## LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

THE mails were transferred to the Capes route on Friday last.

THE Stanley reached Pictou from Georgetown at noon on Monday.

FOUR hundred persons have been thrown out of employment in London by the closing of Her Majesty's theatre.

SECRETARY of State Blaine's daughter, Mrs. Col. Copping, died at her father's residence, Washington, on Sunday last.

WE are in receipt of a copy of the Report of the Secretary of State of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1889.

THE Dublin Express says Parnell and Lord Carysfort will each donate £2,000 towards improving the harbor of Arklow.

A COPY of the Trade and Navigation Tables of the Dominion of Canada for the year ended the 30th June last, has been received.

THE report of the Auditor General of the Dominion on the appropriation accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1889, has come to hand.

HEAVY floods prevail in Germany. A bridge of boats at Dusseldorf has been broken by the rushing water, and sections of it carried away.

A FAMILY of eight persons living near Point Pleasant, West Virginia, have been poisoned by a negro woman. Four of the family are reported dead.

SEVERAL petitions have been presented to the Dominion House of Commons from Northwest settlers, against the abolition of the dual language system.

THE remaining portion of the mail that had accumulated on the other side during last week, 69 bags, arrived here via the Capes about 2 o'clock on Monday.

IT is reported that over one thousand barrels of caplin have recently been caught in Black Pond, Lot 46. They are valuable for bait and bring a dollar a barrel.

NELLIE BLY, representative of the New York World arrived in that city on the 26th ult., having made the trip round the world in 72 days, 6 hours and 11 minutes.

MR. HUND, cashier of the Cunard Steamship Company, of Boston, has mysteriously disappeared. He left his office a few days ago to go to lunch, and never returned.

THE Allan line steamer Polynesian, while getting under way at Halifax for Portland, Me., on Wednesday morning last, ran aground on the Dartmouth side of the harbor.

The Patriot of Monday editorially refers to supporters of the Government as "whelps." Brother Laird, this is rather strong language to come from an elder of *long* standing.

WILLIAM J. MCDONALD, found guilty of poisoning Mrs. McRae, of St. John, N. B., was, on Friday last, by order of the Lieut. Governor sent to the Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

GEORGE RITCHIE, of Moose Hill, near Bangor, Me., aged sixteen years, was shot and killed the other day by his cousin, Bernard Ritchie, who mistook him for a deer in the woods.

IT is stated that oarsman O'Connor offers to row Hanlan from one to twenty miles. He claims to have rowed a mile and a half over the Toronto Bay course at least twenty seconds faster than Hanlan's record.

THE Stanley was ice-bound in the Straits, near Pictou, from Wednesday till Saturday of last week. On the last named day a change of wind loosened the ice, and she made the passage to Georgetown in a few hours.

A MAN named D. G. Macdonald was run against by a woodsleigh, at Souris, on Saturday last, and seriously hurt, the shaft striking him and breaking two of his ribs. Reckless driving is said to be the cause of the accident.

A NUMBER of French priests have arrived at Malindi, Africa, and state they recently met Dr. Peters, the German explorer, concerning whose death many conflicting reports have been received at Kokí. He was in good health.

ON Friday Morning last a fire broke out in a large moulding shop connected with Warring's foundry shops, St. John, N. B. The shops were totally destroyed, together with nearly all the patterns, the accumulation of twenty years.

THE captian of the La Place, which arrived at New York, from Rio Janeiro, a few days ago, reports that forty sailors, who, while intoxicated, had shouted in the streets, "long live the Emperor," were executed secretly in prison at Rio.

ADVICES from Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, say that heavy rains have caused the overflow of the Mary River, and that Maryboro, the chief town in March County, has been inundated. Six persons lost their lives in the flood.

OWING to the Stanley being caught in the ice last week, no foreign mails reached here from Sunday, the 26th ult., till Saturday last, when one hundred and six bags of mail matter, a portion of what had accumulated, arrived via the Capes route.

THIEVES entered the office of the Navigation Company at Vienna the other day, and entered into conversation with the clerks. Suddenly one of the men threw a quantity of pepper in the cashier's eyes, temporarily blinding him. They then seized upon a sum of money lying upon the cashier's desk and made their escape.

