THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1892.

All matter for publication in the HERALD should be in this office by noon on Tuesday. Persons wishing their advertisements changed must advise us Saturday forenoon.

THE NEW CITY HOSPITAL!

Although the Sisters moved into the new Hospital adjoining the hotel Esplanade a week or two ago, work on the interior of the building is not yet quite finished. The carpenters are busily engaged giving it the finishing touches. The hospital is a handsome building, and when finished and fully equipped, we imagine that the Dominion will have few buildings of the kind more convenient in arrangement or more perfect in appointments. It will be heated with hot water and lighted with incandescent electric light.

The building is of wood, sixty-seven feet long and forty-four feet wide, and is surmounted by an ornamental tower, on the front of which are inscribed the words "Charlottetown Hospital," together with the date of its foundation by the late Bishop McIntyre. Over the main intrance on Haviland Street, is the date 1891 and also the words: "Founded by Bishop McIntyre, erected by Bishop McDonald." There are four floors including the basement. The ceilings on the first and second story are eleven feet high, and the ceiling of the third story is ten feet. The basement is nine feet high.

The basement contains, on one side a kitchen 24x18 feet, a dining room for the Franciscan Sisters, a pantry, furnace room and coal cellar; and on the other side the dining room of the Grey Nuns, store room, drying and ironing room, laundry and toilet rooms.

To the right of the main entrance, on the first floor, is the Doctors parlor, and to the left a general parlor or reception room. Off the doctor's parlor is the dispensary, and a store room for linen, etc., is located off the general parlor. There is a private ward adjoining each of these rooms. Across the hallway, not far from the main entrance is the men's ward, a room 28x17 feet. Adjoining this are the the wards for non-paying patients and mariners, fine commodious apartments.

On the right side of the hall on the second floor is the chapel, which is 45 x 18½ feet, with a vestry in the rear. Next the chapel is a private ward, and then the operating room well lighted with four large windows. On the opposite side of the hall is the women's ward, 21 x 17 feet. Adjoining this are located two private wards, the Superioress' room and a bath room.

On the third floor are located the ward for poor women, the Sisters' dormitory, and a ward for men suffering from contagious diseases on the right side of the hall. On the left are situated the dormitory of the Franciscan Sisters, a private ward for women having contagious diseases, and a store room and bath room. All the hallways are eight feet in width, the rooms are large and well ventilated, and everything in connection with the building is of the most approved pattern. The hospital, as an institution for the alleviation of human suffering, is an honor to Charlottetown, and as a building is an ornament to the city.

A Word About Ourselves.

As we are not accustomed to occupy much space in speaking of ourselves, we feel sure our readers will have no objections, at the beginning of the new year, to know something of our plans for the future. At the same time we avail ourselves of the opportunity thus afforded of briefly referring to the year that is just past.

In the first place we must return our sincere thanks to the numerous readers of the HERALD for their hearty and generous support and their many evidences of appreciation. There is nothing that so encourages and stimulates to greater efforts as a knowledge that your labors are duly appreciated. Our subscribers who have been called upon and those who have not been waited on have, for the most part paid well. We would take this occasion to say to those in different parts of the country who, on account of inconvenience have not been called upon by our representative, that we would be pleased to have them remit their subscriptions at their earliest convenience.

As there is no rule without exceptions we will presume on the patience of our readers for a moment while we refer to a few exceptions to what we have just stated. A few of the subscribers waited on put off the collector with some frivolous excuse. Now, being sufficiently advised that they would be called upon, and knowing that a man cannot travel from town, through the country without inconvenience and expense, and especially knowing that all this is done for the convenience of the subscribers we are disposed to think this way of putting him off is scarcely just. We believe, however, it is done for the most part through want of thought. Then there are a few who have not paid for four, five or six years. These indeed are very few, in fact they could almost be counted on the fingers of one hand. These are not good customers, but people who can will find it to pay. They would while no doubt, to be considered very important. Well, we are not going to dispute this point with them but would beg to assure them that we will avail ourselves of whatever facilities the law allows us for the collection of our dues. We do not wish to speak of these matters as pleasing, but we consider that justice to the great body of our subscribers who always pay promptly calls a statement of it.

