'No, dearest guardian, Ethel Lyttleton You were true to me—true as a knight of old—and I have come to you bearing my heart in my hand. Will you take it now, Caril!'

'Essie, am I dreaming?'

'Ethel, if you please, sir. No, you are not dreaming. But I was very lonely, and my heart was filled with doubts and fears. and I wanted to see what you were like, and so—I behaved like the heroines in novels, and played an incognita part. I could not endure the idea that you would sacrifice me to other hopes and loves and plans. Dearest Caril, Essie Howard is quite willing that you should love poor Ethel Lyttleton just a little.'

And Caril Orford standing there among the roses, with his his dark-eyed love clasped close to his strong true heart, felt that earth had no more happiness to give him. As for Ethel, she had quite conquered her childish antipathy to 'big tall men,' and was entirely willing to exchange her guardian for a husband

INSANE FOR A NIGHT.

It was while yet a youth that, in common with almost all the members of the legal profession of London, of which I was an articled student, I was looking forward to the "long" vacation—that delicious period when the law is idle and its learned expositors enjoying, each in his own way, either invigorating repose. The severe work of a busy term and the confinement of city life had already begun to make me feel the necessity of a change; and I was anticipating no small degree of pleasure of my extended visit home at Slough, and the enjoyment of country sports. On the appointed evening I was accompanied to the station by two friends, and finding it yet wanted almost half an hour of nine, at which time the train was to start, we occupied the interval in the refreshment rooms. After a while the time was up, and I jumped into the train. Before bidding adieu to my friends I was aware of a peculiar sensation coming over me, which the motion of the train very soon developed into ungovernable impulse, and I had thus become, for the first time in my life, an unfortunate victim of insanity. Although perfectly unable to control myself, I was yet conscious of all that transpired and remember vividly to this day the sad spectacle I made. At one moment I shocked my fellow passengers with a maniacal laugh out of the window, at the sight of a figure which arrested my attention; at another by a ridiculous jesture and once, by putting on the spectacles of an old gentleman who sat near me and then making grimaces of the most provoking kind. This however, while shockingly offensive was not dangerous, but my movements assumed a more serious aspect when on snatching up a child, and after petting it, I pretended, to the horror of its mother, to throw it out the window,—a circumstance which was just as likely to happen as not considering my uncontrollable state. My arm was suddenly grasped and the child taken from me by one of the party, who exclaimed: 'Sir! are you mad?' Mad though I really was to all practical purposes, my jollity was by no means disturbed by the remark. Suddenly the appearance of a clergyman who was quietly reading a newspaper struck me as peculiar, and I could not refrain from addressing him as "Old Candlestick," and asking the news; an outrage which, in my proper senses I should have blushed to contemplate. He eyed me with a look more of pity than contempt as he replied,—'I can make allowance, Mr. Smith. (I confess to borrowing a name, for I am ashamed to associate my own with so painful a fact) for your unfortunate state and heartily pity you' I was unable to see the justice of this remark, and continued to indulge in conduct which, to say the least, was a disgusting outrage of all propriety. Slough was soon reached and my father was waiting for me at the station. He rushed to meet me with an affectionate greeting, but I observed a change come over his countenance, and his smile gave way to a look of alarm as he beheld the state under which I suffered. He silently led me to the dog-cart in waiting, and we drove away. His presence, however, although usually sufficient to produce the most rigid circumspection, failed to keep me quiet now, and as we passed through the streets what with shouting to one and grimacing to another, and finally saluting the figure of a highlander which served as a sign to a tobacconists shop, he became perfectly horrified and begged me to keep quiet. On our arrival at home I experienced the same sudden change in my mother and sisters, their expression of delight at seeing me being immediately superseded by looks of anguish and disappointment. In my inability to reason I attributed this to an absence of welcome, and almost immediately went to my room full of harsh thoughts of those, whose feelings towards me were in reality those of love. I bitterly reproached them for what I considered an improper reception, and resolved on the morrow to leave what I was satisfied was no longer a home for me, and full of these unnatural and unjust thoughts, I got into bed and fell asleep.

I awoke early in the morning, and though considerably better mentally, yet physically, I was in a wretched state. My head ached, my tongue was parched, my eyes were blood shot, my face haggard; I began to reflect on all that had passed since I left London, and then set in a feeling of bitter remorse.

And now, gentle reader, it is time to enlighten you as to the cause of my insanity. It is with shame, therefore, that I confess that, while waiting for the train, I yielded to the solicitations of my friends (?) and for the first time and last time I had been drunk, yes, beastly drunk!

Will it be wondered that, from that day to this, not a drop of spirituous liquor has crossed my lips?—*From an article in the "New Dominion Monthly," for October.*

THE NEED OF RECIPROCITY WITH THE DOMINION.

We trust that many weeks of the next session of Congress will not be allowed to pass, before the introduction of a new reciprocity treaty with Canada. It is now generally conceded that the repeal of the old one was an error, and that it should have been modified rather than altogether abolished. Party, however—that bane of this country—was invoked in the premises, and the anti-British feeling that undoubtedly exists in certain quarters, made to do duty in securing the repeal of the objectionable measure. The real cause of its abolition seems to have been the fear, on the part of certain narrow-minded politicians, that the Canadians were gaining certain advantages over this country, and reaping greater benefits from it than were the Americans. The avowed reason was the alleged unwillingness of the Canadians to make certain concessions demanded by merchants, and others, on this side the border. But whatever the cause, the repeal of the treaty was a mistake. So far as it went, it worked well, and if not liberal enough in its provisions, it could easily have been made so by amendment. Its beneficial working was to be seen in both countries, and the wisdom of the principle of reciprocity was abundantly vindicated by the brief experiment. And what has been the result of the appeal? Our trade with the British provinces has ever since shown a gradual diminution. Under the treaty the great bulk of the surplus flour and grain of Canada sought an outlet through our ports, thus affording a profitable business to our railways, our commission merchants, and our shipping. This trade has been practically extinguished since the repeal, and the commerce that once flowed into our hands has been forced into other channels. The port of Montreal, for instance, has so greatly profited by the change, that its receipts of wheat this season exceeded those of last year by 331 per cent., while its exports to Europe show an increase of 521 per cent. There has also been a considerable diversion of other agricultural products, such as lumber, etc., which would have greatly increased the value of our trade as well as a marked diminution in the demand for American manufactures in Canada.

