

The Charlottetown Herald
EVERY WEDNESDAY
The Herald Printing Company,
Corner of Queen and Richmond Streets,

1888.
Boston Direct
BY THE
Boston, Halifax & P. E. Island
Steamship Line.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Cheapest Place in Charlottetown.

JOHN NEWSON.
ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE, the
greatest assortment of all kinds of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

There are 165 Cities
In the World that contain over a Hundred Thousand
Inhabitants, and there are a hundred and one little
ailments brought on by an overworked constitution, which
might be prevented by the timely use of

THE BUSIEST PLACE IN P. E. ISLAND.
MARK WRIGHT & CO'S
Furniture Factory.

Prince Edward Island Railway.
1888. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1888.
On and after Friday, June 1st, 1888, Trains will run
as follows:-

THE CHARLOTTETOWN
HERALD is acknowledged
to be the Best Paper published
in the Province.

Letters from Ireland.
Dublin, Friday, Sept. 28th.
DEAR SIR, - I am very much
afraid that in promising to write
a few hurried letters for your esteemed
journal, I undertook a larger com-

JOHN NEWSON.
ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE, the
greatest assortment of all kinds of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

There are 165 Cities
In the World that contain over a Hundred Thousand
Inhabitants, and there are a hundred and one little
ailments brought on by an overworked constitution, which
might be prevented by the timely use of

THE BUSIEST PLACE IN P. E. ISLAND.
MARK WRIGHT & CO'S
Furniture Factory.

Prince Edward Island Railway.
1888. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1888.
On and after Friday, June 1st, 1888, Trains will run
as follows:-

THE CHARLOTTETOWN
HERALD is acknowledged
to be the Best Paper published
in the Province.

Letters from Ireland.
Dublin, Friday, Sept. 28th.
DEAR SIR, - I am very much
afraid that in promising to write
a few hurried letters for your esteemed
journal, I undertook a larger com-

JOHN NEWSON.
ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE, the
greatest assortment of all kinds of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

There are 165 Cities
In the World that contain over a Hundred Thousand
Inhabitants, and there are a hundred and one little
ailments brought on by an overworked constitution, which
might be prevented by the timely use of

THE BUSIEST PLACE IN P. E. ISLAND.
MARK WRIGHT & CO'S
Furniture Factory.

Prince Edward Island Railway.
1888. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1888.
On and after Friday, June 1st, 1888, Trains will run
as follows:-

THE CHARLOTTETOWN
HERALD is acknowledged
to be the Best Paper published
in the Province.

Letters from Ireland.
Dublin, Friday, Sept. 28th.
DEAR SIR, - I am very much
afraid that in promising to write
a few hurried letters for your esteemed
journal, I undertook a larger com-

JOHN NEWSON.
ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE, the
greatest assortment of all kinds of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

There are 165 Cities
In the World that contain over a Hundred Thousand
Inhabitants, and there are a hundred and one little
ailments brought on by an overworked constitution, which
might be prevented by the timely use of

THE BUSIEST PLACE IN P. E. ISLAND.
MARK WRIGHT & CO'S
Furniture Factory.

Prince Edward Island Railway.
1888. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1888.
On and after Friday, June 1st, 1888, Trains will run
as follows:-

THE CHARLOTTETOWN
HERALD is acknowledged
to be the Best Paper published
in the Province.

THE SOBER SPIRIT OF THE
CATHOLIC CHURCH
have gone before you in the royal
way of the missionary vocation-

JOHN NEWSON.
ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE, the
greatest assortment of all kinds of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

There are 165 Cities
In the World that contain over a Hundred Thousand
Inhabitants, and there are a hundred and one little
ailments brought on by an overworked constitution, which
might be prevented by the timely use of

THE BUSIEST PLACE IN P. E. ISLAND.
MARK WRIGHT & CO'S
Furniture Factory.

Prince Edward Island Railway.
1888. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1888.
On and after Friday, June 1st, 1888, Trains will run
as follows:-

THE CHARLOTTETOWN
HERALD is acknowledged
to be the Best Paper published
in the Province.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1898.

All matter for publication in the HERALD should be in this office by noon on Tuesday.

A WORD TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

This issue of the HERALD completes the sixth year of its publication by the HERALD PRINTING CO., and we avail ourselves of this as a most opportune occasion to say a few words to our friends.

As the year of most of our subscribers terminates about this time, it is but right that we should furnish them with statements of their accounts; consequently we have, this week, sent bills to all our friends in the country who have not already paid for the past year containing correct statements of the several amounts due us for subscriptions, and we sincerely trust that those receiving them will remit as promptly as possible.

A large number of our subscribers always pay promptly, and as they are made acquainted with the manner of collection adopted by us from year to year; there are others who are always willing to pay, but who are not so prompt in forwarding their amounts.

