	7 19	Summerside	8 41	8 41
4 56	7 32	Summerside	8 54	8 54
5 09	7 45	Summerside	9 07	9 07
5 22	7 58	Summerside	9 20	9 20
5 35	8 11	Summerside	9 33	9 33
5 48	8 24	Summerside	9 46	9 46
6 01	8 37	Summerside	9 59	9 59
6 14	8 50	Summerside	10 12	10 12
6 27	9 03	Summerside	10 25	10 25
6 40	9 16	Summerside	10 38	10 38
6 53	9 29	Summerside	10 51	10 51
7 06	9 42	Summerside	11 04	11 04
7 19	9 55	Summerside	11 17	11 17
7 32	10 08	Summerside	11 30	11 30
7 45	10 21	Summerside	11 43	11 43
7 58	10 34	Summerside	11 56	11 56
8 11	10 47	Summerside	12 09	12 09
8 24	11 00	Summerside	12 22	12 22
8 37	11 13	Summerside	12 35	12 35
8 50	11 26	Summerside	12 48	12 48
9 03	11 39	Summerside	1 01	1 01
9 16	11 52	Summerside	1 14	1 14
9 29	12 05	Summerside	1 27	1 27
9 42	12 18	Summerside	1 40	1 40
9 55	12 31	Summerside	1 53	1 53
10 08	12 44	Summerside	2 06	2 06
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10 47	1 23	Summerside	2 45	2 45
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12 44	3 20	Summerside	4 42	4 42
12 57	3 33	Summerside	4 55	4 55
1 10	3 46	Summerside	5 08	5 08
1 23	3 59	Summerside	5 21	5 21
1 36	4 12	Summerside	5 34	5 34
1 49	4 25	Summerside	5 47	5 47
2 02	4 38	Summerside	6 00	6 00
2 15	4 51	Summerside	6 13	6 13
2 28	5 04	Summerside	6 26	6 26
2 41	5 17	Summerside	6 39	6 39
2 54	5 30	Summerside	6 52	6 52
3 07	5 43	Summerside	7 05	7 05
3 20	5 56	Summerside	7 18	7 18
3 33	6 09	Summerside	7 31	7 31
3 46	6 22	Summerside	7 44	7 44
3 59	6 35	Summerside	7 57	7 57
4 12	6 48	Summerside	8 10	8 10
4 25	7 01	Summerside	8 23	8 23
4 38	7 14	Summerside	8 36	8 36
4 51	7 27	Summerside	8 49	8 49
5 04	7 40	Summerside	9 02	9 02
5 17	7 53	Summerside	9 15	9 15
5 30	8 06	Summerside	9 28	9 28
5 43	8 19	Summerside	9 41	9 41
5 56	8 32	Summerside	9 54	9 54
6 09	8 45	Summerside	10 07	10 07
6 22	8 58	Summerside	10 20	10 20
6 35	9 11	Summerside	10 33	10 33
6 48	9 24	Summerside	10 46	10 46
7 01	9 37	Summerside	10 59	10 59
7 14	9 50	Summerside	11 12	11 12
7 27	10 03	Summerside	11 25	11 25
7 40	10 16	Summerside	11 38	11 38
7 53	10 29	Summerside	11 51	11 51
8 06	10 42	Summerside	12 04	12 04
8 19	10 55	Summerside	12 17	12 17
8 32	11 08	Summerside	12 30	12 30
8 45	11 21	Summerside	12 43	12 43
8 58	11 34	Summerside	12 56	12 56
9 11	11 47	Summerside	1 09	1 09
9 24	12 00	Summerside	1 22	1 22
9 37	12 13	Summerside	1 35	1 35
9 50	12 26	Summerside	1 48	1 48
10 03	12 39	Summerside	2 01	2 01
10 16	12 52	Summerside	2 14	2 14
10 29	1 05	Summerside	2 27	2 27
10 42	1 18	Summerside	2 40	2 40
10 55	1 31	Summerside	2 53	2 53
11 08	1 44	Summerside	3 06	3 06
11 21	1 57	Summerside	3 19	3 19
11 34	2 10	Summerside	3 32	3 32
11 47	2 23	Summerside	3 45	3 45
12 00	2 36	Summerside	3 58	3 58
12 13	2 49	Summerside	4 11	4 11
12 26	3 02	Summerside	4 24	4 24
12 39	3 15	Summerside	4 37	4 37
12 52	3 28	Summerside	4 50	4 50
1 05	3 41	Summerside	5 03	5 03
1 18	3 54	Summerside	5 16	5 16
1 31	4 07	Summerside	5 29	5 29
1 44	4 20	Summerside	5 42	5 42
1 57	4 33	Summerside	5 55	5 55
2 10	4 46	Summerside	6 08	6 08
2 23	4 59	Summerside	6 21</	

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1895. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR. JAMES MCISAAC, Editor & Proprietor

It is satisfactory to know that some steps have at length been taken in the matter of the Park roadway. At its regular meeting on Monday night last, the City Council passed a resolution to go on with the work of building the roadway, expending thereon the sum of \$2,000, the amount placed in the estimates for that purpose.

San Francisco advices of the 12th inst., say that was the beginning of the fourth week of the trial of Durant for the trial of Blanche Lamont, and the only proceedings that had been taken in the case up to that date was the selection of nine jurors to try the case. It is thus their administrative justice in the great Republic.

Montreal Gazette: "If you meet a Liberal chief with a face indicating the deepest inward thought, it will be safe to conclude he is debating with himself whether there will be most votes in telling Mr. Greenway to stick to the Protestant horse a while longer or in advising him to discard the animal for a bicycle with a little seat behind for the Roman Catholic scholar."

In its report of the race meeting of the Free Press of that day picturesquely says:—"Canadians do not bet their money as a rule unless they have a reasonably good thing, and when certain they are in the right will go about it with more system, create less excitement, and stand ready to win more money than any speculators ever seen around here." Upon which the Mail and Empire remarks: "Proficiency in this direction is not altogether creditable, and it is perhaps a matter for regret rather than gratification that investments of the kind in question have proved so highly profitable. The fact that they are profitable, however, indicates that even in this branch of industry Canadians can, if they like, finish ahead of all competitors."

Speaking of the Irish situation and the new Government, the Speaker, an English journal, says that the Government has an unexampled opportunity to settle the state of Ireland. "They are strong enough," it says, "as no Conservative Government has been since the Reform Bill, to neglect the more unreasonable demands both of the Irish landlords and the Irish Orangemen. The hint in the Times about a 'central authority' in Dublin may have been accidental, but if the Unionists choose recognizing the unalterable opinion of Ireland—to go back to the policy of Lord Salisbury's speech at Newport or Mr. Chamberlain's speech at Warrington, the Liberal party will give them no factious opposition. We should like to see a clean job of the Irish question, as Mr. Gladstone would have done, but it would be infinitely better that Ireland should get self government by degrees rather than that there should be any recrudescence of the old bitter struggle between the British and the Irish peoples."

The opinions of Canadian enterprise, expressed in the columns of United States newspapers are generally speaking, not very complimentary. That such is the case, is attributable to ignorance and prejudice. It is satisfactory to observe, however, that the most enlightened and influential journals in the Republic are awakening to the seriousness of their past offences in this respect, and now take a different and more accurate view of matters Canadian. The Pittsburg Despatch is among the most notable of this latter class of newspapers. In the course of an editorial on the proposed Hudson Bay Railway, recently it said: "It is not likely that any route can ever be found to offer as good facilities for the transportation business of the North-West as that afforded by the lakes when fully connected with the ocean by modern canals. But the spirit of the Canadians which makes them susceptible to such projects as these is a good one for the United States to study. It is that spirit that has furnished Canada with waterways far in advance of those possessed by the United States. The Canadian example also indicates the duty of a Government to furnish its own territory with the best transportation facilities before going some thousands of miles abroad to construct in a foreign country the waterways denied to its own citizens."

By a collision of the British steamer Prince Oscar with what is believed to be the British ship, Holball, San Francisco, for Queenstown, off the coast of Brazil, on the 13th July, forty men were lost. Both vessels went to the bottom. The steamer, the steamer Chatterton, from Sydney, N. B. W. for Hong Kong, ran on the seal rocks between Sydney and Brisbane, and became a total wreck. Over seventy passengers were lost. The steamer Argonaut, from Halifax for Port Morant, Jamaica, with a cargo of fish, foundered near the latter place, on Friday last. All on board were saved.

The New Grit Policy.

