THE HERALD

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JAMES McISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor.

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Before this issue of the HERALD shall reach some of our readers the sands of the present year shall have run out, and 1894 shall be numbered with the past. Whatever memorable events to which the year has given birth, and like most of its predecessors it has not been uneventful, shall in due time take their proper place in history. 1894 has not been without its calamities, its tragedies and its losses of life both by sea and land. Nor has it been without war and carnage; our readers are more or less familiar with the history of the conflict for supremacy, waged between China and Japan. It is hoped, however, that this is now near an end.

Europe has not been without its political changes and vicissitudes; rulers have fallen and political leaders have changed. Gladstone, the grand old man, Britain's great Commoner, retired from active politics, to be succeeded by Lord Rosebery. What the result of the change may be, it would be rash, at this date, to conjecture. Caprivi has been succeeded in the German Chancellorship by Hohenhloe; but the incident is of too recent date to afford ground for speculation as to the probable outcome. The most tragic event of the year was the death of Carnot, President of France, who fell under the assassin's dagger. Carnot was a moderate, patriotic man, ever zealous for the prestige of the Republic, and his murder was nothing less than a demoniac act. Yet France seems to have benefited by the sad event. Casimer Perrier, who succeeded Carnot in the Presidential chair, seems to be a man of conservative ideas, cool-headed, with a firm grasp of state affairs. Under his guidance France seems to be doing well.

Russia, too, has been called upon, quite recently, as our readers remember to mourn the death of her Emperor, Alexander III. His son and successor seems to have bugun his reign fairly well. Let us hope he may pursue a more humane and elightened policy, than has hitherto prevailed in that country, and that there may be fewer Siberian atrocities hereafter to be recorded. The foulest blot on the chronicles of the year is that caused by the brutal Turk. The Armenian atrotitis recently enacted, by which thousands of innocent people were inhumanly butchered, have shocked humanity and roused the most intense indignation against these murderous barbarians.

On this side of the Atlantic, matters generally have moved along in normal fashion. Our friends in the United States, experienced some unsteadiness in their commercial and monetary affairs, and have not been without political excitement. The elections held, during last month, indicate a great change of political opinion, from that of two years ago, and, although not national in their character and scope, the result is likely to have no insignificant effect on the Presidential election, two years hence.

Our own Dominion of Canada has been blessed with peace and a fair measure of prosperity during the year. The labors of the husbandman have been fairly renumerated, and the artisan has had little reason to complain. It is a great satisfaction for, us as Canadians to know that, during a period of instability and business depression in other places, our monetary institutions have been so well managed as to win the unstinted praise of our neighbors across the line. The loan negotiated by the Federal Government in the early autumn shows that our financial credit stands next that of Great Britain herself in the money markets of the world. A most important event, from a national point of view, was the Colonial Conference held at Ottawa during the summer. No doubt, most beneficial results will flow from that meeting of statesmen from all parts of the Empire. The views there interchanged cannot fail to be of incalculable advantage from a social as well as from a commercial point of view.

During the year, the country has had to mourn the death, among others, of three of her most distinguished sons, who, in their respective spheres, rendered her the most devoted and loyal service. Men whose genius and talents were ungrudgingly employed for the advancement of the causes which they respectively espoused. Who, indeed, sacrificed their preferences, their tastes and their very lives at the call of duty. One of these was Hon. Christopher Fraser, of Brockville, Ont., for many years Commissioner of Public Works in the Ontario Government, whose lamented death took place suddenly during the summer. Another of them was the saintly Archbishop Tache of St. Boniface, the account of whose death and funeral obsequies our readers, we feel sure have not forgotten. Patriot, priest and prelate, his name will for all time, occupy a prominent place on the bead-roll of Canada's illustrious sons. The third name is that of him, for whom, not only the people of Canada, but those of the Empire, from our gracious Queen to the humblest citizen, are still mourning, the late Sir John Thompson; whose mortal remains are now borne across the Atlantic on board the Blenheim, and, ere this comes under the notice of our readers, shall be landed in his native city of Halifax. Of his intellectual gifts and exemplary life you already know, and the sad story of his sudden death is too fresh in your memories to need any further mention here.