Some seem to think they should not pay until they come to town, or are called upon by a collector. Now, while we believe these persons are actuated by the best of motives, we certainly think there need be no delay for the reasons named. The mails afford every opportunity for the transmission of money, and it is for conveniences of this kind that our Postal facilities have been brought to their present state of perfection.

Those who in this country have watched the progress of the election campaign across the border must certainly be convinced that a political system that had admit of the tactics which have been employed by the Democrats and Republicans, and a constitution sufficiently pliable to shield the perpetrators of such political outrages as have signalled the heat of the battle, are not to be desired by the people of the Dominion.

In the outset both candidates for Presidential honors made announcements relative to tariff regulations; but as the campaign progressed, and the excitement became more intense, the questions which the rival aspirants had pinned their political faith were lost sight of, and the whole subject narrowed itself down to this: that each party tried to surpass the other in its apparent hatred of Great Britain.

President Cleveland's message transmitting to Congress the Fishery Treaty, agreed upon by the representatives of the countries interested, was made use of by the Republicans to create a prejudice against him on the ground of friendliness to the English and in defiance of the tactics they rejected the treaty. The Democrats saw this, and in order to make a show of greater antagonism to Great Britain than was entertained by their rivals, their leader issued a retaliation message. The Republicans again found themselves at their wits' end, and they had recourse to the honorable and dignified (?) employment of sending forged letters to British subjects of prominence, under the pretence of seeking information which it was pretended, was to be treated with the sacredness of privacy.

Finally they succeeded in obtaining a letter from a British Minister, who, although for several years in the country, had not up to that time become acquainted with this phase of United States politics, and consequently fell into the trap set for him. Minister West's letter showed a want of discretion on his part, and nothing more.

Now let us see by these honorable and big-minded Republicans did when they got this letter, which contained a very guarded expression of individual opinion. It was photographed and sent all over the land, and Mr. Blaine, the leader of their party, did not hesitate to make use of it as a campaign sheet. This dodge seems to have thrown a bombshell into the Democratic camp, and Cleveland seems to have lost his head. At this stage the administration resorted to a course of conduct the most unparliamentary, the most indecent, and the most ridiculous that could well be imagined.

Instead of referring the matter to the Government which the Minister represented, and awaiting the action of that body, which would be the dignified course to pursue, the Secretary of State abruptly informs the Minister that his presence is no longer required at Washington, and sends him his passports.

No doubt all this is feigned, in order to make to the anti-British notes, and make a pretence of showing to the world that the Republicans cannot hate England as much as the Democrats do. This in brief is the history of the campaign just closed. Those in the Dominion who have been making a great deal of noise about annexation surely cannot expect that any sane man in this country would wish to become any more closely connected than we are with a class of people capable of stooping to tactics such as we have above enumerated.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE "TIMES"-PARNELL INVESTIGATION.

The investigation into the charges made by the London Times against Parnell and other Irish members of Parliament, will be seen by the account of the proceedings published in another column, drags its slow length along. Attorney General Webster consumed five days in his opening address. He virtually admitted that the Times was in possession of forged letters; his excuse being that his clients had been imposed upon.

After the first day or so very little interest has, thus far, been taken in the proceedings. The only thing that can be conjectured, with any degree of certainty, concerning the trial is that it is likely to be one of the longest on record.

In the libel suit of Parnell versus the Times, going on in Edinburgh, another step in advance has been taken in the preliminary process; and it is difficult to tell when the trial itself will begin.

Litigation in these courts is slow and expensive, the amount necessary to defray all the expenses in these two cases will be something enormous.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The struggle for the Presidential chair of the United States is now over, and, probably, by this time it is pretty well known to the friends of the respective contestants, who has secured the much coveted prize.

Those who in this country have watched the progress of the election campaign across the border must certainly be convinced that a political system that had admit of the tactics which have been employed by the Democrats and Republicans, and a constitution sufficiently pliable to shield the perpetrators of such political outrages as have signalled the heat of the battle, are not to be desired by the people of the Dominion.

In the outset both candidates for Presidential honors made announcements relative to tariff regulations; but as the campaign progressed, and the excitement became more intense, the questions which the rival aspirants had pinned their political faith were lost sight of, and the whole subject narrowed itself down to this: that each party tried to surpass the other in its apparent hatred of Great Britain.

President Cleveland's message transmitting to Congress the Fishery Treaty, agreed upon by the representatives of the countries interested, was made use of by the Republicans to create a prejudice against him on the ground of friendliness to the English and in defiance of the tactics they rejected the treaty. The Democrats saw this, and in order to make a show of greater antagonism to Great Britain than was entertained by their rivals, their leader issued a retaliation message. The Republicans again found themselves at their wits' end, and they had recourse to the honorable and dignified (?) employment of sending forged letters to British subjects of prominence, under the pretence of seeking information which it was pretended, was to be treated with the sacredness of privacy.

