ile Advertisements.

NG & SUMMER
OODS.

1871.

nnon & McDonald
l, per steamers and spring ships'
LARGE STOCK OF
RCHANDIZE!
CONSISTING OF
Y. Goods,
—IN—
ials, Skirting, Skirts, Velveteen
th Jackets, Velveteen, Flowers,
, Ribbons, Straw Hats, &c., Grey
te Cottons, Priuts, Cotton Warp,
s, Sheetings.

OAD CLOTH.
ngs, Tweeds, Doeskins, Tailor's
Trimmings.
CLOTHING.
ts, Vests, Shirts, L. W. Shirts,
&c, &c., &c.
HOES, HATS, CAPS & NECKTIES.
ARDWARE.
, Plough Metals, Shear Plates,
, Hoes, Traces, Back-bands, Hames,
Window Glass, Putty, Paints, Paint
ve Oil, &c.
TEA!
SUPERIOR ARTICLE.)
eries, &c., Buckets, Brooms, Rope,
ogwood, English Milk Pans and
, in great variety, all in good quali-
d Lower Prices than usual.
UNNON & M'DONALD.
quare, June 7, 1871.

ING GOODS.
PRIL, 1871.
GENTLEMEN!!
perfine Black and Blue
OAD CLOTHS,
od finish, 3s. 6d. to 35s. per yd.
and Desirable Patterns, in
ixed Coatings,
ine Black Doeskins,
VERY CHEAP!
Tweeds and Trowserings!
GOOD STYLES!
and Worsted Vestings,
ish Patterns—for Spring wear.
Suits or single Garments made
by first-class Cutters, &c.
so, in Stock, a prime lot of
TS, COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
&c., &c., &c.
mbrellas,
n's and Boys'
Hats and Caps,
Collars, Ties and
rfs, Handkerchiefs,
Braces, Kid Gloves,
Dress Shirts, &c., &c
A. WEEKS & CO.,
Queen Street.
, 1871. city pa tf. Other adv't out.

ON DAVIES & CO.
N UNRIVALLED LOT OF
ARPETINGS,
IN
BRUSSELS,
Wool and Hemp,
WITH
RTH RUGS to Match,
Just opened at the
ONDON HOUSE.

OUR. FLOUR.
The Subscriber offers for sale,
t ALBERTON,
A quantity of No. 1
NADA FLOUR,
Cheap for cash.
M. FOLEY.
ton, May 31, 1871 3m

OTS & SHOES!
Ex. S. S. 'COMMERCE,'
28 CASES
OOTS, SHOES,
AND
LIPPERS,
HIONABLE STYLES!
A. B. SMITH.
, 1871.

THE HERALD.

NEW SERIES. VOL 1. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1871. NO. 41.

THE HERALD

IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, BY

REILLY & Co.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS,

At their Office, Prince Street, Ch'town.

TERMS FOR THE "HERALD:"

For 1 year, paid in advance, £0 9 0
" " " half-yearly in advance, 0 10 0
Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description, performed with neatness and despatch and on moderate terms, at the HERALD Office.

ALMANACK FOR AUGUST, 1871.

MOON'S PHASES.

THIRD QR'TR, 8th day, 0h. 12m., morn., E.
NEW MOON, 16th day, 2h. 50m., even., N.E.
FIRST QR'TR, 23d day, 7h. 23m., morn., W.N.W
FULL MOON, 30th day, 2h. 9m., morn., S.W.S.

DAY MONTH	DAY WEEK	SUN rises	SUN sets	MOON rises	HIGH water	DAY'S len'th
		h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
1	Tuesday	4 47	7 26	8 27	11 12	14 36
2	Wednesday	48	24	8 57	even	35
3	Thursday	49	23	9 24	0 54	34
4	Friday	50	22	9 47	1 36	32
5	Saturday	51	21	10 8	2 19	30
6	Sunday	52	19	10 32	2 59	27
7	Monday	53	17	11 14	3 41	24
8	Tuesday	54	15	11 23	4 27	21
9	Wednesday	55	14	11 53	5 15	19
10	Thursday	56	12	morn	6 9	17
11	Friday	57	11	0 30	7 5	14
12	Saturday	59	10	1 8	8 3	11
13	Sunday	5 0	9	2 3	8 58	9
14	Monday	1	7	2 58	9 50	6
15	Tuesday	2	5	3 56	10 39	3
16	Wednesday	3	4	sets	11 22	1
17	Thursday	4	2	8 14	morn	13 58
18	Friday	5	0	8 38	0 4	55
19	Saturday	6	6 58	9 3	0 44	52
20	Sunday	7	57	9 26	1 25	50
21	Monday	8	56	9 53	2 5	48
22	Tuesday	9	54	10 21	2 47	46
23	Wednesday	10	52	10 57	3 34	42
24	Thursday	12	53	11 44	4 27	38
25	Friday	13	49	morn	5 30	36
26	Saturday	14	47	0 39	6 40	33
27	Sunday	15	45	1 44	7 53	30
28	Monday	17	43	2 56	9 2	26
29	Tuesday	18	41	rises	10 3	23
30	Wednesday	19	39	7 22	10 57	20
31	Thursday	21	37	7 46	11 43	16

Banking Notices.

BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND!
(*Corner of Great George and King Streets.*)
HON. DANIEL BRENAN, President.
WILLIAM CUNDALL, Esquire, Cashier.
Discount Days—Mondays and Thursdays.
Hours of Business—From 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., and from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m.
☞ The P. E. Island Saving's Bank is in connection with the Treasurer's Office. Days of deposit: Tuesdays and Fridays, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Union Bank of P. E. Island.
(*North Side Queen Square*)
CHARLES PALMER, Esquire, President.
JAMES ANDERSON, Esquire, Cashier.
Discount Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Hours Business—From 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., and from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m.

Summerside Bank.
Central Street, Summerside, P. E. Island.
President—JAMES L. HOLMAN, Esquire.
Cashier—R. McC. STAVART, Esquire.
Discount Days—Tuesdays and Fridays.
Hours of Business—10 a. m. to 1½ p. m., and from 1 p. m. to 2 p. m.

Farmers' Bank,
Rustico, - - P. E. Island.
President—JEROME DOIRON, Esquire.
Cashier—MARIN J. BLANCHARD, Esquire.
Discount Day—Wednesday in each week.

Business Notices.

RONALD MACDONALD,
COMISSION MERCHANT,
AUCTIONEER,
—AND—
COLLECTING AGENT.
Souris, P. E. I., January 2, 1871. 1y

Card.

JAMES BEAIRSTO, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:
MRS. DEWARS'S KING ST.,
Charlottetown, - P. E. I.
May 17, 1871.

HENRY J. CAFFNEY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
OFFICE IN
North American Hotel,
KENT STREET.
Charlottetown, August 3, 1870. 1y

AXLE GREASE!
FOR
WOOD OR IRON AXLES!
REALLY GOOD!!!
A. A. BALDWIN & CO.
May 17, 1871.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

CHAPTER II.

To the Gentlemen of P. E. Island, Greeting:

GENTLEMEN,

TIME and Tide wait for no man, and in order to keep pace with time, we must travel a railroad speed if we expect to possess ourselves of the tide there is in our affairs. Time passes very slow with the youthful mind. But with the middle aged man, how swift! Swifter than a weavers shuttle, we are told. Yes, gentlemen, the world is growing wiser and weaker—weaker in superstition and idolatry—wiser in training up the mind to perfect manhood—keeping all our appetites and passions under subjection—clothing the body with the finest, neatest, and most fashionable productions of the NEW YORK CLOTHING STORE, until you become like the lilly of the vally, which neither toils nor spins, yet Solomon, in all his glory, was not arrayed like one of these. Gentlemen, as

'Broadway'

undertakes to furnish you Suits of Clothes unsurpassed in

STYLES,
FITTS, and
WORKMANSHIP,

I modestly invite you to call and see for yourselves, and, like the Queen of Sheba, you will be led to exclaim the half was not told you of their beauty and durability

STYLES!

MANUFACTURED AS FOLLOWS:—

In English Walking Coats, PRINCE ALBERT, &c.
French Walking Coats, NAPOLEON, &c.
Scotch Walking Coats, MARQUIS OF LORNE, &c.
German Walking Coats, BISMARCK, &c.
And the BROADWAY and FIFTH AVENUE
American Walking Coats,

Business,
Frock,
surtout,
Overs,

and a number of others, too numerous to mention.

BOYS' CLOTHES

in variety and sizes to suit.

Come one, come all. The Rocks must fly from their firm base as soon as I, at the

NEW YORK CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
BROADWAY,
D. H. MACKINNON.

Ch'town, May 31, 1871

(Continued in the "Examiner.")

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE!

MASON & HENDERSON,
QUEEN SQUARE HOUSE,
QUEEN STREET,

Remind their numerous friends and the public of the fact that they have now on hand, a large and

WELL SELECTED STOCK
OF
SEASONABLE GOODS
OF NEW MAKES AND THE BEST STYLES,
AT MORE REASONABLE PRICES
Than ever offered before.

Having the special advantage of buying all their Goods in the

Very best Markets,

And purchasing for PROMPT PAY, enables them to offer their entire Stock at such prices that must insure

A READY SALE.

Ch'town, May 24, 1871.

Business Notices.

A. BERRANS,
BELL-HANGER,
GAS FITTER,
GUN & TIN-SMITH!!
Dorchester Street,
(*Next to Old Reading Room Building.*)

BEGS to return his thanks, to the general public, for the liberal patronage extended to him since his commencement in business, and asks for a continuance of the same. He keeps constantly on hand

A neat Assortment of Tinware, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

All orders in the above business will be punctually attended to.

Having lately made large purchases in the cheapest markets, intended for House Builders, such as Gas Fittings, Water Closets, Bell Fittings, &c., &c., I am prepared to sell them at rates as low as can be had in the city, and will fit them up in a good workmanlike style.

To a generous public, I would say, that all orders in this branch of my business will be attended to with despatch.

A lot of First-class Water Coolers on hand.

Sayer's Crystal Blue,
Sold Cheaper than ever.
July 7, 1870. ex

JOHN CAIRNS'
MARBLE WORKS!
Kent Street, Charlottetown.

THE Subscriber has constantly on hand a large Stock of Marble and Freestone, and is prepared, at any time, to execute orders of every description, such as

MONUMENTS, TOP STONES, Tablets and Shelves, with Brackets.

In point of Workmanship, Design, and Lettering, he feels confident that the work executed at his Establishment heretofore, will compare favorably with that from any similar Establishment in the Island.

The Subscriber has, for sale, a large quantity of Shelling Stones, for Mills, all sizes. Also, Agent for Holmes & Blanchard's French Burr Millstones, price varying from $140 to $325, according to size. Also, Dutch "Anker" Bolting Cloths, and Mill Gearing of all descriptions.

☞ Also, on hand, Registered Grates and Grindstones.

Remember the Old Stand.

JOHN CAIRNS.

March 15, 1871.—pat

Gold and Silver
WATCHES.
GOLD CHAINS!
Wedding, Mourning, and other
GOLD RINGS.
Brooches, Gents' Pins, Clocks, &c., &c.,
Always on hand.

Watches and Clocks repaired at shortest notice. Old gold and silver bought.

ROBERT SNEESTON,
North Side Queen Square, } Jeweler, &c.
Feb. 16, 1871. } 1y

IN STORE!

20 Puncheons MOLASSES; 10 hhds. SUGAR; 4 casks Scotch WHISKEY; 50 chests extra choice CONGOU.

To Arrive,
Ex *LELIA ALICE* and *MOSELLE*,

Cases Brandy,	Cases Gin,
Cases Raspberry,	Cases Gingerwine,
Cases Whiskey,	Casks Brandy,
Casks Gin,	Puns. Alcohol.

WOOL. WOOL.

THE Subscriber has obtained an order for the entire clip of the season, and will pay the Highest Price in CASH for Washed and Unwashed, delivered at his store.

W. D. STEWART.
Lower Queen Street, May 17, 1871. tf.

City Tannery
AGAIN IN
OPERATION!

THE SUBSCRIBERS will pay CASH for any quantity of

Bark, Hides, and Skins.

NATHAN DAVIES & SON,
City Tannery.
Ch'town, June 21, 1871.

ROME.

The London *Weekly Register* writes as follows on the transfer of the Italian Capital:—

The die has been cast, and Italy now boasts her complete unification. First, Turin was deserted for Florence, and now the banks of the Arno have been abandoned for those of the Tiber. "And yet I am not happy," is the thought ever present to the mind of the sacrilegious monarch, whose evil counsellors have forced upon him this most ill-advised step. He has hesitated for a long time: having still some remnants of a conscience left, he has feared to brave the thunders of the Church, and has hoped by delaying and delaying to put off the evil day. But the master he served would brook no longer off-putting. His work was not finished, nor could it be, till he saw Rome transformed into the capital of a united Italy. And so the wretched King of Sardinia, whether urged on by the knowledge that he must consummate his iniquity or abdicate, or driven to the step through fear of instant death at the hand of the assassin, smothering his better feelings, crossed the Rubicon and violated the sacred soil of the City of the Apostles, choosing for the of the Saturday within the Octave of SS. Peter and Paul, as if thereby to increase his condemnation by added insult to the great Patron Saints of Rome.

And now arises the question how long all this is to continue, and who will interfere to prevent it. From England the Sovereign Pontiff need not look for help. Should a struggle arise out of this last act of sacrilege—and nothing is more likely—the Holy Father could command the individual help of hundreds of England's bravest sons, and see collected under his banner the flower of the Catholic youth of Scotland and of Ireland. But from the British Empire as a Christian State, alas, he would look in vain for any aid. The argument of the accomplished fact would prevail, and this not the oldest sovereignty in the world stamped out by the machinations of a Sect from whom she herself, at once their mother and their patron, is, we fear, destined ere long to receive her deadly wound. England makes no sign; Austria is already in the hands of the Freemasons; and Germany is bound hand and foot in their toils. Belgium would, but cannot single handed oppose Italy; Spain has her hands full; and Portugal will but imitate the conduct of Great Britain, her exemplar in all that is bad. Of the Catholic Powers there remains but France, shattered by the fierce onslaught of the German invader; her wounds yet gaping, the blood hardly staunched but filled in her inmost soul with the same indomitable determination possessing her people not to suffer to remain unfulfilled the pledge given by the Eldest Son of the Church to maintain inviolate the small remnant of temporal possessions left to the Vicar of Christ. If only her rulers will allow it, the French nation will rise as one man to give the lie direct to the theory of an accomplished fact, and will drive out at the bayonet's point those who have dared to violate with their unholy presence the Patrimony of St. Peter. *Factum valet sed fieri non debuit* is the cry of the day. The iniquity is acknowledged, whilst it is condoned, because in the eyes of the world it has been successful. Yet what is this but to preach another Gospel, and to proclaim to all men that might is right, and that the weaker ought to go to the wall? Viewed from this standpoint, what is there to prevent Panteutonism from extending its all grasping arms and annexing England as cooly as it has already done in the case of Alsace and Lorraine? What is to prevent the Emperor William from declaring that Great Britain is but part of the great German Fatherland? And if so, why should not he, in accordance with this theory, transfer his capital from Berlin to London, guaranteeing the Queen, Buckingham Palace and its grounds, and the privilege of a private post office, and telegraph? There would be even less of unreason in such a step than is the case with Victor Emmanuel and Rome. There is no doubt that more of a common nationality subsists between the German and the English races than between those of that geographical expression which extends from the Alps to Scicily inclusive. Italy never was one nation; it never can be one nation. The people of the south and their manners and customs, differ as greatly from those of the north as the Celt does from the Saxon, with this additional difference, that, whereas the latter two can unite and form one nation, the experience of centuries has proved that any attempt at bringing about a fushion between the various races in Italy is as hopeless a task as that of striving to commingle oil and water. Therefore setting aside the higher questions of right and justice, as a matter of political expediency this accomplished fact cannot hold good. It ought never to have been allowed even to assume such an appearance, as it has assumed it, its continuance should at once be put an end to, lest a worst thing come upon it. The union is adulterous; it was shapen in iniquity and brought forth in sin. Its consequences to the world at large cannot but be disasterous. The nations of the earth are fast losing all respect for authority, and, when they see that such a gross disordination of the Divine law is not only praised, but actually helped on, they also will follow the pernicious example thus set, and, rising against their rulers, will shake off from their necks the yoke of restraint, and will run riot in all the wanton license of uncurbed boldness and unbridled lust.