Now as for words regarding the coming year. For the year just in sight we hope to make the HERALD still more worthy of the appreciation of our numerous readers. The selections for the editorial page, late in place and worth, will be chosen with the greatest care. The stories will be the best available. The news of the world will be condensed from the most reliable sources. As for the principles by which we shall be guided we have announced them and we mean to adhere to them. Our politics are our own to manage as we please. We have neither asked for nor received any favors in the shape of political favors. We have supported the Liberal party because we believed its principles to be those most conducive to the best interests of the country. We believe that the Liberal party will get a majority in the Senate. The issues may from time to time be expected. Besides all this, there are other improvements which we trust the generous support of our readers will enable us to make during the year.

In conclusion, we would ask our friends to show the HERALD to any of their neighbors who may not already be receiving it, and encourage them to subscribe.

QUEEN'S COUNTY ELECTION TRIAL

The Queen's County Election Trial, which had been engaging the attention of the court during last week, came to an abrupt termination on Saturday morning, when the leading counsel for the petition:re announced that owing to the rulings of the Judges he did not intend to pursue the case any further. Thereupon the court announced that the trial was at an end, the petition being dismissed without costs. We understand the counsel for the respondents, Messrs. Davies and Welsh, approached the counsel for the petitioners with the offer to pay the costs if the case were dropped without proceeding further, and that after deliberation and consultation this was agreed to.

Whatever may have been the wisdom or unwisdom of filing the petition, it was hoped that the trial would have the effect of improving the methods likely to be employed at election times. It was hoped the rulings of the judges would have a salutary effect upon those who flood the country with liquor and use the bribery argument to gain votes for their friends. The very opposite has been the result.

There was abundant evidence to show that liquor had been freely used, and beef too (some say it was salt pork), by the prominent workers of the respondents in their canvass. But these zealous partizans had such defective, treacherous or convenient memories that when put on the stand it was with difficulty they could recollect that there was a Dominion Election held last March, and as for acting on behalf of the respondents, they had not the slightest notice that any such thing ever took place. They remembered having liquor and treating their friends during the early part of March last, and some of them had a vague remembrance of receiving liquor from Charlottetown consigned to fictitious names; but as regards the purpose for which such liquor was used memory was a perfect blank. It is certainly deplorable to find so many of our people who, otherwise, seem to be in the enjoyment of all their faculties, afflicted with the disease known as *lapsus memoriae*.

On account of the defective memories of these standard bearers, the court ruled that the question of agency had not been established, and as a consequence dismissed the charges of corruption. As to the personal charge against Mr. Walsh, of offering one hundred dollars, at a meeting at Vernon River Bridge, for the purpose of enlarging the hall, the court held that no corrupt intention had been proved, and dismissed the charge. It is possible, however, that most people believe the offer was made for the purpose of getting votes.

The trial has estbalished a precedent for the guidance of those who may desire to corrupt the electorate. They now know that they may flood the country with liquor; that they may furnish beef and even salt pork, to sick voters and their friends; in a word, that they may indulge in such corrupt practices as to them may seem best adapted for the gaining of votes, so long as it cannot be definitely shown that they are agents, and they will be safe. These men can have an understanding with the candidates, for whom they are working, that they are to receive no communications from them, that they will not be seen in their company, and that they are apparently not at all intimate with them. They will then have a reasonable assurance that it cannot be shown they have performed the act of an agent.

They can distribute liquor without stint, with a firm conviction that "the custom of the country" will not be interfered with. They can commit a thousand and one acts of corruption, knowing full well that their treachery of memory and elasticity of conscience will be respected by the court.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The costs out of pocket to be paid by Messrs. Davies and Walsh, in consequence of the dropping of the election petition amount to $750.