Finally they succeeded in obtaining a letter from a British Minister, who, although for several years in the country, had not up to that time become acquainted with this phase of United States politics, and consequently fell into the trap set for him. Minister West's letter showed a want of discretion on his part, and nothing more.

Now let us see by these honorable and big-minded Republicans did when they got this letter, which contained a very guarded expression of individual opinion. It was photographed and sent all over the land, and Mr. Blaine, the leader of their party, did not hesitate to make use of it as a campaign sheet. This dodge seems to have thrown a bombshell into the Democratic camp, and Cleveland seems to have lost his head. At this stage the administration resorted to a course of conduct the most unparliamentary, the most indecent, and the most ridiculous that could well be imagined.

Instead of referring the matter to the Government which the Minister represented, and awaiting the action of that body, which would be the dignified course to pursue, the Secretary of State abruptly informs the Minister that his presence is no longer required at Washington, and sends him his passports.

No doubt all this is feigned, in order to make to the anti-British notes, and make a pretence of showing to the world that the Republicans cannot hate England as much as the Democrats do. This in brief is the history of the campaign just closed. Those in the Dominion who have been making a great deal of noise about annexation surely cannot expect that any sane man in this country would wish to become any more closely connected than we are with a class of people capable of stooping to tactics such as we have above enumerated.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The railway committee of the Privy Council have decided upon a case to go to the Supreme Court for an opinion on the question of the right of railway companies to cross the C.P.R. tracks. Hon. Oliver Mowat has been retained by the Manitoba Government to argue their case before the Supreme Court.

Reverend Ottawa advises us that the claim of J. H. Allen, owner of the ship Brudenior, for alleged wrongful detentions of the vessel at Shelburne by Canadian Customs officials, has been forwarded by Secretary Bayard to the Dominion Government through the foreign office. The Minister of Customs had replied to Mr. Bayard's despatch, stating that inasmuch as Allen has entered suit against the Dominion Government in the Nova Scotia Courts for \$20,000, the Government is quite willing to abide by the decision of the court.

A MEMORIAL STATUTE TO ROGERS AND OGDON, two of the Ottawa sharpshooters killed at the Battle of Ridgeway, 1866, in the fight between Ota's column and Poundmaker's braves, was unveiled at Ottawa by the Governor General on the last, in the presence of a thousand spectators. Lord Stanley said the statue would be an enduring monument to those who were foremost in the service of their country, men loyal to their Queen, true to their colors, and faithful even unto death.

Hon. CHRISTOPHER SALMON PATTERSON, who has been appointed to the Bench of the Supreme Court of Canada to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Justice Henry, is of Irish parentage and was born in London, England, in 1823, and educated in Belfast, Ireland. He came to Canada in 1846, studied law in the office of Mr. Philip Law, of Pictou, Ont., and was called to the bar of Upper Canada in 1851.

The case of Lord SACKVILLE, a meeting of the United States Cabinet was held on the 21st ult., when the case of Minister West was considered. The Secretary of State proposed that a member for the President, in which he proposed to show that in consequence of Lord Sackville's position as British Minister in Ottawa, he could not be allowed to take up arms in behalf of either side in the civil war.

When President Cleveland's action by the leading papers, the dignified and diplomatic course to pursue for the United States, was called to the attention of the British Minister West was no longer a personage to the authorities at Washington, but a man whose name and position were a source of embarrassment to the Government.

A dispatch from London, dated the 3rd ult., says that Hon. Michael Herbert, Chief Secretary of the Dominion, has been appointed to the position of Secretary of the Dominion. Lord Sackville will come to the point that according to Capt. O'Shaughnessy's testimony, Mr. Chamberlain has been committed to the custody of the British authorities, and will be held incommunicado.

When President Cleveland's action by the leading papers, the dignified and diplomatic course to pursue for the United States, was called to the attention of the British Minister West was no longer a personage to the authorities at Washington, but a man whose name and position were a source of embarrassment to the Government.

A dispatch from London, dated the 3rd ult., says that Hon. Michael Herbert, Chief Secretary of the Dominion, has been appointed to the position of Secretary of the Dominion. Lord Sackville will come to the point that according to Capt. O'Shaughnessy's testimony, Mr. Chamberlain has been committed to the custody of the British authorities, and will be held incommunicado.

When President Cleveland's action by the leading papers, the dignified and diplomatic course to pursue for the United States, was called to the attention of the British Minister West was no longer a personage to the authorities at Washington, but a man whose name and position were a source of embarrassment to the Government.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SIR JOHN REASSERTS HIS POLICY.