WE are pleased to notice that Mr. James B. Hughes, of Milloove, Lot 35, at present a medical student in the University of Pennsylvania, has distinguished himself in his classes. At the recent Christmas examinations, he made an average of ninety-seven per cent. in the subjects given for examination. We congratulate our young friend on his success.

FIVE hundred glass workers on strike at Gabbons, in Bohemia, made an attack upon the factory in which they had been employed, forcing an entrance into the building. They destroyed all the machinery. The police attempted to quell the disturbance, whereupon the strikers turned on them and in the conflict that followed two of the rioters were killed by the police and many others were severely wounded.

A TORONTO despatch says that the Globe newspaper has practically changed hands, the stock in that paper held by Nelson, the Edinburgh publisher, having been purchased by a syndicate of Canadians, Sir Richard Cartwright and William Mulloch, M.P., are mentioned as the controlling agents. The Globe is fitting a new building on Yonge street and will shortly move in.

## THE THREE VICTORIAS.

Three Victorias look towards the Pacific ocean; one looks westward, another eastward, and another commands the South sea. They are all there named in honor of our Sovereign, and, taken together, they indicate how large a share of control Great Britain should wield in Pacific waters. As a British possession our own is the oldest of the three. As a city it is of modern date. Sir George Simpson is regarded as its founder, and it has been the capital of a colony for about the third of a century. It is a beautiful place, with many natural advantages and fairly prosperous, and we have reason to believe that a destiny awaits it that will fully sustain the honor of the name it bears.

The Victoria of the South Pacific though not so well known to Canadians, will not long, we believe, remain a stranger to our sympathies and interests. It has been a distinct colony since 1851 and is one of the most prosperous of British possessions. More than a half a million of sons and daughters rejoice to have been born on its soil. It is proud, in a generous fashion, of its progress and wealth. It is one of the most Saxon of British colonies, the English taking numerical precedence in its census of the other nationalities of the United Kingdom. It is the smallest province in Australia, but it produces a larger revenue than any of them. During the last forty years it has yielded gold to the value of more than £220,000,000 sterling. It also produces other minerals, such as tin and antimony, and exports wool, wheat and other commodities. It is sure to take a leading place in the Australasian federation and the Queen's name will suffer no dishonor from this thriving colony.

The third Victoria of the Pacific is not so well known in Canada as its Australian namesake. The colony of which it is the capital is nearly half a century old. It was ceded by China to England in January, 1841, and the cession was confirmed by the Nankin Treaty of the following year. For some years it was only held at a considerable outlay of Imperial funds. But for thirty-five years it has generally had a surplus of revenue and it pays a contribution of $100,000 yearly to the Home Government for purposes of defence. It is the centre of England's trade with China and Japan, and some idea of its importance may be obtained from the statement in a recent report that in tonnage it is the third port in the British Empire. The aggregate burden of its shipping is greater than all the British possessions on the continent of America, or than that of the four leading colonies of Australia. There are no tonnage duties on shipping beyond a small charge of 1-3 of one per cent. for harbor lights, and there are no import duties at all. The revenue of the colony is smaller in propotion to the trade and realized wealth than in most colonies. In 1888 the ordinary revenue was $1,557,300, an increase on that of any previous year the ordinary expenditure, $1,461,459, which also showed an increase, though less in proportion. Though Hong Kong is one of the smallest of British colonies, having both on island and mainland, an area of of only 32 square miles, it has a population as large as some self-governing provinces. According to the census of 1888 it was 215,000, and increase of 34½ per cent. in seven years. The ratio of women to men is 1 to 2.92. Of these not more than 12,000 are English and Europeans—the remainder being mainly Chinese. This population is almost all gathered in or around the City of Victoria.