As for the rulers of this "United Italy," we pity them from our hearts In this life they need not hope for ease so true is the old saying

That things ill got had ever bad success.

For the unhappy King there remains but a crown of thorns from which can be gained no merit. To ensure his son's succession to the Throne, he must descend to acts meaner and baser still, and as he sinks downwards and downwards in the social scale, he must ever remember amid his torturing remorse that after death there will open for him

In the lowest deep a lower depth

gaping wide to devour him, in comparison with which the Hell he now suffers will seem a very Heaven. We envy him not his feelings in his newly found capital. Wherever he goes he will see in its streets the clearest symptoms of a rule and a dominion which are not his; wherever he turns, his eyes will rest upon symbols which tell of the mild sway of the Prince of Peace, Whose Vicar he has sacrilegiously displaced and forced to live a prisoner in the Vatican, Whose people he oppresses, Whose religion and Whose ministers he flouts by his presence in the Apostolic Palace of the Quirinal, Whose pious feelings he insults, as he treads the streets of that city which he has seized with a red and murderous hand. Bitter as his feelings of remorse now are, and bitter we know them to be; poignant as is his sense of the scandal he has given and the injuries he has inflicted upon religion; abject as is his terror for the consequences, all these are but as nothing to the fearful agony that awaits him on his death-bed, and that still more awful be his when his miserable soul shall have left his body, only to be reunited to it in that place where the worm never dies and the fire is never quenched. He has sown the wind only to reap the whirlwind; he has wilfully cast aside all good counsel, and has resolved to run his own course to his utter destruction. So shall it be with him as with Esau; he shall find no place of penance, though he seeks it litterly and with burning tears. Torn with remorse, racked by the workings of an evil conscience, and tossing about in all the agony of unrest, he will be fain to cry out, with another like himself:

The thorns which I have reap'd are of the tree
I planted: they have torn me and I bleed:
I should have known what fruit would spring
from such a seed.

UNITED STATES.

It was perhaps anticipating a little too much candor from the enlightened ideas of the present century, to expect that the recent New York riot should not be blamed on the Catholic Church and her teachings. The Bishop of Columbus has written a reply to one Rev'd reviler, which we lay before our readers, as containing the gist of the answer which should be made on such occasions to such slanderers:—

To the Ohio State Journal:

The attempt of certain persons to make the Catholic Church responsible for the late New York riot, is unfair and unjust. Those who were fired upon by the police and military, were on the spot, in defiance of a strict command of their Archbishop, given in all the churches of the city, the Sunday previous. The feud between the Orange and the Ribbon factions, both made up of a faction of the lower orders of the Irish people, is now centuries old. Religion was made the pretext, but both parties practically renounced religion in their strife. The New York riot was simply a continuation of that strife. To make the Catholic Church responsible for what it forbids, abhors, and condemns, is unfair and unjust. The Rev. D. H. Moore, in Wesley Chapel, last evening, according to the report in today's *Journal*, was guilty of this unfairness:

"'A child,' said he, 'always tells the secret of the family,' and in this riotous, untutored, ungoverned portion of the Catholic Church, we see the tumultuous upheaving, the gathering power that shall shake, unless it is broken, this country from centre to circumference. The principle of toleration is a fundamental principle of this country; destroy it, and all is lost. The tendency of the whole Catholic Church, in its teachings, is toward intolerance."

The injustice of this consists in assuming that "the untutored, ungoverned portion of the Catholic Church" are following her teachings and fulfilling her spirit; that the "untutored" are the best taught, and the "ungoverned" the best directed. The fact is, those men, when they disobey the command given them from the altar, ceased to be children of the Church—and the secret they revealed was the old, old story of human wrath—known since the time of Cain.

To connect acts of violence like this with the doctrine of infallibility, is simply absurd Is not the Rev. Mr. Moore convinced that he is right in his religious convictions, and that Catholics are wrong? To say no, were to call him a hypocrite. Yet, because he considers himself undoubtedly or infallibly right, does he think himself bound to coerce others? But if he can tolerate, why cannot Catholics? Toleration, to be wholesome, need not be founded on a conviction that there is no religious truth, but rather on the belief that God alone is master and judge of men. This was what actuated the Catholics of Maryland, who were the first to legalize religious toleration in America. This is the principle on which the Catholics of this country, who are true to their faith, propose to live in peace with their non-Catholic countrymen. They do not think of saying "we may be wrong in our belief, therefore let our neighbor alone," but, "we know our faith is true, therefore we know that we are bound to love our neighbors, no matter of what creed or color, as we love ourselves, and reverence in him the right we claim for ourselves, of having God alone for master and judge."

We, Catholics, Mr. Editor, desire to be citizens of a free Republic. We want nothing for ourselves but what we will do our best to maintain for others. It would be a pleasure for us to see Jesus Christ crucified, honored and loved by all our countrymen, but no pleasure to see any one calling himself a Catholic for fashion's sake or on compulsion. The clergy have no temporal or political design. Their expectations are on the period that shall follow the Judgment, hence they can suffer patiently, though with regret, the obloquy and unjust hate excited against them by misrepresentations of such scandals as the New York riot.

S. H. ROSECRANS, Bishop of Columbus.

Y. Tablet, that the great city of the *N.* Boston is rapidly approaching that station. Below we print a detail of the progress which has been made, and the aspect of the majestic edifice in its present stage. From the accounts which have reached us, the Catholics of the United States will have to congratulate their brethren of Boston on the possession of a Cathedral which will worthily rank with those of Mexico and Philadelphia, and, in the future, with the mighty piles which are being now erected in our Empire City, and in Montreal.

IRELAND.

The good effects of the Irish Land Act, are already beginning to appear. The *Dublin Freeman* says:—

Certain recent proceedings in the Landed Estates Court furnished a very gratifying instance of the advantage which may accrue to tenants from the purchase clauses of the Land Act. The extensive estates of the Messrs. Richard and John Scott were brought to the hammer, and among their large possessions was a certain townland in the county of Clare called Corriage. The townland contains three hundred and thirty-three acres, and on it are ten tenants, who paid a total annual rent of a hundred and one pounds. The estate was purchased for £2,550 by the Rev. Mr. Fahy, P.P., in trust for the tenants. The tenants were enabled to make this purchase solely owing to the all-important purchase clause in the Land Act. Under that clause, if a tenant who wishes to purchase his farm is able to find one-third of the purchase money, the State advances the remaining two-thirds, which is repayable, both principal and interest, in easy annual instalments. The tenants of the estate were able to scrape together one-third of the probable purchase money, and, intrusting this to their faithful parish priest, he came up to Dublin and bought the estate. Had the tenants been called on to pay the whole purchase money, they would have found the task impossible, and perhaps have been handed over to some stern land-jobber, whose idea of the rent a landlord ought receive was the entire produce of the land minus the potatoes and salt on which the occupier subsisted. Instead of this there are high and happy hearts in this remote corner of Clare to-night. There are ten men in Corriage, to-night, whose hearts are full of the proud consciousness that, subject to a fixed impost, they are owners of the land they till. Nay, more, after some thirty years that impost will cease, and the tenants or their children, if they live to see the day, will be as truly lords of their little patch of soil as the great noble is lord of the wide domains which he sees from his castle window. Every man of sense, who has treated on the Irish Land Question, has coincided with the dictum, that one of the curses of Ireland is the absence of small peasant proprietors. To-day, there are ten more peasant proprietors in Ireland than there were a week since. 'Tis a small thing, 'tis true, but all great revolutions are small in their beginnings. Estates will always be changing hands; no man can afford to give as good a price for a farm as the man that tills it;

and, thanks to the generous hand which, under the provisions of the Bill, the Government extends to the purchasing tenant, we yet hope to see thousands of tenants at will elevated to the full dignity of proprietorship, to their own and their country's incalculable advantage.

Late Telegrams.

EUROPE.

London, July 30.

The British Government have appointed Mr. Gurney, Recorder of city of London, Commissioner on Treaty of Washington, and President Grant has appointed Judge Fraser, of Indiana, Commissioner on the part of the United States. The third member is to be appointed by the United States and Her Majesty, conjointly.

The claims of the British Government will be represented by Henry Howard, and those of the United States by Robert Hale, of New York.

The Lord Mayor of London gave a Ministerial Banquet on Saturday. Conciliating addresses were delivered by Messrs. Schenck, Gladstone and others.

London, July 31.

A meeting was called for at Hyde Park, yesterday, to protest against the House of Commons voting an allowance to Prince Arthur. The attendance was small. Odger spoke. Another meeting was called for at Trafalgar Square to-night; but the Mayor has prohibited the assemblage. Odger, however, declares he will speak, in spite of Mayor's proclamation.

The Persian Minister alleges that the famine stories are exaggerated by commercial agents for their own purposes.

It is rumored in Club Circles here, that Earl Granville, Count Beust and President Thiers will meet some time in the month of August, to discuss the Eastern Question.

Slidell, of Mason and Slidell note, is dead.

The House of Commons has passed an allowance of fifteen hundred pounds per annum to Prince Arthur.

London, August 1.

The Turkish Government have ordered the suspension of a newspaper in Constantinople, because it published an attack upon the Pope.

In the Roman elections, just concluded, the voters were apathetic. The Moderators were successful.

Great uneasiness prevades the public mind about the cholera, which has been ravaging in Russia for a year or two. One case occurred in Hull. The government is establishing strict quarantine regulations respecting all vessels arriving from the Baltic.

Italian journals regard war with France as probable, on account of the Pope.

The French National Guard will not be disbanded, as was reported some time since.

Failures in Germany continue. Trade strikes have become frequent.

Dublin, August 2.

The Princess Louise visited the Agricultural Fair, to-day, and was frequently cheered by the spectators.

The people are growing warmer in their demonstrations towards the Royal visitors.

The Paris journals say advices from Algeria are alarming. The insurgents are burning the forests, and committing horrible atrocities. The natives of the Province of Oran have joined the insurrection.

The Deputies of the "Left Centre" have resolved to vote for the prolongation of Thiers' power, and changing his title from Chief of the Executive Power, to President.

Some armed Germans having violated the Jura frontier of Switzerland, the Swiss Government has addressed a protest to the Cabinet at Berlin.

London, August 3.

Signs everywhere that Socialists are preparing for another outbreak. Its probable site will be in Italy or Spain.

It is thought the Ballot Bill, now before House of Lords, will be defeated by them on vote being taken.

Cutter "Vanguard" took first prize at Cowes regetta, yesterday.

British ironclad "Warrior," and an American frigate are ashore near Leghorn.

British charge at Teheran, telegraphs that famine in Persia is over; but provisions are exorbitant.

London, Aug. 3. (ev'g

In the House of Commons, this evening, Viscount Enfield, of Foreign Department, denied that negotiations were pending with the United States for the abolition of privateering.

Mr. Bertlett expressed his approval of a grant to Prince Arthur, but deplored the continued seclusion of the Queen.

Mr. Gladstone denied that Her Majesty was unpopular. He expressed his regret at her seclusion, but declared that the Queen was anxious to resume public duties as soon as her health permitted.

Tom Hughes, M. P. for Frome, has been prostrated by sudden illness.

The Ironclad "Warrior," ashore near Leghorn, got off, and was towed to Spezzia for repairs.

Duke of Argyll will preside at Glasgow at the Centenial of the birth of Walter Scott.

Schooner Yacht "Alive," belonging to Mr. Sutton, beat "Livenia," easily, yesterday, in race for Prince of Wale's Cup.

Paris, Aug. 4.

In the Assembly, Thiers, amid much excitement, opposed Report of Committee, that Government assume the burthens of Province invaded by the Germans.

Committee reported unfavorably for transfer of Chamber to Paris.

London, Aug. 4.

In the House or Commons, this evening, Sir Charles Adderly spoke at length in denunciation of the Washington Treaty, and vigorously condemned the form of arbitration.

Sir Roundell Palmer followed in defence of the Treaty.

Emperor Napoleon declares that France will not allow free trade principles to be torn in pieces.

Count and Countess of Paris have gone to Paris.

It is probable that Parliament will be prorogued on the 18th inst.

The Prince of Wales will be Provisional Grand Master of Dublin Freemasons.

Three hundred workmen, employed in the coal pits in Norfolkshire, have struck, in consequence of receiving their pay only fortnightly. A struggle is expected.

The Spanish government has granted a general amnesty for political offences.

Versailles, Aug. 4.

A caucus of left centre voted 150 to 5 to make Thiers President for two years, and allow him to choose a Vice-President and President of Council.

In the Assembly, to-day, a question came up concerning alleged appointment of Duke of Chartres as an officer in the Algerian forces.

Consols 93¾

London, Aug. 5.

A despatch from Czar Alexander to the Empress Eugenie has been made public in the morning newspapers. It is a despatch sent by the Czar to the Empress, last summer, after the surrender of the Emperor Napoleon and army at Sedan. In it Alexander offered to intervene between the belligerent nations, on a basis that would have preserved French territory in its entirety. The Treaty of September 5th prevented any reply from the Empress.

It is now reported that M. Thiers will not be allowed to continue in his present position without opposition.

The French Government will soon introduce into the Assembly, Bills against International Society.

UNITED STATES.

New York, July 30.

A sensation story is out that 150,000 infected robes are on their way to this city from Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, where the small pox has been raging.

Secretary Fish denies that any information is at hand announcing the appointment of Jules Favre as Minister from France.

Rumor says that a large number of most influential citizens of New York have agreed to resist the payment of any further taxation, until the present rulers of the city are forced to render accounts of their stewardship.

During the progress of the New York riots, there were 900 Ribbonmen in Boston, ready to join the rioters in New York, if wanted.

Seven stores were destroyed by a fire in Kansas City, Mo., yesterday.

New York, July 31.

A fearful catastrophe occurred on board the Staten Island ferry boat "Westfield," yesterday afternoon. Her boiler exploded, opening her decks, killing 75, and wounding 125 persons. About 400 were on board.

Fifteen victims of the Staten Island steam ferry boat explosion died last night, making 60 in all, up to date. About a dozen more lie in such a critical condition that their recovery is deemed hopeless.

The number of wounded cannot be ascertained, as so many were taken home by their friends. One man lost two children, and has five more at home fearfully scalded. Two women saved their children at the expense of their own lives. A policeman took one girl by the hands to draw her out of the water, and, while pulling, one of her hands came off. At least half a dozen bodies are so terribly mutilated as to be utterly unrecognizable. One beautiful girl, of seven years of age, was rescued, but was left utterly friendless, crying for her mother and father, who were both lost in the explosion. One woman was so badly scalded that when she took hold of the rope that was thrown her, both her hands came off; she bravely seized the rope in her teeth and was thus drawn to shore. Scores of such incidents occurred. Secretary Boutwell attributes the disaster to improper or careless inspection, and has ordered a careful survey of the wreck to be made.

