



THE HERALD. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1883. 1882. THIRTEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-TWO has now been added to the cycle of revolving years, and we are still spared by a kind Providence to improve the opportunities of the incoming year.

During the year just closed, peace and plenty reigned supreme throughout the Dominion of Canada. Looking at our country as a whole, the year was marked by a degree of prosperity, unparalleled, perhaps, in the annals of Canadian history.

The most notable public event of the year was the General Election of June last, when the Government of Sir John Macdonald were sustained by an undiminished majority. The National Policy was made the test question at the polls, and after an experience of four years of its working, the handsome manner in which it was supported by the people must have been very gratifying indeed to its promoters.

Russia still remains in a state of suspense. The war is yet unopened, and an outbreak at any time is imminent. The fury of the people, early in the year, precipitated itself upon the Jewish population, and in the whole history of that unhappy race, from the time of the destruction of Jerusalem downwards, there is no tale more repulsive than that of their treatment in Russia during the winter of 1882.

THE ARCHBISHOP-BISHOP OF HALIFAX.

Devotion to the Protective system, which has long been a characteristic of their commercial policy. A revision however, is imminent, and a discussion as to the advisability of a Reciprocity Treaty with the Dominion is now being carried on in their press, and by several Boards of Trade.

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NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

General News. Sir Arthur Gordon, formerly Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, has resumed the governorship of Jamaica.

It is stated that a majority of the European powers will be willing to agree to British protectorate over Egypt. It is claimed that there is more cordiality now between Austria, Germany, and Italy than there has been for some years.

Much alarm has been created at St. Petersburg by renewed evidence of the rapid increase of nihilism in the Russian army. Competent judges estimate that the Franco-German war cost France two provinces, a million of lives, and \$5,000,000,000.

M. D. Lespays, at a banquet given on the occasion of the military expedition to Zulu, in the name of the Emperor of the French, announced that the scheme for the creation of an inland sea in Africa would be resumed by private enterprise.

Russia and the Vatican have agreed upon a modus vivendi, the former undertaking to reestablish her Embassies at the Vatican and to pardon the exiled Polish bishops, who will be restored to their sees.

LOCAL AND.

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The public seal opened this morning. The services of under the Canal three Counties, he is expected. Short will arrive tomorrow of a few days.

The annual meeting of the Association and Abstention place on Sunday. St. Patrick's Hall. C. M. HYNDEN, Inspector of Fisheries for the Interior in London, G. We have received our Little On character as a fit interest for the cl.

We commenced, entitled, Champion of Virti prove interesting. He observed, I deem of John St. House of Assen Board of Works c. Hon. J. J. G. Attorney General of New Brunswick. EX-ALIBEM died in Montreal a native of Keewau amass a large i.

Mr. Thomas St. with the Prince i Hamilton. Last night was yet had this v River is frozen ov very thin. Navi for this season. The annual c Councils, for the year, the candidates are u of course, concu civic affairs.

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WINTER'S POWER.

The bitter winds sweep over the land. And Winter's cold, and ruthless hand...

THE OLD BARON; OR— THE CHAMPION OF VIRTUE.

In the minority of Henry the Sixth, King of England, when the renowned John, Duke of Bedford, was regent of France, and Humphrey, the good Duke of Gloucester, was Protector of England, a worthy knight...

refreshment, Sir Philip accepted his offer, being resolved to make further inquiry before he approached the castle. He asked the same question of him that he had before of others.

'Which Lord Lovel,' said the man, 'does your honor inquire about?' 'The man whom I knew was called Arthur,' said Sir Philip.

'Very true, friend, he was so.' 'Alas, sir,' said the man, 'he is dead! he served his father but a short time.'

'I will, sir, to the best of my knowledge, answer your question, if I can.' 'An' please your honor, I heard say, he attended the King when he went against the Welch rebels, and so there was a battle fought, and the king got the better of the rebels...

'Why, an' please your honor, they say she died of grief for the loss of her husband, but her death was kept private for a time, and we did not know it for certain till some weeks afterwards.'