This free-port harbor is one of the finest in the world and its occupation and development by England has been one of the most noteworthy events in the recent commercial history of the East. In his recently issued "Report on the Condition and and Prospects of Hong Kong," from which we have already quoted, Sir William des Vœux, the governor, said that if some person who had seen the island before the years of British possession, and had been absent in the half century of interval, were now to return, even the salient features of the natural landscape would hardly enable him to identify the present city with the bare rock, studded here and there by fishermen's huts, and the great sea basin rarely disturbed by a passing keel. "For now he would see a city of closely built houses stretching for some four miles along the island shore, and rising, pier above pier, up the slopes of the mountain—those on the upper levels interspersed with abundant foliage,—while on the opposite peninsula of Kowloon, which was (until very recently) an uninhabited waste of undulating red rock, he would now see in the distance prevalent verdure, in the foreground and along the whole seaboard numerous houses, together with docks, great warehouses and other evidences of a large and thriving population." The deserted basin has become a harbor covered with shipping—a *coup d'œil* to be seen no where else in the world—anchored or moving are some forty to fifty ocean steamers, including ships of war, European and American sailing vessels of large dimensions, hundreds of seagoing junks, thousands of boats, most of them human habitations, and steam launches rushing in all directions. Ashore he would see warehouses teeming with merchandize, shops stocked with the luxuries of the world to supply the needs of Eastern and Western civilization; a fine town hall, stately banks and stone buildings in the European, and characteristic edifices in the Chinese quarter; streets, miles long, rife with carriages, teeming with busy people of every race; higher up, churches, handsome residences, beautifully laid out gardens, solid roads fringed with luxuriant semi-tropical vegetation, and higher still one of the grandest scenes that eye can behold—the great mountain amphitheatre of nature's founding. Such is the third of the Pacific Victorias, and it must be conceded that it, too, is not unworthy of its name. In one important respect it differs from the others. In Hong Kong the Chinese are citizens of the Empire, sharing with the British residents in the privileges of their birthright, and taking part in the enterprise and promoting the progress of the colony.—*Montreal Gazette.*

## FREE TO OUR LADY READERS.

THE CANADIAN QUEEN is now having its ANNUAL FREE DISTRIBUTION of Choice Imported Flower Seeds, a large package containing an immense number of rarest varieties, together with THE QUEEN, ON TRIAL FOR THREE MONTHS will be sent FREE to each of our readers forwarding her address and only 8 2c. stamps to cover ACTUAL EXPENSE. Five trial subscriptions and five packages by mail or express, (free of expense) to SAME ADDRESS in Canada or U. S., for only $1.00.

THE QUEEN is one of the finest Illustrated Ladies' Magazines on this Continent, it is devoted to Fashion, Art, Literature, Flowers, the Toilet, Household Matters, and contains the Latest Imported Designs for Fancy Work and Home Decoration.

The Seed Distribution for 1890 continues FOR THIS MONTH ONLY. No lover of beautiful flowers can afford to miss it.

Address THE CANADIAN QUEEN,

TORONTO, ONT.

Jan. 22, 2i

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The commons on the 29th ult. considered in committee of the whole, the government bill relating to bills of exchange, cheques and promissory notes. Sir John Thompson explained that it was practically the same as that considered last year and withdrawn on account of the desire expressed for further consideration. During recess it had been sent out to bankers in all parts of the country, but no material alterations had been suggested. The committee made some verbal alterations, making more clear the meaning of the bill, and the section relating to sight drafts was held over in order that the law might be made to accord to the present custom of making them payable at three days rather than on demand. The advisability of taking further precautions against patent right note swindles was discussed and Mr. Burdett announced that he proposed to introduce a bill on this subject. Considerable progress was made with the bill and at 5.50 p. m. the committee reported progress and the house adjourned.

On the 29th, Mr. Mulock's loyalty resolution was passed by an unanimous vote. The division was taken and 161 members stood up for it, Mr. Ellis amongst the number. Mr. Mulock said this resolution was for the purpose of removing misapprehensions created by paragraphs appearing in divers American newspapers, but seeming to emanate all from one man. To pass such a resolution would do not a little to encourage the investments of British capital in Canada, for capitalists as well as immigrants had been made timid by this suggestion of instability in government. Canadians, he said, rejoiced to-day more than ever before in their connection with the empire, and he believed this resolution would be not an unwelcome intimation to her Majesty.

Col. Amyot was the seconder. He dwelt at length upon the devotion of the French Canadians, and said their loyalty was based upon sentiment, upon their faith and upon their interest. He thought a better acquaintance with his nationality would produce feelings of friendship, rather than those of hostility, now manifested in some quarters.