On Tuesday evening, the 30th ult., the Hon. John Russell, M.P., for the Dominion of Wales, was interviewed by the London Times, and in reply to a question as to his policy in regard to the C.P.R. tracks, he asserted that he was in favor of the Dominion Government's position.

When the commission resumed its sitting on the 24th, Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, said that in addition to the forged letters the Times had written by Mr. Dillon, Mr. Higgs and other Parnellian members of Parliament, he had also written by Mr. Russell, and other Parnellian members of Parliament, a document which was intended to show that the Times had not only published the forged letters, but had also written them.

The PARNELL COMMISSION. When the commission resumed its sitting on the 24th, Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, said that in addition to the forged letters the Times had written by Mr. Dillon, Mr. Higgs and other Parnellian members of Parliament, he had also written by Mr. Russell, and other Parnellian members of Parliament, a document which was intended to show that the Times had not only published the forged letters, but had also written them.

When the commission resumed its sitting on the 24th, Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, said that in addition to the forged letters the Times had written by Mr. Dillon, Mr. Higgs and other Parnellian members of Parliament, he had also written by Mr. Russell, and other Parnellian members of Parliament, a document which was intended to show that the Times had not only published the forged letters, but had also written them.

When the commission resumed its sitting on the 24th, Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, said that in addition to the forged letters the Times had written by Mr. Dillon, Mr. Higgs and other Parnellian members of Parliament, he had also written by Mr. Russell, and other Parnellian members of Parliament, a document which was intended to show that the Times had not only published the forged letters, but had also written them.

When the commission resumed its sitting on the 24th, Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, said that in addition to the forged letters the Times had written by Mr. Dillon, Mr. Higgs and other Parnellian members of Parliament, he had also written by Mr. Russell, and other Parnellian members of Parliament, a document which was intended to show that the Times had not only published the forged letters, but had also written them.

When the commission resumed its sitting on the 24th, Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, said that in addition to the forged letters the Times had written by Mr. Dillon, Mr. Higgs and other Parnellian members of Parliament, he had also written by Mr. Russell, and other Parnellian members of Parliament, a document which was intended to show that the Times had not only published the forged letters, but had also written them.

When the commission resumed its sitting on the 24th, Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, said that in addition to the forged letters the Times had written by Mr. Dillon, Mr. Higgs and other Parnellian members of Parliament, he had also written by Mr. Russell, and other Parnellian members of Parliament, a document which was intended to show that the Times had not only published the forged letters, but had also written them.

When the commission resumed its sitting on the 24th, Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, said that in addition to the forged letters the Times had written by Mr. Dillon, Mr. Higgs and other Parnellian members of Parliament, he had also written by Mr. Russell, and other Parnellian members of Parliament, a document which was intended to show that the Times had not only published the forged letters, but had also written them.

When the commission resumed its sitting on the 24th, Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, said that in addition to the forged letters the Times had written by Mr. Dillon, Mr. Higgs and other Parnellian members of Parliament, he had also written by Mr. Russell, and other Parnellian members of Parliament, a document which was intended to show that the Times had not only published the forged letters, but had also written them.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

When the commission resumed its sitting on the 24th, Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, said that in addition to the forged letters the Times had written by Mr. Dillon, Mr. Higgs and other Parnellian members of Parliament, he had also written by Mr. Russell, and other Parnellian members of Parliament, a document which was intended to show that the Times had not only published the forged letters, but had also written them.

When the commission resumed its sitting on the 24th, Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, said that in addition to the forged letters the Times had written by Mr. Dillon, Mr. Higgs and other Parnellian members of Parliament, he had also written by Mr. Russell, and other Parnellian members of Parliament, a document which was intended to show that the Times had not only published the forged letters, but had also written them.

When the commission resumed its sitting on the 24th, Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, said that in addition to the forged letters the Times had written by Mr. Dillon, Mr. Higgs and other Parnellian members of Parliament, he had also written by Mr. Russell, and other Parnellian members of Parliament, a document which was intended to show that the Times had not only published the forged letters, but had also written them.

When the commission resumed its sitting on the 24th, Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, said that in addition to the forged letters the Times had written by Mr. Dillon, Mr. Higgs and other Parnellian members of Parliament, he had also written by Mr. Russell, and other Parnellian members of Parliament, a document which was intended to show that the Times had not only published the forged letters, but had also written them.

When the commission resumed its sitting on the 24th, Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, said that in addition to the forged letters the Times had written by Mr. Dillon, Mr. Higgs and other Parnellian members of Parliament, he had also written by Mr. Russell, and other Parnellian members of Parliament, a document which was intended to show that the Times had not only published the forged letters, but had also written them.

