LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

LA GRIPPE is very prevalent in town and country.

TWENTY deaths from smallpox are reported from Dresden, Germany.

GRIPSACK for January is to hand, and contains the usual amount of information for the travelling public.

ON Thursday last, nine men, seven Indians and two negroes, were hanged at Fort Smith, Arkansas.

THE collection in St. John's, Nfld., in aid of the Harbor Grace Cathedral, amounted to eight thousand dollars.

A CHICAGO street car conductor was shot, the other day for giving twenty-five one cent pieces in change for a quarter dollar.

FREIGHT trains on the Montreal and Sorel railway, had to be cancelled lately owing to the number of employes suffering from La Grippe.

SEVENTY persons were arrested by the police, in Lisbon on the 15th inst. They were parading the streets and shouting "Down with England."

PARKE, editor of the North London Press, has been found guilty of libelling the Earl of Euston, and has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

THE arrivals of Chinese in British Columbia, during 1889, by C. P. R. steamships from China, were five hundred less than the departures for China.

EDWARD WALSH, Mayor of Wexford, Ireland, and proprietor of the newspaper, entitled "The People," has been sentenced to two months imprisonment for publishing boycott notices.

VERNON SMITH, civil Engineer, died at Ottawa, on the 15th inst. His death was the result of an attack of La Grippe, which developed into congestion of the lungs and pneumonia.

WALKER BLAINE, eldest son of Secretary of State Blaine, died at Washington, on the 15th inst., of pneumonia, superinduced by La Grippe. He was Examiner of Claims in the State Department.

THE Antigonish Casket, came to us enlarged and much improved in appearance. M Donovan is the publisher. The Casket has always been one of the ablest of our contemporaries. We wish it every success.

PROFESSOR CHARLES A. CLARK, of Milton, Wisconsin, was bitten by a cat, in March last, but no serious results were feared for some time. Recently, however, unmistakable signs of hydrophobia appeared, and he died in great pain on the 12th inst.

REV. WILLIAM R. HOGAN, who had been spending a few weeks with his parents and friends in this city, left here by the special train last evening, *en route* for the field of his future labors in the archdiocese of Portland, Oregon, over which Archbishop Gross presides.

FIRST officer McGregor, of the steamer Crystal, which arrived at New York, from Dundee, on the 16th. Says he never saw such field ice in such a low latitude as he found on the voyage just finished. The cold was so intense on January 11th, that the pole of the compass became frozen.

A CRATE of strawberries was shipped from Charleston, S. C., to New York, a few days ago. They were grown in the open air. Should the warm weather continue a week or more, the annual strawberry crop which is not due until March or April, will be ready for marketing.

THE Vancouver, B. C., World gives sketches of the new aldermanic board, showing that four of the ten members are from New Brunswick and P. E. Island. The P. E. Islanders are Malcolm McLeod, who was born in Belfast in 1836, and W. H. Mason, who was born at Southport in 1864.

MRS. EDWARD MCKIE, of Head of Rollo Bay, seventy years of age, was visiting a neighbor, on Thursday of last week, and accidently slipped and fell upon the ice breaking her thigh. She was taken home and medical aid was summoned, but owing to her age, her recovery will probably be very tedious.

THE attention of the New York police was lately called to the body of a child, which had been lying on a fire escape at No. 533 West Forty-second street, for over a week. On enquiry the police were told the remains were placed there by the mother of the child because she was too poor to bury them.

AT St. Therese Concession, Beauport, Quebec, on the 15th inst. John Grenier, felt faint during a long walk in a storm, and sat down and fell asleep on the snow. When discovered and aroused, sometime afterwards, it was found that all his limbs were so badly frozen that they will likely have to be amputated.

ON the 15th inst., Benjamin Harnett, was buried at Scranton, Pa. His brother, aged twenty-five years, who lived opposite Benjamin, had been sick for some time. He was anxious to see his brother's funeral, and was lifted from his bed and placed in a chair at the window. He watched the funeral procession until it was out of sight, then tottered to a lounge and died in a few minutes.

THE Woodstock Press says: Willard Bull, while felling a tree in the woods, last Monday, cut a top off a cedar which was in his way. When the tree fell it came towards him, and stepping back to clear it, was forced on to the stump of the cedar, which punctured his body. He was extricated from this painful position, and surgical aid summoned. He lingered, though suffering severely, until Sunday, when the injury proved fatal.