Sir John endorsed the resolution and complimented Mr. Mulock on his clear and lucid speech, and hoped there would be no controversial remarks or statements likely to mar the effect of the resolution.

Mr. Laurier also endorsed the resolution. He said the fair and generous treatment of the French in Canada had converted an old feeling of bitterness into one of devotion to the crown. He felt that we could not always remain as we were. We might improve our position by closer relations or otherwise, but whatever the future might have in store all were happy now to express deep attachment to the crown of England and the person of her majesty.

Peter Mitchell heartily supported the resolution, as did Patterson of Essex, who referred to the alleged annexation utterances of Sol White and said that Mr. White had no desire for a change in our present relations, but in the event of a change, he would rather have annexation than independence.

After passing a number of motions for returns the house adjourned at 5.45 p. m.

In the commons on the 30th, on motion of Wallace, seconded by McCulla, the Orange incorporation bill was introduced and read a first time. Hon. Mr. Carling announced that the establishment of a dairy department in connection with the experimental farm is under serious consideration. Charlton's Kirkpatrick's and Patterson's three reciprocity wrecking bills were made the first order for Thursday.

Taylor's bill to prohibit the importation of contract labor was held over at the request of the government.

Hon. Mr. Foster submitted the estimates for 1890 91. The grand total of expenditure is $46,727,494, an increase of $835,324. The amount to be voted for the maintnance of Dorchester penitentiary shows a decrease of nearly two thousand dollars and Tracadie lazaretto an increase of $800.

Under the head of railways and canals, chargeable to capital, are the following items:

| | |
|---|---|
| Increased accommodation at Halifax | $150,000 |
| Increased accommodation at Moncton | 2,000 |
| I. C. R. rolling stock | 10,000 |
| Railway extension along St. John harbor front | 17,000 |
| Complete Dalhousie post office | 5,000 |
| Public works—total vote, $397,000. | |
| Improvements St. John Dominion buildings | 1,500 |
| Cape Tormentine harbor | 110,000 |
| Campbellton ballast wharf and landing, to complete, $5,000. | |
| Edgett's landing ballast wharf, to complete, $2,000. | |
| Kingston wharf on Richibucto river, to complete, $2,500. | |
| River St. John, river des Chutes to Woodstock and above Grand Falls, including removal of obstructions between Fredericton and Woodstock, $1,000. | |
| River Tobique, to complete, $1,000. | |
| Shippegan breakwater, to complete, $10,000. | |

MAIL SUBSIDIES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Steam communication between Grand Manan and mainland | $4,000. |
| Between Campbellton and Gaspe and intermediate ports | $12,500. |
| Between Prince Edward Island and mainland | $5,500. |
| Between St. John, Digby and Annapolis for daily service | $12,500. |

Only $17,400 is to be voted for the Dominion steamer Landsdown—a decrease of $3,000 over previous year. For salaries and disbursements of fishery overseers and wardens, in New Brunswick, there is an increase of $4,000.

To provide for taking the census $185,000 is asked.

The estimates provide for an additional railway mail clerk for New Brunswick.

Langelier, of Quebec, complained that the Intercolonial train service between Levis and Campbellton is unsatisfactory.

In reply, Sir John McDonald said he was aware that there was very considerable feeling in favor of a re-arrangement of service, and the matter was now receiving the attention of his department. House adjourned at 4.30 p. m.

Amongst the private bills introduced on the 31st ult. was one by Mr. Weldon of St. John, respecting the People's Bank of New Brunswick, already noted. Mr. Charlton introduced a bill to amend the election act so as to prohibit promises by candidates or by the government of public expenditures in constituencies where an election is pending. At Mr. McCarthy's request Wednesday, 12th February, was fixed for discussion on the second reading of his anti-French bill. The house went in committee of supply and considered the estimates, passing the appropriations for the management of the public debt and for civil government. On the appropriation for the railways department, Sir John McDonald paid a high compliment to Chief Engineer Schreiber. If that officer had any fault, he said, it was that he was too careful of the public revenue, for Sir John was aware that Schreiber had incurred a good deal of unpopularity in that connection.

## PEAKE'S STATION NOTES.

A few cases of La Grippe have made their appearance among the people of this place but no any cases are reported of late.