New York, August 2.

President Grant has appointed Charles Francis Adams, arbitrator of Alabama Claims, on the part of the United States, under the Treaty of Washington.

George Howard, his wife, and Mrs. C. T. Tilton, all of Boston, were killed by an express train rushing into their carriage, while pleasure driving in New Hampshire, yesterday.

Gold 112¼. Exchange 10¼.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.

A train of nine cars was precipitated from railroad bridge into Narasota River, Texas, Saturday night. Seven lives lost.

CANADA.

Quebec, July 28.

The American schr. "Samuel Gilbert," of Gloucester, has been seized on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, near Paraquet Island, by the Dominion cruiser "La Canadienne," for violation of the fishing law. She was loaded with fresh fish, and was taken into Gaspe, and is now on her way to Quebec for adjudication. The master admits of violation of our laws, but says he thought he had a right to fish since the treaty, in Canadian waters.

Ottawa, Aug. 4.

An official proclamation has been issued, prohibiting, on pain of heavy penalty, any recruiting on Canadian territory for the Cuba Junta, and as it is believed a ship is about to be despatched contrary to the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act, powers of detention and seizure are conferred on the local authorities.

The Herald.

Wednesday, August 9, 1871.

☞ *The circulation of the* HERALD *amounts, at the present time, to a weekly average of* 1,400 *copies. We beg to call the attention of merchants and others to this fact. An excellent medium is here available for their Advertisements and Business Notices.*

EDITORIAL RAMBLINGS—A TRIP TO THE COUNTRY.

It would be a task of some difficulty to persuade a stranger travelling at this season through the Island, that the land over which he was passing, was for good six months of the year exposed to the wild and desolating storms of winter. The entire Island is reposing in the very lap of summer, and so natural and enduring seems the rest, that the mind is with difficulty brought to the belief that it ever can be rudely broken. The dark fir-trees may encourage a doubt, that the hours are not always so sunny as now. But to counterbalance this, you may see fluttering about from flower to flower in the sheltered garden, where the sunshine is deepest, bright plumaged denizens of the tropics—humming birds looking like "fragments of the rainbow sparkling round." Flowers in profusion, and gorgeous in tint, adorn the waysides, or peep like harem beauties from the curtained seclusion of the green woods. Fruits, too, though not the mellow, luscious products of tropic climes, yet abundant and, after their kind, prized highly. The traveller accustomed to journey through lands, where the tame fertility of the plains is diversified with the grandeur of rugged and lofty mountains, might be tempted to call the scenery monotonous. Yet it is so only in a limited sense. The highways conduct you through ever changing scenes. Now, you pass along amid well cultured farms, waving corn and hay fields, extending on either hand, with ample promise everywhere of abundant crops, the white homesteads nestling quietly in sheltered spots, with orchards and trim kept gardens around: Again, your route leads you for a mile or two, through the deep unpruned forest, where few breezes are stirring, and where the air is laden with the wild balsam of the spruce—Then you run along the shore of some arm of the sea, extending far up into the land, and at its mouth dotted over with the white sails of fishing crafts. The uplands, which here do duty for mountains, are at one time seen covered with black clouds of woodland, at another clothed with all the products of cultivation—Monotony, there may be, but it is the monotony of a land endowed with plenty and only waiting to crown its laborers with comfort.

Around St. Andrews, the Catholic visitor finds much to interest him. It was for many years the centre of his faith—where his priests were trained, and in the quiet graveyard there, he may read at his leisure the names of many a hardy, primitive settler from the rocky islands, glens, and straths of western Scotland. The venerable old church within which these faithful men and women worshipped, was some years ago removed to town—but on the site where it stood, there is set a mark to point out the place, where were laid the remains of one, who deserves to be long and affectionately remembered in this colony—who was in his day beloved by all, and who passed his life away in going about and doing good, the first Catholic Bishop of Prince Edward Island—the Right Rev. Bishop McEachern. His body was laid beneath the High Altar of the old church, and was subsequently removed to a vault beneath the High Altar of the new church, where a suitable inscription perpetuates the memory of the sainted Bishop. Entwined with the life of an early missionary, one invariably finds valuable and interesting records, which furnish in after times materials for authentic history. Bishop McEachern's life was completely a life of this description. It was passed among the people—he knew the hardships they had to encounter, the labors they had to undergo, the noble perseverance they displayed. In the record of such a life, there must lie much information worth securing—but it should be secured without delay—The hazy obscurities of time are rapidly folding in oblivion facts valuable in themselves, and interesting to future generations.

A journey prosecuted at this season of the year, through the hot noon-tide hours, is not a thing likely to be looked forward to very eagerly, or remembered with much kindly thought, by those who have experienced its effects. But take it in the morning, while the earth is yet moist with dew, and the air is yet unheated by the fiery sun, and you will feel capable of bestowing upon the beauties of nature that attention, which a scorching sense of bodily discomfort, would sadly impair, at mid-day.

From St. Andrew's to St. Peter's, you pass through a tract of country, presenting many scenes of quiet beauty. Everywhere the same cheering promise of an abundant harvest. In some places, however, we were informed, that the potato crop had so completely failed that farmers had re-ploughed the land, and sowed it with oats. Around the Morrell lies many a fair residence burrowing in pleasant nooks, with tastefully laid out grounds and arbors, and fruit trees, and flowers. There is nothing in this to be wondered at. For no more delightful summer home could be selected, than these breezy uplands along the margin of this splendid estuary. In this settlement, a Catholic Church is in course of being completed, from which will sound the fine old Bell lately discovered by Mr. Barry, calling the descendants, it may be of a different race, but calling them to assist at the self same rites, as it summoned the Acadians to a hundred and fifty years ago.

Onward across the Midgelle and the Marie, both beautiful sea-openings, the highway passes over the highest point of a long sweeping ridge, upon which the stranger will certainly pause, and survey the scenery, if his soul be at all capable of appreciating the beautiful. Before him spreads St. Peter's Bay, visible from the harbor's mouth, to its landward extremity. Gracefully and gently, the land dips down to the quiet water's edge, and sweeps away back on the other side with irregular and bold undulations, On the ridges, along the slopes, in the hollows, wave luxuriant crops. The eye can take in at a glance miles upon miles of splendid cultivation. The scattered farm steadings, appear in bold outline, now upon the slopes, now half hid from the shelving hollows. Here and there, at long intervals, rise clumps of dark firs, seemingly uttering a mute protest "against the invasion of their ancient solitary reign." The new Catholic Presbytery occupies a beautiful situation overlooking the Bay, and commands a wide prospect. It is a stately structure, commodiously designed, and elegantly finished, and when the new stone and brick church about to be begun, shall have been finished, the Catholics of St. Peter's Parish will have every reason to be proud of their establishment. At the Head of the Bay, there is already the nucleus of a thriving town—and when the means of communication have been bettered throughout the Island, the trade and resources of this beautiful locality will be found to increase rapidly. In the meantime, should the tourist wish to pass away a few days in the midst of charming scenery, he will find commodious quarters, and every attention paid to his comforts, at Mr. Ryan's or Mr. Bulger's.

On our turning at St. Peter's on to the Souris road, it was plainly visible that some event of importance was to take place on that day. Some six or seven wagons rattled along spiritedly in the fresh morning. This might have been an event of very ordinary occurrence, indicative of nothing save the unromantic demands of business. But if you look at the attire of the ladies, the "loves of hats they wear," and the gay ribbons and flowers that adorn them, you will at once conclude that somewhere in the direction we are driving, there is a field prepared for the display of these ornaments. As you approach Rollo Bay, the stream of vehicles increases. Carts, fully laden with laughing girls, wend along at their best pace, the gay colors of the dresses and head gear of the fair freight, looking at a distance as if a flowery parterre were in the act of being transported to some new site. Souris is the destination of these festive throngs, and when the windings of the road have brought fully in view the little city itself, you can see that Souris is prepared to receive her visitors, and make the day a gala one. High over everything else, flags are flaunting in the breeze, indicating the scene of festivity to the visitor, and waving a welcome. All Souris is gathered there to-day, and many a far off settlement has there its representatives. Horses and wagons, and either without the other, are everywhere. The grounds are filled, promenaders wander about in groups, meeting and saluting friends, and seeing what is to be seen. The dancing booths are filled—no room for the most enterprising dancer to indulge in aught save the plainest forms of the art. The tea-hall is filled, and a splendid *coup d'œil* meets you as you enter. The ground floor of a newly erected and elegantly proportioned hall has been tastefully decorated, and here, in long rows, are laid out the tea-tables, furnished with all that can excite or satisfy the appetite. Notwithstanding the crowds that came and enter, a surprising order prevails. Everybody is attended to with marked politeness, and cordially invited to partake of the good things laid before him. Ladies and gentlemen are watching an opportunity to make themselves useful to their visitors; and unweariedly they perform their task. But there will, we anticipate, be many a weary limb on account of these services, when all is over. All day the crowds came and went—the amusements never flagged, the dancing seemed rather to increase, the sounds of it were heard from afar. A new excitement, however, arose, when it was announced that the tea cakes were to be sold by auction—and sold they were, in the midst of spirited competition, at fabulous prices, and some of them three or four times over. At eight o'clock, Professor Caven gave a Concert in the upper Hall, which was very well filled. Mr. R. McDonald presided at the harmonium. The programme embraced specimens of the popular songs of Scotland and Ireland—and if we may judge from the frequent and warm applause accorded by the audience, the Concert, we would say, gave satisfaction. Thus finished the Souris tea-party, an entertainment well carried out by its projectors, and fraught with pleasing recollections to those who had the good fortune to be present at it. If Souris only receive at the hands of the administration of this Colony a fair share of consideration, it will rise rapidly to a position of mark and opulence. Behind it lies a country rich in agricultural resources, for which it is destined to be the mart and outlet. Before it lies a spacious sea-basin, only waiting for the hand of art to turn it into a safe and commodious harbor. The railway, which, according to the Act of last session, must reach Souris—five years hence, but which will, we believe, be there earlier—will render the formation of a harbor a work of necessity. The rest will follow, as a matter of course. It is thus that we look at the future of Souris; and a few short years will test the value of our prognostication.

What is known as the Souris Line Road, runs for a considerable distance through unreclaimed lands. The tall thick forest hems you in on either hand, and the atmosphere is of a suffocating density. It is, therefore, with a feeling of relief that you emerge from this species of purgatory and pursue your journey eastward along the northern road, almost within a bow-shot of the sea—its cool breezes playing round you with delicious freshness. Numerous fishing crafts are visible in the offing; a barque, closer in shore, seems positively as if she could leave the "sea-mew behind," so rapid is her course round the East Point. The coast line is winding, and seldom broken by even the smallest inlet. The character of the land is level, very unlike the corresponding southern shore. Excellent sport awaits either the angler or the fowler at the North Lake. Here the fowl are plentiful. Actual experience bids us say that the trout are not only plentiful, but are there swimming about in a kind of aquatic paradise, thoroughly unsophisticated, and, to all seeming, ignorant of the arts of cunning anglers. Heavy trout lurk in the deep pools, like rich old merchants in retirement; yet, even these the angler may hope to land, provided he can overcome their habitual caution by the show of a sufficiently tempting investment. While, however, the trout bite your lure, swarms of black flies or mosquitoes are voraciously biting you. These you must lay your accounts to encounter, and it is a matter of feeling for you to decide, whether the sport or its drawbacks should be in the ascendant. We have heard of a very simple remedy against the fly, from gentlemen who have frequently adopted it with complete success. They touch lightly with kerosene, the parts of the body exposed, and the venomous throngs are, it is said, forced to buzz at a respectful distance. In the absence of the more scientific and recondite preparations of our chemists, this simple hint may to anglers prove useful. The deep unbroken forest that surrounds the North Lake, gives to its waters a sullen, dark appearance, and an imaginative individual might very easily be led to fancy, that he was, "By that Lake whose gloomy shore, sky lark never warbles o'er," "But the wild birds are tuneful in its woods withal, and the blue jay chatters merrily."

To journey round the East Point, and not climb to the summit of its lighthouse, would be a dereliction of a tourist's duty. This was our impression, and under its influence, we entrusted ourselves to the guidance of Mr. Beaton, and found our way through the woodland to the steep where stands the lighthouse. The keeper received us with much kindness and hospitality. The view from the outer gallery on the pinnacle is both vast and beautiful. The waters of the Gulf are spread out before you in seemingly boundless expanse. To your right extends Cape Breton—at its nearest point distinctly visible, but dimming as it distances, until where the steep and rugged promontory of Cape North actually is, it looks like the soft, mellow shading of a painting. The Magdalen's, far off, look like tufts of darkling clouds. The breeze that is stirring is just sufficient to show where runs the dangerous reef, over which the travelers see foaming and fretting playfully. Slight as feels the breeze on the land-level, at the summit of the beacon it whistles ominously, and you shudder as the imagination pictures the scene, when the storm is out in its strength and fury, and the long black wintry night envelops the soothing waters.

The road to Souris by the southern shore is, in many parts, hilly and irregular. Excellent farms, well cultivated, lie along the route, and every homestead shows tokens of comfort and prosperity. When, to this, is added the reflection, that every farmer is, either in fact or in good hope of being, at no remote date, his own landlord, we shall see strong reasons for inferring that the comfort and prosperity which surround our farmers are more real and lasting, than they are in countries where landlordism prevails. The farmer with us is not only Lord of the crops, but of the soil which yields the crops. This reflection must necessarily enter as a very important element into every estimate formed of our agricultural prosperity.

The tourist who makes his way into remote districts where there is no regular hotel accommodation, must, to a large extent, be dependent on the hospitality of the people. We speak from experience when we say that the duties of hospitality are discharged with a loving faithfulness in the country through which we recently passed. The traveller is ever welcome at the door of the settler. His wants are generously supplied, and his comforts attended to with a delicate and thorough kindness. To testify thus to the kind reception we everywhere experienced, in our journey eastward, is, we will own, a poor instalment to cover the debt of gratitude we have contracted. It is, however, an acknowledgment—as such let it be taken, and the same generous spirit which made us debtors, will await, we are sure, our terms of payment.

THERE is a bearing in the character of the memorial lately presented to his Excellency, which is not at all assuring to the friends of order and constitutional government. Stripped of its accessories, and apologetic explanations, the document is, in its nature and tendency, emphatically revolutionary. Its aim was to supersede the Executive, to deprive it of its functions, and to make it no longer a principal, but a subordinate element in the constitution. The Governor is petitioned to call Parliament together, in order to deliberate on matters, and assume the settlement of affairs entrusted by an Act of the Legislature to the Executive. This is evidently an encroachment upon the Constitution, both daring and dangerous. Let it be for even once successful and all regular government is rendered impossible. The Governor and his advisers become mere puppets, with no proper functions in the constitution, with no rights to exercise, and no privileges to enjoy. Had the ministry abused the powers entrusted to them by the Parliament, that Assembly had its constitutional method of procedure, in an impeachment. But the momorial makes no mention of ministers exceeding or abusing their functions—it threatens no impeachment, it only asks that an opportunity be given to Parliament, to discharge duties it had, by its own act, relegated to others, or, in other words, to stultify itself, by undoing in an extra session what it did with sufficient thought and deliberation a few months previously.