It is amusing to notice the tactics of our friends, the Grits, on the Manitoba School question. Had the public not become accustomed to their vagueness and indefiniteness on all questions of great importance to Canada, their course, at this particular time, might seem inexplicable. They are all the time changing; all the time grasping at some will-o-the-wisp; all the time looking in one direction or another, "for a sign," by which they may deceive the people, in the hope of clambering into power. At one time their policy was commercial union; at another, unrestricted reciprocity; then it was tariff reform, tariff for revenue, and finally, free trade with England. At one time they were looking to Boston for the "Sign," at another time the "Sign" of their political redemption was to come from Washington.

In all these ventures they have been disappointed; their hopes have been withered; their signs have been crushed; the signs have failed to materialize. The case had grown desperate, and a desperate effort must be made. The ground is looked over; a new point of departure must be discovered, and a brand-new sign must make its appearance in some quarter. After some time in consultation, the Grit Leaders shouted, "Eureka!" "we have found it." "The Manitoba Schools is the question on which we must embarrass the Tories," say they. But the Manitoba Schools is not a question of party politics; it is a question regarding which the position should join with the Government in elevating above party, and settling in a just and logical manner. All this is true, and no one knows it better than our Grit friends; but then if they could only break the Government on it, what difference whether it is true or false! All the old fads; commercial union, unrestricted reciprocity, and even free-trade as it is in England, must be relegated to oblivion in presence of this new found panacea for the ills of Gritism.

But how do they hope to benefit by this school question? They have made no declaration of policy on the matter. Certainly they have not. A declaration of policy on any great public question is no part of the Grit political creed. They will do their best to embarrass the Government, by abusing it to those in favor of redressing the grievances of the minority, because the Government has not already redressed those grievances; while to those who oppose a redress of grievances, they will abuse the Government for attempting to interfere with Provincial rights. Thus the question is to be made a football, to be kicked backward and forward, as time and place may suit. While this farce is enacted they are to keep looking to Winnipeg for the "Sign," by which the Government is to be conquered. Premier Greenway is the chief actor in the farce. If he will only hold out and persist in his refusal to obey the mandate of the highest court in the Empire; if he will only persist in his refusal to restore, in some measure at least, to the minority in Manitoba, the rights of which he has so flagrantly wronged them, our Grit friends will feel happy in the thought that the Government may be at least embarrassed.

These are the tactics pursued by Her Majesty's loyal opposition; these are the high and statesmanlike principles upon which they hope to attain power. Any consideration of the merits of the case, is altogether beneath them. What matters it to them that the minority have, for years, been subjected to the greatest hardships in consequence of the arbitrary conduct of the Greenway Government in despoiling them of their constitutional rights? The justice, the morality and the constitutionality of the case are, in the estimation of our Grit friends, not worthy of a moment's consideration. The only phase of the matter that elicits their grief and attention is its expediency. Will it assist them to oust the Government? That is what they very likely are about as successful in gaining the object of their ambition, with this as their policy, as they have been with their other fads they have been trying for the last seventeen years.

Every Hack Makes a Breach

IN THE SYSTEM, STRAINING THE LUNGS AND PREPARING A WAY FOR PNEUMONIA, OTITIS, CONSUMPTION.

Solicitor General Curran's Address.

On the occasion of the B. I. S. picnic, at Emerald on Tuesday the 6th inst., the anniversary of O'Connell's birthday, Hon. J. J. Curran, having been presented with an address by A. O. H. of this city, replied in part as follows, according to the Examiner's report: He gave a splendid account of the doings of men of different races and creeds in Canada, and amidst great enthusiasm stated that the only hope of true greatness of this country was in the union of hearts and hands of the people from England, Ireland, and Scotland with the descendants of old France. We do not repudiate the glories and traditions of the past. We revive at intervals all that is inspiring in the history of our ancestors. We look to them for examples of heroism; and amongst the intellectual giants of the recent past no name stood higher than the friend of mankind as well as of his island than Daniel O'Connell. He was a great liberator, a great emancipator, the friend of the serf at home and the slave abroad. His motto was: "Nothing is politically right which is morally wrong." His praise had been spoken, written and sung in every language of every civilized nation. (Cheers.) Phillips the great American orator, speaking of O'Connell in Boston on the occasion of his centennial celebration has stated: "We of other races may well join you in that tribute since the cause of constitutional government owes more to O'Connell than any other practical leader in the last two centuries." Lacordaire the greatest of French preachers, had exhorted his eloquence in a magnificent eulogy of Ireland's great son. Hon. D'Arcy McGee in the course of one of his speeches in the old Parliament of Canada answering a charge of former differences with the great leader, spoke of O'Connell in the following terms: "I had the honor to know you slightly in my latter days, and the misfortune to differ from that illustrious man to whose memory I may be permitted to render the homage of my more mature judgment. It has been my lot, sir, to have seen many and to have known a few, a very few historical persons, but I can truly say that, apart from the regeneration of native patriots, I never approached a person who seemed more truly deserving the title of 'great' than Mr. O'Connell. When I consider his exclusively Gaelic origin, his provincial birth, his proscribed creed, his foreign education, when I consider that the English tongue, destined to be his sole arsenal, equipment and weapon, was neither the language of his childhood in Kerry, nor of his studies in France, when I consider all the foes he overcame within and without, when I remember that he entered the Imperial Parliament for the first time at the age of 54, and the position he made and held to the last in that fastidious assembly,—I feel that I do not place him too highly, when I claim that he should be ranked among the most original politicians of modern times." O'Connell had appeared on the scene of his native country like the rainbow after the terrible deluge. His genius flashed through the dark clouds that had hung over the land for centuries. He had made possible the later efforts of other patriots and he had taught his people the faculty of armed resistance and the safe and sure course of constitutional agitation. He said, in their address, they had referred to Home Rule the natural sequence of O'Connell's teaching. The cause was still bright despite the faults of its leaders, the people of Ireland were a unit in their desire and aspiration. Nothing could damp or smother or destroy the hope for a glorious future. Vestal Virgins ages ago kept alive the sacred fire on the altars of the Roman gods. Ministering angels would keep alive in the hearts of millions yet unborn the sacred fire of patriotism until Ireland holds the proudest position in the mighty empire of which she forms a part. Then will in union exist that may be prayed for in the words of Gratian, "Deo perpetuo," a union not rooking with bribery, but a union dear to every Englishman, Irishman and Scotchman—a union of hearts, a union based upon justice, within the four corners of which each great branch of the Imperial fabric may be enabled to find their own domestic laws upon their own soil, and in the great councils of the empire legislate for the peace and progress of the realm upon which the sun never sets, and for the benefit of the whole human race. In closing, the speaker again referred to our own Dominion. He said it was a land in which all classes should strive to eliminate every grievance. The rights of the Dominion were sacred, the rights of provinces were sacred, but no rights were more sacred than those of minorities. Their voice, however weak, should be not only heard, but respected to the full extent of their rights. Let the constitution be our guide, let us be a people to whom parliamentary compact will always remain inviolable. Thus respecting the rights and privileges of every section of the community, our people, with their religious training leading them to do unto others as they would wish others to do unto them, with the great educational advantages possessed, and the limitless natural resources at their command, would achieve a place in the world's history unrivaled in the past, and in that glorious future he hoped and felt that the children and grand children of his fatherland would perform a part worthy of the ancient race from which they sprang.

One Result of The Derby Election

(London Times, July 18th.) TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES Sir,—A few years ago, when Captain Prettiman, the Unionist candidate for the Woodbridge Division of Suffolk, succeeded to the estate of the late Colonel Prettiman, he was much impressed with the desirability of providing a village club for the laborers employed in the neighborhood of Orwell Park, whose wages were more than sufficiently provided for by three public houses. He accordingly called a meeting, at which he personally attended and offered, not only to give one of the houses, but to erect a new one, but also to indemnify the publican. This generous offer was gratefully accepted and Captain Prettiman surrendered the rent of £40 a year and agreed to pay the tenant £40 a year for the remainder of his life as compensation for disturbance. According to the usual terms of the lease, the house was to be capitalized, which would have been the sum of £265, for which the man who received it had no legal or moral claim on Captain Prettiman. The Separatist candidate, Mr. R. L. Everett, represented the constituency in the last Parliament, and was therein known to fame as "A Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" by his dual existence as an equally ardent advocate of the union of hearts and a statue to Oliver Cromwell! He has always been in the habit of dabbling in bimetallicism in an amateurish kind of way, and his most intimate friends are of the opinion that there exists in his portfolio a draft of a Bill to establish a State Department for the gratuitous Supply and Distribution of Pills for the Prevention of Earthquakes. Naturally such an "all round" man was a fervent advocate of local veto, and only the other day he presided at a meeting at Felixton in favor of the late government's proposals at which he put, and declared carried unanimously, a resolution in favor of the total annihilation of the drink traffic and that the temperance party would not rest until all public houses were closed. This was before the Derby election. On Monday morning last, each benighted elector of this division received by post a large yellow bill, together with Mr. Everett's polling card. The former bore in large letters the following legend:—"Vote for Everett, who wishes to free the publican from the brewer and so enable you to obtain better beer at a cheaper price." We were also exhorted to vote against "the man who closed Naxos Harbor." The distinguishedness of election tactics has passed into a commonplace, but the above is so flagrant that I venture to ask for your aid in making it known. I do so in the hope of assisting to burst the colossal bubble the present so-called Liberal party, which is so simply a congeries of such bubbles. Your obedient servant, A WOODBRIDGE ELECTOR.