Mr. James Welch, late of Philadelphia, is erecting a large store here, the dimensions of which are 30 by 50 feet. He intends to commence business about the middle of April.

Mr. Patrick Power has his mare, "Lucy Derrick," in great trotting trim this winter. He intends entering her in the 2,20 class at Pictou on the 14th of March.

Our schoolmaster, Mr. James Kelly, who has been in this district over four years, still shows his ability as a teacher. At the semi-annual examination his pupils acquitted themselves admirably in the various subjects in which they were examined.

Mr. Philip Rooney, while carrying the mail from here to its destination to Morell, on the 14th inst., got his two ears badly frozen. It is feared that amputation will have to be the result.

VILLAGER.

Peake's Station, Jan. 29th, 1890.

It is said that the strike of the dock laborers at Liverpool and Birkenhead, England, is spreading.

## Local and Special News.

The three railroad gauges—Narrow gauge, broad gauge, and mortgage.

AMHERST ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—"I acknowledge the good I received from Burdock Blood Bitters. I had constipation, irregular bowels and accumulation of wind, causing severe pain till by diminish. Two bottles of B.B.B. cured me. It is all you claim it to be." Allan A. Clarke, Amherst, N. S.

A school-board whose doings never need white-washing—The blackboard.

A CURE FOR DEAFNESS.—There have been many remarkable cures of deafness made by the use of Hagyard's Yellow Oil, the great household remedy for pain, inflammation and soreness. Yellow Oil cures rheumatism, sore throat and croup, and is useful internally and externally for all pains and injuries.

If a lovely woman snacks me on one cheek I will turn her the other also.

SWIMMING NIAGARA is an easy way to end life, and suffering dyspepsia to exist is an easy way to make it miserable. Taking Burdock Blood Bitters is an easy way to cure dyspepsia and it never fails to thoroughly tone and strengthen the entire system at the same time.

It is safer to be a head-line man on a newspaper than a head-line man of an electric company.

WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT IT.—"Sirs,—We have used your Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam for severe coughs and colds and can recommend it to be just what it is represented to be. We could not be without it. H. Sabine, Cutaract, Ont.

Why is a teacher like a bootblack? Because he polishes the understanding.

HE YIELDED TO PERSUASION.—"For years I suffered from dyspepsia in its worst forms, and after trying all means in my power to no purpose, friends persuaded me to try Burdock Blood Bitters, which I did, and after using five bottles I was completely cured." Neil McNeil, Leith, Ont.

When a woman wants the earth it is with the view of giving it to some man.

THE CANDID TRUTH.—I used Hagyard's Yellow Oil this winter for the first time for croup and I must say I find no better remedy for it. Minnie Reid, Listowel, Ont. Yellow Oil is a specific for croup and sore throat, it never fails.

Dogs are very affectionate. We have even seen dogs that were attached to tin cans.

NOTICE.

Owing to a mistake of our bottle manufacturers, their works shut down for the summer without a sufficient quantity of our special bottles on hand to keep us going, so we were compelled to substitute a square bottle without MINARD'S LINIMENT blown in the glass for our fall trade on P. E. I., and part of N. S. The label and wrapper are the same as heretofore and each bottle has a white strip around it explaining reason for the change.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

AN INTERESTING REPORT.

The Inland Revenue Department has recently issued a bulletin of about thirty pages, which is devoted exclusively to the subject of baking powder, and which shows that the majority of the goods in the market are adulterated and unfit for use. Prof. A. McGill, who has had charge of this important work for the Government, says that "imperial baking powder is an excellent powder." A word to the sensible housekeeper should be sufficient.

Putting a handle on a bucket is a baleful proceeding.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

Pork is the proper sort of meat to hang in the larder.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

Credit is very likely to mature into disredit.

There is no one article in the line of medicines that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

The dudes of the forest—Spruce trees.

HOW TO LIVE 100 YEARS.

Health with many years may easily be attained. Temperance, Abstinence and care in food eaten are the main conditions. Always use Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder in Biscuit, cakes, &c., and that part of food will be all right. Sold by all grocers.

## MARKETS.

BOSTON PRICES, FEB. 1.

