

Carleton Sentinel Supplement, May 12th, 1888.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Our Little Ones and The Nursery for May is as usual filled with matter that will delight the eye and ear of the little ones.

The current number of *Literature* is an excellent one, presenting a table of contents so rich and varied as that every literary taste will find something in it delightfully palatable. This is a new magazine published weekly by John B. Alden, New York, and is furnished at the extremely low price, merit considered, of \$1.00 per year.

America, A Journal of To-Day. No. 1 vol 1 of the above weekly paper has reached our sanctum. It is to be devoted to the advancement of distinctively American ideas, and the strengthening and preserving of American institutions. The editorial and contributing staff includes many of the ablest American writers and, with its low price, \$2.50 per year, ought to secure it a large circulation. Address American Publishing Co., Chicago.

In the May number of *Woman* commences a series of remarkable articles, by Helen Campbell, on the wretched condition of the working classes in London. This series will be one of great interest, and will portray the miseries of the poverty-stricken workers of Berlin, Paris and Rome. The illustrations, by Hugh Eaton and Edgar J. Taylor, are of the highest class of pictorial art. Olive Thorne Miller begins in this number her articles on Representative Woman's Clubs, the Sorosis and Meridian Clubs of New York being the subjects of the first paper. Price \$2.75 a year. Woman Publishing Co., N. Y.

True to its principle of being distinctively the exponent of National thought and life, the *American Magazine* for May comes forward with an appropriate and varied list of attractions. The illustrations are excellent, and the entire number bespeaks the prosperity which its enterprise merits. William Elmeroy Curtis begins a series of illustrated articles on "The Oldest of American Cities," dealing in this number with Carthage and Baranquilla. Charlotte Adams contributes her concluding paper on "The Belles of Old Philadelphia," and shows, through the agency of portraits by the famous artists of the Revolutionary period, that whatever boasts the City of Brotherly Love may make of her belles of to-day, they do not, at least, excel their ancestors in grace nor beauty. Edith M. Thomas has a characteristic poem on "The Shadow-Self," and the season furnishes Annie Bronson King with a text for a pretty poetic description of "Wood Violets." The concluding events of the career of the unfortunate Maximilian and his wife Carlota are vividly shown by Arthur Howard Noll in a finely illustrated paper. Lieut. H. D. Smith contributes a graphic description of the "Mutiny on the Somers." In addition to other short stories are "A Neighborhood Nabob," by M. F. Williams, and "An Oil Speculator's Mishaps," by J. H. Connelly.

The departments are especially interesting and are grouped under the general title of "Our Cabinet." Dr. W. F. Hutchinson gives some valuable health suggestions for this, the most dangerous season of the year; Mrs. John Sherwood has an entertaining paper on "Home Amusements"; in the American Pulpit Dr. Dix and Parkhurst are represented in practical subjects; Literature and Book Reviews receive special treatment, and "The Portfolio" is devoted to short humorous sketches.

Don't forget to go in and see the new shades in dress goods. 1 case just opened at R. B. Porter & Co.'s, all wool, worth 50 cts., which will be sold at 20 cts. to clear.

AN UPRISING FEARED.

The following is received at London from a correspondent at Berlin: "There are grave fears of a social uprising here. All telegrams that I have tried to get through the office have been stopped by the government, and I have just learned that my mail is also inspected. I hope, however, this will reach you, owing to the precaution taken. When the crown prince rode out to the reviewing ground to-day (May 1), extraordinary precautions for his safety were taken. Mounted police rode beside him, and when they arrived at the corner of Linden and Frederick streets the police turned their backs to the prince and faced the crowd, watching it