The Grand Duchess Elizabeth, wife of Grand Duke Sergius, the Governor of Moscow, was at the head of the management of a "famine" bazaar recently held in the Imperial theatre. The enterprise proved a great success, the management having netted £10,000.

"The doctors in New York are puzzled over the case of a patient in Bellevue Hospital whose skin is an inch thick. Where the man comes from is not stated. It is suspected here, though, that some Quebec Nationalist campaigner must have wandered out of the fold and lost himself.—Montreal *Gazette*.

The trade returns for the last fiscal year show that the exports to Great Britain increased one million dollars and the other colonies three fourths of a million and the United States six hundred thousand. The total trade is the largest since 1883, aggregating two hundred and eighteen millions.

During the election campaign in Lanark, Mr. Preston, chief Grit organizer, made the statement that the Dominion Government had agreed with the Connolly's to withdraw proceedings, for fear of disclosures to be made by the Connollys. Sir John Thompson authorizes a positive denial of this statement. So far as he is aware, the Connollys have not asked for a discontinuation of proceedings.

An election for the Provincial Legislature, is to take place in South Winnipeg, on the 12th inst., to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Isaac Campbell, last March, to run for the House of Commons, in opposition to Hugh John McDonald. The Conservative candidate is Sprague and the Liberal is Cameron. There is great excitement, and although the Greenway Government captured the seat last time, there is every appearance of every prospect of Sprague's election.

The New York Court of Appeals has just witnessed the termination of a political battle. There were four Senatorial seats in dispute, and two of them have been allotted to the Democrats, giving the Hill party a majority in the Senate. The Republicans characterize the whole business as a huge and corrupt gerrymander. The Democrats, on the other hand in view of the fact that they have a majority in the Senate, think the decision quite fair. This looks as if Mr. Hill's chances for the Presidential nomination were improving.

While Mr. Mercier and his friends were holding high carnival with the money stolen from the Province of Quebec, very little was heard about the constitution, but now that they have been caught red-handed in the act of public theft, the dismissed Premier and his associates, and every Grit sheet, down to the most obscure, are shouting that the constitution has been assailed by the dismissal of the rascals from office. That is Gritism. Put down bribery with lots of money, and hide acts of public plunder by shouting for the constitution.

The grand victory for the Government in North Lanark, Ont., on Thursday last, is an excellent opening of the bye-election campaign. Mr. Jamieson, whose appointment to the bench caused the vacancy, was a strong man. His majority at the last election was over 300: but Mr. Rosamond's majority is 428. This constituency was Grit up to 1882, and strongly so. In 1874 it returned a Grit by acclamation. Mr. Jamieson carried it in 1882 by only 69 majority, which he increased at each succeeding election till the last one, when he had 301 over his opponent, and now it has gone upwards of 100 better. Bravo, Lanark.

It is satisfactory to observe that some of the United States papers estimate at their true value the despatches sent from Montreal and Ottawa as to the state of public feeling in Quebec, over the dismissal of the Mercier Ministry. Among these papers is the Boston Transcript, which has the following: "Nobody expects a professional politician to be honest, and M. Mercier, the newly decapitated Cæsar of Quebec, is a politician first and last. He knows nothing of principles. He is far too practical to be bothered with scruples which agitate amateur debating societies. He is quite capable of threatening to plunge the whole of Canada into the horrors of a civil war, if he could serve his ambition in no other way, but in using such threats his only real intention is to inflame the imaginations of his countrymen so that he can pose as the redeemer of his race.

THE ELECTION TRIAL.

The greatest interest was manifested in the trial of the petitions against Messrs. Davies and Welsh, M. P's., for Queen's County; and it remained unabated till the close of the case. Each day a large crowd thronged the Court room, especially on Tuesday of last week, when standing room was at a premium. The first witness, Tuesday, was Peter Mackenzie, of Mount Stewart. He said his memory was very bad, in fact almost gone, and he had no recollection of the last Dominion Election. He remembered, however, having been taken to the polls to vote by Solomon C. Clarke, who gave him one or two drinks on the way, and also treated him before leaving to vote. He had heard that Clarke left a bottle at his house for his son, who was sick, but did not see it.