POTATOES.—The arrivals continue moderate and the supply of choice Maine Hebrons and Rose is still running light. Best Houlton and Aroostook lots are higher and keep closely sold up. Choice Burbanks have been in steady demand and close firm at 63c to 65c. Best Chenangoes firm at 60c. Foreign magnums selling fairly. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Hebrons 73c to 75c, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Roses 70c, P. E. I. Chenangoes 58c to 60c, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Roses and Hebrons per brl $2 to $2.25, Scotch Magnums per 168 pounds per sack $1.70 to $1.85.

EGGS.—The arrivals have been lighter and with cold winter weather early in the week there was a little firmer feeling for a day or two but at the close the weather is warmer again and buyers are holding off. Eastern extras continue in limited supply and sell in a small way up to 19c. Held stock and limed extremely hard to place. Eastern extras 18c to 19c, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick firsts 16c to 17c, limed 10c to 12c.

FISH.—There is no material change to report. Sales continue light. Barrel herring very quiet. Mackerel in moderate request. The market is overstocked with smelts and with warm rainy weather they are hard to place at any price. Cod, dry shores, large, $5.50. Cod, dry shores, medium, $4.25 to $4.60. Hake $1.75. Haddock $2. Herring, pickled, bay shore, gibbed, $2.75. Herring, pickled, bay shore, split, $2.75. Herring, pickled, round shore, $2.75. Herring, smoked, per box, 70c. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Eels, per pound, 6c to 8c. New Brunswick Smelts, No. 1, per pound, 2½c to 3c. New Brunswick Smelts, common, per pound, 1c to 2c. Mackerel, extra, per brl, $19. Mackerel, No. 1, $18. Mackerel, No. 2, $16 to $17. Mackerel, No. 3, large rim, $16. Mackerel, No. 3, plain, $15.

CHARLOTTETOWN PRICES, FEB. 4.

| | |
|---|---|
| Beef (quarter) per lb | $0.04 to $0.06 |
| Beef (small) per lb | 0.05 to 0.08 |
| Mutton, per lb | 0.04 to 0.06 |
| Pork (small) | 0.07 to 0.08 |
| Pork (carcass) | 0.5½ to 0.5½ |
| Ham, per lb | 0.14 to 0.15 |
| Fowls, per pair | 0.30 to 0.45 |
| Butter (fresh) | 0.20 to 0.24 |
| Butter (tub) | 0.18 to 0.20 |
| Oats (black) per bushel | 0.30 to 0.32 |
| Eggs, per doz | 0.30 to 0.35 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | 0.20 to 0.25 |
| Ducks, per pair | 0.40 to 0.50 |
| Mutton, carcass | 0.05 to 0.06 |
| Lard | 0.12 to 0.15 |
| Flour, per cwt | 2.40 to 2.50 |
| Oatmeal (black oats) per cwt | 2.50 to 0.00 |
| Oatmeal (white oats) per cwt | 2.50 to 2.75 |
| Hides | 0.00 to 0.3½ |
| Calf skins (trimmed) | 0.05 to 0.06 |
| Sheep pelts | 0.60 to 0.70 |
| Lamb skins | 0.55 to 0.60 |
| Cabbage, per head | 0.03 to 0.05 |
| Hay, per 100 lbs | 0.33 to 0.38 |
| Straw, per load | 1.50 to 2.00 |
| Apples, per peck | 0.13 to 0.15 |
| Geese | 0.50 to 0.80 |
| Turnips, per bushel | 0.14 to 0.16 |
| Carrots, per doz | 0.06 to 0.00 |
| Parsnips, per doz | 0.06 to 0.08 |
| Beets, per doz | 0.08 to 0.00 |
| Turkeys | 0.75 to 1.10 |
| Wild Geese | 0.60 to 0.75 |
| Partridge, per pair | 0.40 to 0.00 |

Marriage and Birth notices inserted at 10 cents each. Poetry accompanying Death notices will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

## DIED.

On the 31st ult., Rosalie, dearly beloved infant son of Daniel J. and Sara McDonald, aged five months.

On Friday morning last, at her residence Richmond street, in this city, Sarah Catran, wife of Philip Coyle, aged 72 years. May her soul rest in peace.