"It is highly necessary for preserving the balance of the constitution, that the executive power should be a branch, though not the whole of the legislature." So wrote Blackstone, an authority, we believe, in constitutional law. The Prince Edward Island memorialists, however, throw the learned Commentator to the winds, and seek to crush the executive out of sight, or to render it so useless, that it would necessarily become an object of scorn. The same authority tells us, "that encroachments on the executive invariably end in tyranny; and further, that the legislative cannot abridge the executive power of any rights which it now has by law, without its own consent, than the law must perpetually stand as it now does, unless all the powers will agree to alter it." How, may we ask, did the memorialists intend to proceed in their investigation into Railway affairs? The task of carrying out the details of the Railway Act had been confided by the Act itself to the Governor and his advisers. It would therefore, require another act of Parliament, to despoil the executive of its powers, and reinvest them in the Parliament, which originally conferred them. It is well both for the credit of our Island, and the integrity of our own constitution, that this attempt to bring representative governments into disrepute was so sharply repressed. We have no desire to have our little weaknesses exposed to the ridicule of a malevolent world. But if the exposure of the rashness and foolishness made by the memorialists has the effect of bringing back the sensible portion of them to right reason, we will not grudge the merriment which this attempt to upset the constitution has caused abroad. We trust that the memorialists will see, that Mr. David Laird is not the most loyal and constitutional leader they could follow, and they will perhaps come to the conclusion that it was not quite fair in the member elect for Belfast to drag in their services, towards making a show of redeeming the impossible promises he made to the good folks of Rona and Raos. We know not what may be the depth of Mr. Laird's loyalty, but we certainly think that he could show a little more respect for the Queen's Representative, without seriously compromising his character as an annexationist, or a Christian. It is, however, the old story over again. Show us a bigoted old tory, and we will show you the best material for the formation of a Communist.

"WOULD YOU BE SURPRISED TO LEARN?"

The Tichborne case has led to the issue of innumerable portraits of everybody concerned in the trial. The public are also favored with Tichborne hats, scarfs, handkerchiefs, &c., &c. The Solicitor-General, when cross-examining the claimant of the baronetcy, made very frequent use of the phrase, "*Would you be surprised to learn?*" This irritated the claimant's temper; the public were amused; and the result is, that the phrase is now the most popular one in Great Britain. It is said that it is utilized in almost every shop-window in London:—"Would you be surprised to learn that every man of taste in the kingdom wears a hat like this?" And so forth. The phrase will, no doubt, invade our shores, and all English Speaking communities. It is well to note the beginning of it.—*Hx. Colonist.*

RE-OPENING OF THE CLASSES IN THE CONVENT.—We respectfully call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column, announcing the re-opening of the classes in the Convent of Notre Dame, in this city, on Monday, the 28th of August, instant. Whilst it is one of the most commodious and best fitted up institutions of the kind in the Maritime Provinces—provided with every modern improvement calculated to promote the health and minister to the comfort of its pupils—still, its charges are extremely moderate. The course of studies embraces everything needful to qualify young ladies, from the humblest to the highest, to fill properly their respective stations in life. The Lady Superior, Madame St. Eulalie, is so well known, from her long residence in this city, that it would be superfluous to say one word in her favor. She combines every quality requisite to conduct a first-class Educational Establishment. Parents need have no hesitation in confiding their children to her care, especially those residing at a distance, and in the neighboring Provinces, to whom Notre Dame undoubtedly presents many advantages of which they should not be slow to avail themselves.

ON Saturday last, in the Mayor's Court, an action was commenced for an assault and battery committed by Major Cropley on Adam Anderson, Book-binder, at Mr. Geo. Bremner's. The case occupied the attention of the Court up to yesterday, noon, when the following decision was given, viz:—That the case be handed over to the Supreme Court to be tried there, at its January sitting, The reason given for this decision was, that certain circumstances, of a most atrocious nature, were brought forward as evidence against Adam Anderson by Major Cropley, in palliation—in fact, an alleged indecent assault on the defendant's daughter, a little girl of six summers, whose evidence was taken down and reserved for the court. Both the Plaintiff and defendant had to give in security for their appearance at the Supreme court. Major Cropley in the sum of £40—for self, £20 and two sureties of £10 each; Adam Anderson in the sum of two hundred pounds—for self, £100 and two sureties of £50 each.

Dr. Dawson and his assistants are vigorously prosecuting the Geological exploration of the Island. We have not learned whether there is a probability of Professor Dawson's advising that our sandstone should be bored in search of Coal or Oil. We understand that the regions of Governor's Island and Gallas Point present objects of more than ordinary interest to the Geologist. The rocks there are regarded as older than the red sandstone formation which prevails throughout the Island—and probably are a thousand or fifteen hundred feet nearer the Coal—if Coal there be underlying the Island—than the surface of the country in the immediate vicinity of Charlottetown; and fossil woods are abundant at Gallas Point. There is a very great sameness in the formation throughout the Island—red sandstone strata, coarse limestone, and shales disposed almost horizontally. At Hog Island, Richmond Bay, *trap* occurs. Limestone of fair quality exists at Miminigash; and Mr. Harrington discovered that the shale in the cliffs in the latter locality are rich in fossil ferns. Whether Coal or Coal Oil be discovered or not, we may expect a very interesting report from Dr. Dawson.—*Ib.*

THE *Patriot* gives a lengthy account of the laying of the corner-stone of the Young Men's Christian Association Building, which interesting ceremony came off on the site of the proposed building, near the Free Church, Queen Sqr., on the 31st ult. The Lieut. Governor laid the foundation stone, and, among the speakers, on the occasion, were Dr. Fraser, the Revs. Messrs. Davies, Duncan and Fitzgerald, Dr. Cuyler, Gen. Neal Dow and Chas. Palmer, Esq. We have not space to publish the account in full, which we intended to do.

DESTRUCTION OF POINT-A-PETRE BY FIRE. A destructive fire occurred at Point-a-Petre, Guadaloupe, on the night of the 18th ult., supposed the act of incendiaries, by which nearly all the town was destroyed, and some 30,000 people left without shelter. The only buildings which escaped were the Church, Theatre, Tribunal buildings and the Hospital. Many of the wharves were burnt, and even the sugar which was lying on them ready to be shipped was also destroyed. The fire commenced in the centre of the town, the wind driving the flames to the east, but soon after it was discovered that the fire was also raging in the opposite direction. The wind was very strong and variable all night, which spread the flames in all directions. There was a great scarcity of water. No lives were lost. The town, having been rebuilt entirely of wood after the great earthquake of 1843, easily fell a prey to the flames.

A gem from the *Patriot*:—

"Truth is like a torch—the more it is shaken the more it shines."

Whew!

The *Patriot* pretends to believe that we stupidly slander Messrs. Jas. R. McLean and Wm. Hooper. We have done nothing of the kind, either "stupidly" or knowingly. We have spoken of both of them as we have found them, and as Mr. Laird himself will find them, should he ever row in the same political boat with them.

Drowned, out of the schooner *Glynwood*, on Tuesday, the 18th day of July, between the East Point and the Magdalen Islands, Patrick McInnis, son of John McInnis, Head of St. Peter's Bay, while in the act of rescuing a fellow shipmate from a watery grave. His Christian piety, amiable disposition, and the nobleness of soul he exhibited, in sacrificing his own life in rescuing one who was to him a stranger, from a watery grave, will keep him long in the memory of his numerous friends and acquaintences.—Com.

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday evening the 5th inst., while Mrs. Power, of Pownal Street, was driving through Queen Street, the horse took fright, ran, and threw her out of the waggon, inflicting great injury. There were but slight hopes, for the first day or two, of her recovery, but since she is progressing more favorably.

A German captain is on trial in New York for starving the steerage passengers on the ship *Europa* from Bremen to New York. All the passengers suffered, and an old man and a young woman actually died of starvation! The German laws only require that half as much provision be furnished to passengers as is required by the laws of the United States.

SINCE the introduction of the Canadian decimal system of currency into Nova Scotia, the business men of Halifax complain of the difficulty of obtaining the new silver coins in convenient quantities.

Falconer, Keith & Co's advertisement of reduction in prices will appear in our next. Gentlemen who wish to get furnished in the most fashionable style, and of cloth unequalled in finish or durability, must patronize the above firm. There is no deception in the quality of goods had there, as the company purchase from the best European manufacturers. Strangers visiting our shores requiring travelling suits, can be accommodated to their entire satisfaction, and at the most reasonable rates. 1in

ALL our contemporaries speak very highly of the Ocean House, built and conducted at Rustico, by Mr. Nelson, of the City Hotel. They are also unanimous in advocating additional hotels in Charlottetown. Prince Edward Island promises to become a favorite summer resort, provided the matter of hotels is attended to. We notice that Mr. John Irving has fitted up the Hon. J. C. Pope's building, at the Head of the Steamboat Wharf, and opened it as a hotel. It is very conveniently situated.

News Items.

LOCAL.

☞ See advertisement about appeal days on city assessments.

The str. *Alhambra*, from Boston and Halifax, with passengers and merchandize, arrived this morning. She leaves to-morrow at noon.

There is a good deal of sickness, of one sort and another, both in town and country, just now.

Mr. Thomas J. Leeming reports the water of the pump at the eastern end of Hillsborough Park to be very impure.

A good many curious "B. A's" and *bogus* Insurance agents are making their appearance in Charlottetown this summer. Let the unwary be on their guard.

Mr. Peters, the Agent of T. & C. Walker, of London, the contractors of our railroad, is in the city, and is making arrangements with the government, with the view of carrying out the contract.

Mr. John Cairns has just returned from the Salmon fishing. Since the season began he preserved 25 tons of the fish, and is now preparing to go into the mackerel preserving business.—*Pat.*

His Honor William Pearce Howland, C. B., Governor of Ontario, and suite, arrived here in the *Georgia*, on Tuesday evening, and are staying at the Boyyer House. We understand His Honor intends spending two or three weeks on the Island.—*Pat.*

The weather for the past few days has been delightful, and everything that could be desired for hay-making, which is now being vigorously carried on. The crop is said to be somewhat lighter than that of last year.

Private pic-nic parties to the Ocean House, Rustico, and to Stanhope, are of frequent occurrence just now. The cool sea breeze of the Gulf, and a bathe in its waters, are luxuries not to be despised.

"HOME AND HEALTH" is the name of a very excellent Magazine published in New York. If the publisher will forward it to us regularly, we shall render him the usual editorial services required to extend its circulation.

THERE is a daily meat market now held in Charlottetown, at which some of the butchers attend for the convenience of their customers—the others attend only on the regular market days—Tuesdays and Fridays—and supply their patrons, on the other week days, from their regular meat shops.

Among the visitors to Charlottetown, last week, was Dr. D. Hennessy, an old student of St. Dunstan's College, and now practising medicine very successfully at Point de Bute, N. B. It affords us much pleasure to chronicle the success of our young men in other lands as well as in that which gave them birth.

MISSING.—A young man, by the name of George Knight, aged 22 years, with gray pants, and no coat or vest, has gone a missing from his home. He was seen near the Queen's Arms on Saturday. As he is somewhat weak minded, any person knowing his whereabouts would confer a favor by leaving information with his mother, Mrs. Richard Knight, Bedeque Road, or at the Police Station, Charlottetown.—*Pat.*

As a young man named John Hogg, in the employ of Mr. John Heffield, Townsend Corner, was engaged on Monday last hoisting a pump out of a well, the chain broke, and the pump fell upon him, striking him upon the head, severely fractured his skull and rendering him insensible for five or six hours. Dr. Price was immediately sent for, and attended to the sufferer.—*Jour.*

On Tuesday, as Peter McInnis, a man employed on Mr. Pope's ship, was in the act of withdrawing an anger with which he had been boring from the plank, it came out suddenly, causing him to fall backward from the scaffold to the ground, a distance of 30 feet, among some stone, breaking his arm above the wrist, and bruising in other parts of his body. He has been placed under the care of Dr. Beairsto, and we are happy to hear he is doing well.—*Ib.*

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—A Meeting of the Merchants, Shipowners, and others, was held in the office of Messrs. Peake Bros. & Co., on Wednesday evening last, for the purpose of organizing an Ocean Steamship Company, to be called "The Ocean Steamship Company of Prince Edward Island." Rosa Longworth, Esquire, being appointed Chairman, the business of the meeting was fully gone into. It was the opinion of the meeting that in these days of progression, we should avail ourselves of the advantages of Ocean Steamers, in order to keep pace with the neighboring Provinces, and supply the urgent want and requirements of our enterprising merchants; and also with a view of exporting a large amount of produce from this country. It is proposed that the Boat shall be of the highest class, built on the Clyde, of over 2000 tons burthen, with first class accommodation for a limited number of passengers. A share list was then opened and the greater part of the Stock taken, and as soon as the list is closed, immediate action will be taken to have the Steamer built so as to be in the berth at Liverpool in April next.

Parties desirous of taking Stock in this enterprise, will please apply at once at the office of Messrs. Peake, Bros. & Co.

GEORGE PEAKE, Secretary.

COLONIAL.

The death of the Hon. M. B. Almon, of Halifax, is announced.

The number of deaths by drowning has been very large this year in the other Provinces.

The Halifax *Citizen* says that the trainer of the Renforth crew laughs at the notion that any Americans can even approach the English boat.

A young man named Daniel McLaughlin, employed in Valpey's shoe factory, had one of his hands so severely injured, on Saturday, that it is feared two of the fingers will have to be amputated.—*St. John Freeman.*

AT PRAYTICE.—St. John papers say that both the Tyne and St. John crews are in active daily practice on the Kennebecasis. Odds have been offered in favor of the Tyne crew, first three in one, now about two to one, but not at all freely at that.

THE P. E. ISLAND RAILROAD.—It is said that Mr. Walker, formerly of the Firm of Johnson & Walker, railroad contractors, well and favorably known in St. John, has been awarded the contract for the construction of the P. E. Island Railroad.—*St. John Freeman.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. [illegible] resident of Kentville, was [illegible] near that town on [illegible] Coroner's jury returned a [illegible] from natural causes."—*Ib*

A marriage in high life [illegible] Garrison Chapel yesterday [illegible] Rev. J. Elgar, of Halifax, [illegible] Col. S. G. Hill, C. B., [illegible] foundland, to Miss Louisa [illegible] youngest daughter of the [illegible] Shiels, Chief Justice of the [illegible] W. I. Captain Clarke of the [illegible] man and Mrs. Harry Mo[illegible] After the ceremony, a se[illegible] tertained at a wedding [illegible] Excellency Lieut. Gen. D[illegible]

On Monday night last [illegible] clad, with an infant in his [illegible] received a night's shelter [illegible] per Water Street. Next [illegible] woman, after requesting [illegible] after her boy while she [illegible] vessel in which she [illegible] from P. E. Island, left [illegible] and has not since been [illegible] waif left by his unnatural [illegible] sequently been left to the [illegible] the charitable woman [illegible] infant boy, who has the [illegible] an interesting little fellow [illegible] months old, and, in the [illegible] ral guardians, is likely [illegible] their defection in the [illegible] towards him by the Ch[illegible] have him now in charge.

GOVERNMENT

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, P. [illegible] July 26, 1871.—His Honor [illegible] ernor in Council has been [illegible] following appointments:—

Mr. John Coll McDonald [illegible] Assistant in the Customs D[illegible] town.

Mr. Benjamin C. Dougl[illegible] sioner of the Court for [illegible] Debts at Morell.

James Kinley, Esquire [illegible] Customs and Navigation [illegible] Impost and Exercise for [illegible]

Messrs. John Crawford [illegible] be Preventive Officers for [illegible]

Mr. Robert Bruce Mor[illegible] of Impost and Excise, C[illegible] and Navigation Laws and [illegible] Ballast Master for Rustic[illegible]

Mr. Nathaniel Gregory [illegible] Souris Bridge.