Steamer from Labrador on the 10th brings reports to St. John's, N.B., that the fishery this season is the best on record. Unprecedented catches are being made. The stock of sally for curing fish is exhausted, and is being replenished from here. Steamers and sailing vessels are being dispatched to convey the catch to market. The success of the fisheries is uniform and covers the whole coast as far north as Cape Harrison.

Mr. Greenway's Oath

(Montreal Star, Inde, indent.) One of the Liberal policies for the settlement of the Manitoba matter is to withdraw the "remedial order" and let the minority appeal to the Greenway Government for justice. It is only fair to say that this is not known to be Mr. Tarte's policy, nor yet Mr. Laurier's policy, but it appears to be the policy of the Toronto Globe. And in so far as it implies that the best settlement of this question is probably a compromise, it is a good policy. But just why the "remedial order" must be withdrawn and the minority must take a formal appeal before the Manitoba Government can do "justice" is not clear. As a matter of fact the Manitoba Government feared that condition of things several years ago. There was no "remedial order." The minority was then appealing for justice. They then received the present law which the Privy Council declares to be unjust. "Exactly," the Globe might reply. "That was the result then; but a new condition has been created to-day by this very decision of the Privy Council. Let the Manitoba Government see what it can do now." By all means! And who hinders them? What, pray, is the remedial order but a declaration on the part of the Dominion Government that it practically accepts the decision of the Privy Council, and then passes the whole thing on to the Manitoba Government? There they have it—the new condition in its entirety. There is, first the statement of the Privy Council that an injustice exists; and there is secondly, the statement of the Dominion Government that for one year will do justice in the matter, it will. The Manitoba Government could not be better informed of the conditions that surround it. The remedial order gives its sole excuse for re-opening the question. For the Dominion Government to withdraw the remedial order would be, for itself, a declaration, that it proposed to let an injustice continue, and for Mr. Greenway, the loss of the best reason he can give his people for amending the law. It is easy to see why Sir McKenzie Bell might object to carrying the odium attaching in some parts of the country to the remedial order; but why Mr. Greenway should object to having this odium borne by someone else is a mystery. Mr. Greenway's opportunity is a magnificent one. He can propose a reasonable compromise which will probably please the extremists on either side, but which will take the wind out of the sails of popular agitation on both sides, will remove this exceedingly dangerous question from politics, and will dissipate the whole of scheming politicians, confederation-smashers and Annexationists who hope to make capital out of the country's peril.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

One evidence of how big and bountifully the Manitoba crop is furnished by the fact that the demand for binder twine this year is fifty per cent. greater than last. The London Times, on Thursday last, published a report of the estimated condition of the crops on August 1st. Taking root as the normal standard, wheat is placed at 75, barley 85, and 80, potatoes 95, beans, peas and roots 75, and grass and hops 74. Cookshire company's saw mill at Sayersville, P. Q., was destroyed by fire Friday last. This mill was the best equipped with machinery in the eastern townships. Eighty-four men are out of employment. Loss, \$100,000, partly covered with insurance. The department of the Seine, France has been authorized to raise a loan of four million francs for the purpose of enlarging the port of Havre. The total cost of the projected improvements is 27,000,000 francs. The works include 150 new piers of double width extending five hundred metres into the sea. Reports received at the state department, Washington, from the United States consuls at Victoria, are to the effect that the seals in Behring Sea are practically exterminated. This intelligence sustains the contention of successive secretaries of state that more stringent regulations were necessary to prevent the entire destruction of seal life in Behring sea. The cable report from London in regard to pleuro-pneumonia in Canadian cattle at Deptford is discredited at the department of agriculture, Ottawa. The officials there believe it is the old story revamped to influence the new administration in England against Canada's case, and the protest against the continuance of the embargo. A Gouceley, Mass., despatch says that a lobster was taken in one of the traps at Anniquam, on Wednesday last. Considerable interest was excited among the local fishermen and summer visitors, who viewed the curiosity with much interest. It was purchased by Prof. Hyatt, of the Smithsonian Institute of Washington, to be preserved for scientific purposes. Fruit should be cheap this year. The Nova Scotia crop of apples, pears and plums is said to be of fine quality and abundant. The crop in European countries is also much above the average, so that the drain from that quarter will be lighter than usual. In years of scarcity in England the best Nova Scotia fruit is sold there, and nearly all that is offered here is small or of inferior quality. This year should be an exception. St. John's, N.B. advices of the 10th say another French Shore outrage is reported. Eight men fishing from the islands were forced by the British warship Pelican to remove to another harbor, because the French fishermen complained that Newfoundlanders were interfering with them. French fishermen insisted upon the Newfoundlanders being expelled from their second location. This was done by the British Naval Commander. Newfoundlanders were forced to abandon the fishery altogether and return home. They will lay the case before the local government.

The steamboat Priscilla, of the Fall River line, was struck by lightning at her dock in New York on Wednesday morning last. The bolt hit the topmast of the main abut the mast, shattering it. The stroke was very sharp. There were over two thousand passengers on the boat, but no one was hurt. The vessel was damaged, but had been hit. The topmast was of wood, and was joined to the steel mainmast by metal bands. The Priscilla is the newest and largest of the Fall River line of boats. She went into commission in October, 1894. Speaking of a telegram from Montreal that appeared in a Toronto paper stating that it is understood that the Canadian Pacific Railway have a couple of surveying parties at work just now in sections of the Crow's Nest Pass, British Columbia, but it cannot be learned if it is the intention of the company to begin operations on this line in the near future. Sir W. C. Van Horne said: "We have been doing exploratory work in British Columbia for a number of years back, with a view of ascertaining the possibilities of railway construction in the different sections, so that when the time comes for moving in such matters, we may know what we are doing. Such work of this character as is now going on has no reference to any particular or immediate plans relating to construction. It will be remembered, says an Ottawa special of the 7th to the Mail and Empire, that towards the close of the late session of Parliament Mr. Boyd, of Marquette, called the attention of the House to the question of the navigation of the Hudson Straits and Bay, and asked that the Government steamer Stanley be sent to pass the summer there, and ascertain definitely how late the straits remain open for navigation. Since then Mr. Boyd, who has remained in Ottawa, has urged the matter on the attention of Mr. Costigan, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, with the result that Mr. Boyd has been informed that the Government does not consider the Stanley a suitable vessel for the purpose, and her services are required during the summer with the fisheries protection fleet. Mr. Costigan has, however, promised that the Government will endeavour to find a suitable vessel, and that next year an expedition will be sent to Hudson Bay to pass the information possible, not only about navigation, but about the mineral resources of the land, for which purposes officers of the Geological Survey will accompany the expedition. A Customs office will also be sent to look after the question of collecting revenue, there being, it is said, a good deal of illicit trading in that section.

Local and Special News

A darty philosopher says: "I have noticed that all great men retain in after life the early impressions of childhood. The scar is where later life has not a bronchitic." For Worms in children—CHEROKEE VERMIFUGE. An Exchange puts it in this way and puts it correctly too. "We maintain, first a man near a hen house who would enter his paper scopped through a post master when he is in arrears. It is a cowardly way of refusing to pay a honest debt." No Other Remedy No other remedy cures summer complaint diarrhoea, dysentery etc., so promptly and quiet pain so quickly as Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It is a pocket doctor for travellers. BURDOCK PILLS do not grip or sicken. They cure constipation and sick headache. Headache, constiveness, and piles are thoroughly cured by a judicious use of Ayer's Pills. I was cured of a severe cold by MINARD'S LINIMENT. R. F. Hewson, Oxford, N. S. I was cured of a terrible grippe by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Fred Copleton, York, N. S. I was cured of Black Erysipelas by MINARD'S LINIMENT. J. W. Bungle, Inglewille.