Ambrose Mackenzie, son of the previous witness, remembered having seen Clarke at their house on election day. He had a drink in his father's house that day. It was from a bottle Clarke left there. He did not remember how Clarke asked him to vote. He remembered seeing Æneas Macdonald (Alliasry) at their house. He thought Macdonald left some beef for his brother Æneas, who was sick. He thought Macdonald was canvassing for Davies and Welsh. His father used to vote Tory.

James McCarthy, of Mt. Stewart, testified that he knew Clarke. He owned a hall, which was used for political meetings during the last Dominion Election, and which Clark had hired from him.

Laughlin McInnis, of Point du Roche, remembered being in Clarke's store after a political meeting, and being treated. Some neighbors, Mr. Clarke and Hon. Fred Peters were there. Jas. Dunn, whom he had since heard was then in Clarke's employ, gave him the treat. He knew Æneas Macdonald, who canvassed for Davies and Welsh. He was a strong Liberal.

P. W. McLeod knew that Clarke's politics are pretty pronounced, that he supports the Liberal party and takes an active part at every election. The Liberals had a committee room over McCarthy's store.

Joseph Macdonald, Kinross, said he voted at the last Dominion Election. He went to John F. McLeod's house after voting, with John McPherson, Norman McPherson and his father, Malcolm Macdonald, where all had drinks. McLeod told him to call when going home. McLeod was a Liberal and takes an active part in politics. He voted for Davies and Welsh.

Norman McPherson remembered having called at John F. McLeod's house, with the others on the way home after voting when they had a drink of whiskey. He had no recollection of having been told to call but just followed the crowd. He had been treated there before.

Malcolm Macdonald said he had called at McLeod's on election day after voting and had a drink with the others. He did not remember that McLeod told him to call.

Wm McLeod also called at J. F. McLeod's and had a drink. He said McLeod was a Liberal and he had heard him speak at public meetings.

James Kelly, of Orwell Head, voted at the last election going to the polls with Capt. McLeod. On election day his wife called him into the house as there was someone there who wished to speak to him. When he went in John F. McLeod was there, and he saw a bottle on the table. He took a drink and went out again. He had another drink that day getting it from Capt. McLeod. He told the Capt. it was bad to be drinking on election day as it might cause trouble afterwards, and the Capt. said the liquor was his own.

John F. McLeod did not consider he took an active part in politics although he admitted driving with Mr. Welsh during the campaign and speaking at the Caledonia meeting in Davies and Welsh's interest. He did not remember putting the bottle on Kelly's table, and would swear it did not come out of his pocket. The men who called at his house on election day were customers of his. He told Joe. Macdonald to call, but did not tell him there was liquor there. He often treated them before.

Wednesday, Dec. 30.

James Nicholson, of Elton, knew John F. McLeod for about fifteen years, knew him to have supported the Liberal party since 1878. McLeod took a leading part in politics and had spoken at meetings in the interest of his party.

Hector C. Macdonald, of Charlottetown, was Secretary of the Liberal organization in Queen's County for six or seven years. When there was a proclamation for an election all the duties he did were to sign notices in the press for conventions. The Liberal Association keeps no books. He voted in the city. He hired a horse at Worth's stables to go to Elton. He drove to the country with Mr. Davies on several occasions. He hired horses from Worth on some of these occasions but did not know who paid the hire. He received no cards during the last election.

A. B. Warburton said the Liberals had their rooms in Hazard's old office. Mr. F. L. Haszard, C. H. Schurman, Peter McIntyre and Edward Davy were members of the committee. The committee appointed canvassers for the city and sent voters' lists to their friends in the country. He did not know that Davies and Welsh in their addresses after being nominated asked those present to support the candidates. There was no subscription list opened during the campaign. He certified a number of bills. Some bills were presented after the election. He did not tell those presenting them that they would be paid subsequently, but could not speak for the remainder of the committee. Some truckmen wanted pay for the use of their horses on election day, but he told them they could not be hired, as it would void the election. He did not know that these men were paid.