Mr. Aubrey Fowle to b[illegible] Pope's Wharf, West River.

Mr. John Hughes to [illegible] Rustico.

Mr. Silas Wonnacott [illegible] Green Vale, Princetown.

Messrs. William McGu[ill

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Jonathan Pineo, a resident of Kentville, was found dead on the road near that town on Tuesday last. A Coroner's jury returned a verdict of "death from natural causes."—*Hx. Reporter.*

A marriage in high life took place at the Garrison Chapel yesterday morning. The Rev. J. Edgehill united in bands of matrimony Col. S. G. Hill, C. B., Governor of Newfoundland, to Miss Louisa Gordon Shiels, youngest daughter of the late Hon. John Shiels, Chief Justice of the Island of Antigua, W. I. Captain Clarke officiated as groomsman and Mrs. Harry Moody as bridesmaid. After the ceremony, a select party was entertained at a wedding breakfast by His Excellency Lieut. Gen. Doyle.—*Hx. Express.*

On Monday night last, a woman poorly clad, with an infant in her arms, asked and received a night's shelter in a house in Upper Water Street. Next morning the poor woman, after requesting the inmates to look after her boy while she s-oped down to the vessel in which she said she had arrived from P. E. Island, left for parts unknown, and has not since been heard from. The waif left by his unnatural mother has, consequently been left to the tender mercies of the charitable woman above stated. The infant boy, who has thus been deserted, is an interesting little fellow of some eight months old, and, in the absence of his natural guardians, is likely to lose nothing from their defection in the interest manifested towards him by the Christian people who have him now in charge.—*Hx. Express.*

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, Prince Edward Island, July 26, 1871.—His Honor the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. John Coll McDonald to be an additional Assistant in the Customs Department, Charlottetown.

Mr. Benjamin C. Douglass to be a Commissioner of the Court for the recovery of Small Debts at Morell.

James Kinley, Esquire, to be Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws and Collector of Impost and Exercise for the West Point.

Messrs. John Crawford and Angus Stewart to be Preventive Officers for the West Point.

Mr. Robert Bruce Morrison to be Collector of Impost and Excise, Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws and Harbor Master and Ballast Master for Rustico.

Mr. Nathaniel Gregory to be Warfinger for Souris Bridge.

Mr. Aubrey Fowle to be Wharfinger for McPhee's Wharf, West River.

Mr. John Hughes to be Postmaster at Rustico.

Mr. Silas Wonnacott to be Postmaster at Green Vale, Princetown Road.

Messrs. William McGuire, Daniel McCarthy and Peter Duffy, to be Water Bailiffs for Morell River.

Mr. Thomas Cullen to be Keeper of the Quarantine Hospital at Crab Point, the entrance to Charlottetown Harbor.

His Honor in Council has also been pleased to reconstitute the Board of Health for Malpeque, and to appoint the following members:—

Dougald S. McNutt, Esq., Chairman.
Peter McNutt, Esq.
Benjamin Benjamin, Esq.
Archibald McGougan, Esq.
George Sinclair, Esq.
Donald S. McLellan, Esq.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to cancel the following appointments:—

Of the Hon. Henry A. Johnson as Superintendent of Vaccination for Charlottetown Common and Royalty.

Of William H. McNeill, Esq., as Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws, Collector of Impost and Excise and Harbor Master and Ballast Master for Rustico.

Of John McLeod, Esq., Davies' Point, as a Commissioner of the Court for the recovery of Small Debts at Orwell Head.

Of John Jardine, Esq., as a Commissioner of the Court for the Recovery of Small Debts at Morell.

Of Messrs. John Jardine, Junior, Donald McKinnon and Stephen Myers, as Water Bailiffs for Morell River.

Of Mrs. Judith Landrigan as Keeper of the Quarantine Hospital at the entrance of Charlottetown Harbor.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor in Council, has been pleased to accept the following resignations:—

Of the Hon. James Duncan as a member of the Board of Works of this Island.

Of Archibald McDonald, Esq., of Murray Harbor, as a Justice of the Peace for King's County.

Of Mr. Edward Moynagh as Wharfinger for Souris Bridge.

Of Mr. Michael Murphy as Wharfinger for McPhee's Wharf, West River.

Of Mr. John Fairclough as Postmaster at Rustico.

Of Mr. Richard Jewell as Postmaster at Green Vale, Princetown Road.

In accordance with the recommendations of the House of Assembly in the late Session, His Honor the Lieutenant Governor in Council, has been pleased to establish a Post office at Cavendish Road, and to appoint Mr. William Wallace Rodd, Postmaster thereat.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Prince Edward Island, July 26, 1871.—His Honor the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of the Hon. James Duncan of his seat as a member of the Executive Council of the Island.

Executive Council, Prince Edward Island, July 26, 1871.—His Honor the Lieutenant Governor in Council, has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to the Commission of the Peace:—

Queen's County.—Mr. David Egan, Township No. 67; Mr. James H. Fletcher, Charlottetown.

King's County.—Mr. Michael McCormack, Souris; Mr. James McLauchlan, Souris.

CH'TOWN MARKETS. (WHOLESALE.)
Tuesday, Aug. 8, 1871.

FLOUR.—The sale of small lots of Flour and Cornmeal still continues brisk, but with no marked change since our last. Superfine No. 1 Canada, $7; No. 2, $6.50, per bbl. Cornmeal, $5 per bbl.; Do. $2.50 per bag of 100 lbs.

PROVISIONS.—Mess pork is firm at $19.50; this week, $17.50; prime mess, $16.50. Hams, city smoked, 13 to 14 cents; bacon, 13½ cents; beef, (fresh) prime quarters, 9 to 10 cts.; medium, 6 cents per lb.

FISH.—There is no change in the price of Mackerel, Codfish or Herring, from last quotations. The catch of Mackerel and of a better quality is improving. There have been no arrivals from the Gulf for the past week.

PRODUCE—Butter, 13 to 14 cents per lb. Eggs, 13 to 14 cents per doz. Potatoes, none; 45 cents per bush. Oats, none. Hay (new) $10 to $12 per ton.

Wool, washed, 32 cents per lb.; unwashed, 24 cents.

LEATHER shows no change; upper prime sides, 43 cents; Calf, 55 cents; Sole, according to quality, light, 25 cents; Harness do., 33 cents; Belt leather, 33 cents per lb.

HIDES.—6½ to 7 cents; Calf Skins, (prime) 12 cents; do. (medium) 8 cents per lb.

TO FARMERS.—The Retail Market Report, underneath, is intended for their benefit, and has been made up in Island Currency, at retail prices—for calculating the wholesale prices above they must allow a dollar at 4s. 2d., and the cent equal to a half-penny, sterling.

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CH'TOWN, Aug. 8, 1871.

Provisions.	
Beef, (small) per lb.	6d a 9d
Do. by the quarter	5d a 7d
Mutton	4d a 6d
Lamb, per lb.	4d a 7d
Butter (fresh)	1s 2d a 1s 4d
Do. by the pub	10d
Cheese, per lb.	8d a 8d
Do. (new milk)	10d a 1s
Tallow, per lb.	7d a 9d
Lard, per lb.	9d a 1s
Flour, per 100 lbs.	20s a 21s
Peas	10d a 1s
Oatmeal, per 100 lbs.	19s 0d a 20s 10d
Buckwheat flour per lb.	1½d a 2d
Eggs, per doz.	9d a 1s
Grain	
Barley, per bush.	4s 6d a 5s 6d
Oats per bush.	3s a 3s 3d
Vegetables.	
Green Peas, per quart	2s
Potatoes, per bush.	2s 6d a 3s
New Potatoes per peck	1s 9d a 2s
Turnips per bush.	
Poultry.	
Geese	2s 9d a 3s 9d
Turkeys, each	6s a 8s
Fowls, each	1s 3d a 2s
Chickens, per pair	2s 6d a 3s 6d
Ducks	none
Sundries.	
Hay, per ton	70s a 80s
Straw, per cwt.	1s 6d a 2s
Clover Seed,	none
Timothy Seed, per bush.	none
Homespun, per yard	4s a 6s
Calfskins, per lb.	6d a 9d
Sheepskins	3s a 4s
Hides, per lb.	4½d a 5d
Wool	1s 6d a 2s

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

BOSTON MARKET, August 5.

Codfish, $4 to 5 per qtl.; medium, $3 to 3.25. Mackerel, jobbing lots, No. 1, $12.75 to $13. No. 2, $7.50 to $8 per bbl. Eggs, 22 to 24 cents per doz. Hay, $30 to 32 per ton. Wool, unwashed, 45 to 50 cents; pulled Wool, 60 to 63 cents per lb. Butter, prime lots, 29 to 30 cents per lb.

Exports from the Port of Charlottetown, for the week ending, Tuesday, Aug. 8, 1871.—Oats, 1275 bus.; Deal, 265,000 feet; Mackerel, 2152 bbls.; Boards, 9000 feet; Eggs, 298 bbls.; Hair, 6 bbls.; Brick, 2300; Preserved fish, 20 cases.

Passengers.

Per "St. Lawrence," from Summerside and Shediac, July 28.—Rev. Mr. McDonald, D. Schurman, Dr. Hennisey, Rev. Mr. Bliss, P. Perry, Miss. E. McNeill, D. McNeill, A. MacMillan, Miss Bowse, Miss Warren, Longworth, T. Ghest and wife, Rev. S. Perry, Rev. G. B. Payson wife and two children, Mrs. J. Forest, J. H. Myrick, W. T. Ellis, A. Longworth, W. O. Slapp, H. McWilliams, W. H. Baker and wife, Miss Newson, McNaulton, J. L. Cayler, Miss M. Hooper, B. Williams, S. McNeill, Jesse Green, J. M. Chase, J. Wilson, Mr. Harper, Mrs. Fraser, Miss McAuley, C. C. Gardiner, J. Minto, P. Green, Crawford, J. C. Pope, J. E. Price.

Per "Princess of Wales," from Shediac, July 31—Cluney, Mr. Cathoun, Miss Cathoun, D. Johnstone, M. Johnstone, J. McMurtell, H. MacDonald, J. McDonald, H. McLeod, Prof. Anderson, Mrs. Wright, Peters, Newberry, Miss Shannon, Mrs. Grady, Miss Hilson, J. S. Carpenter, G. B. Pidgeon, Hetherington, Moore, J. Boudder, W. Mitchell, E. W. Solway, C. M. Peterson, Miss Moran, McArthur, H. L. Kindsay, W. C. McDonald, Humphreys, D. S. Johnson, Mrs. Johnston, J. G. Wright, J. Wright, Judge Young, Cluney, Cole, Miss Lawson, Miss Bowyer, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Wallett, Mrs. Croucher, Bucston, Miss Penson, Mrs. Pattison.

Per "St. Lawrence," from Pictou, July 31—Rev. D. M. Gordon, J. Cairns, J. Clitt, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Thomson, Harrington, Mrs. MacKinnon, Mrs. Piers, Bayne, T. Battle, Curtis, G. Schurman, J. L. Perry, Sturney, P. Acklen, McKay, H. W. Booth, A. de Matigny, and wife, Smith and wife, D. R. Stewart, John McKenzie, Mrs. F. LePage and child, Mrs. Fletcher and four children, and three seamen.

Per Princess of Wales from Pictou and Port Hawkesbury.—Mr. Withers, Miss Withers, W. O'Gilvie, Mrs. J. Campbell, Mr. Andrew, Miss Andrew, Miss A. Boyle, A. D. Cameron and wife, ——Hannington, John Morrison, C. Kelsea, D. C. Browne, J. H. Bateman, H. Browne, J. Walker, J. Bergen, ——Fitz-Gerald, ——Starr and family, Miss Campbell, Rev. G. Metzler, T. Gordon, ——MacLeod.

Per Princess of Wales, from Pictou, Aug. 7.—H. Hammon, Capt. McAulay, Minto, Rev. Mr. Wallace, Capt. Cook, (pilot), Griffin, Lappin, (3).

REVERE HOUSE.—Arrivals—Edward Fitzgerald, Toronto; John Bergin, Cornwall, Ont.; Mr. Fellows, Ottawa; William Dixon, Boston; F. A. Davidson, N. S.; J. Murray, T. Murray, Mrs. J. C. Newburn & Son, Mrs. R. Thompson & Son, Mr. Hebden & wife, Hamilton, Ont.; Mrs. D. Thompson, Indianna, Ont.; W. S. Baker, Ottawa.; G. C. Graham, Montreal; Matthew Hogan, Brule, N. S.; Dr. Roddick, Montreal; Mrs. Poole & children, St. Jons; E. Kingsland, New York; T. C. Herry, Portland; H. L. Spencer, St. John; C. H. Dearborn, St. John; Alexander McGillvrey, Paisley, Ont.; A. Phillipson, Montreal; Z. Davis, Montreal; Nelson Holmes, Nova Scotia; Mr. & Mrs. Lewis Carvell and children, Mr. & Mrs. J. W. Falconer, Captain J. E. Worsten, Portland; James Freeman & J. S. Hayes, Portland.

Married.

At Cascumpec, on the 31st ult., by the Rev. J. Æ. McDonald, assisted by the Rev. R. B. McDonald, Joseph McGilvray, Esq., to Julia, youngest daughter of Mr. James Carroll, both of Alberton.

Died.

At Charlottetown, on Friday evening, of paralysis, Bridget, the beloved wife of Mr. Thomas Satchwell, tailor, in the 67th year of her age.

In Boston, Mass., U. S., on Friday, 14th July, in the 21st year of her age, Christie MacIntosh, eldest daughter of Mr. Donald MacIntosh, of Springton, Lot 67.

Drowned, while bathing at Bristol, England, on the 3d of July, Mr. Charles Longard, aged 19 years, sailmaker on board the bark *Clifton*, owned by Hon. J. C. Pope. Deceased was the eldest son of Mr. John T. Longard, of this city.

At Little River, on the 6th July, of consumption, after an illness of one year, which he bore with christian resignation to the Divine Will, Tobine McDonald, aged 24 years and 6 months.

On Wednesday last, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with christain resignation to the Divine Will, Mrs. Ann Caffray, formerly of Hamilton, Lot 19, aged 62 years.

At Southport, on Wednesday, the 26 ult., after six months illness, which she bore with christian patience and resignation, Mary Ann, the beloved daughter of Mr. Matthew Murphy, in the 23d year of her age.

At Norway, Lot 1, on Tuesday, the 4th inst., after a lingering illness of three months, Mr. Nicholas Abreon, in the 62d year of his age. He leaves a wife and eleven children to mourn over departed worth. He was a kind father and neighbor, and much respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. May he rest in peace.

At his residence, St. Andrew's, on Wednesday morning, the 2d inst., of paralysis, Mr. John McKinnon, aged 73 years. May he rest in peace.

In Summerside, P. E. Island, on Sunday, the 30th July, Ann Isabella, widow of the late Capt. Roderick McLellan, of Charlottetown, and daughter of the late Alfred and Elizabeth McGee, of Halifax, N. S. [Halifax, Boston, & N. Y. papers please copy.

The mode in which stock-raising is managed in England, is shown by the following extract of a private letter from near London:—

"Last week I went to see a sale of 'pedigree stock,' and saw some splendid cattle, as well as splendid prices paid for them. One cow, only two years old, sold for over $4,250; a calf, six months old, for $1000; and suckling calves for $125 and $150 each; while $10,000 was offered and refused for a bull."