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WE CARRY THE

Largest Stock of Black Goods In the City. Per 36 inch Black French Serge, every thread wool, very fine, summer weight. Per 45 inch all wool Black French Merino, made of the best wool, fine finish. Black Union Goods, beautifully broad, and all that could be desired for a fashionable dress.

Per 48 inch Black French Cashmere, Raven dye at this special price. 44 inch Black Figured Soliel, the very newest material in the market. Per 62 inch Black Cravenette, good strong color and dye. 62 inch Priestley's Cravenettes are indistinguishable in appearance from the same goods waterprooed.

Per 44 inch all wool French Cashmere, remember the width. No better goods made for the money. Per 46 inch all wool French Cashmere, 49c. Per 47c. All wool Black Whip Cord, 46 inch wide. All that could be desired for wear and appearance.

Per 46 inch Black Granite Cloth, good solid Scotch made goods for every yard wear. Per 48 inch all wool Black Scotch Cheviot, figured, made to sell at 85c. Per 46 inch Black Wool Henrietta, beautiful texture and surface, lighter than cashmere. Per 62 inch Black Cravenette. Priestley's Goods have that jet hue which is produced in no other goods.

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WE KEEP EVERYTHING

Necessary for a Complete Mourning Outfit. 44 inch Black French Cashmere, Raven dye, all wool goods. 44 inch all wool French Cashmere, positively the best goods in the market for the price. 46 inch all wool French Cashmere, remember the width. No better goods made for the money. All wool Black Whip Cord, 46 inch wide. All that could be desired for wear and appearance.

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READY-MADE CLOTHING SALE. On July 2nd and following days, we will offer all our Stock of Ready-made Clothing at Cut Prices for Cash. Suits (Mens) from \$2.75. 200 All Wool Suits for \$4.75. JAMES PATON & COMPANY.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

If you are in want of a Suit of Clothes read J. B. MacDonald & Co's. adv.

The trial races for the America's Cup will take place, at New York, on August 22nd.

Buy your Boots & Shoes where you can buy the cheapest and best at J. B. MacDonald & Co's.

You will save your expenses coming to Town if you buy Dry Goods and Clothing at J. B. MacDonald & Co's.

LONDON advices of the 12th say that the warship Rainbow has been ordered to Foo Chow, China.

Rev. F. C. Kelly, Leprier, Mich., is visiting his Island home. He preached in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Sunday last. Father Kelly is a very good speaker.

Mr. SIXTUS McLELLAN, cutter for John MacLeod & Co., left for Rawlins, Wyoming, on Monday morning last. He expects to be absent about a month's Bon voyage.

The train arrangement and fares in connection with the Colt Stakes races, on the 21st and 22nd inst., will be found in this day's HERALD. A great day's sport may be looked for.

PERMIER FIELDING, of Nova Scotia, who was spending a few days in this city, the guests of L. H. Davis, M.P., left for home Monday morning, accompanied by Mr. Davis.

We were much pleased to see our old friend, John F. McDonald, of Nook, Conn., who arrived here yesterday on a brief visit to his native Province. He is one of the successful Islanders abroad.

On Sunday last, Francis Kelly, of Lake Verd, was thrown from his carriage, on his return from Mass at Vernon River, in consequence of his horse taking fright. He was badly cut about the head.

A CONVENTION of the Liberal-Conservatives of Westmorland, N. B., was held at Dochester on Monday last, when H. A. Powell, M. P. P., was unanimously nominated as the candidate for Senator Wood's seat in the House of Commons.

Mr. and Mrs. John Strang, of Kingston, Ont., who had been in this city for the past three weeks, on a holiday trip, left for home yesterday morning, via the Campina, from Summerside. During their stay they were guests at the Hotel d'Alspland. They were delighted with their visit to the Island.

While playing on a raft at Mill Valley Tank, on Monday morning last, in company with two other boys, Joseph Kennedy, son of Cornelius Kennedy of that place, fell into the water and was drowned. He got under the raft, after falling in the water, so that before he could be rescued life was extinct.

The Premium List of Canada's International Exhibition and Industrial and Agricultural Fair, to be held at St. John, N. B., from September 24 to October 4, 1895, has been received. It is a pamphlet

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

of about 90 pages, beautifully printed, containing full information about every department of the exhibition. A copy will be sent free to any one addressing Chas. A. Everett, Secretary and Manager, St. John.

His LORDSHIP, THE BISHOP, returned from his eastern Confirmation tour on Monday evening last. During the tour he confirmed nearly eleven hundred persons.

OWING to the C. P. R. train being three hours late in reaching St. John, on Monday last, the Northumberland did not cross from Point du Chene till yesterday morning. The foreign mail arrived here yesterday at half-past one, p. m.

In this issue will be found the advertisement of the Tea Party to be held at St. Peter's on Monday next, together with arrangements and fares for same. Regarding this tea party and the place where it is to be held we can add nothing to what is said of "Beautiful St. Peter's," published on our fourth page, to which we would refer our readers.

An unfortunate man named Patrick Ahern, from Birch Grove, between Alberton and Tignish, died under very sad circumstances at Alberton on Friday night last. It appears he had been drinking and was summoned as a witness in a Scotts Act case, under trial in the last named place. Some time after the trial he was found in a dying condition, behind a building. Medical aid was summoned, but it was too late.

One of the grandest balls in the history of Government House, was given by the Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Howland, last evening, in honor of Vice-Admiral Sir Eric and the officers of H. M. S. Crescent. The number of guests was the largest ever present at any similar gathering in the historic mansion. The decorations were elaborate and appropriate, and the music, furnished by a band from the Crescent, was most delightful. His Honor, the Lieut. Governor and his estimable lady, as usual, were unremitting in their attentions to the comfort and pleasure of their guests.

On Monday morning last the lifeless body of Charles McDougall, a young man, son of Capt. Neil McDougall, was found floating in the dock between Pownall and Lord's wharves. Deceased was a sailor on board the schooner Mianle May, Capt. Gillis, which arrived from Pictou on Friday last. His father is captain of the schooner Edmund A. Croder, and was, at the time, at the Magdalen Islands. Young McDougall was ashore late on Saturday night, and is supposed to have "taken something." In attempting to board his vessel he probably missed his way and fell into the water. A post mortem examination was held on Monday, and a coroner's inquest in the evening of the same day. The verdict of the jury was "accidental drowning."

The New Zealand Government has granted an annual subsidy of \$100,000 to the Pacific steamers for calling there on both outward and inward voyages. Canada will carry the New Zealand mails across the continent free of charge. It is also arranged that a Japanese line of steamers will soon be started between Japan and Australia.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

THOUSAND persons saw Pat Jackson defeat Robert J. at Buffalo, N. Y., on Thursday last.

SIXTY-FOUR Sable Island ponies were sold at Halifax, a few days ago. They brought from \$3.50, to \$30.

A GIRL named Eliza Bates, twelve years of age, living at Webster, Mass., weighs 310 pounds. That "bates" the record.

THE match race, at Buffalo, on Thursday last, was won by Masob, in 5 lengths. Hal Pointer was second. Best time 2:06.

THE territorial exhibition, at Regina, N. W. T. was wound up on Wednesday last. It is reported to have been a success in every way.

VICE PRESIDENT STEVENSON, of the United States, was at Winnipeg the other day, en route, over the Canadian Pacific Railway, to Alaska.

A CHILD of Robert Westover, Ingram River, N. S., was scalded to death on Monday last week, by the upsetting of a pitcher of hot water over itself.

It is considered likely, at St. John's, that Sir Ambrose Shea, a native, and recently Governor of the Bahamas, will be appointed Governor of Newfoundland.

The firm of John MacLeod & Co., composed of John MacLeod, Malcolm MacLeod, and Daniel Gordon, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Gordon retiring from the business.

3,567 boxes of cheese were shipped to Montreal, by the Campina, on Friday last, by Mr. DUBOIS, Dairy Superintendent. It is for cold storage in Montreal. This cheese is June and July make, and is of first-class quality.

A DESPATCH, of the 10th, from Victoria, B. C., says: The Canadian Australian steamship Warrimoo, which sailed from Sydney, N. W., on July 18th, via Honolulu, for this port, is about four miles off Caranville's Point.

The new flagship Crescent, with Vice Admiral James E. Erskine, arrived in this port, on Friday afternoon last. The Crescent is a first-class twin screw steamer and carries 13 guns. She is 7,700 tons, and her engines are 12,000 horse power.