closely. This manoeuvre was kept up until the prince was safe in his palace. When the czar of Russia was here, and fears of an attempt on his life were entertained, the police acted in exactly the same way. Double numbers of police were along the route taken by the crown prince, and a large force of detectives in citizens' clothes did patrol duty. There are about 300,000 avowed Social Democrats in Germany, and the authorities are acting with the utmost vigor. The movement began with the distribution of 50,000 pamphlets signed by the revolutionary Social Democratic party. They were left on doorsteps throughout Charlottenburg and Berlin. The pamphlets were confiscated by the police, and houses were searched for them. In most cases, when the police entered houses, the inmates dropped the pamphlets. I will send the full text of the pamphlet to-morrow. The paper is called the *Social Democrat*. It begins as follows: "Berlin, Charlottenburg, Sunday April 29. The heir to the Crown Prince William, who, although appearing before the troops daily in Berlin, is a man who is possessed of the lowest and most sensual character possible. Ask the daughters of the gardeners at Potsdam who ruined them, and they will answer Crown Prince Wilhelm. A man who knows only enough to drill soldiers, has the impertinence to mix himself up with the politics of a great nation, the poorest workman of which has a greater feeling of honor in his breast than this dummer junger." Here follows insulting epithets and threats advising assassination, etc. A man called Karklinnis has been arrested by the police charged with printing the pamphlets. He is a Socialist and has long been suspected of complicity in socialistic plots. He owns a small printing business on one of the side streets in the east of Berlin. It is a socialistic neighborhood. Although the pamphlets are dated Zurich, Switzerland, it is believed that Karklinnis printed them here. I have just learned of several other arrests. The authorities are exceedingly vigorous and alert. Every channel of information is stopped. An attempt to send a telegram to America by a man, whom I sent post haste to Hanover, has also been stopped."

Gents Tweed Suit in all sizes only \$5.00, at R. B. Belyea & Co.'s.

Telegraphic.

WICHITA, Kansas, May 7.—Yesterday a cloud burst fifteen miles west of here. Rain had been falling all night, and when the cloud broke there was an awful roar which frightened people out of their houses. Many buildings were demolished by the flood. The house of a family named Rocky was swept into the Arkansas river where it sank. Rocky, his wife and two children were drowned. Many horses and cows were lost in the flood.

DUBLIN, May 5.—The *Freeman's Journal* says that at the request of the Catholic members of Parliament, the Lord Mayor of Dublin convened a meeting to-day for the purpose of discussing the Pope's rescript. Resolutions were adopted traversing the statements by which the Pope justified the rescript and assuring the Pope of unalterable attachment to him in his spiritual capacity, but firmly and respectfully but emphatically refusing to recognize his right to intervene in Irish politics.

LONDON, May 6.—Despatches from India announce that Delhi and Maradabod were visited by disastrous hail storms. About 150 persons killed. Some hailstones weighed two pounds.

At Pacheloti, Bengal, 20 persons were killed and 200 seriously injured; 2,000 huts were destroyed by hailstones.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Senator Edmunds has reported the fisheries treaty adversely. Senator Morgan submitted a favorable minority report. Edmunds gave notice he would call up the treaty a week hence.

ROME, May 7.—In view of the attitude of

leaders of the national league, the Pope has instructed Cardinal Simeoni to direct Mgr. Persico to obtain from the Irish bishops without delay a declaration of their views upon the rescript. The observations of the bishops were to be submitted to the congregation of Propaganda.

LONDON, May 8.—It is stated Russia contemplates a fresh coup in Central Asia. Advices represent that she has designs on Persia in the belief the powers would view her action lukewarmly.

DUBLIN, May 8.—In accordance with the request of the Catholic members of parliament, the Lord Mayor of Dublin has called a meeting for May 17 to discuss the Pope's rescript. The requisition had sixty-six signatures.

Dillon in a speech at Drogheda, yesterday, strongly resented the Pope's interference with politics. His remarks elicited expressions of dissent from several priests present.

New Tweeds and Coatings just opened at Hugh Hay's.

Who Will be President?

The presidential campaign has now begun in earnest. It is as certain as anything can be before the event, that the candidates of the great political parties in the United States will be, for the Democrats Cleveland, and for the Republicans Blaine. State after State among those which are strongholds of the Democrats have declared for Mr. Cleveland. In spite of his declaration some time ago that he would not be a candidate, Mr. Blaine has placed himself in the hands of his friends, and the probabilities are all in favor of his being nominated at the Republican Convention. The fight will be a straight one between an anti-Jingo and a Jingo; between a straight tariff reformer and a very crooked one, who would see the people's clothing and fuel rather than their tobacco taxed; between a plain, honest administrator who regards public office as a public trust, and one who regards public office as a place for a politician with power to distribute the spoils and make himself and his party strong for the next presidential campaign. It seems probable that Mr. Cleveland will once more secure the votes of the most independent-minded men, whether they call themselves Republicans or Democrats, and that he will be re-elected for a second term.—*Montreal Witness*.