'The will of Heaven be obeyed,' said Sir Philip; 'but who succeeded to the title and estate?'

'The next heir,' said the peasant, 'a kinsman of the deceased, Sir Walter Lovel by name.'

could run; it was my lap to light on young master Edmund first, so I told him just as you bade me, that a noble gentleman was some long journey from foreign parts to see the Lord Lovel, his friend; and having brought with him a young man, I told him that he was dead, and that the castle was fallen into other hands; that upon hearing these tidings he was much grieved and disappointed, and wanting a night's lodging to rest himself before he returned to his own home, he was fain to take up with one at our cottage; my father thought my lord would be angry with him, if he were not told of the stranger's journey and intentions, especially to let such a man sit at our cottage, where he could neither be lodged nor entertained according to his quality.'

Here John stopped, and his father exclaimed: 'A good lad! you did your errand very well, and my father thought my lord would be angry with him, if he were not told of the stranger's journey and intentions, especially to let such a man sit at our cottage, where he could neither be lodged nor entertained according to his quality.'

'John,' said he, 'tell the noble stranger that the Baron Fitz-Owen greets him well, and desires him to rest assured, that though now I am a stranger, my father thought my lord would be angry with him, if he were not told of the stranger's journey and intentions, especially to let such a man sit at our cottage, where he could neither be lodged nor entertained according to his quality.'

'I wish,' said he, 'that you had acquainted me with your intention before you sent to inform the Baron I was here. I choose rather to lodge with you; and I propose to make amends for the trouble I shall give you.'

'Pray, sir, don't mention it,' said the peasant, 'you are as welcome as myself, I hope no offence to the Baron, my sending was because I am both unable and unworthy to entertain your honor.'

'I am sorry,' said Sir Philip, 'you should think me so dainty; I am a Christian soldier; and I will acknowledge for my prince and master, accepted the invitations of the poor, and washed the feet of his disciples. Let us say no more on this head; I am resolved to stay this night in your cottage; to-morrow I will wait on the Baron, and thank him for his hospitable invitation.'

'That shall be as your honor pleases, since you will condescend to stay here. John do you run back and acquaint my lord of it.' 'Not so,' said Sir Philip; 'it is now almost dark.'

fore he left the country. The daughter fetched his horse, which she mounted, and set forward with the servant, of whom he asked many questions concerning his master's family.

One of the most notable characters among agriculturists, and whose name is the household word and authority for farmers wherever civilization has asserted itself, is Sir John Bennett Lawes, of England. His contributions to agricultural literature have been more numerous than those of any other person in the world, and his practical experience, especially in the science of the elements necessary to making the soil fertile, is of a high order.

Formerly, educational advantages were so limited in the United States that the rural districts were left out entirely, and then the toilers of the soil had to rely altogether upon tradition to cultivate their crops, breed their cattle, etc. Now, however, when first-rate schools are dotted over every neighborhood, agricultural literature extended, and means devoted to that class of knowledge disseminated in every part of the land, no excuse can be made for an uneducated farmer, nor his withholding from society both in civil and political life.

The secluded life of the farm naturally induces a fondness for retirement, but progress demands a change in these habits, and requires the intermingling of farmers, to interchange ideas, relate practical experiences, see the constantly improving machinery in operation, in order to keep up with the times. Besides these considerations, the farmers should remember that they outnumber the balance of the country's population, and that their aggregated wealth is far greater than all the other interests in the land.

It is said that great men rarely possess presence of mind. Which fact if it is one is accordingly pointed upon and made the most by an ill-natured public. People are the more ready to find their faults because they are great, and criticize them mercilessly, and thus they may be accorded far more defects than their less noted brethren, not because they really have more, but because those they do possess become public property, are brought to light, commented upon, and of course, censured.