It is clear, therefore, that a treaty that will reopen to us this diverted commerce, will be of great and immediate benefit. We want the coal, fish, potatoes, butter, cheese, and grain of the Provinces, and they would readily take in return our manufactures and draw a considerable portion of their foreign importations through our ports. Indeed, there seems no good reason why there should not be practical free trade between us and the Dominion Our geographical position and the material interests of both countries demand it, while no political exigency that we are aware of, renders it dangerous, or of doubtful utility. It is true the coal monopolists may object, but the "greatest good to the greatest number" ought to silence their objections. The people have certainly suffered long enough from the exactions of the anthratic coal corporations, to render it a matter of simple justice that every possible avenue of relief should be opened to them. The effete protection fallacies have long enough provoked a cloak for rapaciousness, to render their exposure and that of those who use them advisable at the earliest possible moment.

But there is another view of the case especially interesting to our friends in the Dominion As is well known, great discontent and a disinclination to remain bound to Canada in the yoke of confederation exists in the maritime provinces. This discontent is most apparent in Nova Scotia, where earnest efforts have been made to sever the ties that bind that province to the other British American Possessions. Now, much of this restiveness arises from commercial rather than purely political causes The trade relations of the provinces are naturally with the United States rather than with Canada. When the trade of the maritime provinces is shut off from the States and forced down the St. Lawrence, it is given an unnatural direction, and one disadvantageous to the best interests of those Provinces. The best markets for the products of Nova Scotia are the Atlantic seaboard States, as Canada cannot possibly consume them. Hence we have seen potatoes, during the past Summer, selling for a mere song in that section, when the ability to ship them free of duty to the States would have returned a fair profit to the grower Now if free trade were established many of the grievances of which the Nova Scotians complain would disappear, and content would take the place of dissatisfaction. Many of the immaginary ills from which they suffer—and none the less accutely because immaginary—would be forgotten in the return of commercial prosperity, and the mole hills which now reach in their eyes a mountainous size would rapidly resume their natural proportions. We do not say, let it be understood, that the maritime provinces will ever be entirely satisfied with their position as members of the Dominion, but we assert that many of their grievances would be forgotten under such a *regime* as we have indicated. While, therefore, the proposition for a new treaty must come from Washington, the Dominion authorities, if they are wise, will raise no needless impediments in the way of its adoption. That it should be ratified at an early day is for the interest of both countries, and it is to be hoped that no shortsighted politicians will be allowed to prevent so desirable a consummation.—*N. Y. Albion.*

THE LATE MR. JAMES SADLIER.

It is our painful duty to announce the decease of the late Mr J. Sadlier, of D. & J. Sadlier & Co., the publishers of this journal. We are too oppressed by this, to us, sad event and irreparable loss, to be able to speak of our friend of so many years standing, and with whom our relations have been made so intimate, in the terms demanded by his noble and affectionate character. In him, the firm has lost an active, energetic, capable, and high minded member, and the community an honest, upright and public spirited citizen. We cannot now speak of the husband, the father, the brother, and the friend. As yet, we are too stunned with our loss to realize its greatness, and the grief is too fresh to find utterance.

But we may be permitted to say, that James Sadlier was a true and faithful Catholic, whose whole life and soul were filled with hearty devotion to his Church, whose interests he ever kept in view and sought to promote to the best of his ability. As a publisher, he sought not simply his own gain; he looked to the spread of Catholic truth and the promotion of Catholic piety; as the publications of the well known firm can amply testify. The Catholics of this country and Canada owe him a debt of gratitude, which they will never be able to overpay to his memory. He was eminently a *Catholic* publisher and bookseller.

James Sadlier was a true man. High-minded and honorable, and genial, liberal and hospitable almost to a fault, a true and faithful friend, who never forsook his friend in adversity, open handed to the poor and the needy, he was honored and trusted as a business man and as a citizen and neighbor, and warmly loved by all who knew him well, and were admitted to his private friendship. The publishers and booksellers of the city hastened to honor by their resolutions the memory of one of the purest and most disinterested members of their brotherhood, and his numerous friends and acquaintances here and in the New Dominion felt, at the news of his death, that they had lost more than a brother. In him they lost indeed a wise counsellor, a dear friend, and a firm support.

Modest, unassuming, never forth putting, only those who were intimate with James Sadlier knew that the strength of his intellect, and the solidity of his judgment equalled the warmth and purity of his heart and the nobility of his soul The writer of this knew him well and intimately, first in Montreal, and afterwards in the city, and has been surprised by the depth and justness of his thought, and his varied intelligence We had no counsellor whose judgment we praised higher, no friend whose approbation was dearer to us. We felt, as we stood by his lifeless remains, that a chief human support had been taken from us while we stood there almost as if by the earthly remains of a dear son.

We cannot give to day a biographical sketch of our deceased friend. We can only say that he was born near Cashel, county Tipperary, Ireland, the 29th of September, 1821, and came to this country with his family when about eleven years of age, and had with his brothers to struggle his way up through poverty and persevering labor. He lived the larger part of his life after arriving at manhood in Montreal, Canada, but returned to this city in 1861, where he resided with his family till he died at his summer's residence at Rockaway, on the evening of September 21st, so quietly, that the moment of his departure was hardly noticed. He had been ailing and suffering, in mind as well as body, for several months, but hopes had been entertained almost to the last of his complete recovery, and his death came unexpectedly and with a shock upon his friends.

On the Saturday previous to his death he appeared to be better, and had the full exercise of his faculties, and made the necessary arrangements of his affairs for his family, and the needed spiritual preparation for his death He was cut down in the very prime of his life and the midst of his usefulness. It seems hard, but God knows best, and we who loved and honored him cannot be permitted to murmur. We doubt not our loss is his gain.—'Requiescat in peace'—*N Y. Tablet*

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Is the only Vegetable Remedy, in liquid form, that will cure at once all Billious Attacks, Fevers, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Spasms, Diptheria, Influenza, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. One application will in a few minutes afford immediate comfort.

SISTERS OF MERCY, Dorcester Street, Montreal, C. E, Hospital of the SISTERS OF MERCY.—DR. RADWAY:—I certify that your READY RELIEF has cured OVER ONE HUNDRED of our sick from Chills, Vomiting, Headaches, Internal Pains, &c., &c.