DONALD CHISHOLM, of James River Antigonish, perished in the snow storm of Thursday evening, 9th inst., while on his way home from Antigonish. He left there about four o'clock in the afternoon, and as he did not arrive home search was made for him on Friday afternoon. The sleigh was found in some low bushes about two and a half miles from town, and near it was the horse, which Chisholm had evidently unharnessed. The body was found not far from the sleigh. On Thursday night the thermometer fell to thirty-four below zero.

ONE day lately an elderly lady residing in Kenosha, Wisconsin, suddenly dropped dead from some trouble. She was supposed to be very poor, having worked hard all her life. The undertaker was summoned to the residence to prepare the body for burial, and while removing the clothing it was noticed that the hustle was rather heavy; in fact, it was so weighty as to attract attention. It was ripped open and the spectators were thunderstruck to find secreted therein over $1,800 in bank notes. The old lady instead of spending her money had hoarded every cent and saved the above amount which she preferred to carry around with her rather than entrust to the banks.

AN EXPLANATION.

Two weeks ago the Patriot reproduced from its weekly edition of Oct. 20th, 1881, what it says is from a speech by Mr. Malcolm McLeod, Q. C., in the court at St. Eleanor's in 1881. This extract, with the editor's comments thereon, it places before its readers, under sensational headings, with the view of doing as much injury as possible to the present Commissioner of Crown Lands, Hon. Mr. Ferguson. In answer to this Mr. McLeod addressed the following letter to the editor of the Patriot, which appeared in that paper on the 14th inst:

SIR,—A paragraph from the Weekly Patriot republished in the Daily Patriot of the 8th inst. is, with your comments, calculated to convey a wrong impression by leading your readers to understand that certain remarks I made in October Term, 1881, in addressing a jury at St. Eleanor's on the manner in which the various Commissioners of Public Lands granted deeds, were intended as a personal attack on the Hon. Donald Ferguson. Mr. Ferguson had then been but a very short time in office, and none of the occurrences on which I based my remarks had taken place during the term he had been in the Land Office except so far as he had acted as Commissioner in connection with the case then on trial. That case was *O'Farrell vs. McDonald*, and the facts of it were shortly: that O'Farrell had applied for the purchase of a piece of land on Lot 16, in which he alleged he had an interest; his application was accepted; he paid his instalment and got his receipt. The then Commissioner afterwards, for some reason, sold the same land to McDonald, who got a Government deed of it; and the question was whether that deed was good as against O'Farrell. For the plaintiff I contended that the Commissioner, having accepted the plaintiff as purchaser and taken part payment, had no power to sell the land to another. The Court held that the Commissioner had no right under the circumstances to give a deed to McDonald. This deed was held to be null and void. In addressing the jury I commented on the manner in which deeds were issued from the Land Office, very often to persons who were not entitled to them, to the prejudice of persons who had a vested interest under the Land Purchase Act; and I remarked that it seemed to me the Commissioners too often acted as if they were proprietors or owners of the Public Lands, instead of trustees under the act. From my knowledge of the loose manner in which deeds were granted, acquired in the course of my practice, extending over a period of some eighteen years previously, I believed my comments were justified by facts. Everybody who is in the habit of examining titles knows that successive Commissioners gave hundreds of deeds to persons not entitled to them in disregard, or in ignorance of the provisions of the Land Purchase Act; and that it was a common occurrence when a tenant died intestate leaving children, for Commissioners to grant a deed to one of the children that might apply for it, especially if he were in possession, to the conclusion of the other children. It was on grounds such as these, and the facts of the case under trial, that I based my reflections on the administration of the business of the Land Office; and my remarks were not confined (as a reader of the paragraph referred to might infer from it) to what occurred in the Land Office in Mr. Ferguson's time. Indeed, as regards him, he had only then been but a short time in office, and I was not aware that he was chargeable with illegally issuing any deeds, except so far as he was concerned in giving the deed to McDonald. With the exception just named everything on which I based my strictures on the Land Office had transpired before Mr. Ferguson became Commissioner. You will, therefore, see that my censure on the affairs of the Land Office were scarcely, if at all, applicable to him; whereas a reader of your paper unacquainted with the facts, might infer from the paragraph in question and your recent comments upon it, that I had spoken of Mr. Ferguson only, and had charged him personally with 'scandalous dishonest and discreditable conduct.' I did not do so, for the very good reason that the matter on which I was animadverting had occurred before Mr. Ferguson became Commission, and I wish, if possible, to prevent strictures made in the mode of doing business in the Land Office for a period anterior to Mr. Ferguson's appointment, from being represented as an attack by me on him.