MR. ISAAC WADSWAN, undertaker, of this City, was thrown from his express wagon, in front of his premises on Monday last, in consequence of his horse suddenly starting. He was thrown on his back and knocked insensible. No bones were broken, however.

The last of the elections, for the Imperial Parliament, took place on Friday last, in Ontario and the Province of Quebec. Liberal, was re-elected. The new Parliament opened on Monday with 388 Conservatives, 78 Unionists, 127 Liberals, 70 McCarthyites and 72 Parliaments.

The London Standard, of a recent date, says: Lobsters are moving off freely at firm prices, with an advance of 6d to 1s per case on ordinary talls. There have been about 4,000 cases entered this week in London and Liverpool for the steamships English, Cambrian, and Bostonian. Half pound talls and talls continue to be very scarce, and very high prices are being asked for what little is offering. We understand that there is only about half the pack of lobsters this year that there was last year.

The Halifax Echo says: A nine-year-old girl named Smith, daughter of James Smith, of Sambro, N. S., had a needle run in her foot a short time ago, and it was in her flesh a couple of days before she managed to pull it out with her teeth. A little later the wound began to pain, and became so violent that she informed her parents. She was brought to the city and Dr. Gow and Parcell called in, but they found a bad case of blood poisoning. An operation was performed, but the poisoning had gone too far and the poor little child died.

HON. J. J. CURRAN, attended a Picnic, under the auspices of the C. M. B. A. at Kildare (Spee), on Thursday last, and delivered an address. On Friday he returned to this City, and while at Summerside, en route, was presented with an address by the C. M. B. A. branch there. On Saturday he attended a school picnic at Tracadie and delivered an address. On Monday morning he crossed to Pictou, by the St. Lawrence, en route to Cape Breton, where he was to speak at a Picnic, yesterday. While in the City after his return from the west, he and Mrs. Curran were the guests of the Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Howland, at Government House.

On Friday night last, Joseph Valley, a well known character, was arrested for drunkenness. Saturday morning, shortly before the arrival of the Magistrate, Sergeant Bradley escorted Valley from the lock-up to the police court, and after placing him in the penitentiary quarters took a seat beside him. A few minutes later Bradley left Valley alone for a minute or so while he went into the clerk's office in the rear of the courtroom. As soon as Valley got the officer's back turned, he made for one of the windows overlooking the yard, which was open for ventilating purposes, and jumped to the ground at a distance of about twenty feet. When he struck the ground Valley fell and rolled over under a cart that was near by. He soon pulled himself together, however, and made a break for the street, the officer catching a glimpse of his coat tails as he was passing out through the gate. The last seen of Valley he was moving in the direction of Brighton at a Jo Patented pace.—Ex.

MR. WILLIAM GILLESPIE, of Carleton Point, was recently the victim of a peculiar, painful and dangerous accident. On July 2nd he was wearing a piece of iron around the horns of a cow, when the animal tossed her head, which came in contact with the needle and drove it into Mr. Gillespie's breast. Fortunately, however, the needle, a large darning needle, caught one of his ribs, glanced to the left, and breaking off near the eye, two inches of the needle were left imbedded in Mr. Gillespie's breast. Dr. Dougherty, of Cape Traverse, was at once sent for. The doctor probed for the needle, and on finding that it had not penetrated a vital spot, and could not be extracted without much cutting, decided to leave it for a while. Two weeks ago he was able to locate the needle, and a few days later extracted it without much difficulty, from Mr. Gillespie's side, immediately below the armpit to which position the needle had travelled during the month it was embedded in the flesh. Mr. Gillespie is now getting along nicely.—Guar.

War between Russia and Japan.

Washington advices of the 9th, inst., say that in the event of war between Russia and Japan the United States will find itself an unwilling party, unless the Japanese retreat from a position which they assumed towards the United States during the progress of the last war with China. It is not generally known that just before the declaration of the armistice which preceded the signature of the treaty of peace in 1894 had grown up between the United States and Japan that threatened to lead to actual hostilities between the two countries, and that a hostile attitude towards the United States was the conclusion of the Chinese war. This issue arose through the assertion by the Japanese authorities of the right of search of American vessels. They insisted that they had the right to board an American vessel and if they chose to take from her any Chinese or enemy they might find, even though they were but passengers. Minister Dun very promptly denied the existence of any such right on the part of a combine and a correspondence ensued. The Japanese insisted on their right and even when Mr. Dun reminded them that Great Britain had gone to war with the United States they refused to abate their pretensions one jot, though the minister intimated that the first assertion of such a right would be regarded by the United States as an unfriendly act.

Lord Ripon's Despatches.

The Dominion Government has received a second communication from Lord Ripon, recent Colonial Secretary in the British Cabinet, dealing with the resolutions of the 18th British Imperial Conference at Ottawa. The despatch points out that to give the colonies the power of negotiating their own treaties with foreign nations is a separate status as independent States and break up the Empire. He describes the precedent set by the British Colonies in negotiating as in Canada's treaty with Great Britain on just this issue and had forced the abandonment of any claim to such a right, they refused to abate their pretensions one jot, though the minister intimated that the first assertion of such a right would be regarded by the United States as an unfriendly act.

Terrific Thunder Storm.

The town of North Bay, Ont., was visited on the 8th inst. by one of the most severe thunderstorms that ever struck that locality. The storm commenced about 11 o'clock at night and continued with but slight intermission until about 2 o'clock in the morning. About 12:45 lightning struck the residence of Mr. James Halpenny, a farmer, and almost completely demolished the house, but the occupants had a most miraculous escape. The front bed-room, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Halpenny, and a scene one does not often see. The lightning struck the chimney and completely demolished it, sending the bricks and mortar in pieces weighing from ten to twenty pounds all over the bed, and not six inches from the heads of the occupants. Everything in the room in the shape of bric-a-brac was broken, and some clothing caught fire. A motto hanging on the chimney-piece was shattered and lodged on a nail across the room. After leaving the bed room, the lightning seemed to have descended to the parlor underneath, completely demolishing pictures, and breaking a hole in the ceiling. The front wall of the house was forced out from the joints and partition about four inches, and the whole structure was shaken and loosened from end to end. Mr. Halpenny and family, whose lives were in danger, were in the parlor when the lightning struck, and the crowd of people who visited the scene next morning were wondering how they escaped. The property is covered by insurance. Another house in the same vicinity was also struck, but not nearly so severely.

What Every Customer NEEDS IS WHAT YOU NEED. HAVE YOU A PIN? A pin is a trifling thing in value, but it often comes very handy. If you have one fasten this in your hat. WEEKS' PRICES ARE LOW. We can offer you the best that money can buy. New Dress Goods, New Cottons, New Ribbons, New Cashmeres, New Prints, New Waterproofs.

ARE YOU THINKING OF A NEW DRESS? COME AND SEE OUR PRICES. New Black Cashmeres, EXTRA CHEAP. THE PEOPLE'S STORE. W. A. WEEKS & CO. Wholesale and Retail.

Business Flourishing. WE HAVE HAD A SPLENDID SUMMER TRADE And we are feeling good over it. But we have some Goods left that we will sell very cheap. Good chance to get the

BEST CHEAP SUITS, Hats, Underclothing. Everything in our line in SUMMER GOODS marked down fine. John MacLeod & Co., MERCHANT TAILORS. Charlottetown, August 7, 1895.

Commercial arrangement between the United States of America and Canada took place

in 1892 the delegates of the Dominion Government refused the demand of the United States that Canada should discriminate against the produce and manufactures of the United Kingdom, and the negotiations were broken off at that point. Similarly when Newfoundland in 1890 had made preliminary arrangements for an convention with the United States, under which preferential treatment might have been accorded to that power, her Majesty's Government acknowledged the force of the protest made by Canada, and when the Newfoundland Government proposed to grant the concessions stipulated for by the United States my predecessor informed the Dominion Government that they might not be advised to assent to any legislation discriminating directly against the products of the Dominion.

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DIED.

At Boston, Mass., in April last, Alexander McDonald, of Carleton, P. E. I., in the 84th year of his age. The deceased was a native of Arnsay, Cape Breton, and came to P. E. Island in 1848, where he resided until a short time before his death, which took place while on a visit to his daughter in Boston. In South Boston, on the 4th inst., John J., aged 7 months and 21 days, beloved of Mrs. J. J. McDonald, of Carleton, P. E. I., at Little River, Lot 55, on Sunday the 28th ult., after three days illness, Mr. Charles Miller, in the 50th year of his age. On the 7th inst., at Portage, Brackley Point, James Malcomson, aged 77.