The Lewiston *Journal* says, that on Monday, a man, full of bad rum, became disgusted with himself and tied a rope around his neck, to the other end of which he attached a big stone, and thus equipped waded into the river intent upon drowning himself. His movements were observed, and before he could anchor himself, friendly hands had interposed and brought him to land, spoiling his little plan.

FAST SAILING.—The Hon. Mr. Howlan's brig *Kaite*, has made some of the fastest voyages on record between this Island and Europe. Last fall she made the trip between Cascumpec and Queenstown, in 13 days, and this spring, in 16 days—having arrived there on the 15th July. The *Kaite* is commanded by Michael Malone, a young man well-known in this city, as well for his nautical skill as for his good qualities of head and heart.

ALL the stock of the Ocean Steamship Company, referred to elsewhere, has been taken up. The HERALD takes credit to itself for having been the first journal on the Island to recommend such a Company.

☞ THE fisheries of all kinds around North Cape are excellent this season. So an esteemed and obliging correspondent at Alberton informs us.

His Lordship Bishop McIntyre is on a tour to the Eastward, administering the Sacrament of Confirmation.

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last, Mr. Owen Horrigan, of Carleton, while coupling cars at Fairville, N. S., had his left hand terribly lacerated.

WE are obliged, owing to the pressure upon our space, to leave over till our next No., an original article upon the Fishery Question. Also, some other original matter.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

Aug. 2.—Sch. Mary Kate, Gillis, Sydney; coal. Plover, Le Blanc, Pictou; coal.

3.—Sch. Loyalist, McLean, Buctouche; deal. Sarah Ann, Allin, Shediac; deal. Mary, Dorion, Arichat, Limestone. Mars, Pollard, Shediac; deal. Str. Commerce, Doane, Boston, mdze. Sch. Lily, Arsneault, Shediac; deal.

4.—Adventure, Scott, Pugwash; limestone. Fawn, Long, Richibucto; mdze. John Thomas, Campbell, Pictou; coal. Margaret Jane, Chapman, Buctouche; deal. Comrade, Ball, New York; bal. Mary, McNeill, Lingan; coal. St. Lawrence, Evans, Pic.; mails. Princess of Wales, Cameron, Shediac, mdze.

5.—Fenne, McLean, Pictou; coal. Bras'dor, Sullivan, River Dillio; ballast. Georgiana, Parker, Gloucester; bait.

7.—Pearl, Messering, Pictou; coal. Mary Ann, Hobbs, Pictou; coal. Tory, Jackson, Pugwash; limestone. Robert, Lannigan, Pictou; coal. Echo, Power, New Carlisle; limestone. Princess of Wales, Cameron, Pictou; mails. St. Lawrence, Evans, Shedie; mails.

CLEARED.

Aug. 2.—Barque *Marion*, Brown, Liverpool; general cargo.

3.—Neptune, Doucette, Richibucto; bal. Saxe Gotha, Strahan, Port Mulgrave; bal. Brigt. *Mirina*, Trainor, Boston; mackerel. Str. Commerce, Doane, Boston; general cargo. Princess of Wales, Cameron, Shediac; pro. St. Lawrence, Evans, Pictou; mails.

4.—Lily, Arsneult, Shediac; bal. Janet, Bell, Pictou; bal. Spray, Thompson, Chimney Corner; bal. Spray, Russ, Richibucto; brick. Sarah Ann, Allin, Bay Verte; bal. Mary Kate, Gillis, Bay Verte; bal. Woodbine, Robertson, Pictou; bal. Str. Georgia, Connell, Montreal, general cargo. Fawn, Long, Richibucto; brick. St. Lawrence, Evans, Shediac; mails.

5.—Plover, Silliker, Gulf; fishing stores. Margaret Jane, Chapman, bal. Zetland, Costin, Cascumpec Packet.

7.—Tory, Jackson, Pugwash; bal. Daniel, Walsh, Pictou; coal. Jessie, LeBlanc, Cocaigne; bal. Elmira, Parson, Bay of Islands. John Thomas, Campbell, Pictou; ballast. *Mary*, McNeill, Sydney; bal. Princess of Wales, Cameron, Shediac; mails.

8.—St. Lawrence, Evans, Pictou; mails.

New Advertisements.

CHARLES O. WINKLER,
HAIR DRESSER,
AND DEALER IN
TOILET REQUISITES
Upper Queen Street.
Hair Dressing, Shaving, Shampooing, &c.,
In Latest Styles.
A large and varied assortment of
Hair Oils,
Hair Restorers,
Perfumes,
Soaps,
Combs, and
Brushes.
—ALSO—
Cigars,
Tobacco,
Meerchiam,
Briar, and
Fancy
PIPES,
In great variety, shapes and sizes, constantly on hand,
Cheap for Cash.
Wholesale and Retail.
August 9, 1871.

Wanted,
BY the Subscriber, a smart young BOY, as an apprentice to the Hair Dressing Business. Apply immediately to
CHAS. O. WINKLER.
Upper Queen St., Ch'town, } ex 2in
August 9, 1872. }

MARINE HOTEL
MRS. McGRAITH begs to inform the public that she has fitted her house, in Sydney Street, as a Hotel. She requests to be patronized.
August 9, 1871.—2m isl

New Advertisements.

CONVENT
OF THE
CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME!!
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
THE Classes of this Establishment will be re-opened on Monday, August 28th, in the spacious building just completed, opposite Hillsborough Square. Every facility for study, recreation, and exercise, will be offered to Boarders and Day Scholars.
The course of Instruction comprises the English and French Languages, Writing, Arithmetic, Book Keeping, Algebra, Geometry, Geography, Use of Globes, Astronomy, Ancient and Modern History, Rhetoric, Botany, Philosophy, Chemistry, Calisthenics, Music, vocal and instrumental, Harp, Piano, Guitar, Drawing and Painting, useful and ornamental work of every description.
French may be learned practically, and with great facility, all the teachers being familiar with that language.
The Scholastic Year is divided into two Sessions, of five months each.
Semi-annual bulletins of health, proficiency, application and conduct of pupils, will be sent to parents and guardians.
No deduction made for occasional absence. Pupils admitted at any time,

Terms per Quarter:

Board and Tuition, embracing all the branches in the French and English Languages, with fancy work and plain sewing,	$15.00
Beds, Bedding, &c., (if furnished by the Institution),	1.50
Laundress,	2.00
Music—Piano,	5.00
Drawing and painting,	2.00
Vocal music,	2.00

Lessons in Wax-work, Calisthenics, Harp, Guitar, and other branches not specified here, form extra charges. Costume—one Black Dress.

Select Day School.

System of Education as above. Hours of attendance from 9 to 11½, a. m., and from 1 to 4, p. m.

Terms per Quarter:

Pupils of 10 years and upwards,	$3.00
Pupils under 10 years,	2.00
Preparatory class,	1.00

Music, Drawing, Painting, &c., charges as above.
Ch'town, Aug. 9, 1871.

EXECUTORS' SALE
FLOUR & MEAL!
Liquors, Groceries, &c.
The Executors of the late Martin O'Halloran, have instructed me to sell at Auction, at his late place of business,
GREAT GEORGE STREET,
On MONDAY, the 21st inst.,
At 11 o'clock:
All Extensive Stock in Trade, of Wines, Liquors, Groceries, Flour, and Cornmeal, Earthenware, &c.
AS FOLLOWS:
Casks Rum, Brandy, Whiskey, Gin, Port, Sherry, and Claret Wines.
Cases Brandy, Scotch and Irish Whiskey.
Gingerette and old Tom Gin.
Barrels of Bottled Ale and Porter.
Brandy, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Gin, Gingerette, Port, Sherry and Claret Wines, (in bottles).
Barrels of Flour & Cornmeal, chests & half chests Tea.
Spices, Pickles, Sauces, Earthenware, &c., &c.
TERMS.—All sums under £10, cash; £10 to £20, 3 months; over £20, 6 month's credit on approved Paper.
—ALSO—
At same time, will be let for a term of years, as may be agreed on, the shop and cellar, together with the warehouse.
WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.
Ch'town, Aug. 9, 1871.

A BAZAAR
—AND—
Tea Party
WILL BE HELD AT
ALBERTON,
On THURSDAY, 24th inst.,
For the purpose of raising funds for a New Catholic Church.
NO pains will be spared to make this one of the most pleasant Entertainments that ever took place on the Island, as everything tending to the enjoyment of a good day's sport will be provided.
Parties coming from a distance will find ample refreshments on the grounds.
At the close, there will be an auction of several valuable articles, a list of which will be given hereafter—the donation of friends.
The Committee extend to all their friends, and the public generally, a cordial invitation, and will be glad to receive donations.
JOS. McGILVRAY,
WM. P. REID,
JOHN C. KEEFE,
JOHN R. LARKINS,
EDW. KEEFE,
THOS. K. WHITE,
R. H. REID,
EDW. BURKE,
MICHAEL FOLEY. } Committee.
Alberton, Aug. 9, 1871.

Freehold Property
FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber offers for Sale Sixty Acres of LAND, situate in the flourishing Settlement of Orwell (north), within one mile of the Brush Wharf, where the Steamer *Heather Bell* calls twice a week, and near to stores, churches and mills. The district Schoolhouse is on the property. Fifty acres are clear and in a high state of cultivation—the greater portion of it having been covered last year with mussel-mud, of which inexhaustible beds lie in front of the farm. The Buildings are new. The Dwelling House is 25 x 32 feet; the Barn 26 x 30. A never-failing Well of Water is at the door.
—ALSO—
Another Farm of Fifty Acres, situate at the Forks, Head of Vernon River. About one-half is cleared and under crop, the remainder is well covered with Hard and Soft Wood. There are on the premises a comfortable Dwelling House and a large New Barn. A Mill stream runs through the front of the property.
These valuable Farms will be sold with or without the crops.
☞ Price moderate and Terms easy.
Apply to the owner at St. Andrews, Lot 37.
JOSEPH McDONALD.
August 9, 1871.—tf

New Advertisements.

Fall Vessels
From London and Liverpool to Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
DIRECT, viz:
THE clipper barque "Moselle," coppered and classed 10 years, A 1 in English Lloyds, 384 tons Register, Roderick McRae, Commander, will sail from London on the Fifth day of September next. This vessel was built expressly for the London Trade, and has proved herself to be a very fast sailer.
—ALSO—
The clipper barque "LELIA ALICE," coppered and classed 8 years, A 1 in English Lloyds, 309 tons Register, Andrew Hogan, Commander, will sail from Charlottetown for Liverpool, on Saturday the 5th August; returning will leave Liverpool on the 10th September next. Both the above named vessels will carry through Freight to Pictou and Summerside, and have good accommodation for passengers.
For Freight or passage, apply, in London, to Messrs. John Pitcairn & Sons, 69 Cornhill; and in Liverpool to Sir James Malcolm, Baronet, 57 South John Street, or here to the owners,
PEAKE BROS. & CO.
July 58, 1871. city papers 3w

Anglo-American
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!
WELDON & MONTGOMERY,
TAILORS,
ARE prepared to make up all kinds of garments at short notice and at moderate charges. Patterns or garments cut to order.
(*Grafton Street, near Temperance Hall, Charlottetown, P. E. I.*)
☞ Two girls wanted immediately to work at the Tailoring business.
Aug. 9, 1871. 3m

SOURIS,
August 1st, 1871.
THE Board of Health, at Souris, hereby caution all parties at this port and vicinity from receiving any person or persons from on board any vessel from foreign or neighboring ports, without first permission from their Health Officer.
JAMES A. McEACHERN,
Aug. 9.] 4m Chairman.

City of Charlottetown.
THE Common Council have appointed SATURDAY, the 12th August, and the MONDAY following, in the City Hall, at 10 o'clock, forenoon, for the purpose of hearing Appeals against the Annual Assessment Rate, revising the said Assessments, and finally determining the same.
Dated at Charlottetown, this 31st day of July, 1871.
By Order,
WILLIAM SHEPHERD,
City Collector.

Maryfield Cottage.
THAT most desirable Property known as "Maryfield Cottage," now in the occupation of A. H. Yates, Esq., is offered for Sale. It is situated within a few minutes walk of the City, and fronts 3 chains on the Mapleque Road, and extends 12 chains back—making in all 6 acres.
The Cottage contains nine Rooms, and is in good repair. There is a good Well of Water on the Premises, and a valuable Orchard.
For terms and further particulars, inquire at the *Examiner* Office.
Ch'town, Aug. 9, 1871.—3w

NOTICE.
TO be Let, by Auction, to the lowest bidder, on Saturday, the 12th day of August, the repairing of certain portions of the Road from St. Peter's Bay to Cardigan Bridge; sale to take place at 12 o'clock, noon, at or near Sharp Hill. Security will be required for each contract.
WM. McDONALD,
S. P. W.
Geo'town, Aug. 1, 1871.

ST. DUNSTAN'S COLLEGE.
THE Classes in this Institution will be re-opened on Friday, September 1. It is very desirable that Scholars should, if possible, be present on the day of opening.
Full particulars as to the terms and branches taught, can be had on application to
THE RECTOR.
St. Dunstan's College, Aug. 9, 1871.

Notice to the Public!
I, THE UNDERSIGNED, hereby give notice to all Merchants, Shop-keepers, Tradesmen and others, that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any member of my family; nor will I pay one farthing of money to any one in future who cannot produce a written order over my signature, or a verbal one from my wife.
E. J. McMAHON.
Ch'town, Aug. 9, 1871.

Good Business Stand.
Dwelling House, &c.,
TO BE SOLD BY
Auction, on Wednesday,
23d day of August, next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, in front of the Colonial Building, the Leasehold interest for the unexpired term of seventeen years in the House, Shop and premises, situated in Water Street, at present in the occupation of the undersigned. For terms and further particulars apply to Henry Haggard, Esq., or the undersigned.
W. C. BARRIS.
Ch'town, Aug. 2, 1871. 4in

W. W. WELLNER
HAS JUST RECEIVED, and offers for Sale (at his usual satisfactory prices) a large Stock of
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
AND
JEWELRY
Ch'town, July 19, 1871.—3i

Three Days only!

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY,
August 17, 18 & 19,
Two Performances every day—at 2 and 7 o'clock, p. m.
MAMMOTH
Empire City Circus,
MENAGERIE,
AND
BALLOON.

GRATUITOUS BALLOON ASCENSION,
Adjoining the Circus Pavilion, at 1 o'clock p. m., prior to the Arenic Exhibition.
PROF. RENO,
the renowned French Aeronaut, will make one of his aerial flights in his monster Balloon, TALLULAH, entitled "a journey above the clouds."
In connection with this grand free attraction will be Mr. Harry Wambold, the daring Wire Walker, who will walk upon a slender wire from the ground to the top of the centre pole and return—all free.
Two Performing dens of
LIVING
WILD ANIMALS,
from the almost impenetrable jungles of Asia and Bengal, and the dark caves of Ethiopia, and performed by
MLLE MINNIE WELLS,
the Noted Lion Queen, who stands without a rival in her profession, assisted by W. B. Reynolds.
A drove of
Backtrain Camels,
from the Arabian Deserts.
GEORGE WAMBOLD,
the world-renowned contortionist and his troupe of a dozen
PERFORMING
DOGS & MONKEYS.

40 first-class Artists,
5 Male Riders,
3 Lady Equestrienne, and
4 glorious Clowns.
THE
Arenic Department!