After recess Mr. Davies took the stand. He was a candidate at the last Dominion Election. He appointed no general committee for the country. Mr Warburton he appointed chairman of the city committee organized, and the names of the other gentlemen on it were placed there at the solicitation of his friends. The committee was for the City and Royalty, and was the only one appointed. For their acts he held himself responsible. He instructed the committee that no liquor was to be used or horses hired or paid for on election day. He also told his agents in the country that no liquor was to be used. He did not pay any money for corrupt purposes. All the money paid was furnished by the candidates themselves, and not a cent came from any one or any where else. He denies that either J. F. McLeod or Capt. McLeod were agents of his. John Whear, clerk in his law office, was not an agent of his; neither was S. C. Clarke.

Mr. Welsh, the other candidate, knew J. F. McLeod for years. He was at McLeod's when in that part of the country, and both went to meetings together. He appointed no agents. He often called at McLeod's. He was not aware that he wrote to J. F. McLeod more than others. He did not see S. C. Clarke during the campaign.

Patrick O'Hare, of Pisquid, said Clarke did not get home from the States until a few days before the election. He did not consider him the leading grit at Mt. Stewart. There were others just as prominent.

Horace McEwen, station master at Mt. Stewart, remembered receiving a jar as freight from Charlottetown last February. It was addressed to McQuaid. He delivered it to S. C. Clarke. The consignor was F. McKenna, Charlottetown. He could not remember any other time when Clarke had freight addressed to another person.

S. C. Clarke, of Mt Stewart, said he was away when the campaign started and only came home three or four days before the election. He shipped the jar referred to by the previous witness. It contained liquor. He used the name "McQuaid" because it was a short one. This witnesse's memory suddenly became extremely defective. He remembered driving Hon. F. Peters on a canvassing tour, but did not remember if he did any canvassing or treating himself. His actions previous to election day, and what transpired between him and voters on election day and previous, were a regular blank to him.

Thursday, Dec. 31

Æneas Macdonald (Alliasry) said it was not true that he had left beef or anything else at Peter McKenzie's at the time of the Dominion Election. He canvassed at McKenzie's though at the Dominion Election. At the time of the local election when Cummiskey and Kelly ran he did some others, at the suggestion of S. C. Clarke, subscribed and purchased some beef and refreshments for Æneas McKenzie, who was sick at that time. He canvassed on his own hook. He did not think Æneas voted at the Dominion Election, but understood he voted at the Cummiskey-Kelly election.

Hon. F. Peters related how he had been driving about with Clarke during the campaign. It was not for the purpose of canvassing, but to put up notices calling a meeting. He denied treating Adolphus McInnis, but might have treated in Clarke's store. He did not need Clarke's assistance to canvass, as he knew all the people well, and how they would vote. He did not think Clarke went into McCormack's, or several other places at which he called, with him.

Mr. Morson thought that enough evidence had been adduced to show S. C. Clarke was a recognized agent of the respondents, but the court dismissed the case, as it thought the agency had not been sufficiently established.

The first of the personal charges against Mr. Walsh re an offer to give $100 towards the enlargement of Vernon River Hall, was then proceeded with.

Hon. James Nicholson remembered being at the meeting in Vernon River Hall and heard Mr. Walsh remark on the smallness of the hall, and say he would give $100 towards enlarging it.

Edward Grant was also at the Vernon River meeting and heard Mr. Walsh deplore the smallness of the hall and say if it were enlarged he would give $100 towards it himself. The offer was made at the close of his speech after he had asked the meeting for his support.

Daniel Macdonald was also at the meeting and heard Mr. Walsh offer $100 towards enlarging the hall. He believed Walsh was a shareholder in the Hall Co. He thought nothing of Mr. Welsh's offer. Did not think it a corrupt one.

David P. Irving, heard Mr. Welsh offer $100 towards the hall. He was a shareholder, so was Mr. Welsh, to the extent of $20. Mr. Welsh did not state his offer was a gift.