SHE HAS BACKACHE Feet sore aches with muscular pain, and has just put on that Banisher of Backaches THE 922 MENTHOL PLASTER

GREAT Eastern Tea, St. Peter's Bay, AUGUST 19th. Once more the Parishioners of St. Peter's Catholic Church invite the public to participate in the enjoyment which they intend to the 19th inst. This being their last tea, the committee in charge are determined to make it surpass not only all other teas of the season, but even their own. Every amusement that can enliven the day's proceedings will be provided. Among others Revolving Springs, Horse-races, Bowling Alley, Dancing Booth, Coconut-rackets, etc., etc. Specialties—Bicycle and other races. Elaborately prepared Dinner Tables, together with well-stocked Saloons will satisfy the hunger and thirst of all who may favor us with their patronage. To enliven the day's proceedings the League of Young Men will accompany the excursion train from the west, and render selections at intervals during the day. The 19th inst. will also be provided with the following time schedule (Standard time): Leave Misouche 5 00 a.m. Leave Summerside 5 18 a.m. Leave Kensington 5 40 a.m. Leave Frestown 5 55 a.m. Leave Emerald 6 05 a.m. Leave Tracadie 6 12 a.m. Leave Hunter River 6 37 a.m. Leave North Willshire 6 48 a.m. Leave St. John's 7 30 a.m. Leave Royalty Junction 7 50 a.m. Leave Bedford 8 19 a.m. Leave Mount Stewart 8 47 a.m. Leave Morrell 9 20 a.m. Arrive St. Peter's 9 45 a.m. Leave St. Peter's for return 5 05 p.m. Return tickets at the undermentioned rates will be issued by Special Train from Misouche and Charlottetown, and by regular morning train from Souris and Georgetown, good for return same day by same trains only: Misouche & St. Eleanor's \$1.15 Summerside to Bluebank incl. 95 Frestown to Clyde 85 Hunter River to Milton " 75 Winaloe " 60 Charlottetown & St. Dunstan's 75 Leave St. Peter's for return 9 45 a.m. Bedford to St. Andrew's " 45 Douglas to Milligan " Single first class fare 60 Georgetown & Brudenell 75 Cardigan to St. Terence " 60 Parson's Point to St. Peter's " 45 Souris & Harmony " 35 New Zealand & Bear River " 35 Royal Bay to Five Houses " Single first class fare 60 Passengers from the Georgetown Branch will connect at Mount Stewart with Special train to and from St. Peter's, August 14, 1895.—Agri.—11.

Charlottetown Driving Park. COLT STAKES. August 21st and 22nd, 1895. In connection with these races a special train will leave Tignish, at 4 o'clock a. m., standard, each day, returning will leave Charlottetown at 5 p. m. standard, on the 21st only, on the following time schedule, standard: Leave Tignish 4 00 a. m. " Bloomfield 4 04 " " O'Leary 4 54 " " Post Hill 5 18 " " Wellington 5 48 " " Misouche 7 08 " " Kennington 7 49 " " Frestown 8 02 " " Emerald 8 13 " " Bradalbane 8 20 " " Hunter River 8 49 " " North Willshire 8 50 " " Royalty Junction 8 55 " Arrive Charlottetown 9 50 " Return Tickets at undermentioned rates will be issued by Special Train on 21st and 22nd August, good for return only by special on 21st and by regular on 22nd: Tignish to Elmdale, inclusive 1.25 Elmdale to Post Hill 1.15 Coaway to Richmond 1.00 Wellington to Summerside 0.90 Travellers' Rest to Cape Traverse 0.80 Bradalbane to Clyde 0.65 Hunter River to North Willshire 0.50 Colby to Elmdale and Milton 0.35 Winaloe 0.20 Royalty Junction 0.15 Return tickets at undermentioned rates will be issued by regular morning trains from Souris and Georgetown on 21st and 22nd August, good for return by special train, leaving Charlottetown at 5.15 p. m. standard, on 21st August, and by regular train, leaving at 3 p. m., standard, on 22nd August—Souris & Bear River, inclusive 90c. Royal Bay to Lot 49 75c. Dundee to Tracadie 60c. Bedford 40c. St. John's 35c. York 25c. Union 20c. Brackley Point 15c. Return Tickets at one first-class fare will be issued from all Stations to Charlottetown by afternoon trains on the 21st August, good for return on 21st, 22nd and 23rd August; also by morning trains from the east on 22nd, good for return on 22nd August, and by special train from the west on 22nd, good for return on 23rd August. A. B. WARBURTON, Secretary. Ch'town, August 14, 1895.—21.

Never in our History HAVE WE SOLD Men's and Boys CLOTHING SO LOW. Farmers, when in town, and in want of a Suit of Clothes, or separate Coats, Pants or Vests, Overcoats or Clothing For your boys, you will save money by seeing our stock before you buy. We are bound to have the lowest prices, so come and bring your boys to J. B. McDONALD & CO. Market Square and 132 Queen Street. CHARLOTTETOWN.

The Drawing Card! The prices at the Bargain Corner this month will be the Drawing Card. WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING HATS and CAPS Gents' Furnishings, Wool, Hay, Butter. Which we are going to dispose of this month to make room for fall goods. We have marked them down to the smallest possible margin to clear them out. We will not make any money on the transaction, but buyers will save some, so we will be satisfied. McKAY WOOLEN CO., THE BARGAIN CORNER. CHARLOTTETOWN DRIVING PARK, Member of National Trotting Association. COLT STAKES OPEN TO THE MARITIME PROVINCES. First Day, 21st August, 1895. 2 38 CLASS.....Purse \$150 2 YEAR OLDS....." 150 and entrance money added. 4 YEAR-OLDS....." 150 and entrance money added. Second Day, 22nd August, 1895. 2 30 CLASS (Pacers and trotters)Purse \$150 1 YEAR-OLDS....." 150 and entrance money added. 2 YEAR OLDS....." 150 and entrance money added. TRUCK HORSE RACE (Best 2 in 3) \$ 15 to first; 10 to second. Entrance money in Colt Races \$5 to be paid on entering. In 2 30 and 2 38 Classes, 5 per cent on entering and 5 per cent additional from winners. In Truck-horse race, all horses entering must have been trucking on street continually since 1st July, entrance fee 50c. payable on entering. Entries close 14th August. No horse barred by record made since 30th June. Other conditions same as in P. E. Island Provincial Exhibition Races. Special arrangements will be made for trains and steamers. All communications to be addressed to the Secretary. A. B. WARBURTON, Secretary. Ch'town, July 31, 1895.—31.

WHY BECAUSE WE ARE HAVING THE INTERIOR OF OUR STORE PUT IN EXCELLENT SHAPE TO RECEIVE AN IMMENSE STOCK OF NEW FALL GOODS. The painters, carpenters and white-washers are hard at work. Every bargain we got this summer we gave our customers the full benefit of—did it pay us? Well, we should say so! Crowds of customers prove the popularity of our store and our bargains. READ THIS. Cotton Dress Chambrays, worth 15 cents for 10 cents. Zephy's Plaids, worth 15 cents for 10 cents. Union Challies, worth 22 cents for 10 cents. Dress Goods Remnants, very cheap. Print Cotton Remnants, very cheap. Art Muslins, 5 cents a yard. BEER BROS.

COLIC,
Cramps and Cholera,
Morbus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Summer Com-
plaints, Cuts, Burns, and
Bruises, Bites, Stings, and
Sunburn can all be promptly
relieved by
PERRY DAVIS'
Pain Killer.

ONE THING
IS CERTAIN,
PAIN KILLER
KILLS PAIN.

Does—One teaspoonful in a half glass of water or milk (warm if convenient).

"As the Hen Gathereth her Chickens"

In her wicker nest, by the old barn-door,
The hen in the sunlight broods,
Shielding a dozen chicks or more,
In sweetest of mother-moods.

Some, in the amber fringe at her neck,
Some, in the down of her breast;
While others under her pinious peck,
The warm plumes hiding the rest.

O lovely, fluffy, feather'd things!
Wee brown and golden birds!
As ye nestle under your mother's wings,
I think of the blessed words,
The words that came, like the wail of
death,

From a Heart Divinely true:
"As the hen her chickens gathereth,
So had I gathered you."
But ye would not—"Master! never
again
Shall Thy Love lament its plea—
As the birds cling close to the brooding
hen,
So cling we close to Thee!"
—ELEANOR C. DONNELLY.

Death Valley.
By L. EDGAR JONES.