MLLE ELLOISE LeCLAIRE,
the champion female rider of America.
MLLE E. STOKES,
Premier Equestrienne, from the Royal Circus of Britain.
Mlls Andrews & Louise,
Corde Piastique and Volante, from the Pablo Fanque Cirque, Paris.
CHARLES ELLIS,
the great English somersault and pirouette rider.
FRED SYLVESTER,
the great two-horse rider,
WATSON BROTHERS,
three flying men of the air: Edwin Watson, unequalled gymnast and equestrian: George Watson, tumbler and trapeze extraordinary: Thomas Watson, trapeze, horizontal bar, and general artist.
SIGNOR BLISS,
ground and lofty tumbling and trick Clown.
Jerome Tuttle, terrific voltigeur and double somersault. J. C. Hankins, classic olympian. J. C. Long, modern Hercules, light and heavy balancer. Billy Andrews, the funniest clown alive. J. Willcox, the world's great jester, and an endless list of efficient auxiliaries and assistants.
HERR KOPPE'S
Silver Cornet Band!
Drawn by 12 Arabian Horses, and in the Oriental Chariot of "Oberon," will parade the streets at precisely 10, a. m.
☞ The strictest order enforced, and no smoking allowed inside the Pavilion.
☞ Carpeted seats for ladies without extra charge.
Admission, 20 cents.
Children under 10 years, 25 cents.
Summerside, Tuesday & Wednesday, Aug. 15, & 16. Georgetown, Monday, Aug. 21.
For Sale,
5000 feet Bill Board Lumber,
Apply to Jacob Haight, Treasurer Circus and Menagerie, on Friday, at 10 o'clock, a. m., Aug. 18. [Aug. 2.

Insurance Advertisements.

THE
Travelers' Insurance Co.,
—OF—
HARTFORD, CON.
Cash Assets, - - - $1,600,000.
Grants everything desirable in
Life and Accident Insurance,
ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Accident Department.

THE Travelers' Insurance Company, in its Accident Department, is a General Accident Insurance Company, granting policies of insurance against death or wholly Disabling Injury by Accident to men of all trades, professions and occupations, at rates within the reach of all. It insures against accidents by machinery, accidents from the use of tools and implements, accidents that occur in the usual and lawful avocations of life, as well as accidents by travel.
General Accident Policies are written for a term of one to twelve months each, and insure a sum of $500 to $10,000 against Death by Accident, and $3 to $50 weekly indemnity for wholly disabling injury by accident (not to exceed twenty-six weeks for any one accident), at an annual cost of $5 to $10 per thousand for occupations not specially hazardous. Hazardous risks taken at higher rates.

Life Department.

In its Life Department, the Travelers grants full Life and Endowment Policies, embracing the best features of the best Companies, but without the complications, or the uncertainties, or the note systems. It sells insurance rather than future "dividends." Its contract is a plain one, its security is ample and unquestioned, and its rates of premium are exceedingly low. It prefers to do business on a cash basis, and thus gives its policy-holders advantages not attainable under the credit system.
Premium system, the favorite low rate cash plan.
All policies non-forfeitable. Its ten, fifteen and twenty year policies can be converted into Endowments, at the option of the insurant. This feature is original with this Company.

The Travelers' furnish everything desirable in either *Life* or *Accident Insurance*. It has issued 218,000 general accident policies, and Paid Fourteen Thousand Claims for death or injury by accident; the amount thus returned to policy-holders averaging about Seven Hundred Dollars a Day for every working day during the past seven years.
In its Life Department it has written 11,300 policies, and its Low Rate Cash Plan is steadily growing in favor with the insuring public.

Example of Life Rates.

The holder of a policy for $4000 will pay an annual premium of $70.20, which will cost in most other Companies very nearly $90. Hence the assured can secure in the Travelers' a Life Policy for over $5000 for the same annual premium as charged by other Companies for only $4000, and the insurance takes effect from date of policy, without waiting for bonus additions, which are uncertain, and at best require the assured to have a guarantee of life for a number of years in order to realize.

Halifax Board of Reference:
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A. Uniacke, Esq., Custos.
S. Tobin, Esq., ex-Mayor.
N. Clark, Esq., Clk. Peace.
G. Taylor, Esq., Sup. N. S. R.
James Scott, Esq., Merchant.
E. W. Chipman, Esq., do.
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Edwin Atwater, Esq., Firm E. Atwater & Co., Merchants, and President Citizen's Insurance Co., Montreal.
Henry Starnes, Esq., Manager Ontario Bank, Montreal.
James Johnson, Esq., Ex-President Provincial Exhibition, London.
Applications for Life or Accident Insurance are respectfully solicited.
J. D. WELLS,
General Agent for Maritime Provinces in McLeod's Buildings Halifax.
No. 174 Hollis Street.

CHARLOTTETOWN
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE CURRENT YEAR:
Hon. H. J. Calbeck, President,
W. R. Dawson, Esq., } D. R. M. Hooper, Esq
Wm. Brown, " } G. R. Beer, "
Joseph Scott, " } John Stumbles, "
W. E. Dawson and John Scott, Esqrs., } Surveyors and Appraisers.
Office hours:—From 10. a.m., to 4, p.m.
HENRY PALMER, Sec. & Treas
Mutual Fire Insurance Office, February 14, 1871.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE
FIRE & LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY!
Assets over £3,266,169 7s. 3d.
FIR

Miscellaneous.

THE MONSTER EVIL.

It may not prove uninteresting to our readers—says the Halifax *Reporter*—to lay before them a brief synopsis of what is morally termed "The Monster Evil."

We will simply cite a few figures, to show the amount of money annually expended in the United States, in what are termed superfluities, in contrast with the sums paid for the more substantial requisites of life.

The amount of whiskey distilled last year amounted in the aggregate to 100,000,000 gallons. The average market price of which is $1.40 per gallon. The quantity of ale an beer brewed was 160,000,000 gallons, at 50 cents per gallon. Wines—of native produce—90,000,000 gallons; and of imported liquors and wines, $60,000,000, thus making in the total the enormous sum of $410,000,000 expended, invested and consumed in alcoholic beverages.

As a contrast to this, take the expenditure of some of the necessaries of life.

For flour, $224,000,000; beef and pork, 59,000,000; boots and shoes; 90,000,000; clothing, 70,000,000; making in all the comparatively small total of $440,000,000.

Thus then the amount consumed in "drinks," would find with the common necessaries of life, the whole population of the United States amounting to 38,038,463 souls, and still leave a balance of $20,000,000 in favor of "King Alcohol!"

Our readers will scarcely credit the amount of individual profit arising from the various distilleries throughout the United States. In 1867, the *retail profits* at 50 per cent., amounted to $250,000,000. Further still, the sums expended in liquor in that year, exceeded by about sixty-two per cent., the money paid towards religious and educational purposes There are 146,176 ministers and school teachers in the United States; but from statistical returns, we find that of the gross population, 565,640, are employed either in distilleries or wholesale and retail liquor shops; or, in other words, four times as many are deep plunged in the "Monster Evil" of a moral demoralization. New York alone contains 1000 places where intoxicating liquors are sold; at a rough guess each place receives $30 a day; that is, $876,650,000 year. It is true that some of these places are but mere dens, yet others are perfect palaces, and often take as much as $200 per diem.

A man who pays his 30 cents a day for drinks, expends annually $109.50. The inebriate Asylum alone, in New York city, cost the tax-payers $144,470; while the amount paid by that city for flour for all its hospitals, asylums, and the indigent poor generally, was but $102,537.

Here then we see that the man who pays but 30 cents a day for his liquor, expends a sum sufficient in itself to provide bread, tea, coffee, and sugar for his family the year round.

Is it strange that times are hard—that men complain of the Government and charge that it oppresses them with enormous taxes? The preceding figures clearly show how men tax themselves, and how they tax property too.

The moral of the whole may be profitably summed up by one of the late Admiral Farragut's maxim's. He said: "I have been to sea a great many times, and have seen some fighting; but I have never seen the time when I needed rum *to help me to do my duty.*

GERMANY AFTER THE WAR.

The following description, extracted from the *Volkszeitung*, of the effect of the late war on German industry, cannot but be interesting to our readers. It is only in such descriptions that we can perceive the full loss to Germany from her military system, which, in time of war, withdraws the strength of the nation from industrial pursuits:—"The war has not only interrupted work, but has destroyed thousands of places of work. The four million thalers, which are to be spent for the assistance of those who have suffered loss, are as a drop on a hot stone which, hissing, drops on to it, and in an instant disappears in smoke. Thousands of the men of the Landwehr and Reserve return to their homes crowned with victory and covered with wreaths, but they find their dwellings destitute, their wives in want, their children neglected, their workshops destroyed, their customers dispersed, their credit shaken, and the want of their manufacture felt. Their rent is still due, which has accumulated for a year. New tools have to be bought, which their wives, in time of distress, have either pawned or sold. Materials have to be laid in stock, to enable them, in case of an order being given, to begin work. Repairs and clothes are necessary. The bakers, butchers, and retailers have got to be paid. If work is not begun at once, the cry of distress will soon be distinctly heard as the echo of rejoicing. . . . . All our small trades are founded on the credit allowed them by the great dealers. They never pay ready money, but by a Bill of Exchange, which delays the payment until their goods are sold. The diminished supplies of the War year have increased the small bills to enormous sums. As long as the owner of the business was in the field the bills were prolonged. When they return home, the bills have to be taken up if they wish to begin work again, and their distress becomes greater as they are obliged to begin again with renewed vigor. The same journal very properly points out that the French indemnity will not compensate the private losses of Germany. The payment of it will impoverish the customers of Germany, and German industry will gain nothing directly, because the money will be largely used in replacing munitions of war, and otherwise assisting warlike operations. The German triumph is thus far from unalloyed, and as France has suffered far more it would be difficult, indeed, to measure the net suffering of the two belligerents.

THE SIAMESE TWINS OUTFLANKED.

According to an American journal, there is an Ohio double baby which is said to surpass in curiosity the Siamese twins, or the double headed Nightingale whose portraits adorn the walls of the various throughfares. The Ohio twins have been examined by Drs. Williams and Little, and they are described as being united in a direct line from the occiput downwards along the spine. On one side are perfectly developed hips, thighs, legs, and feet. On the other side there is one large, imperfectly formed leg, presenting the appearance of the consolidation of two legs. There are eight toes on this limb, two of which have the appearance of great toes, being much larger than the others. Each child has a well-formed head and features, good arms and hands, lungs, heart, liver, stomach, &c. The lower portion of the trunk is said to be common to both. While these physicians were making their examination both cried, but, a few minutes after, one went to sleep, while the other remained awake. When either head would cry, the perfect leg which was nearest that head kicked and drew up, while the leg nearest the other head remained quiet. When either cried, the toes on the imperfect foot would move, but the limb remained stationary. The child is, or rather the children are, in excellent health. The physicians could see no reason why it, or they, should not live.

DETAILS OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLAND EARTHQUAKE.

A terrible earthquake visited the Philippine Islands in the month of May last. It commenced on the small island of Camaguin, five miles in length, near the island of Misamis. There had been a succession of violent shocks for some months, which opened several extensive crevices. Tremblings of the ground were especially felt in March, till finally, on May 1, the level plain, near the village of Catarmin, gradually began to subside, until the tops of the houses were on a level with the surface of the earth. A crowd of people were attracted by curiosity, and remained for several hours eagerly watching the phenomenon, when suddenly terrific shocks, accompanied by thundering reverberations, burst upon the island. The earth was torn asunder and the whole level plain fell in. At the same time a volcano, with a crater fifteen feet wide, which had been for several days in an unusual state of activity, broke out into a terrible eruption, sending forth columns of white sulphurous smoke and torrents of lava and boiling water. Masses of rock were hurled aloft into the air, columns of fire shot forth, and stones and ashes were thrown up to the height of thousands of feet. One hundred and fifty persons were engulfed in the vent which opened at the base of the volcano. Several other large openings were made in the ground, from which proceeded a terrific explosion and jets of flame. The explosion, which sounded like the thunder of heavy artillery, had lasted for several hours. Then, suddenly, there ensued a pause till dark, when another explosion broke out. More crevices were opened, more lava flowed down the volcano, engulfed houses on its way, and rushed with a hissing sound into the sea. Black dust was driven up and overhung the island like a cloud, and columns of smoke and fire, with brilliant displays of light, continued to issue from the crater. It seemed literally to rain fire, while strong exhalations of gas poisoned the air. The woods caught fire, the men and cattle flying before the flames. The spectacle was frightful. The whole village was destroyed; the houses either sunk into the ground or were left shapeless ruins. The eruption of the volcano still continues, but all the inhabitants have left the island. Tremblings of the ground were felt all over the neighboring islands. The island of Camaguin had, until lately, 26,000 inhabitants. It produced Manilla hemp, the quantity of which amounted to one-tenth of the whole quantity grown in the Philippine Islands.

SPARED BY THE REDS.

It is a remarkable fact that the friends of the Commune, who sacked churches and convents, and murdered priests and nuns, suspected, nay, treated with kindness the Little Sisters of the Poor. Not one of the five houses of the Order in Paris was disturbed; the Little Sisters continued their daily rounds in quest of food for their old people, and, in some cases, the barricades, which stopped circulation, were actually removed to allow their little cart to pass. It is true that many of the misled wretches who rallied under the red flag, had relatives in these houses, and steadily opposed all attempts at persecution. He who dared rise a hand against the Little Sisters, would have been mobbed by the poor people. God extended his signal protection over those his favored children, to teach us the divine power of Charity, which still retains its hold over the most hardened hearts.

Parisians are a very commercial people after all, and turn everything to a pecuniary account. The gamins of the French Capital have lately been selling the teeth of the dead Communists at 20 francs each. They are reported to have disposed of 5,000 of Dombrowski's teeth, and were doing an excellent business in Clusret's dentals, until the discovery that he was alive, seriously depressed the market.

A writer in the Paris *Temps*, enumerating some of the public works completed during the present Pontificate, declares that the labors of the Holy Father for the adornment and improvement of his capital have been more than remarkable. Everywhere the monuments of his wisdom and munificence meet the eye. In all the populous districts, there are bath and wash-houses, asylums and hospitals, colleges and churches, built or restored by Pius IX. Several streets owe their existence to his unwearied activity, and the writer remarks that he has everywhere left his name indelibly impressed upon the city.

Over twenty thousand children are held to work ten hours a day in New York and Brooklyn Cobbacco factories.

Mercantile Advertisements.

SPRING GOODS.

APRIL, 1871.

FOR GENTLEMEN!!

Superfine Black and Blue

BROAD CLOTHS,

Extra good finish, 3s. 6d. to 35s. per yd. New and Desirable Patterns, in

Silk Mixed Coatings,
Fine Black Doeskins,
VERY CHEAP
Fancy Tweeds and Trowserings!
GOOD STYLES!
Silk and Worsted Vestings,

In Stylish Patterns—for Spring wear.

☞ Suits or single Garments made to order, by first-class Cutters, &c.

Also, in Stock, a prime lot of JACKETS, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, &c., &c., &c.

Silk Umbrellas,
Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps,
Collars, Ties and Scarf's, Handkerchiefs,
Braces, Kid Gloves,
Dress Shirts, &c., &c

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,
Queen Street.

April 5, 1871. city pa tf. Other adv't out.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

1871.

McKinnon & McDonald

Have received, per steamers and spring ships,

A LARGE STOCK OF

MERCHANDIZE!

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods,

—IN—

Dress Materials, Skirting, Skirts, Velveteen and Cloth Jackets, Velveteen, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Straw Hats, &c., Grey and White Cottons, Prints, Cotton Warp, Shirtings, Sheetings.