When the commission resumed its sitting on the 24th, Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, said that in addition to the forged letters the Times had written by Mr. Dillon, Mr. Higgs and other Parnellian members of Parliament, he had also written by Mr. Russell, and other Parnellian members of Parliament, a document which was intended to show that the Times had not only published the forged letters, but had also written them.

When the commission resumed its sitting on the 24th, Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, said that in addition to the forged letters the Times had written by Mr. Dillon, Mr. Higgs and other Parnellian members of Parliament, he had also written by Mr. Russell, and other Parnellian members of Parliament, a document which was intended to show that the Times had not only published the forged letters, but had also written them.

When the commission resumed its sitting on the 24th, Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, said that in addition to the forged letters the Times had written by Mr. Dillon, Mr. Higgs and other Parnellian members of Parliament, he had also written by Mr. Russell, and other Parnellian members of Parliament, a document which was intended to show that the Times had not only published the forged letters, but had also written them.

When the commission resumed its sitting on the 24th, Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, said that in addition to the forged letters the Times had written by Mr. Dillon, Mr. Higgs and other Parnellian members of Parliament, he had also written by Mr. Russell, and other Parnellian members of Parliament, a document which was intended to show that the Times had not only published the forged letters, but had also written them.

When the commission resumed its sitting on the 24th, Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, said that in addition to the forged letters the Times had written by Mr. Dillon, Mr. Higgs and other Parnellian members of Parliament, he had also written by Mr. Russell, and other Parnellian members of Parliament, a document which was intended to show that the Times had not only published the forged letters, but had also written them.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WRECK IN A COAST VESSEL.

A London despatch of the 3rd inst. says the Norwegian barkentine ship, the "Svein", was wrecked off the coast of Newfoundland. The vessel was carrying a cargo of coal and was bound for St. John's. The crew was rescued and the vessel was salvaged.

WRECK IN A COAST VESSEL. A London despatch of the 3rd inst. says the Norwegian barkentine ship, the "Svein", was wrecked off the coast of Newfoundland. The vessel was carrying a cargo of coal and was bound for St. John's. The crew was rescued and the vessel was salvaged.

WRECK IN A COAST VESSEL. A London despatch of the 3rd inst. says the Norwegian barkentine ship, the "Svein", was wrecked off the coast of Newfoundland. The vessel was carrying a cargo of coal and was bound for St. John's. The crew was rescued and the vessel was salvaged.

WRECK IN A COAST VESSEL. A London despatch of the 3rd inst. says the Norwegian barkentine ship, the "Svein", was wrecked off the coast of Newfoundland. The vessel was carrying a cargo of coal and was bound for St. John's. The crew was rescued and the vessel was salvaged.

WRECK IN A COAST VESSEL. A London despatch of the 3rd inst. says the Norwegian barkentine ship, the "Svein", was wrecked off the coast of Newfoundland. The vessel was carrying a cargo of coal and was bound for St. John's. The crew was rescued and the vessel was salvaged.

WRECK IN A COAST VESSEL. A London despatch of the 3rd inst. says the Norwegian barkentine ship, the "Svein", was wrecked off the coast of Newfoundland. The vessel was carrying a cargo of coal and was bound for St. John's. The crew was rescued and the vessel was salvaged.

WRECK IN A COAST VESSEL. A London despatch of the 3rd inst. says the Norwegian barkentine ship, the "Svein", was wrecked off the coast of Newfoundland. The vessel was carrying a cargo of coal and was bound for St. John's. The crew was rescued and the vessel was salvaged.

WRECK IN A COAST VESSEL. A London despatch of the 3rd inst. says the Norwegian barkentine ship, the "Svein", was wrecked off the coast of Newfoundland. The vessel was carrying a cargo of coal and was bound for St. John's. The crew was rescued and the vessel was salvaged.

WRECK IN A COAST VESSEL. A London despatch of the 3rd inst. says the Norwegian barkentine ship, the "Svein", was wrecked off the coast of Newfoundland. The vessel was carrying a cargo of coal and was bound for St. John's. The crew was rescued and the vessel was salvaged.

WRECK IN A COAST VESSEL. A London despatch of the 3rd inst. says the Norwegian barkentine ship, the "Svein", was wrecked off the coast of Newfoundland. The vessel was carrying a cargo of coal and was bound for St. John's. The crew was rescued and the vessel was salvaged.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WISCONSIN.

In the following words the Hon. J. M. McKinnon, Minister of the Interior, has expressed his opinion on the proposed extension of the Dominion Government's jurisdiction over the C.P.R. tracks.

WISCONSIN. In the following words the Hon. J. M. McKinnon, Minister of the Interior, has expressed his opinion on the proposed extension of the Dominion Government's jurisdiction over the C.P.R. tracks.

WISCONSIN. In the following words the Hon. J. M. McKinnon, Minister of the Interior, has expressed his opinion on the proposed extension of the Dominion Government's jurisdiction over the C.P.R. tracks.