A broad plain stretching westward dry
and dun,
Sparse vegetation baking in the sun
And mountain ranges farther to the west
With white snow masses on each lofty
crest,
Except when turned to rosy tints at morn,
Or glowing blood-red just ere night is born,
No shade to soften heats or sun's fierce
wrath,
Lizards and scorpions in the dusty path,
Where giant spiders like gray shadows
swarm—
Each a small devil with misshapen form—
The yellow rattlesnake coils in low
meets
The boulder's shadow and the sun's white
heats.

At night strange reptiles crawl 'neath
pallid moon,
Squat toads and insects join in tanelous
rune,
While coyotes howl and heats are scarcely
less.

Than in the moonday glare so shadowless:
A world of dust and sand, low shrubs and
stones,
And 'mid them, gleaming white, bleached
skulls and bones.

The red Apache o'er it sweeps sometimes
To reinforce its horrors with his crimes,
Or Mexicans, on some sweeping raid,
Add to its corpses with their bandits' knife,
Within its silence their rifles crash,
In its sun-glare their crimson knife-
blades flash.

Too oft enacted on this crimson stage
Are dramas red with gore and fierce with
rage,
Men-monsters vying with the reptile
horde—
Their stings the bullets or relentless
sword;
Death Valley! where the drought and
hot sun's breath
Turns skies to brass and shrivel life in
death,
McKinnon, Mich.

Poor Human Nature.
I'd like to see one true and perfect man
Who never slipped in life's forbidding
races,
Whose work has been according to the
plan
So plainly marked for fitting every
case—
Just one whose gentle footsteps never ran
astray,
I'd like to look in such a face
And homage pay in songs of jubilee
To human nature, good as it could be.

I've seen good people underneath the sun
Who did as well as anybody could;
Some cheerful, glad, and always full of
fun,
And others sad and almost goodly-good,
But, man or woman, not a single one
Who always did as they exactly should,
Some have one fault and some, of course,
another,
The nearest perfect is my good old mother—
One at the church is always to be found,
Ready to speak the praises of the
Master;

His words with logic tearfully profound,
His object to avert a world's disaster,
Yet in the business mart he bustles round
And has, perhaps, on many homes a
plaster,
His heart pulsating for the joys of heaven
Only exclusively, one day in seven.

I see another equally devoted,
But full of vanity almost to scorning,
He has some righteousness beyond a
doubt
Nor fears the awful resurrection
morning,
But vanity he cannot live without,
And thinks too much of personal adorn-
ing,
Against which falling very much was said
By One who had not where to lay his
head.

Man had been frail and weak, and half-
blind,
And prone to go astray from the be-
ginning,
So much so it is very hard to find
One who has always struck a pace that's
winning,
The very best according to my mind,
Are subject to degrees of hateful sin-
ning
And when one goes where grace cannot
restore him,
I'll not condemn, but just feel sorry for
him.

—Nebraska State Journal.

The Study of History.
(By Marc F. Vallette, L. L. D., in Catholic
Reading Circle Review.)

The great importance of the study
of history is becoming recognized
more and more every day. Thought-
ful men are attracted to it because
its scope is so vast and it is so gener-
ous in the rewards it lavishes upon
those who pursue its researches with

industry and honesty of purpose. The
appreciation of the value of history
has brought out a variety of new text
books which commend themselves to
the student because of their attractive
style and the graphic manner in which
events are treated. But it must be
borne in mind that truth in history
must not be sacrificed at any price,
and that writers who, under the charm
of style, would suppress truth in one
instance and make it prominent in
another to serve the ends of party
or local prejudice, prostitute the end of
history and blast their own reputation as
historians. Persons intending to
make a serious study of history desire
to know what really constitutes its
educational value. In times gone by,
history was regarded as a sort of
chronological and biographical table-
—lifeless and analytic—a process
of teaching which freezes while it in-
structs, if it instructs at all. The rules
of a country, its pedigree, its generals,
and his rate of office and what they
did, seemed to be all it was necessary
to detail. To-day, we have gone a
step further. We look rather at the
welfare and progress of nations than
at those of their rulers. Or, if we con-
sider the rulers, we regard them
simply from the standpoint of the
philosophy of history, and seek to
understand the cause and effect of
their actions upon the progress of the
human race. Historians are coming
to recognize the importance of the
study of the phenomena of social
progress. To-day, we are aware of the
fact that history is the natural history
of society; how nations have formed
themselves and developed. We are
more anxious to know about the
forms of government than about the
rulers themselves. We want to ex-
amine into the structure and principles
of what is called the natural history of
society; how nations have formed
themselves and developed. We are
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forms of government than about the
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amine into the structure and principles
of what is called the natural history of
society; how nations have formed
themselves and developed.

called Descriptive Sociology. His-
tory has become a science, and must
be treated as such. Then, again,
History to be valuable, must above all
things be true. In our day intelli-
gence has overcome prejudice, and
men are now forced to write history
as it is, and not as they would have
it to be. The man who, to-day, attempts
to write history tinted with his
judges or preferences least caste as a
historian. It is his business to nar-
rate the facts of history, not to color
them. No country has been more
rent asunder, in its time, by civil and
religious strifes than Switzerland, and
yet, that little government was the
first to appropriate certain amount
of money for the accurate collation
of facts concerning the history of
that ancient republic, no matter what
shade of political or religious opinion
may suffer by it. Pope Leo XIII.,
when he appointed the late Cardinal
Hergenrother, Prefect of the Pontifical
Archives, distinctly stipulated
that all works of historical or scientific
value in that world renowned
library should be classified and cat-
alogued and placed at the disposal
of every scholar seeking information
of his faith or nation, what it might.
When it was suggested that His Holiness
that some events might be
brought out which might not be of
edification, he simply said: "Are
they true or not? If true, they are
history, and we must abide by them.
They will bring out more clearly the
onward march of civilization." Truth,
then, is an essential to history. In
conclusion, if we would study his-
tory aright, we must have such books
as show us the nations that have
really influenced one another, so that
their story from the beginning down
to our own day, forms one tale,
which, if we wholly leave out any
part, we cannot rightly understand
what follows. The main idea is to
trace out the general relations of
different periods and different coun-
tries to one another. This is of
paramount importance, for without
correct notions of general history, the
history of particular countries can
never be thoroughly understood.

Beautiful St. Peter's.
To those whose feelings are moved
by the beautiful in Nature's sub-
limities, the artist must offer a pecu-
liar charm. Visiting St. Peter's for
the first time, the tourist is struck
and amazed, as he contemplates the
wonderous beauty of the scene pre-
sented to his gaze. He imagines that
the scene is transported to some
storied land, the beauty of whose
woods and waters, hills and vales
the enraptured poet loved to sing. And
yet, for a moment it is difficult to
discover in what precisely lies the
charm that rivets the attention and
excites the admiration of the beholder.

But in this very fact lies the true
explanation. So perfect is the har-
mony with which Nature has dis-
posed and arranged the entire scene,
that no one particular object more
than another claims the spectator's
gaze. The enclosing woods, of
sombre hue from whose edges stretch
the green expanse of upland lawn
gently sloping into the lapping
water, make a fitting frame in
which is set that loveliest sheet
of crystal water, clear and bright
as the sky. This charming water sheet
stretches, with many graceful windings,
from the harbor, nine miles distant,
until its head nestles calmly in the
shadow of the little village of the same
name. So clear and limpid are its waters,
so lovely the setting in which it is
placed, that one almost forgets himself
standing by the shore of some Alpine
or Italian lake, where all is beauty, all
harmony all tempting the painter's
brush.