I cannot at this time remember the exact language I used in expressing my disapprobation of the manner in which some of the business of the Land Office was transacted, but a person who has read Messrs. Cundall and Shank's Report on the affairs of that Department, would not likely contend that the terms, with which you head your article of the 5th inst., were any too strong.

In connection with the case of O'Farrell and McDonald I ought to mention that O'Farrell had paid his instalment and that the land on which he made the payment was afterwards allotted to McDonald before Mr. Ferguson became Commissioner. Mr. Ferguson, after his appointment, executed the deed to McDonald. His reply to my objection was, in substance, that he had taken legal advice, and was instructed that his proper course was to carry out his predecessor's arrangement and leave the parties to assert their respective rights at law.

Yours, &c.,
M. MCLEOD.

Charlottetown, Jan 13, 1890.

PROFESSOR CAVEN'S LECTURE.

Professor Caven's lecture in the Lyceum on Wednesday evening of last week, was a literary treat such as rarely falls to the lot of any audience. Hon. A. A. McDonald occupied the chair. Owing to the unfavorable weather, the attendance was not as large as it would otherwise have been. The "Two Scenes from Canadian History" which formed the theme of his discourse were the terrible earthquake of 1663, and the heroic adventure of Adam Dallard against the Iroquois on the banks of the Ottawa.

His vivid portrature of the great convulsions of nature in the first scene was such as is not readily obliterated from the scroll of memory, and his graphic description of the heroic conduct and extraordinary bravery of Adam Dallard and his handful of companions in their romantic and unequal encounter with the fierce Iroquis, could scarcely be surpassed. From the beginning to the end of his learned lecture the Professor held his audience spell-bound.

A vote of thanks was proposed by Judge Reddin and seconded by Councillor Byrne, and unanimously carried. In acknowledging the vote of thanks Professor Caven reminded his hearers that the incidents to which he had referred formed part, not merely of the history of the French Canadians, but of the history of the Dominion, which began, not with the combat on the plains of Abraham, but away back when the pioneer Frenchmen battled against the powers of nature and the powerful Indian tribes. Our country, he said, had a history as interesting as that of any country in the world, and he was pleased to know that it was beginning to be studied.

REMARKABLE LUCK.—The "Manufacturers'" Life and Accident Insurance, have been in *remarkable luck* in the Maritime Provinces, in having insured a large number in both *Life* and Accident departments, and have not to report *the first* death claim. One Thousand Dollars, for over two years, which was paid promptly to the heirs of the late Lauchlan G. Campbell, Customs Officer, Baddeck, Cape Breton. All claims are paid by the "Manufacturers" *immediately* on Proof of Death. A cheque for the above claim was written the same day on which the Proof papers were received at Toronto. Prince Edward Island Agents; Donald Mackenzie, A. S. Urquhart, Charlottetown; S. B. McCallum, Head St. Peter's Bay; George B. McMahon, Emerald Junction; George W. West, Centreville; Aubin E. Arsenault, Miscouche; W. T. Hunt, Summerside. Manager, Maritime Provinces, J. E. Paton, Halifax, N. S.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Commons on the 17th, immediately after routine, the address in reply to the speech from the throne was moved by Rufus Pope. He referred first to the visit of the Governor-General to the Pacific coast, which visit he thought would be found to serve the useful purpose of making all parts of Canada better known to the outside world, and developing a national sentiment. He believed that the desire for British connection had never a deeper root in Canada than at present. He was sure that all would hail with pleasure the announcement that a settlement of the seal fishery disputes was a probability of the early future. That this had not been settled before was due, as all knew, to the very peculiar manner in which the Americans dealt with great international questions on the eve of a general election. (Laughter) They had an awkward way of mixing up with ordinary corner politics the grave matters of international moment. The courteous but firm manner in which we had so patiently pressed this matter upon the attention of the United States government had won upon our side the greatest arbitrator in the world. The world itself. (Applause) We were informed by his excellency that the result of the labor commission might shortly be expected to be seen in legislation on behalf of the working classes. Fortunately Canada enjoyed comparative immunity from trouble between capital and labor, and it should be our aim to impress upon the workingmen that their best friends are to be found in the legislative halls at Ottawa. (Applause.)