WISCONSIN. In the following words the Hon. J. M. McKinnon, Minister of the Interior, has expressed his opinion on the proposed extension of the Dominion Government's jurisdiction over the C.P.R. tracks.

WISCONSIN. In the following words the Hon. J. M. McKinnon, Minister of the Interior, has expressed his opinion on the proposed extension of the Dominion Government's jurisdiction over the C.P.R. tracks.

WISCONSIN. In the following words the Hon. J. M. McKinnon, Minister of the Interior, has expressed his opinion on the proposed extension of the Dominion Government's jurisdiction over the C.P.R. tracks.

WISCONSIN. In the following words the Hon. J. M. McKinnon, Minister of the Interior, has expressed his opinion on the proposed extension of the Dominion Government's jurisdiction over the C.P.R. tracks.

WISCONSIN. In the following words the Hon. J. M. McKinnon, Minister of the Interior, has expressed his opinion on the proposed extension of the Dominion Government's jurisdiction over the C.P.R. tracks.

WISCONSIN. In the following words the Hon. J. M. McKinnon, Minister of the Interior, has expressed his opinion on the proposed extension of the Dominion Government's jurisdiction over the C.P.R. tracks.

WISCONSIN. In the following words the Hon. J. M. McKinnon, Minister of the Interior, has expressed his opinion on the proposed extension of the Dominion Government's jurisdiction over the C.P.R. tracks.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

A CRUEL case of rigo rapher was picked in a Halifax garden a few days ago. The papers of that city say that knots out all previous records.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. A CRUEL case of rigo rapher was picked in a Halifax garden a few days ago. The papers of that city say that knots out all previous records.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. A CRUEL case of rigo rapher was picked in a Halifax garden a few days ago. The papers of that city say that knots out all previous records.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. A CRUEL case of rigo rapher was picked in a Halifax garden a few days ago. The papers of that city say that knots out all previous records.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. A CRUEL case of rigo rapher was picked in a Halifax garden a few days ago. The papers of that city say that knots out all previous records.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. A CRUEL case of rigo rapher was picked in a Halifax garden a few days ago. The papers of that city say that knots out all previous records.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. A CRUEL case of rigo rapher was picked in a Halifax garden a few days ago. The papers of that city say that knots out all previous records.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. A CRUEL case of rigo rapher was picked in a Halifax garden a few days ago. The papers of that city say that knots out all previous records.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. A CRUEL case of rigo rapher was picked in a Halifax garden a few days ago. The papers of that city say that knots out all previous records.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. A CRUEL case of rigo rapher was picked in a Halifax garden a few days ago. The papers of that city say that knots out all previous records.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Advertisement for DRY GC Flowers, featuring a large illustration of a woman and child, and text promoting MANTLE big stock of goods.



BELIEVE IN MAN.

Believe in man, not turn away;
Let man advance year by year;
Time bears him upward, and his sphere
Of his most heaven day by day.

THE EVIL MAY DAY.

A Tale of the Time of Henry VIII.
CHAPTER XVII.—(Continued.)

The Dutch printer was already slightly known to the dean, having sold him many books. A few words were exchanged with him, but it was plain that the dying man could not be moved.

It was a strange scene—the grand, calm, patriarchal old man, so peaceful on his dark-haired daughter's lap in the midst of his shattered home in the old feudal stable.

It was broad daylight now, a lovely May morning, such as generally called forth the maidens, small and grand, to the meadows to rub their fresh cheeks to the silvery dew.

As he reached Fleet Street, however, there was a crowd of people, and a body of men-at-arms with helmets glistening in the sun were seen.

And Ambrose, to his horror and surprise, saw two horsemen begin to gallop towards him, as if to ride him down. Happily, he was close to a narrow archway leading to an alley down which no war-horse could possibly make his way.

"Yes, good news, and that is more, than I have seen him, I fear, on earth."
"Alas! many a good life and a reputation of piety and indignation from Person, Ambrose told his tale of that strange night, and entreated her to come with him to do what was possible for himself and his daughter.

Though the child had never seen or heard of Eustace walking over the dead yet hereditary nature prompted her to lamentations that scandalized Lucas, who broke in with: "Fie, said, that mourner as one who hath no hope."

The dean, meantime had hidden Lucas to take shelter at his own house, by the last Dutchman had given a sort of doubtful acceptance.

And where was Stephen? Crouching, wretched with hunger, cold, weariness, blows, and what was far worse, sense of humiliation and disgrace, and terror for the future, in a corner of the yard of Newgate, whether the whole set of lads, surprised in Warwick Inner Court by the late Dutchman's arrival.

Master Headley himself arrived with Master Hope in the afternoon. Jasper sprang to his brother, crying: "Sim! Sim! you are come to take me out of this dismal, evil place!"