While Nature here with munificent
hand has shown the master of the
world, she has also reserved for man
a few words, in passing, may be
said.
On an eminence overlooking the
Village stands the Catholic Church
of St. Peter's. Colossal in size,
stately in proportions and Gothic
style, it stands a triumph of architec-
tural skill an ornament to the province
and an ever-lasting monument to
the piety, zeal, and earnestness of
the people of St. Peter's Bay. While
visiting this village the writer had the
good fortune to be present at two
very imposing ceremonies—the ad-
ministering of the sacrament of Con-
firmation, and the erecting of the
"Stations of the Cross"—both of
which were performed by His Lord-
ship the Bishop of Charlottetown.
In reference to those paintings, a few
remarks may be made. The artist,
the writer, indeed, expected that the
"Stations" when erected would be
in keeping with the interior of this
beautiful temple, but he was by no
means prepared to see here sus-
pended paintings that would have
been the pride of more than one
cathedral. These works of Art which
now adorn the church at St. Peter's
were executed at Rome by the celebrated
Artist PORTA who is one of the fore-
most Italian painters of this century.
The richness of coloring, the like-
like expression of the figures, to-
gether with delicacy of finish, all con-
spire to stamp each individual canvas
a veritable chef d'œuvre. As these
"Stations" are exact copies of the
world-renowned paintings of OVER-
BROOK, and as already indicated were
executed by one of Rome's foremost
Artists, it may safely be assumed that
their peers may not be found not

only in this province but in the entire
Dominion. Two other paintings,
the *Immaculate Conception* and
the *Giving of the Keys to Peter*—by the
same artist may also be seen in the
church. Those magnificent Stations
were framed in the factory of Mark
Wright & Co. and reflect great credit
on those who performed the work.
The frames are of massive oak and
bronze and measure five feet in
length by three feet four inches in
width. From the pastor, Rev. R. J.
Gillis, I learned that the "Stations"
were the gift of several generous
friends mostly all residents of St.
Peter's parish. Among the names,
however, I was pleased to note that of
Very Rev. Mgr. Gillis, former pastor
of St. Peter's. It is to be regretted
that those paintings are not in a more
convenient place in the Province where
they could be seen by those who are
delighted by the beautiful in Art.
However, as I learned that on Au-
gust the 19th, a Tea party will be
held here, I would advise all who can
attend to visit the church and person-
ally inspect what are without doubt
the most elaborate "Stations" in the
Dominion.

BURDOCK'S
BLOOD
BITTERS

CURES
DYSPEPSIA,
BAD BLOOD,
CONSTIPATION,
KIDNEY TROUBLES,
HEADACHE,
BILIOUSNESS.

B. B. unlocks all the secretions and removes
all impurities from the system from a common
pimple to the worst form of skin disease.

BURDOCK'S PILLS act gently yet
thoroughly on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels

DR. FOWLER'S
EXT. OF WILD
STRAWBERRY

CURES
CRAMPS,
CHOLERA,
DIARRHOEA,
DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA MORBUS,
CHOLERA INFANTUM

and all Summer Complaints and Fluxes of the
Bowels. It is a safe and reliable
Remedy for
Children or Adults.

For Sale by all Dealers.

Spain is still a most Catholic
country, and is likely so to continue,
if the signs of the times are to be
relied upon. The young king made
his First Communion on the 3rd of
July, and was during the whole of
the previous day engaged with his
mother, the Queen Regent, in ex-
ercises of devotion. Father Mon-
tagna is his confessor and it was he
who administered the First Com-
munion. When a people can look
up to a sovereign whose example and
piety are striking there is little dan-
ger of that people losing the Faith
that is so cherished.

Physicians
prescribe Scott's Emulsion of
Cod-liver Oil and Hypophos-
phites because they find their
patients can tolerate it for a
long time, as it does not upset
the stomach nor derange the
digestion like the plain oil.
Scott's Emulsion is as much
easier to digest than the plain
oil as milk is easier to digest
than butter. Besides, the fish-
fat taste is taken out of the oil,
and it is almost palatable. The
way sickly children, emaciated,
anemic and consumptive adults,
gain flesh on Scott's Emulsion
is very remarkable.

St. Columba's
TEA PARTY.
The parishioners of St. Columba's
church, Lot 47, intend having a Tea Party
—AT—
CAMPBELL'S COVE,
—ON—
Tuesday, 20th August,
in aid of their church funds. The
committee of arrangement will spare no
pains to make this Tea, one of the most
enjoyable events of the season.
All amusements usually found at such
gatherings will be provided. Trains to
and from the eastward will run at half
fare, from the 19th to the 26th inst.

Canada's
International Exhibition,
1895.
SEPT. 24th to OCT. 4th.
The Exhibition Association of the City
and County of
St. JOHN, N. B.,
will open their Fair on their
largely extended
FAIR GROUNDS,
South of Sheffield Street, on
September 24th, '95

THE PERFECT TEA
MONSOON
TEA

THE
FINEST
TEA
IN THE WORLD
FROM THE TEA PLANT TO THE TEA CUP
IN ITS NATIVE PURITY.

Dr. Murray,
DENTIST
Office, 145 Queen St.

Young and Old
Sections, Knives,
Rivets, etc.

D. A. BRUCE.

the human race, and sweeps them
into the whirlpool of destruction.
Not content with ravaging the body
it penetrates the immortal regions of
the soul, and lays there the seeds of
corruption and decay. Reason it-
self, the finest faculty of man, sur-
renders its power at the approach of
this dread monster.—The Sacred
Heart Review.

Physicians
prescribe Scott's Emulsion of
Cod-liver Oil and Hypophos-
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IN ITS NATIVE PURITY.

LATEST
Button Machine Fastener.

Buy your Boots at
GOFF BROTHERS
And have the Buttons put on Free.

"LIKE PRODUCES LIKE."
Never Mind

The Reason Why Carter's
Hazard's Improved Turnip
Seed is the Best:

Our supply of Hazard's Improved
Turnip Seed is grown exclusively for
our own trade by Messrs. James Carter
& Co., the Queen's Seedsmen, London
England. This is the leading seed
growing establishment of Great Britain.
We supply to this firm yearly a few
pounds of the true genuine stock of
Hazard's Improved Turnip Seed, con-
tracting for the growth from this stock
of a certain specified quantity, and
when harvested we take the whole of it.
No other firm in Canada can buy a
pound of this seed except from us.

OUR HAZARD'S IMPROVED COSTS
US MORE THAN ORDINARY STOCKS.
A firm of world-wide reputation, such
as James Carter & Co. of London,
does not need to contract at low prices;
their prices are high but they are ex-
perts in seed growing, and we can de-
pend on having the best that can be
produced.

We cannot risk our business reputa-
tion by handling doubtful seed, now-
ever cheap; and no farmer can afford
to risk his valuable acre by sowing
inferior seed, however cheap. Buy
Hazard's Improved Turnip Seed in our
sealed packets, and you have the best
in Canada. The price is 45 cents per
lb.

HOME GROWN HAZARD'S IM-
PROVED.—We have had grown for the
past two years near Charlottetown some
choice seed of the true Hazard's Im-
proved, and we believe it is better than
even our English stock. We call it
"Carter's Home-Grown Hazard's Im-
proved." It is sold only in sealed pack-
ages at 50 cents per lb.

The above named strains of Turnip
Seed, and also Carter's Prize Winner
Swede (40c per lb.), are put up only in
sealed cardboard packages, 1 lb., 1 lb.,
and 1 lb. size, and each package bears
our name and address.

For sale by our authorized Agents in
all the leading trade centres of P. E. Is-
land, and at our Seed Store, or will be
sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt
of Price,
GEO. CARTEL & Co.,
Wholesale & Retail Seedsmen.

What other people say,
We say that the
CITY HARDWARE STORE
is on the top for Good Goods at right prices.

Jewel Stoves,
General Hardware,
Lobster Packers Supplies
Carriage Builders, Painters, House Builders, Farmers
and others, will find us right here every time.
R. B. NORTON & CO.

A GREAT
CLOTHING SALE.
Clearing Out
Our Clothing Sale
At a Great Bargain.

WHEN WE SAY WE SELL CHEAP WE MEAN IT.

500 Suits Men's Clothing, \$2 and \$2.50 less than regu-
lar prices.
250 Suits, \$2.00 and \$2.25 less than regular price.
500 Boys Suits, \$1 and up.
500 Boys Suits, 85c, and up.
1000 yds. Island and Moncton Mills Tweed, which we
will exchange for wool.

**Wool we Want,
Wool we Want!**

If you want bargains come to the Great Clothing
Centre, we are head quarters, sure. No mistake if you
trade with the Farmers Boys.

PROWSE BROS.
The Wonderful Cheap Men.

Articles.
That maintain their high standard of
excellence, never deviating except for
the better, are bound to be in the end
appreciated.

That's why E. B. EDDY sells so many.
"TELEGRAPH" Matches.
July 17, 1895—1y

MACHINE REPAIRS,
Sections, Knives,
Rivets, etc.

Also, New Model Buckeye Mowers, Easy-dump Ethica
Rake, Potato Scufflers, Hay Carriers, etc.

D. W. FINLAYSON,
H. T. LEPAGE'S OLD STAND
Charlottetown, P. E. I., July 17, 1895.

If You
Can Read
And Write

Then write us at once
for quotations on all
kinds of
Furniture!
We can furnish you from
garret to cellar for Less
Money than any other
firm in the trade on
P. E. Island.

JOHN NEWSON
June 12, 1895—6m

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Young and Old
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D. A. BRUCE.