At his residence, Brighton, on Monday evening, the 3rd inst., in the 85 year of his age, Owen Davies, Esq., of Pembrokeshire, South Wales.

## BRITISH TRADE.

The British Board of Trade returns for the month of December show that the value of the imports for the month was £38,257,574, as compared with £37,940,625 in December, 1888. The increase of £327,409 was principally due to the large increase in the import of manufactured articles. The imports for the year ended 31st December amounted to £427,210,830, as compared with £385,582,026 in the previous year. These totals do not include the value of articles imported by parcel post, which reached £374,612 in 1889, and £308,776 in 1888. The increase of £40,628,804 has been general, one department alone, metals, showing a decrease. The exports for the month (British and Irish produce) reached £20,903,353, as compared with £18,814,209 in the previous December, an increase of £2,089,144. The exports of foreign and colonial produce is stated at £5,907,854, as against £5,138,752 in the previous December, an increase of £669,102. The table for the year shows that the exports (British and Irish produce) were £248,091,959, as compared with £233,842,697 in the previous year, an increase of £14,249,352. The figures exclude the exports by parcel post, which shows an increase of £140,633. The value of the foreign and colonial exports was £64,939,775, as compared with £64,042,629, in the previous year, an increase of £897,146.

## A SQUABBLE IN CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The galleries of the house were again densely crowded this morning in expectation of a repetition of the lively scenes of the past two days. On the floor there was an air of subdued excitement, especially on the democratic side, where Carlisle was surrounded by a number of the leading members of his party consulting as to the course to be pursued. In the house McKinley of Ohio moved the Journal be approved and demanded the previous question. The democrats did not vote. Speaker Reed again counted those present and not voting, declared a quorum present and the motion carried. The previous question on the approval of the Journal was put with the same result, the speaker declaring the Journal approved, he having refused to recognize motions to adjourn. Byram, of Indiana, arraigned the speaker for his arbitrary and tyrannical action in refusing to recognize his motion to adjourn. The speaker made a statement, in which he said the proceedings of the house, as far as the chair was concerned, had been orderly and in conformity with parliamentary law. Springer appealed from the decision of the speaker, why he refused to entertain his (Springer's) motion to adjourn. The appeal was laid on the table in the same manner as other motions.

Dalzell of Pennsylvania, attempted to speak upon the Smith-Jackson election case, but there was so much disorder he was unable to proceed until Crisp of Georgia requested his democratic colleague to give the case a quiet hearing, when Dalzell was allowed to proceed. At the conclusion of his argument the house adjourned.


## Notice.

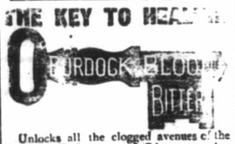
NOTICE is hereby given that the "Confederation Life Association" will make application to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an Act authorizing the said Association at any General Meeting thereof and from time to time to vary the number of the Directors of their General Board and to reduce the same to not less than ten and also to increase the power of the said Association to invest the funds of the Association in Real Estate and in renewable leaseholds of Real Estate in the Province of Ontario by Purchase, mortgage, or otherwise and to remove the limitation in so far as the said Province is concerned now imposed by the Second Section of the Act to Incorporate said Association known as 34 Victoria, Chap. 54, and for other purposes.

Toronto, 3rd Dec., 1889

JAMES BEATY,
Solicitor for the "Confederation Life Association."

December 11, 1889.—9i

THE KEY TO HEALTH




Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

*Blank books, bill heads and receipt forms in the best style, printed at the Herald Office.*

A Pure dry Soap in fine Powder.

WONDER-ful cleansing properties.

Price 5c.

*Notes of hand forms in good style printed at the Herald Office.*

IMPERIAL CREAM TARTAR BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST, CONTAINS NO ALUM, AMMONIA, LIME, PHOSPHATES, or any injurious material.

E. W. GILLETT, TORONTO, ONT. CHICAGO, ILL.
Manufr of the CELEBRATED ROYAL YEAST CAKES.

Stanley Bros., Brown's Block.

LADIES' ULSTERS, Cloth Jackets —AND— ASTRAKAN JACKETS, —AT SPECIAL— Marked Down Prices.

BLANKETS —AND— QUILTS —AT— Low Prices to Clear.