Mr. Prior seconded the address, Mr. Earle being ill. As a British Columbian he was glad to have the opportunity to refer to the visit paid by his excellency to the Pacific coast and to state that nowhere in Canada had his reception been more hearty than in British Columbia. There the population was the most cosmopolitan in the Dominion, but the Canadian sentiment was every day being strengthened. At no time had the province enjoyed greater prosperity, in fishing, in mining, in lumbering and in every avenue of production. As to the Behring Sea dispute, there was not much new to be said about it, but he would quote the views expressed by leading authorities in the United States who had favored the Canadian contention. Amongst the most important was a recent declaration by James Angell, who had represented the United States at the recent Washington convention. While on the subject of the fisheries, he congratulated the Government on the interest they had shown in the fisherman's welfare by despatching commissioners to Holland and to Scotland to ascertain what improvements might be effected in the method of packing and curing. We were told of a pending dispute as to the jurisdiction over the foreshore, harbor and lake fisheries in Canada. He believed that these could be most advantageously looked after by the provincial governments and he hoped that they would be placed indisputably in their hands. He drew a glowing picture of the prosperity of the country in all parts from Halifax to the Pacific coast, and concluded with an invitation to the members of the house to visit British Columbia and see for themselves the wonderful riches of that province and of the intervening territory. After such a trip he would be a craven, indeed, who would hold up his hands for annexation. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. Laurier said the mover and seconder must have been mesmerized by the great mesmerizer on the other side of the house. (Laughter.) The roseate visions they saw must have been put before their gaze by this great wizard. It could not be denied that the farmers of Canada were never as pinched as at present. He ridiculed the appointment of a commission to visit Scotland and Holland to inquire into the methods of curing and packing fish, and said that the inquiry should be on the other side. He feared that the commission was but an attempt to draw a herring across the path to hide an indefensible transaction. He arraigned the national policy, which he held had enriched the few at the expense of the many. While it had enhanced the price of land in a few great centres, it had depressed in the farming community. It had produced cotton and sugar barons, but it had put nails upon the doors of thousands of homes until emigration had become a curse. He held that the expectations roused in 1878 by the national policy had not been fulfilled and that in consequence the people were now ready, whatever their former party preference, to stand up for the cause of reform. A feeling of uneasiness permeated the whole community.

Sir John Macdonald replied in a happy vein, preferring to believe the practical testimony of the mover and seconder rather than the doleful tale told by Mr. Laurier, who was bound to remain in opposition so long as he pictured Canada as a miserable, despoiling, ruined, depressed and retrograding country. As long as they spoke in that strain they were bound to remain in opposition. Mr. Laurier had seemingly induced his party to nail the free trade colors to the mast, and this being so, Sir John felt all the more assured that long after he was gone the conservative party would remain in power in Canada.

The address was carried and the house adjourned.

THE JANUARY CENTURY.

IN the January CENTURY, the next to the last installment of "The Life of Lincoln" appears. This installment contains a graphic account of Lincoln's last day and his assassination, also a chapter on the fate of the assassins and a description of the mourning pageant. There is a portrait of Andrew Johnson, a diagram of the box in Ford's Theatre, a fac-simile of a play-bill found in the President's box, a picture of the funeral-car and of the monument at Springfield. Supplementary papers by other hands are printed on the pursuit and death of John Wilkes Booth. The latter papers are by two Confederate officers who met Booth and Herold in their flight, and by a Union officer who commanded the cavalry that captured the fugitives.

The frontispiece of this number of THE CENTURY is a portrait of Prof. James Bryce, the author of "The American Commonwealth." Accompanying the portrait is a sketch of Professor Bryce's life.

A notable paper is Miss Amelia B. Edward's account of the recent very extraordinary discoveries at Bubastis, in Egypt. One stone of these ruins is almost sixty-one centuries old, and Bubastis is as ancient as the earth itself used to be considered. All the monuments reproduced in this article are now for the first time published.