In our own Province, our people have pursusd the even tenor of their way, free from any unusual excitement, and free, too, from many of the calamities that afflict other places. The new industry, that of dairying, to which our farmers have given considerable attention, has steadily advanced and promises fairly to make still greater strides forward. One remarkable feature of the year, just closing, was the number of tax acts enforced by the Provincial Government. The greatest social event of the year was the visit to our Island of His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada and his amiable consort, the Countess of Aberdeen. They captivated the people by their kindly manner, and their visit will long remain green in the memories of our citizens. That the year upon which we are just about to enter may be frought with every happiness and blessing to our people is our desire, and as an earnest of this we sincerely wish our readers

A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

The winter time table of the P. E. Island Railway went into effect on Thurdsay last. As we are not authorized by the Department of Railways, we shall not publish this time table, further than to state that trains for the west leave Charlottetown at 8 o'clock, a. m., local time, and are due to arrive here on return at 3.30 p. m, local time, and trains for the east leave at 3.30 p. m., local time, and arrive on return at 11.30 a. m. In this arrangement of trains, the people of Summerside, and those along the line between here and there have a grievance—the same as they have had for the past year or two, viz, that there is no afternoon train from Charlottetown to Summerside, returning next morning, as used formerly to be the case. In this matter, as well as in the non publication of the time-table in all the papers, the Superintendent at Charlottetown, is exonerated from all blame. It is his desire, and would be his greatest pleasure to have the trains run so as to afford the greatest possible accomodation to the travelling public; but he has to obey orders from the Minister of Railways. By the present arrangement, a person from Summerside, or any of the intermediate stations, desirous of transacting business in any of the banks or public offices at Charlottetown, could not do so in less than forty-eight hours. The western train which leaves Summerside at 12.30, arrives here at 3.30, too late to do business that day; the train for the west leaves early on the following morning, so that he is obliged to wait till the morning of the second day, arriving home at 11 o'clock. Of course, when the travelling is good, sleighing or wheeling, he need not lose all this time; but that, in these days of steam and electricity, is not very complimentary to the railway. Now, it is very much to be regretted that an arrangement of this kind should exist. As we understand it, the P. E. Island Railway was built by the people of Prince Edward Island for the purpose of accommodating the people of Prince Edward Island, and it seems rather hard, and unfair to our people to have the trains so arranged that a large number of them are not afforded the accomodation to which they are in all fairness entitled. We sincerely trust this condition of affairs will be remedied at the earliest possible moment.

NEXT week we will publish the names of those subscribers who have paid, within the past few weeks. Plenty time for those who have not already remitted to swell the list.

A fishing smack was washed ashore at Atlantic City, N. J., on the 28th. There is no name on the smack. Her sails are gone. It is feared the craft with fishermen aboard, was caught in the gale, capsized and its occupants lost

SUMMERSIDE *Agriculturist*.—People talk about hard times and scarcity of money, but two instances have occurred here during the past week that would indicate the opposite condition of affairs. In one case a salesman threw a twenty dollar bank bill, which had been rolled up and thrust into his hand by a customer, into the stove, thinking the customer was simply playing a trick on him. The bill was of course destroyed. In the other case a merchant, in a fit of absent-mindedness, tore up a ten dollar bill which had just been paid him, into little bits, completely destroying the bill.

Lord Aberdeen's Tribute.

At the annual dinner of the Dominion Commercial traveller's association, held in Montreal on the 22nd. The Earl of Aberdeen, Governor-General paid the following tribute to the memory of the late Premier: "But there is another reason for adhering to the date fixed for this gathering, and that is that it is not a special or spasmodic festivity, but the regular annual reunion of this business society, and moreover some of us, I am sure, have come here not sorry to have at least an early opportunity of joining in those expressions which are everywhere being called forth regarding what I have already described as a national bereavement. Surely we may term it national in a most real and also in a most comprehensive sense, in our two-fold character of Canadians and citizens of the great British Empire. The loss is national in the sense that it is recognized by the entire community, and even in the midst of our sorrow, we may at least avail ourselves of this opportunity, which has indeed been fully taken advantage of, for demonstrating that the people of this country are Canadians first and politicians afterwards. This general concord is apparent, both in the public expressions of regret and regard from individuals and from societies, and also in the determination to display in a practical and permanent manner the sincerity of these feelings, and especially our sympathy with the bereaved widow and her children. Of the late Sir John Thompson, I would like to say that while any person who has been called upon during a considerable period of years to occupy positions in public life, and to meet public men in different parts of the world, will assuredly come into contact with men possessed of high gifts and striking qualities, yet I question whether such a person could have come in contact with many in whom were more eminently combined the qualities which go to make up the able administrator, the Christian statesman, the true friend. Such at any rate is my own testimony. And among the characteristics of greatness, there was eminently in him that of modesty. It has often been remarked that he was an unassuming man.