By and by there were voices at the gate. Friends were there asking for the friend or John, or Thomas, as the case might be. The jailer opened a little wicket-window in the heavy door.

Four little Jasper Hope, a mischievous, little, curly-headed, little fellow, only thirteen, just apprenticed to the brother the draper, and rushing about with the other youths in the pride of his fat cap, was one of the sufferers.

Here they were ordered to march, and in a long and dolorous procession they set out. The streets were lined with men-at-arms, for all the effluence and sympathy of the people were with the unfortunate boys, and a reason was apprehended.

And on their reply, telling how those who had had supper from home had been treated, Smallbones chattered: "Let them try it, and stood, at all his breadth, guarding the two youths and little Jasper as they ate, Stephen at first with difficulty, in the faintness and foolishness of the place, but then, ravenously, Smallbones lectured them on their folly all the time, and made them give an account of the night.

in many on the part of the citizens, and were resolved to crush down every rioter before them, so that they had filled the city with their armed retainers. Fathers and mothers, masters and dames, sisters and fellow-prisoners, found their doors closely guarded, and could only look with fearful, anxious eyes at the processions of poor youths, many of them mere children, who were driven from each of the jails to the Guildhall.

It did not look well for them that the Duke of Norfolk and his son, the Earl of Surrey, were joined in the commission with the Lord Mayor. The upper end of the great hall was filled with aldermen in their robes and chains, and the whole imposing array, and the Lord Mayor with the Duke sat enthroned above them in truly awful dignity.

Master Headley himself arrived with Master Hope in the afternoon. Jasper sprang to his brother, crying: "Sim! Sim! you are come to take me out of this dismal, evil place!"

By and by there were voices at the gate. Friends were there asking for the friend or John, or Thomas, as the case might be. The jailer opened a little wicket-window in the heavy door.

Four little Jasper Hope, a mischievous, little, curly-headed, little fellow, only thirteen, just apprenticed to the brother the draper, and rushing about with the other youths in the pride of his fat cap, was one of the sufferers.

Here they were ordered to march, and in a long and dolorous procession they set out. The streets were lined with men-at-arms, for all the effluence and sympathy of the people were with the unfortunate boys, and a reason was apprehended.

And on their reply, telling how those who had had supper from home had been treated, Smallbones chattered: "Let them try it, and stood, at all his breadth, guarding the two youths and little Jasper as they ate, Stephen at first with difficulty, in the faintness and foolishness of the place, but then, ravenously, Smallbones lectured them on their folly all the time, and made them give an account of the night.

And on their reply, telling how those who had had supper from home had been treated, Smallbones chattered: "Let them try it, and stood, at all his breadth, guarding the two youths and little Jasper as they ate, Stephen at first with difficulty, in the faintness and foolishness of the place, but then, ravenously, Smallbones lectured them on their folly all the time, and made them give an account of the night.

in many on the part of the citizens, and were resolved to crush down every rioter before them, so that they had filled the city with their armed retainers. Fathers and mothers, masters and dames, sisters and fellow-prisoners, found their doors closely guarded, and could only look with fearful, anxious eyes at the processions of poor youths, many of them mere children, who were driven from each of the jails to the Guildhall.

It did not look well for them that the Duke of Norfolk and his son, the Earl of Surrey, were joined in the commission with the Lord Mayor. The upper end of the great hall was filled with aldermen in their robes and chains, and the whole imposing array, and the Lord Mayor with the Duke sat enthroned above them in truly awful dignity.

Master Headley himself arrived with Master Hope in the afternoon. Jasper sprang to his brother, crying: "Sim! Sim! you are come to take me out of this dismal, evil place!"

By and by there were voices at the gate. Friends were there asking for the friend or John, or Thomas, as the case might be. The jailer opened a little wicket-window in the heavy door.

Four little Jasper Hope, a mischievous, little, curly-headed, little fellow, only thirteen, just apprenticed to the brother the draper, and rushing about with the other youths in the pride of his fat cap, was one of the sufferers.

Here they were ordered to march, and in a long and dolorous procession they set out. The streets were lined with men-at-arms, for all the effluence and sympathy of the people were with the unfortunate boys, and a reason was apprehended.

And on their reply, telling how those who had had supper from home had been treated, Smallbones chattered: "Let them try it, and stood, at all his breadth, guarding the two youths and little Jasper as they ate, Stephen at first with difficulty, in the faintness and foolishness of the place, but then, ravenously, Smallbones lectured them on their folly all the time, and made them give an account of the night.