A very full installment of Jefferson's Autobiography gives some amusing tales of the early adventures of the author. Jefferson also describes the elder Booth's acting of *Sir Giles Overreach*, and tells about that eccentric knight, the actor Sir William Don. There are also descriptions of Julia Dean, James E. Murdoch, and Henry Placide; and the installment closes with a brief essay entitled, "A Play is an Animated Picture." The installment is profusely illustrated.

Henry James has a fully illustrated paper on Daumier, the famous French caricaturist.

The second of the "Present-Day Papers" is by Rev. Dr. Dike, and has to do with "Problems of the Family." Incidentally some startling statistics with regard to divorce in the United States are presented. Professor Fisher publishes a paper on "The Gradualness of Revelation." Another of Timothy Cole's engravings of the Old Masters is given—the artist chosen being Andrea Mantegna—with accompanying articles by Mr. Stillman and by the engraver himself. A curious and valuable paper is that by Prof. Edward S. Holden, of the Lick Observatory, telling of a recent discovery of his concerning "The Real Shape of the Spiral Nebulæ."

The fiction of the number consists of new chapters of Mrs. Barr's "Friend Olivia," and Stockton's "The 'Merry Chanter'"; also complete stories by Matt Crim and John Heard, Jr.

There are poems by Rev. T. T. Munger, Mrs. Louise Morgan Sill, Margaret J. Preston, Florence Earle Coates, Helen Thayer Hutcheson, Charles G. D. Roberts, and (in Brie-a-Brac) by James Whitcomb Riley, Edward A. Oldham, and others.

Among the Editorials is one on the care of the Yosemite Valley, followed by three of Letters from visitors on "Destructive Tendencies in the Yosemite Valley."

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

Local and Special News.

Patti, on her recent visit to Chicago, went into a church and heard a beautiful boy named Blatchford Kavanaugh sing "O Lord, rebuke me not." She says he is the most delightful singer she ever heard.

BEHRING SEA contains the great seal of the American Republic, and Burdock Blood Bitters contains the virtues of roots, barks and herbs from our fields and forests, making it a wonderful remedy for constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, bad blood, scrofula and all skin diseases.

The influenza makes you come down to your sneeze.

TORMENTS OF TOOTHACHE.—I can recommend Hagyard's Yellow Oil as a sure cure for toothache. I suffered for several days, then I heated my cheek and rubbed the Yellow Oil on it and was immediately relieved.—Mrs. David G. Arnott, Russel, Man.

Lord Dufferin has recently been elected rector of St. Andrew's University.

A BUSINESS REPORT.—Mr. James McCarty, of Rounds & McCarty's collecting Bureau, Drumbo, Ont., states: "Have used several bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for kidney disorder and find it a wonderful remedy. Previously I had been taking pills, thinking I had liver complaint, but now I am quite well and will always praise B.B.B."

"It would be better if you would drink at home instead of at the saloons. What! Before wife and child."

A WINTER'S TALE.—Last winter my little girl caught a severe cold which lasted all season. I doctored with everything I could get, but to no avail. Finally I got Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam and gave her two doses which improved her, and in a week she was entirely cured by its use.—Mrs. C. Norman, Cornell, Ont.

The elephant trainer should be an authority on railroad topics. He is well posted on trunk line matters.

LITTLE LUCY'S LUCK.—"Had a disease of the skin for which ma tried everything she could think of, but without effect; but the first bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters I tried I found relief. It gave me great satisfaction."—Lucy Venables (age 11), Boissevain, Man.

Zambesie is a country of six hundred thousand square miles.

FIRST HELP FOR THE WOUNDED.—In all cases of wounds, bruises, sores, cuts and sprains prompt action is necessary and the wisdom of those who keep Hagyard's Yellow Oil on hand is demonstrated. It is a prompt, effectual and reliable cure for all injuries, croup, rheumatism, sore throat, etc. Used internally or externally.

GOOD BOYS DIE YOUNG, unless they are fed on victuals made with Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder.

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

Must not be confounded with common cathartic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so too.

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 full 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.