His was the modesty of true greatness while at the same time ever ready to take his position with perfect dignity and composure on all official and state occasions, he never posed for effect, and he was so unselfish that he could ever afford to think of others. In this unassuming disposition and manner, he strongly resembled another, the greatest and oldest of living British statesmen. In the report of the meeting of Montreal citizens held yesterday I noticed, among many other eloquent testimonials, some apt and feeling remarks by Mr. Justice Davidson, including a quotation from the expressions of appreciation used by Sir John Thompson with reference to a certain demonstration of kindness and regard. Now, I do not suggest or admit that Sir John was over sensitive about what might be said of him in the way of, I will not say criticism, for that, of course, every public man must expect, but of attacks of an indirect sort, I do say, however, that I think Judge Davison was justified when he remarked that we may perhaps need some lesson as regards the treatment of our public men in such matters. I do not refer, of course, to the cut and thrust of parliamentary debate—that is a matter of give and take, and if a complaint is made it can be answered—but I refer to that sort of attack or representation which, owing to the anonymous manner in which it is put forward, cannot be replied to. Especially what are known as personalities are objectionable and unworthy. I cannot help speculating sometimes upon the effect which would be produced upon the people who make this kind of attack if they could suddenly be subjected by name to the same process. I am afraid they would almost go into a fit from indignation and wrath. But I will not dwell upon such a theme now. Reverting to the personal characteristics of the late premier, probably those who only knew Sir John Thompson in public would hardly have guessed that his nature was so extreemly kindly and charitable. Though so effective in argument, he was ever free from any habit of depreciation or disparagement of any one in private, but such reminiscences are, after all, only a reference to detail, which was the real source of his influence and the real cause of the honor which is now being paid to his memory.

It was character—that which is recognized sooner or later, unconsciously and as if by instinct by the community and which leaves behind it an enduring influence even after the personality is removed, and surely it may be said of Sir John Thompson that 'He being dead speaketh,' and 'His works do follow him. The very circumstances, tragic and impressive, in which he passed away, have undoubtedly contributed largely and lastingly to that work which he had so much at heart, and which I am sure, we all desire to promote, the work of cementing the bonds of kindly understanding and practical co-operation between the people of this great dominion and those of the mother country. From that mother country his remains have been sent forth, with every symbol of honor, regard and esteem that could be devised by her majesty the queen and by the statesmen who surrounded her throne. And even more, perhaps, than by the pomp and ceremony with which the memory of the dead has thus been commemorated has the nation's heart been touched by the queenly and still more the motherly sympathy which her majesty has evinced. The thought is well brought out in some words written by some person unknow to me, but which were inserted in the correspondence of an Ottawa newspaper one day last week The laurel wreath which Queen Victoria placed on the bier of departed greatness cemented the bond of a common sympathy, the kiss which her majesty imprinted on the cheek of the grief stricken Canadian girl touched the finer chords of our nature. It sent a gleam of golden light through the gloom of a darkened Canadian sky. And so Sir John Thompson is gone from us, but he has left for all of us an inspiring memory and a noble example; and we may say quoting the words of Lord Rosebery, in reference to another eminent Canadian. Let us then to-day, at the shrine of this signal statesman once more remember our responsibility and renew the resolution that, come what may, we will not flinch or fail under it.'