Don't forget to ask when you go into R. B. Porter & Co.'s to see the 4 Button; also Clasp Kid Gloves, regular price \$1.25, reduced to 86 cts. per pair.

Important Decision.

A discussion by the Toronto Presbytery, on the 1st inst., on the relation of the church to the State, and of Church Courts to individual liberty of members, resulted in the passage of the following resolution as to the use of intoxicating beverages:—

"That while this presbytery, therefore, holds it to be the duty of the church to exhort her members conscientiously to bear part as citizens seeking to free the community from the curse of drunkenness, they yet regard it as beyond the authority given by Christ to His church for any church court to pass any official judgment as to the specific method in which the civil power may best deal with the evils of the liquor traffic, seeing that in no such deliverance could she justly claim to be speaking from the Word of God and weigh the authority of Him whom alone she is appointed to represent, provided always that nothing in this resolution shall be construed to deny the right, of 'petition in cases extraordinary' or 'advice for satisfaction of conscience' when 'required by the civil magistrate,' as specified in the confession of faith, chap. 31, 5."

A fine assortment of gilt Room Paper and Borders to match at cost, at R. B. Belyea & Co.'s.

A Fact and a Reason.

The fact appears to be admitted that from some cause or another neither the Army nor Navy of Great Britain is in such a condition as to enable her to take a proper position in the event of a European war. Lord Wolseley in a speech recently said:—

The answer to the question as to why the army and navy are not as strong as they ought to be is to be found in our system of government by party, that curse of modern England which is sapping and undermining the foundations of our country; which is depriving our statesman of that manly honesty which was once their characteristic.

Commenting on this a contemporary says:

This is plain speaking and it is more than probable that Lord Wolseley has bared the cause of the evil which he deplures. Party strife has become very virulent in England, politicians are ready to sacrifice great national interests rather than allow their opponents to gain an advantage. That Lord Wolseley is not a mere alarmist the *St. James' Gazette*, a Conservative journal, bears witness. Commenting upon his speech, it draws a deplorable picture of the condition of the army and navy and condemns in the severest terms the administration of the War Department. A recent debate in the House of Commons, too, showed that a very large proportion of the money appropriated by Parliament for the nation is wasted and misappropriated.

One case Gents Regatta Shirts, handsome patterns, just opened, at R. B. Belyea & Co.'s.

True Party Ambition.

Sir Charles Tupper in his budget speech said:—

What I say is this, and I say it in no invidious sense—I say that the seeking of power, the desire to obtain power for the sole purpose of governing a country, is, in my judgment, the most unworthy one that could ever stimulate a party. I say that the object of obtaining office must be, if it is to be useful to the country, inspired by the conviction that the attainment of power will be the means of enabling the party to carry out such a policy and such principles as will promote the progress and prosperity of the country. When I speak of the want of principle, I speak of it in that sense; I speak of the want of any fixed principle that will commend itself to the judgment of the independent yeomanry of Canada as inspiring the party which seeks their suffrages.

No trouble to show Goods at Hugh Hay's.

Emigration.

An important emigration movement has started in Scotland under the auspices of Lord Lethian, Scotch Secretary of State, for the settlement in the North West of families from the congested districts of the western highlands and islands. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has consented to advance £10,000 to start the scheme on condition that an additional £2,000 be raised in Scotland. A public meeting of Glasgow citizens has been held, the Lord Provost presiding, when a subscription list for £2,000 was opened. A committee jointly representing the government and the subscribers will promptly proceed to arrange to settle families on land along the Canadian Pacific, advancing £120 each, on condition of repayment on the plan of the existing crofter settlement. The scheme is really a test case and if successful is expected to lead to large emigration.

The new election bill which has passed its third reading in the Legislature of Manitoba seems to meet with the approval of the people. It introduces the principle of manhood suffrage with the disqualifications adopted in Ontario, judges, Civil Service officials and Indians in receipt of Crown annuities or treaty money being disfranchised. The bill scarcely excited opposition.