Mark Wright & Co are the cheapest furniture manufacturers on this Island.—tf

Mark Wright & Co are the largest furniture manufacturers on this Island.—tf

Marriage and Birth notices inserted at 50 cents each. Poetry accompanying Death notices will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

BIRTH

In this city, on Monday, 20th inst., the wife of John A. McInnis, Pleasant street, of a daughter.

DIED

In Souris, on the 16th of January, Mary Armstrong, dearly beloved wife of James R. McLean. *Requiescat in pace.*

In Lynn, Mass., on the 12th of January, Kate Macarey, relict of Owen Winters. May her soul rest in peace.

In this city, on the 18th of January, Patrick A. Ryan, in the 31st year of his age. May his soul rest in peace.

In Souris, on the 17th of January, Wm. Maskell, in the 76th year of his age.

CANADA'S COMIC PAPER.

GRIP begins its thirty-fourth volume with the New Year, which means that this brave little journal has celebrated its *seventeenth* birthday. When we say—as we can without hesitation—that its ability both literary and artistic has been kept up to a uniformly high standard throughout this long period, and to day it is as bright as ever, we mention a fact exceedingly creditable not only to the conductors of GRIP, but also to the Canadian people, without whose appreciation and support this phenomenon of journalism would have been impossible. We call it a phenomenon advisedly, for so far as we are aware, there is not another country of Canada's age—certainly no other Colony—that can boast of a sixteen-year-old Comic Journal. GRIP has well deserved its success. It is not merely a clever and amusing paper, it is also a recognized power in Canadian public life, and a power which, we are glad to say, is always on the right side where questions of moral principle are concerned. It ought to be a pleasure to every Canadian to contribute to the success of such a journal, —and the most practical way of doing this is by subscribing. The price is only Two Dollars per year. Subscriptions may be sent direct to GRIP, Toronto.

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 3c. 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

CLEARING OUT SALE
—AT—
First Cost for Cash.

CAPT. A. R. MACDONALD offers all his Stock, Merchandize, consisting in Dress Goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Glassware, Woodware, and a *fresh*, large lot of Groceries, etc., on

Monday, March 10th, 1890.

The balance of Stock on hand will be sold at Public Auction, when the House and Store premises will be offered. House 2 Storey Mansard Roof with 2 Storey Kitchen attached, (one half of house is a fine store) all finished and newly painted throughout. Warehouse 42 by 24 feet. Woodhouse 21 by 14 feet. The lot is 90 feet on Main Street, running to Colville Bay 180 feet. A well of good water at the door. The buildings, outhouses and fences are all in a thorough state of repair.

C. C. CARLTON,
Souris, Jan. 22, 1889.—4i Auctioneer.

To Our Subscribers

The SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT which appeared in our columns some time since announcing a special arrangement with Dr. B. J. KENDALL Co., of Enosburgh Falls, Vt., publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," whereby our subscribers were enabled to obtain a copy of that valuable work FREE by sending their address to J. B. KENDALL & CO., (and enclosing a two-cent stamp for mailing same) is renewed for a limited period. We trust all will avail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining this valuable work. To every lover of the Horse it is indispensable, as it treats in a simple manner all the diseases which afflict this noble animal. Its phenomenal sale throughout the United States and Canada, make it standard authority. *Mention this paper when you send for "Treatise."*

November 6, 1 89.—13i

A
Pure dry Soap in fine Powder.
WONDER-
ful cleansing properties.
Price 5c.

ALWAYS
WOODILL'S
GERMAN
BAKING
POWDER
RELIABLE.

J. W. MULLALLY,
Barrister, Attorney,
CONVEYANCER, &c.
Telephone Communication with Charlottetown.
SOURIS, P. E. ISLAND.
Jan 15 1889—tf.

POLITICAL MEETINGS

THE CANDIDATES of both parties agree to hold Meetings as below for the Third District of Queen's County, at 6.30 p. m., of each day:—

THURSDAY, 16th January—Winsloe Road North Schoolhouse,

FRIDAY, 17th January—Mount Stewart Hall.

MONDAY, 20th January—York Hall.

TUESDAY, 21st January — Stanhope Schoolhouse.

SATURDAY, 25 January — Tracidie Cross Schoolhouse.

MONDAY, 27th January — Monoghan Road Schoolhouse.

TUESDAY, 28th January—Fullerton's Marsh Hall, Lot 48.