One of our Sisters had the Rheumatism in her head for a great many years Having taken a few spoonsful of RELIEF in water, and rubbing her head twice with the same medicine, she was perfectly cured and never felt it since. I always use it for Dyspepsia and for Colds, and always with success. It is very useful for Sore Throat, Coughs, Influenza, Diptheria, &c It has a good effect in Flatulence or Wind Cholic. I use it for foul breath, and it produces a marvelous effect. In short, it procures relief altogether remarkable to our invalids.

SISTER MARY DE BONSECOURS.

Sudden Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Diptheria, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Chills, Fever and Ague, Mercurial Pains, Scarlet Fever, &c., &c Take from Four to Six of Radway's Pills, and also take a teaspoonfull of the Ready Relief in a glass of water, sweetened with sugar or honey; bathe the Throat, Head and Chest with Ready Relief, (if Ague or Intermittent Fever, bathe Spine also;) in the morning you will be cured.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac. R. R. R, sold by Druggists.

Cramps and pains in the stomach, are the result of imperfect indigestion, and may be immediately relieved by a dose of "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment." A tea-spoonful in a little sweetened water is a dose.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM EUROPE.

London, Oct. 8th, evening.

Parliament has been prorogued, until the 23rd of December.

There have been no extraordinary high tides on the English coast the present week.

Kelly, the English Oarsman, will probably accompany Walter Brown on his return to America.

Paris Oct. 8.

Baron Haussman, Prefect of the Seine, died suddenly to-day, at Bordeaux, of a stroke of apoplexy.

Madrid, Oct. 8.

Political affairs in this country attract much attention. The Republican element gains popular strength though defeated in several skirmishes in the field.

The debarkation of troops for Cuba is said to have been stopped.

London, Oct. 10th

The funeral of Martin, the Fenian, who died at King's College Hospital, took place to-day, attended by 6 000 people.

A meeting, attended by not less than 4,000 persons, was held at Notting Hill to day to advocate amnesty to the Fenian prisoners. Animated speeches were made, but the meeting was orderly.

Dublin, Oct. 10th.

A meeting and procession of those favoring amnesty to Fenian prisoners was held here to day. The meeting was quiet and orderly.

Paris, Oct. 11th.

An outbreak among miners in the department of Auvergne, France, has been quelled by the military. Ten of the rioters being killed and several wounded.

Madrid, Oct. 11th.

A demonstration by the Republicans is feared in this City. Great precautions have been taken by the Government to prevent an outbreak.

London, Oct. 11th.

The Emperor of Austria will start on his journey to the East on the 24th of October. He will meet the Empress Eugenie at Constantinople, and in Company with her Majesty and the Sultan, will proceed by way of Jaffa and Jerusalem to attend the opening of the Canal.

The French, Austrian and Turkish fleets will accompany the Sovereigns on their voyage to the Isthmus.

London, Oct. 12.

Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester dull. Receipts of Wheat at Liverpool for the past three days were 20,000 quarters, of which 10,000 were American; Corn 30s.

The London *Times* in an editorial on Fenian amnesty, says there can be no greater injustice or impolicy than such an act if Ireland is still Fenian at heart or hostile to the union.

Paris, Oct. 12.

The French Emperor left Paris to-day for Compeigne.

London, Oct. 11, evening.

Advices received at Paris from Republican sources in Spain represent that the insurrection is gaining ground. It is asserted that Government already fears an attack on Madrid.

FROM THE STATES.

New York, Oct. 8.

It is claimed by Cuban revolutionists here that steamer "Hornet" will be able to prove regular clearance from a British port and be released.

Indications are that the French Atlantic Cable will find itself in difficulty owing to refusal of French Government to allow landing of American trans-Atlantic Cable on French coast.

New York, Oct. 11th.

Prince Arthur arrived at Montreal on Saturday, and was welcomed by the Mayor, and a great crowd. After going to Ottawa for five days, he will return to Montreal for duty. A visit to the United States next May is perfected.

New York, Oct. 12.

A Toronto, Canada, despatch of last evening, says the Volunteers throughout the country have orders to hold themselves in readiness for immediate service It is said that the Fenians are about to attempt another raid.

Sir Francis Hincks has taken the oath of office as Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

Thirteen men and twenty horses were drowned on Sunday, in the St. Lawrence river, Canada, by the upsetting of a scow.

New York, Oct. 12

Prince Arthur arrived at Ottawa yesterday.

FROM THE DOMINION.

Montreal, Oct. 8

The recent floods have completely stopped navigation on the Champlain Canal. At Four Mile Level, near Mechanicsville, the break extends to a great length, and two weeks will elapse before it can be repaired.

An immense crowd of spectators were disappointed at noon to-day by the non-arrival of Prince Arthur, in consequence of fog on the river.

Newcastle, Oct. 11th.

There is great excitement in this town, arising from the fact that the Volunteers have received orders to hold themselves in readiness for active service immediately. Military ardor is at fever heat. The Volunteers are under arms to-night, and awaiting further orders. Curiosity runs high, as no reasons for this order have been made public.

The Examiner.

Charlottetown, October 18, 1869.