As for their lacking presence of mind is concerned, that is a gift too rarely possessed by mankind, as the terrible results of panic demonstrate so clearly. A panic is no more or less than the temporary suspension of reasoning faculties, and no matter what amount of courage or bravery a man may possess, let him once get panic-stricken, and he is changed from a human to a wild beast, without powers of reason or control, in the slightest degree, of his actions. See the instances of men who, in occurring in public places where crowds are assembled! Every vestige of self-control disappears in an instant; men, being the stronger, trample women and children under their feet; they act like beasts terror-stricken; that they could all be saved from death, by simple self-possession, and do not occur to one in a hundred; and so, live are ruthlessly sacrificed for the pure want of presence of mind.

Calinness in moments of danger or trial is a quality which can and should be cultivated by some necessary less than by others, owing to sickness, nervousness or weakness, but by every one to a greater or less extent. Even "nervous" people will be surprised to find what a control they can have over themselves, by exerting their will force to its fullest capacity.

Determined to Sell.

The Charlottetown Herald

D. A. BRUCE, MERCHANT TAILOR, Having imported an unusually Large Stock, of excellent value, is prepared to make Suits and Overcoats to Order, At prices lower than they have ever been offered for on this Island.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF Nap Cloth, Beaver Cloth, Worsted Cloth, Scotch Tweed, Canadian Tweed (\$55 Patterns to select from, And all kinds of Cloth usually found in a First-Class Tailoring Establishment.

Perfect Fits and Good Workmanship Guaranteed. OUR READYMADE CLOTHING, MANUFACTURED ON THE PREMISES, IS OFFERED AT BETTER VALUE THAN IMPORTED.

A Large Assortment of FUR and CLOTH CAPS, FELT HATS, Men's and Boys' UNDERCLOTHING, 1600 White and Colored SHIRTS, COLLARS and CUFFS (American), at clearing out prices, and a full line of GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Intending Buyers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our Goods and Prices.

D. A. BRUCE, 72 Queen Street, Nov. 8, 1882.

DODD & ROGERS.



STOVES AND HARDWARE. WE ARE SELLING AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES THE Denmark, for soft coal; Victor Cook, for coal, the best stove made; Magician, for coal; Crown Cook, Stewart Range, do; Sultana Base Burner, New Silver Moon Base Burner; Cook Stoves, for wood, at cost; Waterloo and Niagara Stoves; Stoves for Churches and Schoolhouses; Stoves for all purposes; Stoves at cost.

CITY STOVE STORE, Queen Square, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Nov. 22, 1882-2m

J. Macleod & Co. MERCHANT TAILORS,

Upper Queen Street, Charlottetown, ARE GIVING GREAT BARGAINS IN Ulsters, Overcoats, Reefers and Suits. MADE TO ORDER.

Our Stock is now complete in Overcoatings, Worsteds, Broadcloths and Tweeds.

Parties wanting Clothing will find it to their advantage to give us a call, and see our Stock, as we are giving the best value in the city.

JOHN MACLEOD & CO., Nov. 8, 1882. Two doors above Apothecaries Hall Corner.

CHEAP HARDWARE STORE, QUEEN STREET, Sign of the Padlock.

R. B. HUESTIS, Dealer in General Hardware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Lamps, Best American Kerosene Oil.

Parties visiting town would find it to their advantage to call and buy what they require in my line. No trouble to show Goods and give prices. Next to W. R. Watson's, Nov. 8, 1882.

R. B. HUESTIS, January 3, 1883.

The Charlottetown Herald

HERALD IS PUBLISHED Every Wednesday.

AT THE OFFICE, J. B. McDonald's Building, West Side Queen Street.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

Subscription: \$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

CIRCULATION: 3,000 COPIES EACH WEEK.

Having a splendid assortment of NEWSPAPER & JOB TYPES, a first-class "FAIRHAVEN" POWER PRESS, and experienced workmen, we are prepared to execute

PLAIN, Ornamental and Fancy PRINTING, IN THE VERY BEST STYLE.

Advertisers will find it to their advantage to patronize the HERALD, as our intention is to give it the largest circulation of any paper in the Province.

RICHARD WALSH, Publisher. January 3, 1883.

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