And on their reply, telling how those who had had supper from home had been treated, Smallbones chattered: "Let them try it, and stood, at all his breadth, guarding the two youths and little Jasper as they ate, Stephen at first with difficulty, in the faintness and foolishness of the place, but then, ravenously, Smallbones lectured them on their folly all the time, and made them give an account of the night.

in many on the part of the citizens, and were resolved to crush down every rioter before them, so that they had filled the city with their armed retainers. Fathers and mothers, masters and dames, sisters and fellow-prisoners, found their doors closely guarded, and could only look with fearful, anxious eyes at the processions of poor youths, many of them mere children, who were driven from each of the jails to the Guildhall.

It did not look well for them that the Duke of Norfolk and his son, the Earl of Surrey, were joined in the commission with the Lord Mayor. The upper end of the great hall was filled with aldermen in their robes and chains, and the whole imposing array, and the Lord Mayor with the Duke sat enthroned above them in truly awful dignity.

Master Headley himself arrived with Master Hope in the afternoon. Jasper sprang to his brother, crying: "Sim! Sim! you are come to take me out of this dismal, evil place!"

By and by there were voices at the gate. Friends were there asking for the friend or John, or Thomas, as the case might be. The jailer opened a little wicket-window in the heavy door.

Four little Jasper Hope, a mischievous, little, curly-headed, little fellow, only thirteen, just apprenticed to the brother the draper, and rushing about with the other youths in the pride of his fat cap, was one of the sufferers.

Here they were ordered to march, and in a long and dolorous procession they set out. The streets were lined with men-at-arms, for all the effluence and sympathy of the people were with the unfortunate boys, and a reason was apprehended.

And on their reply, telling how those who had had supper from home had been treated, Smallbones chattered: "Let them try it, and stood, at all his breadth, guarding the two youths and little Jasper as they ate, Stephen at first with difficulty, in the faintness and foolishness of the place, but then, ravenously, Smallbones lectured them on their folly all the time, and made them give an account of the night.

And on their reply, telling how those who had had supper from home had been treated, Smallbones chattered: "Let them try it, and stood, at all his breadth, guarding the two youths and little Jasper as they ate, Stephen at first with difficulty, in the faintness and foolishness of the place, but then, ravenously, Smallbones lectured them on their folly all the time, and made them give an account of the night.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. Sold at Wholesale by Mr. Fenton T. Newbery.

Diamond Dyes Brilliant! Durable! Economical! Diamond Dyes excel all others in Strength, Purity and Fastness.

Best Cough Cure. For all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, no remedy is so safe, speedy, and certain as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Lung Diseases. My wife had a distressing cough, with pain in the side and breast, which she had tried various medicines, but none did her any good.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

J. B. Macdonald Admits of no superiors and acknowledges no equals in his magnificent display of MEN'S, YOUTHS' and BOYS' Overcoats, Ulsters and Suits.

A GRAND DISPLAY OF DRESS GOODS, Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Mantle and Dressmaking Done on the Premises.

NO! WE ARE NOT BRAGGING When we say we are prepared to show the Largest, Best and Cheapest Stock of Clothing on P. E. I.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

STAR QUEEN Street, CH'TOWN, NOVEMBER 7, 1888. Clothing Store.

REMOVED To our New and Commodious Premises in the London House, Where we will be most happy to have our customers and the public come and examine our large and varied stock.

Families Wanting FALL BOOTS Leave their Orders with us And we will select them carefully and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

GOFF BROTHERS, Successors to Dorsey, Goff & Co. TO SHOEMAKERS—Just received, a large stock of Custom Sole Leather, sold by the side at 2 1/2 cents a lb.

New Dry Goods in Great variety; best value in the Province. Millinery.—New Hats and Bonnets, fashionable and select, Trimmings new and beautiful.

REUBEN TUPLIN & CO. Kennington, June 13, 1888. ASTHMA REMEDY A REMEDY is positively needed of the Asthma Remedy, discovered and manufactured by a sufferer.

MAGAZINES. Music and Periodicals OF ALL KINDS. BOUND IN THE BEST STYLE.

NEW SERIES. The Charlottetown Herald EVERY WEDNESDAY BY The Herald Printing Co.

Calendar for November, 1888. MOON'S PHASES. New Moon, 2nd day, 10.55 a.m.; First Quarter, 11th day, 10.55 a.m.; Full Moon, 18th day, 10.55 a.m.

North British and Mercantile FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

SULLIVAN & McNEIL ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Collectors in Charge NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Credit Foncier Canadian LOANS on Mortgage for term of 10 years with fund, and from 10 to 50 years long term.

FRUIT & CONFECTION B. BALDWIN & CO. of the present and best CONFECTION.

Choice Fruits in the Best GROCERIES at Colgate's Soap & Perfumery Co.

PROPERTY FOR SALE THE undersigned offers a BUILDING LOT, Bridge, well situated on two streets. On the lot Dwelling 30 x 90 feet.