In the Report of the Minister of Public Instruction of the Province of Quebec, for the year 1867, M. Chauveau makes the following remark:—"The Boards of Examiners continue their important tasks, and there is reason to hope they will show themselves more and more disposed towards a just strictness in regard to a large number of candidates, and above all, to those who, armed with a too easily obtained diploma, cause a deplorable competition with teachers really capable. A glance at the following Table will show that some of the Boards appear still to dispose a little too rapidly of the number of candidates who present themselves for examination" We glance at the Table indicated by the Minister, and find that there are Boards of Examiners in the Province of Quebec, that can, at one sitting, decide upon the fitness or unfitness of twenty-three candidates for the office of Teacher. The average number of full-fledged Teachers let loose per sitting, by eighteen Boards of Examiners, is nine. These figures, we believe, have seldom been equalled,—never, certainly surpassed, in the statistics of examinations. Have our neighbours discovered some new method of testing acquirements; or have the candidates some electric fashion of displaying their qualifications, so that their judges can settle at a glance their competency? The Minister takes the foundation away from both of these suppositions, by mildly insinuating that some of the Boards "appear" to get through their duties somewhat too rapidly. Making all due allowance for that moderation in censure, and cautiousness in language, which, according to ancient usage, are wont to characterise the utterances of public men, M. Chauveau could, we think, in the circumstances, have ventured upon more emphatic condemnation with stronger expressions of dissatisfaction. Had he said that the Boards had discharged the great duties entrusted to them by the State, after a slovenly and callous fashion, and had, as a consequence, given their sanction to the promotion, into highly responsible positions, of men whose fitness they could, in a dim fashion, only guess at, the language would have been less diplomatic than that used, but it would have conveyed to the country a much clearer idea of the real state of matters. For it is idle to deny the impossibility of any Board of Examiners sounding so thoroughly, in one brief sitting, the aptitude of twenty-three, or even ten candidates for teaching diplomas, as to be able conscientiously to guarantee to the community their fitness for their duties A great many Inepts must necessarily pass in the crowd. These take charge of schools; discharge their duties lamely; retard the education of the locality on which they are inflicted; fill the position of better men; and live at the expense of the rate payers,—all through the remissness of public officials. Even in the most strictly-conducted examinations, incapables will manage, at times, through some lucky chance, to veil their incapacity from the scrutiny of their Examiners; but this is always to the injury of the State; and if the Province of Quebec have to endure a multitude of such injuries, the way in which they have been inflicted is easily detected.

When a commonwealth takes under its own direction the education of its people, it must, in filling the offices of that department, observe the same prudential regulations as serve it in the selection of proper men for the other duties of the administration. Remuneration sufficient to induce and secure efficient skill and talent should be held out, and a reasonably severe test adopted, by which those may be turned aside who would gladly accept the emoluments of office, but who are without the talents to deserve them. In the Educational Department, the Boards are regarded as the safeguards against pseudo teachers, and if the Province of Quebec be not overrun with such adventurers, it owes its escape to some more powerful agency than its Boards of Examiners.

In the absence of statistics, we are unable to say for certain, but we trust that our own Board of Examiners exercises a more vigilant superintendence over these who solicit admission into the rank of Teachers. There is much truth in the saying: "as the master is, so is the school," and equally as much in its parallel: "as the Board is, so is the master." Leniency is never more out of place than when it interferes with an educational Board of Examiners—it is sure to turn out in the end an act of gross injustice to the individuals who, through it, are made to occupy positions for which they are incompetent, and it is an act of great cruelty towards the rising generation.

Any one who glances over the Reports of our School Visitors, of 1868-69, will have no difficulty in discovering that there is a goodly number of incapables in charge of schools throughout this Island. In these Reports, we could point out at least forty-four individuals, who would at once be deprived of their certificates, did an Inspector in Britain report upon the state of their schools in terms similar to those employed by our visitors. Taking the number of Teachers actually engaged in conducting schools at 318, fourteen per cent., or about one-seventh, is worthless—too heavy a loss certainly in so precious a commodity as schoolmasters.

We could have wished to be informed more in detail of the workings of the Normal School. What Teachers has it given to the country? Have they obtained schools? What report has been made upon their work? Mr. Lawson only tells us that, at certain dates, there were in the school a certain number. How far his Institution is performing the duties of a Normal School, by imparting to the scholars who frequent it a knowledge of the art of teaching and of school management, he says not a word.

The School Visitor, however, tells us that Mr. Lawson has no time to impart the art of teaching to his pupils — in other words, the Normal School, so far as its primary object is concerned, is next to worthless. Again: Mr. McPhail says, that very few Teachers, who have graduated at the Normal School, practice the "training system in their own schools; and he gives as a reason, that the principal aim of the Normal Student, is rather the mere "passing of the Board, than the acquiring of a well digested system of teaching." Thus we have a Normal School neglecting the very work it was intended to perform, and a Board of Examiners exacting no account from candidates of teaching methods or school discipline. If the education of our people progresses in the face of such obstructions, it must be because they are endowed with that eagerness for learning which no obstacles can daunt.

LITERATURE.

GOOD HEALTH—A JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL AND MENTAL CULTURE.

This is a monthly publication, which supplies a want of a very important character. The bread we eat—the care we should take of the skin—the use of ice and cocoa—Bathing—digestion—the air we breathe—and the beds we lie on—are treated in the present number in a natural manner, with no parade of scientific terms. The reader will find most useful instructions for his guidance in sudden emergencies or accidents when medical aid cannot be immediately obtained—"A little knowledge" has been styled a dangerous thing, and the aphorism in the sense in which it is intended is perfectly true. But to have some slight acquaintance with what is right to be done in the case of sprains and dislocations, is a piece of knowledge which can do no one any harm, and do many much good.

Intermixed with the professional articles of the publication are some of general literature of average merit.

From the Islander

CATTLE SHOW—QUEEN'S COUNTY.

The Annual Cattle Show for Queen's County was held at Holland Grove, in this City, on Tuesday last, under the supervision of Commissioners appointed by the Government. Some very fine cattle, sheep and pigs were shown, but the display of horses was very meagre. Indeed, considering the fineness of the weather, the unusual excellence of the roads, and the number of horses and cattle possessed by the farmers of Queen's County, the display of stock of this description, on Tuesday last, was ridiculously small. The thorough-bred horse from the "Stock Farm," was on the grounds, and was admired by every one. He is not a large horse, but is very symmetrical — a perfect picture — in short, faultless. A two years old Colt, belonging to Mr. W. McEwen, of New London, and which took the first prize, was a very nice animal; but although offered by the auctioneer, failed to obtain a purchaser — the upset price being £50.

"The Horses—says the *Patriot*—both as regards number and quality, came far short of what we have seen. The only good carriage Horse on the ground, was the one exhibited by Mr. W. McEwen, New London, which was really a noble animal The turn out of carriage Fillies was much better there being some eleven exhibited, and all very fair stock. Messrs. Tweedy and Dockendorff took the prizes; but Mr Moorshed, North River, and Mr. Rodd, Brackley Point Road, exhibited superior Fillies. There were three very fine Draught Horses on the ground, and we are glad to see that the third, owned by Mr. William Dark, Princetown Road, was recommended for a prize, for though not quite so large as its rivals, it was a prettier animal. The show of Draught Fillies, taking out the prize ones, was meagre enough Indeed, we were quite disappointed with the number of draught animals exhibited. In days gone by, we have seen this department of our show of horses take the lead, as it should, in a country like this, where so much is to be made by exporting heavy stock to New Brunswick and the United States."