BROAD CLOTH.

Fancy Coatings, Tweeds, Doeskins, Tailor's Trimmings.

CLOTHING.

Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, L. W. Shirts, &c., &c., &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS & NECKTIES.

HARDWARE.

Iron, Steel, Plough Metals, Shear Plates, Shovels, Hoes, Traces, Back-bands, Hames, Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Paints, Paint Oil, Olive Oil, &c.

TEA!

(A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.)

Sugar, Groceries, &c., Buckets, Brooms, Rope. Ext. Logwood, English Milk Pans and Crocks, in great variety, all in good qualities, and Lower Prices than usual.

M'KINNON & M'DONALD.

Dodd & Rogers's Brick Building, Queen Square, June 7, 1871.

SIMON DAVIES & CO.

AN UNRIVALLED LOT OF

CARPETINGS,

IN

BRUSSELS,
Wool and Hemp,

WITH

HEARTH RUGS to Match,

Just opened at the

LONDON HOUSE.

FLOUR. FLOUR.

The Subscriber offers for sale,

At ALBERTON,

A quantity of No. 1

CANADA FLOUR,

Cheap for cash.

M. FOLEY.

Alberton, May 31, 1871 3m

BOOTS & SHOES!

Ex. S. S. 'COMMERCE,'

28 CASES

BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS,

FASHIONABLE STYLES!

A. B. SMITH.

July 5, 1871.

FALCONER, KEITH & CO.,

CUSTOM TAILORS,

QUEEN STREET,

Can do better for their Customers than any house in the city.

Buyers will find, at our Establishment, the largest lot of

CLOTH!

—IN—

TWEEDS, COATINGS, VESTINGS, &c.,

in the market.

Newest of everything, in

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

A nice lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!!

of our own manufacture.

SILK HATS!
IN
LATEST AMERICAN AND ENGLISH STYLE!
FELT HATS!
—IN—
SIXTY-FIVE DIFFERENT STYLES,
CHEAP FOR CASH.

Ch'town, June 14, 1871.

FOR SALE

—AT—

LOWER PRICES

THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED TO THE PEOPLE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

BOOTS & SHOES.

PANAMA HATS,
CANTON HATS,
STRAW HATS,
P. LEAF HATS,
FELT HATS,
PARA HATS,
LINNEN HATS,
HOLLAND HATS,
CAPS.

FRENCH KID BOOTS,
KANGAROO BOOTS,
PEB. GOAT BOOTS,
GLOVE KID BOOTS,
BUTTONED BOOTS,
HIGH CUT BOOTS,
BRONZE BOOTS,
COLORED BOOTS,
CROQUET SLIPPERS.

HAT & CAPS.

LATEST DESIGNS BRONZE SLIPPERS.

GENTS'

BLACK SILK HATS!

Styles:

MARQUIS OF LORNE,
METZ, PREMIER, &c.

A. B. SMITH.

Ch'town, June 7, 1871.

BLACK RIVER CLOTH MILLS!

THE above Mills having been thoroughly repaired and improved, the subscribers are better than ever prepared to carry on the business in

FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

PRICES.

Full dressed BLACK, (steamed),	1s.	per yard
" GREY,	6d.	"
Half dressed "	4d.	"
Full " SNUFF BROWN,	1s.	"
Common PLUM BROWN,	1s.	"
Women's Wear, BROWN,	6d.	"
" [pressed only],	2d.	"

List of Agents.

John Higgins, Charlottetown, John A. MacDonald, Tracadie, James McWade, Mount Stewart, Patrick Griffin, St. Andrew's, J. B. McLaren, Wheatly River, Alex. McDonald, New Glasgow, Samuel Brown, Stanley Bridge, Hugh McLeod, Tryon, Margate, Neil Reilly, Malpeque, James McGilvray, do., George F. Thompson, Darnley, Donald S. McLellan, Indian River, John Milligan, Travellers Rest, James W. Hodgson, Pedeque, James B. Perry, Miscouche, Sylvanus Gallant, Egmont Bay.

McDONALD & McKAY.

July 26, 1871. 1m*

HAYING TOOLS!

FOR SALE low, Wholesale and Retail—50 doz. RAKES, 30 doz Prime Nash's SCYTHES, warranted, 25 doz. Scythe Sneaths, 25 boxes Scythe Stones, 50 doz. Hay Forks, 90 doz. Fork Handles.

—ALSO—

25 DOZ. Mason's Celebrated Preserve Jars, good and cheap. Fruit requires no sugar. Warranted to keep for any length of time.

DODD & ROGERS.

Queen Square, July 26, 1871. 4in

Notice.

ALL persons having purchased Tickets for the Lottery of the

Reaping Machine,

which was to have taken place on the Souris Line Road, on Thursday, 6th July, are requested to call upon the parties from whom they bought their tickets and get their money returned within ten days from date, as said Lottery did not come off. Any money not called for during the above time will be sent to

ANGUS McCORMACK.

Souris Line Road, July 18, '71. 3in

HEAD QUARTERS.

THE Subscriber would call attention to the fact, that persons in want of a good

Shave, Hair Cut, or Shampoo,

Would do well to call at Head Quarters, Upper Queen Street, Deahiney's Block. Not only will he get the above in first-class style, but also OYSTERS, in every variety.

CHAS. O. WINKLER.

Dec. 7, 1870.

SOURIS EAST CHEAP STORE.

The Subscriber offers for sale, at greatly

REDUCED PRICES!

For cash or approved credit.

FLOUR,
TEA,
TOBACCO,
SUGAR,
RAISINS,
CURRANTS,
DRIED APPLES,
CONFECTIONERY,
COFFEE, MOLASSES,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS.

A well selected stock of

DRY GOODS!

VERY CHEAP.

N. McCORMACK.

Souris East, June 28, 1871.

SPRING & SUMMER HATS & CAPS!

A large and varied assortment of

Gents' and Boys' HATS and CAPS,

on sale at the

LONDON HOUSE.

LADIES' & MISSES' PALM LEAF, SUN AND SEA SIDE HATS,

&c. &c. &c.

The stock comprises the best and most attractive selection that could possibly be made.

SIMON DAVIES & CO.

June 7, 1871. 6m

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers by Private Sale 200 Acres of FREEHOLD LAND, being part of that valuable property well known as the "Cambridge Farm," on Lot 16. About 60 Acres of this land is under cultivation, and well fenced, and the remainder is covered with Hardwood, a valuable lot of Cedar and other Soft woods. Mussel Mud and abundance of Sea Manure can be had within a stone's throw of the front of the farm.

Only a small portion of the purchase money will be required down, and a number of years, if necessary, or such time as may be agreed upon by all concerned, will be given for the balance. For purchase apply to the office of E. J. Hodgson, Esq., Charlottetown, or to the owner.

RONALD McCORMACK.

Richmond Place, Lot 16, July 10th, 1871. 1mm pro pat tf.

Steamboat Notices.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

LONDON

TO

Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B.,

CONVEYING GOODS AT THROUGH RATES TO

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

The fine new powerful Screw Steamer

"MILBANKE,"

A 1, 1296 Tons Register, 500 horse power, WILL BE DESPATCHED PUNCTUALLY ON 16th AUGUST, receiving cargo [unless previously full] until 14th AUGUST.

Will be followed by the new Screw Steamer

"SAID,"

A1, 18 years, 1020 Tons Register, 500 horse power, to be despatched punctually on

28th AUGUST,

Receiving cargo [unless previously full] until 26th August.

These Steamers will be followed by others of equal class, as the Trade demands.

For Freight, apply in London to Neil, Harrison & Co., 75 Aldermanbury; in Halifax, to T. & R. DeWolfe, O'Connor's Wharf; in St. John, to Melick & Jordon; or here to

FENTON T. NEWBERY, Agent.

July 19.—1m.

INMAN LINE!

THROUGH FREIGHT

TO CHARLOTTETOWN.

THE following STEAMERS are appointed to sail from

LIVERPOOL

FOR

Halifax and New York:

City of Bristol,	Tuesday,	22d August,
Nemesis,	"	5th Sept.,
City of Limerick,	"	19th "
City of New York,	"	3d October,
City of Antwerp,	"	17th "

Carrying GOODS at THROUGH RATES to

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

A continuance of patronage is solicited from Importers.

For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, 22 Water Street; in London, to EVANS & ALLEN, 61 King William St.; in Halifax, to J. & R. B. SEETON; or here to

FENTON T. NEWBERY, Agent.

July 19.—1m

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND STEAMERS

For Shediac, Nova Scotia, and Cape Breton.

THE STEAMERS

St. Lawrence & Princess of Wales

will run as under, until further notice.

New Brunswick & United States.

Leave CHARLOTTETOWN, for SUMMERSIDE and SHEDIAC, every *MONDAY, WEDNESDAY,* and *FRIDAY EVENING,* at HALF-PAST SEVEN o'clock. Returning from SHEDIAC every *MONDAY, WEDNESDAY,* and *FRIDAY EVENING,* on arrival of Train from St. John, at noon.

Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, and Georgetown.

Leave CHARLOTTETOWN, for PICTOU, every *TUESDAY, THURSDAY* and *SATURDAY MORNING,* at FIVE o'clock, taking Passengers and Freight for HAWKESBURY, on TUESDAY, PORT HOOD, on THURSDAY, and GEORGETOWN, on SATURDAY. Returning from GEORGETOWN on MONDAY, from HAWKESBURY on WEDNESDAY, and PORT HOOD on FRIDAY, by way of PICTOU, leaving latter place at noon, on arrival of Train from Halifax.

By order,

F. W. HALES, Sec'y S. N. C.

Ch'town, May 10, 1871.

The Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Quebec, Montreal, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland.

The Iron side-wheel steamship *Secret,* Capt. Davison.

The Iron side-screw steamship *Georgia,* Capt Connell.

The Iron side-screw steamship *Gaspe,* Capt. Baquet,

and two new Steamships to be purchased.

The above powerful and commodious First-class Steamships are intended to sail, as under, for PICTOU, N. S.:

Steamship Gaspe,

from QUEBEC, MONDAY, the 1st MAY, and TUESDAY, the 15th, at 4 o'clock, p. m., and every alternate TUESDAY after, calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Percé, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle, and Shediac.

Steamship Secret,

from QUEBEC, TUESDAY, the 9th May, at 4 o'clock, p. m., and every alternate TUESDAY, calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Percé, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle, and Shediac. Returning, will leave PICTOU, the 16th MAY, at 7 o'clock, a. m., and every alternate TUESDAY, at same hour, touching at same ports.

Steamship Georgia,

from MONTREAL, THURSDAY, 4th MAY, at 7 o'clock, p. m., and every alternate THURSDAY, and from QUEBEC, FRIDAY, 5th MAY, at 4 o'clock, p. m., calling at Father Point, Percé, Shediac, and Charlottetown, P. E. I. Returning, will leave PICTOU, THURSDAY, the 11th MAY, at 7 o'clock, a. m., and every alternate THURSDAY, calling at same Ports. The Steamers will connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N. B.; thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Bangor, Portland, and Boston, and at Pictou with Railway for Halifax, N. S. In addition to the above, a large First-class Steamer will be put on the route between MONTREAL, QUEBEC, PICTOU, and NEWFOUNDLAND; days of sailing, Ports of call, and other particulars in a future advertisement.

CARVELL BROS., Agents.

Ch'town, march 22, 1871.

Steamboat Notices.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

STEAMER "HEATHER BELLE"

LEAVES MOUNT STEWART BRIDGE every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Morning, at 7 o'clock, returning same days about 3 p.m.

Leaves Orwell

Every THURSDAY and FRIDAY morning, at 7 o'clock, returning same days about 3 p. m.

Leaves Charlottetown for Crapaud

Every TUESDAY Night or WEDNESDAY Morning, according to tide, returning same day.

By order,

F. W. HALES,
Secretary Steam Navigation Co.

Ch'town, may 10, 1871.

BOSTON STEAMERS.

THE STEAMERS "Alhambra" and "Commerce" leave (weather permitting) T. Wharf, Boston, for this Port, alternately every SATURDAY, at 7, p. m., and, returning, leave here alternately every THURSDAY, at noon and call both ways at Pictou, Canso, and Halifax.

No Head Money by this line. Rates of Passage are:—

Cabin,	£2 15
Cabin, including Stateroom,	3 0
Steerage,	2 8

CARVELL BROS., Agents.

Ch'town, June 21, 1871.

Business Notices.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD,

—A—

MONTHLY MAGAZINE

—OF—

GENERAL LITERATURE & SCIENCE.

THE Catholic World contains original articles from the best Catholic English writers at home and abroad, as well as translations from the Reviews and Magazines of France, Germany, Belgium, Italy, and Spain. Its readers are thus put in possession of the choicest productions of European periodical literature, in a cheap and convenient form.

Extract from letter of Pope Pius IX.

Rome, Dec. 30, 1868.

REV. I. T. HECKER:

We heartily congratulate you upon the esteem which your periodical, "The Catholic World," has, through its erudition and perspicuity, acquired even among those who differ from us, etc.

Letter from the Most Rev. Archbishop of New York.

New York, Feb. 7, 1865.

DEAR FATHER HECKER:

I have read the Prospectus which you have kindly submitted of a new Catholic Magazine, to be entitled: "The Catholic World," which it is proposed publishing in this city, under your supervision; and I am happy to state there is nothing in its whole scope and spirit which has not my hearty approval. The want of some such periodical is widely and deeply felt, and I cannot doubt that the Catholic community at large will rejoice at the prospect of having this want, if not fully, at least in a great measure, supplied.

With the privilege which you have of drawing on the intellectual wealth of Catholic Europe, and the liberal means placed at your disposal, there ought to be no such word as *failure,* in your vocabulary.

Hoping that this laudable enterprise will meet with well-merited success, and under God's blessing, become fruitful in all the good which it proposes,

I remain, Rev. Dear Sir, very truly, your friend and servant in Christ,

JOHN,
Archbishop of New York.

"THE CATHOLIC WORLD"

Forms a double-column octavo magazine of 144 pages each number, making two large volumes, or 1728 pages, each year, and is furnished to subscribers for $5 a year, invariably in advance. Single copies, 50 cents.

Postage, thirty-six cents a year, payable quarterly in advance, at the office where the magazine is received.

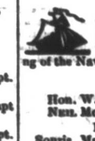
All remittances and communications on business, should be addressed to

LAWRENCE KEHOE,
General Agent.

The Catholic Publication Society,
No. 126 Nassau Street, N. Y.

P. O. Box 5,296.
Nov. 1, 1870.

Notice!



The fast-sailing Schooner "A. R. McDonald," will sail, as Packet, between Souris and Charlottetown, for the Season, on the opening of the Navigation.

Agents:

Hon. W. W. Lord, Ch'town,
Neil McDonald, Souris.

DOMINICK DEAGLE, Master.

Souris, March 15, 1871.

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the building of a new Schoolhouse in the Bryan's Cross District until the 5th of August. House to be finished before the 1st of November. Plan of house to be seen at Patrick McManus's.

By order of the Trustees.

PATRICK McMANUS.

Bryan's Cross, Lot 31, July 18'71. 1

LITTLE WANZER SEWING MACHINE,

Another lot of this

CELEBRATED

SEWING MACAINE

Just received.

A. B. SMITH.

may 31.

Brick for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, at his Brick Yard, Moneham Road, Fort Augustus, Lot 36, any quantity of good, well-burnt Brick, of the best, on terms and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

JAMES TREANOR,

Fort Augustus.

July 19, 1871.—3i