Ch'town, Jan. 15, 1890.—2i.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the stomach, 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 it 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.

GRAND RALLY
OF THE
Supporters of McLeod and Blake!

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held in the Market Hall, on Thursday evening, 23rd inst. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock, sharp.

Addresses will be made by the Candidates and other prominent speakers.

Jan. 22. 1890.—1i

POLITICAL MEETING.

A MEETING will be held at Mount Albion School House on Friday, the 24th inst., at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon.

FREDERICK PETERS,
JAMES H. CUMMISKEY,
Jan. 22, 1889.—1i Candidates.

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 to Sell and not to take on our Books.

Stanley Bros.,
Brown's Block.
Dress Goods!
Dress Goods!
Dress Goods!
All Colored
DRESS GOODS
—AT—
LOW PRICES
—TO—
CLEAR OUR STOCK.
Stanley Bros.

All the Month of January, Goods advertised here will be sold (Dep.)

"WE ARE THE PEOPLE!"
Who Knocked High Prices out of the Field.

We knocked them out the first strike. It was a regular WALK OVER, but it makes us the

CHAMPION OF LOW PRICES.

OVERCOATS from $1.90 to $14.00. REEFERS from $1.75 to $12 00. SUITS from 95c. to $12 00.

LADIES' ULSTER CLOTH and LADIES' DRESS GOODS at from ten to 20 per cent less tha regular prices.

HOW WE DID IT.—The whole secret of our success lies in the fact that we offer what the people want, and having purchased our stock at prices that defy the competition of the world, we can sell better goods at less money than any other house. Try us and be satisfied.

J. B. MACDONALD'S.
QUEEN STREET

THE DOMINION BOOT & SHOE STORE!
The Bargain House of this Town.

We can't make up your losses or refund what others have overcharged, but we CAN MAKE YOU LAUGH OVER OUR GOOD BARGAINS and forget the unpleasant experiences of the past.

Come with us and it will do you good and save you many a dollar. Remember we are the KING BARGAIN GIVERS OF CHARLOTTETOWN, at the

DOMINION BOOT & SHOE STORE,
J. B. MACDONALD, Proprietor,
Charlottetown, November 20, 1889—1y WEST SIDE QUEEN STREET

$1,000 Forfeit!
To anyone who can prove to our satisfaction that the
HOLIDAY GOODS
—AT THE—
Diamond Bookstore
—ARE NOT OF—
Superior Quality and Better Value
—THAN ANY OF THE—
Spasmodic Importations.
THE BAZAR
Overhead will open for the season on MONDAY MORNING NEXT, 9th instant, and will be
The Attraction of the City.
SEE OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF
XMAS CARDS.
THEO. L. CHAPPELLE.
Diamond Bookstore.
Ch'town, Dec. 4, 1889.

IMPERIAL
CREAM TARTAR
TRADE MARK
BAKING
POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST,
CONTAINS NO
ALUM, AMMONIA, LIME, PHOSPHATES,
or any injurious materials.
E. W. GILLETT, TORONTO, ONT.
CHICAGO, ILL.
Manf'r of the CELEBRATED ROYAL YEAST CAKES.

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.—6i

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 Flannels,	Cheap Linens,

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

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

PERKINS & STERNS.
Charlottetown, November 20, 1889.

Prices Down!

WE HAVE GOT PRICES WAY DOWN ON

Chairs, Bedroom Sets, Parlor Sets, Lounges, Sideboards, Tables, &c.

Call and see our Immense Stock and our Wonderful Low Prices.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.
Charlottetown, Jan. 22, 1890.

The Herald is kept on file in the office of the New York Printing & Advertising Co., Equitable Building, 86 Broadway, New York.

Freehold Land for Sale.

70 ACRES of prime Freehold Land, in Lot 43, King's County, alongside the Railway Station, has a frontage on Bourke's Road of half a mile, an unfailing spring of water runs the whole length of the land, will be sold at a bargain, as the owner intends leaving the Province.

Half the purchase money can remain on the security of the property.

Apply to R. Reddin, Solicitor, Charlottetown, who has been authorized to dispose of the above land.

Jan. 15, 1890.—4i

Handbills printed at the shortest notice, at the Herald Office.

Hullo! What's Up Now!

DON'T you see McCOUBRY & 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.