Of the Cattle exhibited we can say but little. There were some seven or eight very good Cows, and about one dozen three years old and yearling Heifers, and a three years old Bull. The prize for the best Cows was awarded to Messrs. G. R. Beer and James C. Pope. For Heifers to Messrs H. Longworth and G. W. DeBlois. These animals were very handsome, and so was the Bull exhibited by John Kennedy, Esq., of Brackley Point Road, for which he obtained a prize.

The Show of Sheep, in our opinion, was the most creditable. There were some nineteen pens. Henry Longworth and Benjamin Wright, Esqrs. as usual, carried off the lion's share of prizes. Messrs. Tweedy, Rattray, Kennedy, and others also had some very good sheep.

The Pigs exhibited were very good, but they were few in number compared to what we have seen on former years. Mr. William Large, of Little York, had a pen of fine young Pigs, and so also had a Mr. McArdle, of Lot 31.

The surplus stock of the 'Stock Farm' was sold by Mr. A. McNeill, the auctioneer, and realized the following prices: A Bull Calf was purchased by Mr. John Sutherland, of New London, for £12 10s; and also an Ayrshire Heifer for £8 15. Mr. Patrick Higgins, West Royalty, bought a Heifer Calf for £12 12s. 6d., for Colonel Gray. J. S. Wright, of Bedeque, a Bull Calf, £6 10s. Edwin Horn, Winsloe Road, an Ayrshire Bull Calf for £7. Alexander Millar, East River, Ayrshire Bull, £9 10s. John Smith, Lot 49, Cart Filly, £11 15s. Dr. Jenkins bought a Ram Lamb for £10, and a Ewe Lamb was knocked down to the Hon. F. Kelly for £4 13s. A year-old blood Filly was purchased by Dr. Jenkins for £30. A Blood Colt was purchased by Alexander Robertson, Esq, St. Peter's Road, for £20 10s Charles Clay, Esq., of Dundas, purchased a valuable Heifer, the only animal of the lot which will find its way into King's County, for £8 15s. The following is the Prize List, etc.:

HORSES.

1st Entire carriage horse under 3 years old, W McEwen, New London.

1st—Cart Horse, M. Devereaux, Lot 31. 2nd—J. H. Gates, Charlottetown.

1st—Mare with her Foal, Wm. Good.

1st—Carriage Filley, George Tweedy, North River. 2nd do—J Dockendorff, North River.

1st—Draft Filly, George Lewis, Royalty. 2nd do—Hon. J. Longworth.

1st—Carriage Pony, (a McInnis Pony) N. McEachern, Lot 48.

A Cart Horse, owned by Mr. Wm. Dark, was highly recommended.

Judges—Dr. Jenkins and Robert Fellowes, Esq.

CATTLE.

1st—Bull under 3 years, John Kennedy, Brackley Point Road. 2nd—Murdoch McLeod, West River.

1st—Bull any age. Robert Brydges. 2nd do—Wm. Mutch, Brick House.

1st—Cow in milk George R. Beer. 2nd do—J. C. Pope.

1st—Heifer, H. Longworth. 2nd do—G. W. DeBlois

1st—Yearling Heifer, G. W. DeBlois. 2nd do—S. Swabey.

No competition for Bull Calf, but recommended for prize, Lawrence Morris, West Royalty, North River.

Judges—John Johnston, T. Heath Haviland, John McGregor.

PIGS.

1st—Fat Pig, George Lewis. 2d do—Richard Gidley.

1st—Sow, W. Large, Little York. 2d do—J. S. McLeod.

1st—Pen 3 pigs, under 6 months, W. Large, Little York. 2d do—Patrick McArdle.

1st—Boar, D. McLeod, Southport. 2nd do—Michael McArdle

Judges—Charles Higgins, Charles Gregor, Alexander McMillan.

SHEEP.

1st pen Ewes, any age, having raised lambs, H. Longworth. 2d do—H. Longworth.

1st pen yearling Ewes, H. Longworth. 2d do—B. Wright.

1st pen Ewe Lambs, H. Longworth. 2d do, do

1st yearling Ram, Joseph Tweedy. 2d do—James Holman.

1st Ram, any age, J. Kennedy. 2d do B. Wright.

1st pen Ram Lambs, H. Longworth. 2d do., do.

Judges—John W. Holman, Philip McLaren and Wm. Inman.

THE EXHIBITION

In the Drill Shed, on Wednesday, was very well attended throughout the day by all classes of the community. The quality of the articles shown on this occasion was generally very good, though much more limited in quantity than we have observed in the same building on previous occasions. This circumstance is owing, perhaps, to the fact, that this year there have been Industrial Exhibitions, within a few days of each other, in Queen's, King's, and Prince Counties. Next year there will, we understand, be but one Exhibition for the whole Island to be held in the Capital, when there will, we trust, be sufficient inducement offered, in the shape of prizes, to secure—what we have hitherto failed to obtain—a fair representation, not only of the agricultural capabilities of our soil, which can scarcely be surpassed, but also of the mechanical and inventive genius of our people.

The samples of wheat, barley, and oats shown on Wednesday last were very superior, if not the best we have ever before seen. The potatoes, turnips (some of which weighed 14 lbs.) mangolds, beets, parsnips, carrots, cauliflowers, cabbages, onions, etc., were very fine

The woollen and cotton cloths, flannels, shawls, carpeting, hearth rugs, knit goods, etc. exhibited a very decided and satisfactory improvement, as compared with similar articles shown in former years. Several of the fancy articles were much admired. Two "Farmer's Wreaths," composed of seeds, of various descriptions of grains, nuts, &c., neatly framed, the handiwork of a Mrs. Elson, a native of this Island, recently returned from Canada, attracted general attention. Some of the crayon drawings and water colour paintings were also much admired. A crochet-worked picture of David dancing before the Ark, was as fine a specimen of that description of handiwork as we have ever seen.