ACCORDING to the recent expressions of London papers His Royal Highness the Duke of York is likely to be a visitor to Canada in the coming spring The Empire of Toronto remarks that if he come, it will be upon the invitation of influential Canadians in London. The trip was suggested before the tragic death of Sir John Thompson at Windsor Castle, but their is no reason to suppose that the new feeling which this has produced in England and Canada should not help His Royal Highness in making up his mind to come. It will be remembered that Australia some time ago gave a similliar invitation, which had to be declined on account of domestic circumstances in the Royal family. But a promise was given for the future, and why should the two invitations not go together now? The cause of Imperial Union, it may be remarked, has meanwhile made great advancement, and the voyage of the Prince to the people beneath the Southern Cross by of Canada is to be desired in this respect, as well for the heartfelt wist, free from all considerations of interest, entertained by all classes in Canada and the Australian colonies that such a visit should not be delayed.

Funeral Invitations.

In connection with the arrangements for the funeral of the late premier, the Dominion government have authorized the following notice, in lieu of personal letters of invitation: The government desire the attendance of the

Lieutenant-governors of the provinces.
Lieutenant-governors of the terretories
Archbishops and bishops of the Roman Catholic church in Canada.
General superintendent and the presidents of the various conferences of the Methodist church in Canada.
Moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of Canada
The moderators of the various synods of the Presbyterian church in Canada.
The primate of Canada; the archbishop of Ontario, and the bishops of the Church of England in Canada.
Presidents and vice-presidents of the Baptist conventions in Canada.
President of the Lutheran synod of Canada,
Chairmen of the various Congregational unions in Canada.
Bishops of the Reformed Episcopal church in Canada.
The bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal church.
Superintendent of the British Methodist Episcopal church.
The commander of the Salvaton army.
Representative Rabbis of the Jewish church.
Also a representative from all other religious denominations in Canada which are not innumerated in the foregoing list.
The members of the government.
Privy councilors not of the cabinet.
Speakers of the senate with mace bearers.
Chief justice of the supreme court of Canada.
Judges of the exchequer court of Canada
Chief justices of the superior courts throughout Canada.
The commander of the militia.
The members of the senate.
Speakers of the commons with mace bearer.
The members of the house of commons.
Premiers of the various provinces.
Speakers of the legislative councils of Quebec, Nova Scotia and P. E. I.
Speakers of the legislative assemblies of the various provinces
Clerks of the senate and commons.
The auditor general.
The liberians ot parliament.
Deputy ministers of the various departments at Ottawa.

The Late T. L. Chappell.

Mr. Theophilus L. Chappell, a well known citizen of Charlottetown, who for many years carried on a book and stationery business, latterly the "Diamond Book Store," died quite suddenly on Thursday evening last, at the residence of Enoch Carmody. On Friday evening an inquest, regarding his death, was held in the Police Court Room, before Dr. Conroy, Coroner. *Mr.* Enoch Carmody testified that Chappell called at his place on Thursday evening about 4.30, apparently as well as usual. He stayed about fifteen minutes, when he went out; but returned in about three minutes, stating he had fallen on the side-walk and cut his chin, and complaining that he felt very weak. He asked for an oyster, and took only one. About ten minutes later he fell, apparently in a fit This was followed by two other fits, after which Mr. Carmody laid him on a lounge. Dr. McLeod was summoned by Carmody. Chappell seemed to talk quite sensibly to the doctor, who, after a few minutes, left for the purpose of procuring some medicine; but shortly after the doctor left he went into another fit and died.

Dr. McLeod testified that he saw the deceased, about five minutes to six o'clock on Thursday evening, lying on a sofa in Mr. Carmody's dwelling, appearing well, with pulse good and strong. During the ten or fifteen minutes the doctor was with him he had nervous momentery shudders, at which he expressed great surprise, as to the cause. The doctor told him he was very nervous and asked him what he had been taking. He answered "table beer." After raising him to a sitting posture, he had a spasm. His head was suddenly drawn backwards and struck smartly against the hard surface of a door behind a curtain. The doctor then said to him "You are suffering from spinal irritation; be candid with me and tell me what you have taken for I want to help you. You have taken something besides table beer, what was it?" He said whiskey. The doctor then left him, hurried home, and telephoned to Rankins drug store for some medicine, for which Mr. Carmody called before the clerk had time to send it down. About the time Carmody arrived at the house with the bottle, not more than ten or fifteen minutes after the doctor left him, Chappell seems to have been taken with a general convulsive seizure in which he died. In the doctors opinion deceased came to his death from a convulsive seizure caused by spinal irritation from causes unknown to the doctor.