Stanley Bros.

During this Month we make Special Prices to avoid taking in Stock.

Stanley Bros., Browns Block.

Ulster Cloths, Mantle Cloths, —AND— Astrakan Cloths.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS —TO— PURCHASERS —OF— These Goods.

Stanley Bros.

All this Month we will offer Special Prices in Dress Goods to clear our Stock.

Stanley Bros., Brown's Block.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods! Dress Goods!

All Colored DRESS GOODS —AT— LOW PRICES —TO— CLEAR OUR STOCK.

Stanley Bros.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

This Month! This Month! This Month!

J. B. MACDONALD'S! J. B. MACDONALD'S! J. B. MACDONALD'S!

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| FUR GOODS. | WOOL GOODS. | ULSTER CLOTHS. |
| FUR CAPS. | WOOL SHAWLS. | MANTLE CLOTHS. |
| FUR COATS. | WOOL SQUARES. | DRESS CLOTHS. |
| FUR MUFFS. | WOOL SCARFS. | NAP CLOTHS |
| FUR TIPPETS | WOOL HOODS. | BEAVER CLOTHS. |
| FUR JACKETS. | | FRIEZE CLOTHS. |

TEAS.

FIVE POUNDS BEST TEA FOR ($1.00) ONE DOLLAR.

The goods above mentioned must be sold at the best bargains in town at

J. B. MACDONALD'S, QUEEN STREET.

DOMINION BOOT & SHOE STORE.

$10,000 WORTH OF BOOTS AND SHOES, RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES.

THIS STOCK MUST BE SOLD OFF.

We'll give you more value for every dollar you spend with us than any other store on P. E. Island.

Wholesale and Retail at the

DOMINION BOOT & SHOE STORE,

J. B. MACDONALD, Proprietor,

Charlottetown, January 29, 1890—1y WEST SIDE QUEEN STREET.

Williams!

AWARDED 200 MEDALS,

PRINCIPALLY GOLD.

Over 12,000 in Canada.

1000 SOLD IN NOVA SCOTIA IN TWO YEARS,

J. F. WILLIS & Co.,

McEachern's Building, Queen St., Ch'town,

SOLE AGENTS

Williams and Emerson Pianos and Uxbridge Organs for Parlor, Church, Chapel or Lodge, for all Nova Scotia and P. E. I.

Write for catalogue—mailed free.

August 28, 1889.—1y.

ALWAYS

WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER

RELIABLE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

G. B. D.

—AT—

Perkins & Sterns'

THESE ARE GREAT BARGAIN DAYS WITH US.

You will find Bargains on our Counter every day in the week. We make a specialty of every article we sell. We look out to buy right and sell cheap, and you will save money by buying from us.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cheap Ulster Cloths, | Cheap Fleecy Cottons, | Cheap Tickings, |
| Cheap Mantle Cloths, | Cheap Winceys, | Cheap Blankets |
| Cheap Dress Goods, | Cheap Fannels, | Cheap Linens, |

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

We have a Big Stock of every description of DRY GOODS at bottom price.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, November 20, 1889.

MILLS! MILLS!

Leather Belting, Leather Belting, Leather Belting,

Rubber Belting, Rubber Belting, Rubber Belting,

Disston's Saws, Disston's Saws, Disston's Saws,

Belt Lacing, Files, Oils, &c.

A full stock of the best goods sold in Canada, at prices as low as most of the inferior articles on the market.

NORTON & FENNELL,

January 29, 1890.

*Get your business cards printed at the Herald Office.*

Hullo! What's Up Now!

DON'T you see McCOUBREY & CO. intend giving their customers great bargains during the Xmas Holidays in Light Driving Harness. They have a large stock of their own manufacture on hand, and are determined to dispose of it by the first of the new year. Don't forget the prices are away below anything you have ever seen. Come one, come all, and get a bargain.

Don't forget the place, Great George St., opposite S. W. Crabbe's Hardware Store.

J. W. MULLALLY,

Barrister, Attorney,

CONVEYANCER, &c.

Telephone Communication with Charlottetown.

SOURIS, P. E. ISLAND.

Jan 15 1889.—tf.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN HERALD is acknowledged to be the Best Paper published in the Province.