The show of Fruits was not large; but some specimens of apples, pears, plums, grapes and tomatoes, attracted unusual admiration. The show of Butter and Cheese was highly creditable to the exhibitors. Some fine poultry, rabbits, etc. also formed a part of the exhibition. The following, we believe, is a correct list of the Prizes awarded on this occasion:

POULTRY.

Best pair Turkeys, Rooster and Hen—James Burnett, St. Peter's Road

do three spring Geese—John R Enman, Crapaud.

do Barn Door Rooster and 2 Pullets—Benj. Wright, Belmont Mills.

do three Ducks—Mrs Isaac Thompson, Sydney Mills, Lot 34.

Judges recommended 3 White Leghorn Fowls, shown by W Brown, Esq, City; also, 3 Spangled Hamburg Fowls, shown by H. Longworth, Esq, as worthy of prizes.

GRAIN.

WHEAT—Best two bushels Spring (61½ lbs)—Alexander McRae, Lot 49.

2d best do do (63 lbs)—Peter Murphy, East River.

BARLEY—Best two bushels four rowed (52 lbs)—Thomas Bulman, Rustico.

2d best do do do (50 lbs)—John McGregor, Lot 48.

Best two bushels two rowed (54 lbs)—Lauchlin McMillan, Brackley Point.

2d best do do (53½ lbs)—William Laird, New Glasgow.

OATS—Best three bushels Oats (43 lbs)—Thomas Bulman, Rustico.

2d best do do (41½ lbs)—John Smith, Lot 49.

Judges recommended California Wheat, exhibited by Hugh McMillan, Esq, Black Point,

GRASS SEEDS

Best Red Clover (28 lbs)—Noah Harper, Suffolk Road.

2d best do—John Godfrey, Suffolk Road.

Best two bushels Timothy—No competitor.

POTATOES.

Best ½ bushel of Early Rose—Jas J Gay, Pownal.

do do Goderich—Joseph Stretch, West River.

do do Any new sort—W R Watson, City.

Judges recommended for a prize a sample of Potatoes exhibited by B Wright, Esq. Belmont, grown from seed imported by Mr J G Eckstadt.

HORTICULTURE.

Best 1 doz Onions—Richard Bourke, Lot 49.

do 1 doz Turnips—James Newberry, St. Peter's Road

do 1 doz Tomatoes—Hon J C Pope, Royalty.

do 1 doz ears Indian Corn—William Brown, Charlottetown.

do 1 doz Mangold Wurtzel—G W DeBlois, Royalty.

2d best do do—John Colville, Charlottetown.

Best do Beets—John Colville, do

do 10 Parsnips—John McGrory, do

do 20 Carrots—William Swabey, Royalty.

do 3 Cauliflowers—Mrs S Davies, Ch'town.

do Squash—William Jones, Lot 49

do Pumpkin—Hon R P Haythorne, Marshfield.

do 3 Citron Melons—Benj Wright, Belmont

do 3 Cabbages—Hon B Davies, Charlottetown.

do 3 Savoy do—William Brown, do

do 6 Roots Celery—G W DeBlois, Royalty.

FRUIT.

Best Basket Cooking Apples—Thomas Dodd Cherry Valley.

2d best do do do—Edward Robertson, Belfast.

Best Basket Eating Apples—E B Alleyne, Mount Stewart.

2d best do do—E B Alleyne, Mount Stewart.

Best Basket Winter Apples—Robert Cairns, St. Peter's Road.

2d best do do—George Nisbet, New Glasgow.

Best sample Green Gages—R Cairns, St. Peter's Road.

do do Damsons—R Cairns, St. Peter's Road.

do do Plums—Hon J C Pope, Royalty.

do dozen Pears—R Cairns, St. Peter's Road.

2d best do— do do.

Best sample Grapes—Hon J Duncan, City.

BUTTER & CHEESE.

Best Cheese—James Farquharson, East River.

2d best do—Henry Hyde, West River.

Best tub Butter—John Nelson, West River.

2d best do—James Howard, North River.

TEXTILE FABRICS IN WOOL.

Best 10 yds. Black Full Dressed Factory Cloth—Wm. Miller, Five Mile House.

2d best do. do—George Nisbet, New Glasgow.

Best 10 yds. Grey Full Dressed Factory Cloth—John Ferguson, St. Peter's Road.

2d best do. do—John Kennedy, Brackley Point Road.

Best 10 yds. Black Full Dressed Handmade Cloth—Mrs. H. Hyde, West River.

2d best do. do—Mrs. Daniel McNeill, Cavendish.

Best 10 yds Grey Full Dressed Handmade Cloth John Ferguson, St. Peter's Road.

2d best do. do—John Darrach, West River.

Best 8 yds Women's Wear—Miss Janet McPhail, Orwell.

2d Best do. do—Mrs Patrick Beamney, Union Road.

Best Fancy Shirting—Mrs. Noah Harper, Suffolk Road.

2d best do. do—Mrs. Wm Scott, East River.

Best 20 yds Carpeting, (home made)—Miss McBeath, East River.

2d best do do—Francis Mutch, Lot 48.

Best Gents' Plaid—Miss McRae, Pownal.

2d best do do—Mrs. J. Matheson, Black River.

Best Horse Rug—Mrs. John Ferguson, East River.

2d best do—Mrs. Robert Robertson, East River.

Best pair Blankets—Mrs. John Ferguson, East River.

2d best do—Mrs. John Ferguson, do.

Best Hearth Rug—John McPhail, Clyde River.

2d best do—Wm. Jones, Lot 49.

Best Door Mat—Miss S. Mutch, Brick House, Lot 48

2d Best do—Mrs. John McPhail, Clyde River.

Best 10 yds. White Flannel, John Matheson, Black River.

2d best do—do. do.

Best Counterpane—Miss Amelia Hyde, West River.

FLAX.

Best sample Hackled Flax, (5 lbs)—Ferman Pineo, Rustico.

2d best, (5 lbs.)—Ann McAlroy, Lot 31.

Best Web (10 yds) for Grain Sacks—John Dewar, Lot 48.

Best pair Sheets (manufactured since last Exhibition)—Mrs. J. Morrison, Flat River.

KNIT GOODS.

Best pair Men's Drawers—Miss Isabella Higgins, Stanhope.

Best 3 pairs Men's Socks—Mrs Susannah Scott, North River.