Maggie McGaughey, Carmody's step daughter, carraborated Carmody's testimony, and said that Mr. Carmody was away feeding the horse, she asked deceased if he would lie down. He tried to walk into the next room, she helping him. But he fell down in a fit in which he remained about three minutes. He was bent backwards and he was quite red in the face. He told her he thought he was going to die, and that he saw a shadow passing over him. After coming out of the fit he kept jerking and screaming all the time. He asked her not to leave him alone. She just went out the room, when he had two more turns. In a few minutes the doctor came and he appeared to be better.

GEO. MCDONALD, (sworn)—I am clerk at C. D. Rankin's Drug Store. I do not know of him buying any drugs there since August. He got some powders there for cramps then, and took it in the store. He was not in there yesterday. I sold him nothing of a poisonous nature, except this chlorodyne in August (Package produced) That label came from Rankin s Drug Store. The tablets it contains are poisonous. They are corrosive sublimate. I have no recolection of selling those to Mr. Chappell.

GEO. E. HUGHES, (sworn)—Mr Chappell was in my drug store yesterday morning between 9 and 10. He said he felt cold and chilly and asked me to give him something to warm him up. I gave him some tincture of ginger and gentian mixed with a little water. He remained a short time and appeared in his usual good spirits. To the best of my knowledge I never sold him any poisonous drugs.

OFFICER CAMPBELL, (sworn)—I examined the deceased's pockets after his death according to directions from the jury. I found several papers, a pocket book, a package from C. D. Rankin's marked "poison," with two tablets of corrosive also marked poison, and $7.90 cents.

DR. MCLEOD (re-called)—The tablets produced by officer Campbell could not at all have caused the symptoms noticeable in the deceased.

This being all the evidence there was to offer the jury after considerabe deliberation rendered the following verdict:

"We, the undersigned jurymen appointed to enquire into the death of the late Theophilus L. Chappell find that it was caused by spinal irritation brought on by cause or causes to us unknown."

D. A. Bruce, (foreman); Walter Lowe R. D. Coffin, Augustus Down, J. S. Nelson, Benj. C. Prowse, Jas. Waddell.

WEEKS.

The Great Low Prices' Store of Charlottetown.

All the people know us, buy from us and come to us because we are The Great Low Prices Store of Charlottetown. We have everything to be found in a high class dry goods store and our prices are the lowest.

Till the End of the Year These Goods Must Sell at Bankrupt Prices.

All MANTLES and JACKETS, Furs and Robes, Dress Goods and Sacque Cloths.

W. A. Weeks & Co. The Peoples' Store, Wholesale & Retail.

All Linders, Drawers and SHIRTS, Shawls and Wool Goods, Ladies' Gossamers and Cloaks.

W. A. WEEKS & .CO,
The Peoples' Cheap Store,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Sicily suffered from seven severe earthquakes on the 27th. Much damage is reported. Messina and *Milazzo* felt the shocks most keenly.

The London Daily News correspondent at Odessa says numerous Armenian refugees from Kosh and Bulanlyk are arriving at Saraknmysh. All are in a wretched condition. The correspondent says several conspicuous Armenians in Kosh were forced to embrace Islamism to save their lives and property and the honor of their wives and daughters.

A. E. Kemp, oyster expert for the fisheries department, Ottawa, has just completed his season's work in the Maritime Provinces. In the early part of the season, Kemp was busily engaged in completing beds at Shediac. At this point millions of oyster broods have been planted. From July onward until a few days ago, Kemp was at work on a new bed at Tracadie, Antigonish County.

The schooner Alice G. Jordan which brought a cargo of salt herring to Gloucester was not able to enter it as the product of American fisheries, and a duty of $1 a barrel was exacted by Collecter Pew. It was paid under protest by the vessel's owner, William H. Jordan. The captain hired men to catch the herring, but used salt bought in the Provinces in curing them, and for this reason the fish were declared dutiable.