2d best do—Mrs. Margaret McLean, Strathalbyn.

Best do Stockings—Mrs Wm. Higgins, Stanhope.

2d best do.—Miss Jane Beaton, City.

Best Yarn—do do.

Best one pair Winter Gloves—Mrs John McPhail, Clyde River.

Best one pair Mitts—Mrs. Bennett, St. Peter's Road.

Best collection of Knit Goods—Mrs. Linton.

COOPERAGE.

Harness Cask, Well Bucket, one Cask, very superior, exhibited by Henry Combs, City.

Wicker Work of good description, manufactured by Mr. Lane, Dunstaffnage, and some Indian Baskets, were strongly recommended.

PLOUGHS, &c.

Best Iron Plough—James Wyatt, Malpeque Road

2d best do—Thomas Robertson, City.

Best Wooden Plough—George Seaman, New Glasgow Road.

2d best do—Robt. Smallwood, City.

Best Fanners—Alex. Stewart, Lot 48.

2d best do—Robert Smallwood, City.

Judges recommended a New Potato Digger, made by Mr. McLeod, of Lot 48.

RECOMMENDED.

A Beehive shown by Theoph. DesBrisay, Esq., of 75½ lbs., hived July 5.

A Sawing Machine for carpenters, of American Manufacture, exhibited by Mr. George T. Haszard, was highly recommended for its construction and efficiency.

From the "Patriot."

THE FINE ARTS, &c.

The Judges think it but just to the Exhibitors to mention several very fine Drawings in Crayon and Water Colors, executed by the pupils of Mrs. W. W. Irving, displaying much taste and talent, very creditable to the young ladies exhibiting.

Also ten handsome ornamental cases of Farmer's Wreaths, displaying much ingenuity and taste. Also some beautiful Cushions and Pincushions, and ornamental Boxes and Picture Frames. Also a pair of beautiful Ottomans worked in worsted, and a pair of neat, strong, and well-made Wellington Boots exhibited by J. S. Rodd of Bonshaw.

Also specimens of Gold Thread in its native state, which is required for medical purposes, and for which a market in the United States is now open. Also a half bushel of Manful Beans (Bush Canadian) by the Hon. George Beer, very superior and suited to the soil and climate.

The following is a list of the

RECOMMENDED PRIZES.

William Dark, Entire Colt,	£1	0	0
Neil McEachern, Lot 48, Black McInnis Poney,	1	10	0
L. Morris, N River, 1 Bull Calf	0	10	0
Mrs. McNeill, Cavendish, Cranberries,	0	5	0
Mrs. Crosby, W. River, Cranberries,	0	5	0
Isabella Saunders, B Creek, Shawl,	0	10	0
John Dewar, Lot 48, Towels,	0	5	0
Henry Coombs, City, Cooperage,	0	7	6
Mr. Lane, Dunstaffnage, Baskets,	0	10	0
——McLeod, Lot 48, Potatoe Digger,	1	0	0
C. Haszard, Bellvue, Winter Wheat,	1	0	0
	£7	2	6

We have now imperfectly completed our task, with the exception of returning thanks to the obliging Secretary of the Exhibition, Mr. A. McNeill, and to his assistants for their readiness in furnishing us all information in their power and of the still more important duty of correcting the *Patriot's*

ERRORS AND OMISSIONS.

For John R. Enman, "Crapaud," read Hermitage.

The three White Leghorn Fowls were shown by John A. Ferguson, East River, not by Wm. Brown, Esq, the latter gentlemen having had the honor of introducing the breed into the Colony.

Opposite the prize for turnips, read Charles instead of James Newbury.

The first prize awarded to Mrs. John Ferguson, East River, for Grey fulldressed handmade cloth, was declined by her, the cloth being factory made.

Mr. Lane, Dunstaffnage, made the wicker work exhibited.

Under Knit Goods, read best collection of Knit Goods, Mrs. Linton, City.

Indians were awarded prizes for their handiwork as follows:—John Nocut, James Louis, Alexander Mitchell, Alexander Thomas.

SUPREME COURT—PRINCE COUNTY

On Tuesday, the 15th inst., the October Term of the Supreme Court was opened at St. Eleanor's, Judge Hensley presiding There being no criminal cases to be tried the duties of the Grand Jury were necessarily light, consisting mainly of the presentation to the presiding judge, in conformity with ancient usage, of a pair of white kid gloves. An Address was also presented to Judge Hensley by the Grand Jury, complimenting him upon his recent elevation to the Bench. This Address with the learned Judge's reply thereto, will be found below;

The following gentlemen composed the Grand Jury:

John Beer, Foreman; Herbert Bell, Arthur Irving, Francis Henderson, John Tuplin, Solomon Schurman, F. L McNutt, Duncan McGougan, John Clark, J. F. Baker, Donald Taylor, John Crawford, Edgar Craswell, George Clark, Lot 3, George Price, Hugh Ramsay, Summerside, Wm. Lefurgey, George Clark, Bedeque, George Doull, James Kinlay.

The following is a list of the suits, so far as we have been able to learn:—

Geo. W. Howlan, *vs.* A. Kelly—Verdict for Plaintiff.

R. W. Brecken, *vs.* Robert Bell—Confessed.

John Kinch, *vs.* Herbert Bell—Put off.

William Dodd, *vs.* George Ellison—Verdict for plaintiff.

Wm. Stewart *vs.* John McQuarrie and another.

Duncan McIntyre, *vs* Francis Stanley.

James Forbes *vs* John Forbes.

James Foster, *vs* Philip Beer and another.

Thos. Alley, *vs.* Wm. Stone.

Alex. Robertson, *vs.* John Forbes.

Martin O'Halloran, *vs.* Robert Orr.

ADDRESS.

To the Hon. Joseph Hensley Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court, and Vice Chancellor.

May it please your Lordship:—

We, the Grand Inquest of Prince County, gladly avail ourselves of this the first occasion of your presiding over the Supreme Court of this County since your accession to the Judiciary of this Island to offer to your Lordship our cordial congratulations.

While fully recognizing the acknowledged ability and integrity of your seniors on the Bench, we cannot but hail your lordship's promotion thereto as an additional guarantee that the administration of justice will be as hitherto, characterized by dignity, efficiency and impartiality

That you may long be spared to discharge the important duties of your station, is the sincere wish of your Lordship's obedient servants.