James R. Smith for years a division superintendent, and for forty-five years and six months an employee of the Pennsylvania railroad, at Newark, N. J got a Christmas present on the 26th in the shape of a retirement from active service from Jan. 1, 1895, with full pay. Mr Smith has never lost a day's time during his long service. He was also presented with a gold chain by Mrs Stanley, and with a cane made of wood from the Holy Land by Mr. Stanley.

W. W. Ogilvie, the great miller, arrived in Montreal a few days ago from Winnipeg. Being asked as to the quantity of wheat marketed he said: "Approximately it is about 15,000,000 bushels. The amount taken for bread and seed will be about 3,500,000 bushels The quantity wanted for seeding will, I think, be much larger than last year." "How is business in the west," he was asked. "As far as Winnipeg is concerned, I never saw it in a more active or flourishing condition. As to the farmer, generally speaking, he has withstood the depression in prices experienced early in the year very well."

The post office department, Ottawa, has under consideration the issue of an order conforming with that recently issued by the imperial government for the recognition of post cards of private note, provided they do not exceed the regulation size and that they have Canadian postage stamps attached. If it be decided to allow these to circulate, it is probable also that the order may apply to reply post cards of private make, intended for circulation in the mother country. Reply post cards of private make are being received in Canada and are returned to England in the ordinary course of postage, even though English stamps are attached, Canada gaining no benefit from them.

A great scheme is about to be carried out in Montreal to develop the Canadian and Newfoundland trade. The Messrs. Connolly, of the Richelieu and Ontario navigation company, and others will establish a company called the North America navigation company, to run a tri-weekly line of steamers between Paspebiac and St. John's, Nfld., or to St. George's Bay, as soon as the railway across the Island is complete. By the last named route, Montreal will be brought within 33 hours from St. John's Nfld. The Baie des Chaleurs line, which has been absorbed by the Atlantic and Lake Superior railway, will have its road completed to Paspebiac in June next, when the new steamship line will be inaugurated.

A very sad and what may prove a fatal accident occurred at Sydney, C. B. on the 26th. A young man, William Macleod, son of A. D, Macleod, was in the act of loading a Flobert gallery rifle when the cartridge exploded, the ball entering the body of the younger brother who at the moment was passing directly in front of him. Medical assistance was immediately sent for. On arrival the doctors held a minute examination and found that the ball had entered near by the shoulder blade, and it was thought, but could not be definitely decided, had pierced the lungs. The boy is in a very critical condition. Besides the wound, he received a very severe nervous shock. Doctors fear hemorrhage, but hold out hopes for recovery.

The usual papers for administration for the estate of the late Sir John Thompson, were filed on Thursday last by Messrs. O'Connor & Hogg, Ottawa, on behalf of Lady Thompson, in the surrogate court of the county of Carleton. Sir John died intestate. His estate is sworn at $9,727. of which $5,726 is from life insurance. It will thus be seen that Sir John had but little of this world's goods. Of cash on nand there is an amount of $258, being twelve days salary of the present month due to Sir John as Minister of Justice, and which has been paid to Lady Thompson since his death. An item of $2,493 "money in savings bank" is made up of sums which the late premier managed from time to time to save while a resident of Halifax, Out of these moneys, debts by estate will have to be paid, These amount in the aggregate to about $1,200, composed chiefly of household accounts. Deducting this amount, it will leave only $1,500 over and above his insurance available for the family.

A Yaar With Popular Authors.