Signed on behalf of self and fellows,
JOHN BEER, Foreman.

Grand Jury Room, St. Eleanor's }
October 5, 1869. }

REPLY.

Gentlemen—I thank you very much for the address which you have just presented to me. I trust to be able always to discharge the duties of my important office with that integrity and independence which have (with very few exceptions) at all times characterized judges under British rule. I shall be still further encouraged in endeavoring to do so, by your kind reception of me on the present occasion.

I feel deeply gratified at the allusion made by you to the other judges (my seniors) of this Court. My experience at the bar and in public life, has caused me to know how well merited is the tribute which you have made to their ability and integrity.

Again thanking you for your address, and congratulating you upon the fact that your duties are so slight upon the present occasion, as to permit you to return at this period of the Term, to your homes, I discharge you from further attendance.—*Isl.*

Rev. Alex. Falconer and family left here this morning in the steamer *St. Lawrence*, for Pictou, *en route* to Dartmouth, the scence of his future labors. Last night, on the eve of their departure, the Rev gentlemen was presented, by several ladies of the Queen Square Congregation, on behalf of themselves and others, with a purse containing twenty sovereigns, in token of their esteem for their late Pastor, which gift Mr Falconer acknowledged in feeling and appropriate terms. We wish him and his every temporal and spiritual blessing.—*Isl.*

MILWAUKIE WHEAT.—Wm. McGill, Esq., gave the following prizes on Wednesday last for the best sample of this excellent wheat, as awarded by the judges of grain at the exhibition:—

First Prize, $8, Isaac Thompson, Esq., Suffolk Mills.

2d do. $5 W. R Watson, Esq., City.—*Isl*

The surplus stock of the Stock Farm was sold at the Cattle Show on Tuesday last by Mr. A. McNeill, the auctioneer, and realized the following prices: A Bull Calf was purchased by Mr. John Sutherland, of New London, for £12 10s; and also an Ayrshire Heifer for £8 15s. Mr. Patrick Higgins, West Royalty, bought a Heifer Calf for £12 12s 6d. for Col. Gray. J. S. Wright, of Bedeque, a Bull Calf, £6 10s. Edwin Horn, Winsloe Road, an Ayrshire Bull Calf, for £7. Alexander Miller, East River, Ayrshire Bull, £9 10s. John Smith, Lot 49, Cart Filly, £11 15s. Dr. Jenkins bought a Ram Lamb for £10 and a Ewe Lamb was knocked down to the Hon. F. Kelly for £4 13s A year old blood Filly was purchased by Dr. Jenkins for £30. A Blood Colt was purchased by Alexander Robertson, Esq, St. Peter's Road, for £20 10s. Charles Clay, Esq., of Dundas, purchased a valuable Heifer, the only animal of the lot which will find its way into King's County, for £8 15s.—*Isl.*

The fine clipper ship *Duncan* arrived here on Friday last, in 17 days from Liverpool, G. B., with a very large and valuable cargo of Merchandize to her owners, Messrs. James Duncan & Co, and others. The *Duncan* sailed from here August 16, and has thus made the round trip to Liverpool and back with full cargoes both ways in one month and 29 days, including 17 days in Liverpool, and four days during which she was windbound in the Straits of Canso. Passengers by the *Duncan*, Mr and Mrs. Jackson, of Bristol, and Mrs Higgins and son.

Remember the Sale of the Rev. Mr. Stewart's property at Southport.

THE ST. JOHN HOMICIDE CASE.

The examination of John A. Munroe before the Police Magistrate of St. John, upon a charge of having murdered Sarah Margaret Vail and her infant child, near Loch Lomond, N. B, about a year ago, was concluded on Monday. The evidence taken having been read, the Magistrate asked the prisoner if he had anything to say, whereupon the accused replied, "Nothing at present," and at the desire of the Court signed his name under the words. The Magistrate asked him if there were any witnesses he wished examined, and he replied in the negative. Munroe was committed for trial on the charge of murder, at the next sitting of the Circuit Court, which opens on the 16th of November next. The prisoner was then removed to jail.—*H. Colonist.*

His Grace the Archbishop took passage in the steamer "Chase" on Tuesday afternoon last, for Portland, en route to Rome. A large number of friends, lay and clerical, met on the wharf to bid His Grace good bye for a season It is expected he will be absent about six months.—*Ib.*

A very strong, well finished, and finely modelled brig of 292 tons, N. M, named the *Clanronald*, now lies at Peake's new Wharf. This fine vessel was built by Ronald G. McDonald Esqr., Pisquid, for the Hon. Daniel Davies, of this city, and is classed A 1 for seven years at Lloyds She is Forbes rigged, and furnished with a very handsome set of spars.—*Pat*

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An inquest was held on Friday last by Dr. Beer, on view of the body of a man washed ashore at Bellevue. The remains were identified as those of Captain Furneaux, who was lost in the schooner *Oriander* about a month since.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Measles, Scarlatina.—These are the first great trials after birth to which our children are subject. Both diseases are very infectious, and both require judicious management. In one the chest, in the other the throat, is most likely to suffer, but the mother or nurse will find in Holloway's Ointment a sovereign remedy for these distressing complaints. When rubbed upon the throat, chest, and back, it is absorbed, the respiration immediately becomes more tranquil, the cough less troublesome, the lips grows less livid, the eye brightens, and the countenance looses that anxious gaze always the forerunner of a serious assault on the constitution and nervous system. This invaluable Ointment not only cures the urgent symptoms, but dispels all dangerous sequels.

DEATH TO WORMS.

Among the many preparations to be found on the shelves of Drugstores for relieving children of those troublesome and irritating companions—Worms, we are sure none will be found so effective as "*Watson's Scholsdion*"—a new remedy, advertised in our columns this evening, and one that may be relied on. Mothers! try it. It is about the most wholesome *Candy* you can give your little ones. 3m

THE SUN OF MEDICINE DR. MORSE'S INDIA ROOT PILLS.—If you are suffering with disease get this medicine. Gradually but surely it will eradicate the seeds of diseases, and by removing the cause render sickness impossible.

Get the "Rescue of Tulu Almanac."

The Cheapest GREY COTTONS in the City is at J. W. FALCONER'S