Nearly all the most popular authors seem to have been drawn upon by the editor of The Ladies' Home Journal to insure for his readers a particularly interesting year during 1895. Jerome K. Jerome, for example, will resume his role of an "Idle Fellow" for the benefit of American girls and women in a series of articles; Bret Harte will have a new love story, while Frank R. Stockton has given the Journal not less than three of his quaintest and drollest short tales; Mrs. Burton Harrison will write on correct deportment and usages of good society, while Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney is to write to girls on marriage and dress; Madame Nordica and Jessie Bartlett Davis will tell of the care of the voice; Mr. Howells will continue his successful literary autobiography; Dr. Parkhurst, the famous New York preacher, will write his first series of articles for women on the questions of the day which women are thinking about; Edward Bellamy will add a chapter to his "Looking Backward"; Eugene Field, Bill Nye, John Kendrick Bangs and Robert J. Burdette will supply the humor; Conan Doyle will give his views of "The Literary Side of America" Francis Hodgson Burnett, the late Jane Austin, Julia Magruder and Elizabeth Bellamy will supply novelettes; Kate Greenaway is to draw her quaint little tots of women for the first time for a magazine, while Palmer Cox will supply some new "Brownies"; a unique article on "Mrs. Shakespeare" will present all that is known of Shakespeare's wife; Margaret Deland, Sarah Orne Jewett and Mrs. Burton Harrison will discuss "When Lady: When Woman,"—when those terms should be used; E. S. Martin is going to tell "Where was the Garden of Eden?"; Reginald de Koven has given his new song, while other famous composers will also be represented by songs, marches and waltzes. And in this representative manner, The Ladies' Home Journal will really cover every interesting phase of contemporary life,—especially that of woman. The magazine will indeed be worth having during the new year.

Felt Slippers 50cts at Goff Bros.

Felt Buskins 90cts now 68cts at Goff Bros.

You can buy an Overcoat worth $6.50 for $3.90 now at J. B. McDonald & Co.

Our hand bottomed Skating Boots at $1.50 are good. Goff Bros.

WHEN Sir John Thompson died and his body was removed to the red dining-room of Windsor Castle, the Superintendent of police was summoned, who took possession of the dead Statesman's papers, money, etc. Among the articles found on the person of the deceased, were a crucifix, a rosary and a portrait of our Saviour. This bears eloquent testimony to the manner of Christian the late Premier was.

MR. Seaman's barn on the St. Peter's road about nine miles from Charlottown was burned to the ground on Tuesday night. Two horses and three cows perished in the flames, and about nine tons of hay and a lot of winter supplies were destroyed. Strange to say the barn which this one replaced was also burned two years ago. There was no insurance on the stock but the barn was insured for about half its value. The origin of the fire is unknown.—Guar.

Mr. Herman Hicks
Of Rochester, N. Y.

Deaf for a Year
Caused by
Catarrh in the Head

Catarrh is a CONSTITUTIONAL disease, and requires a CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDY like Hood's Sarsaparilla to cure it. Read

"Three years ago, as a result of catarrh, I entirely lost my hearing and was deaf for more than a year. I tried various things to cure it, and had several physicians attempt it, but no improvement was apparent. I **could distinguish no sound** I was intending putting myself under the care of a specialist when some one suggested that possibly Hood's Sarsaparilla would do me some good. I began taking it without the expectation of any lasting help. To my **surprise and great joy** I found when I had taken three bottles that my **hearing was returning.** I kept on till I had taken three more. It is now over a year and I can **hear perfectly well.** I am troubled but very little with the catarrh. I consider this a **remarkable case,** and cordially recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla

to all who have catarrh." HERMAN HICKS, 30 Carter Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

Great Mark Down Sale of Ladies Jackets and Mantles

$4.10	GARMENTS	FOR	$3.00
5.00	"	"	3.50
6 00	"	"	4.25
6.75	"	"	4.75
7.25	"	"	5.25
8,25	"	"	6.00
9,75	"	"	6.75

STANLEY BROS.

A WORD WITH YOU, SIR.

We have in our stock just what you want for that Xmas gift you have been thinking about. Buy it for Mother, Sister, Wife or Sweetheart.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd.
Who sell at Selling Prices

Corret Thing In Presents.

You will find tem at our Furniture Store. CHAIRS for all, from the youngest to the great grandrather, new and cheap. When you do buy a present, buy something that will last a generation. Useless articles are soon destroyed; then present and donor share the same fate—forgotten.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd.
Who sell at Selling Prices.

COAL, SALT, SHEET IRON AND CEMENT

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Now Landing and to arrive, two Gargoes of

SUPERIOR RUN OF MINE COAL

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