Mr. Welsh was put upon the stand at the request of the Court. He said he remembered the meeting and that many people could not get in it as the hall was too small. He offered the money but not with the view of influencing the electors present. He told Mr. Forbes to put his name down for any sum he pleased. He subscribed $50 towards the hall at Clifton some time ago, also the one at Hope River, and some others.

The Court in this charge could not believe that the offer was made to unduly influence the electors and dismissed it.

Dr. Honeywell, of Hunter River, said he did not take much part in the last election. He did not remember seeing Dougald McPherson on election day and never treated him. He got no liquor for election purposes. He supposed he canvassed Jas. Mobbs; generally canvassed all who came into his office. He might have treated Mobbs on election day but did not remember. He did not canvass with Mr. Davies. He was a delegate to the Liberal convention. He did not remember making any report to Davies and Welsh as to their prospects at Hunter River.

Owen Sullivan was acting as agent for Mr. Ferguson at Vernon River poll last Dominion election. Hayden VanIderstine and Lemuel Hayden were the agents for Davies and Welsh on that occasion; The name of David Ross was on the voters' list at that time. Remembered a man named David Ross being brought to the poll to vote. Witness considered that the Ross who was brought to vote was not the man whose name was on the list—that the Ross whose name was on the list was dead. He objected to Ross voting, and wanted him sworn, but the agents for Davies and Welsh—particularly Hayden VanIderstine—objected to his being sworn, and his vote was taken without being sworn, the agents for Davies and Welsh contending that his name was on the list, and he should vote. After the poll was closed, and while on their way home, VanIderstine admitted to witness that the Ross who voted was not the Ross whose name was on the list, adding that there was one David Ross on the eleven previous to the swore; One of these David Ross' was struck off at the revision in 1888. The name was struck off on the application of Malcolm McKinnon, of Kinross. Witness had no knowledge of the personal identity of either of the David Ross'. The address of the David Ross struck off is given in the application for removal as Lot 50. The address of the David Ross on the list is also given as Lot 50. Witness could not tell which of the David Ross' was struck off.

Owen Sullivan, (re-called)—Knew two Ross' in that poll. The David Ross at Kinross owned property and the other David Ross belonged to Vernon River and had a house and a small piece of land near the road. The David Ross who voted left the settlement about three and a half years ago. He sold his property before he left. He hauled his house three miles before he left. Hayden VanIderstine was present at the hauling. Hayden VanIderstine lived about a mile and a half from where Ross lived at Vernon River. Ross had not been back since he left there for town.

To Mr. Davies—Witness asked that Ross be sworn when he came in to vote, as he knew his vote was no good. Witness was sitting beside the Returning Officer, when he asked that Ross be sworn.

Joan J. McLeod, Kinross, remembered the dispute over admitting Ross' vote at the Vernon River poll. The agents for Davies and Welsh claimed that Ross was the man whose name was on the list. One of the agents said something about a fine of $200 if the vote was not taken. David Ross voted.

Malcolm McKinnon was at Vernon River poll. He remembered that David Ross from Charlottetown voted at the poll. There were two David Ross' at the poll in 1886—old David Ross of Uigg, and the David Ross who voted. Old David Ross always voted. He died some time before the last Dominion election. The Ross who voted last election left there some years before the election and did not return. Witness made application to have the name of David Ross removed from the list. The David Ross he applied to have taken off was the David Ross who had removed to Charlottetown from Vernon River. The other David Ross is dead. The David Ross Judge Alley struck off was, he believed, the one he applied to have struck off.

Charles McMillan was the returning officer at Vernon River on election day. He remembered David Ross coming in to vote. The agents disputed as to whether he was the right David Ross. Ross said he was the man whose name was on the list. Sullivan asked witness to hold the ballot, and he held it until he thought the agents on both sides were satisfied that the vote should be received. Then he gave him the ballot. Witness was not asked to swear Ross before he gave him the ballot; but when Ross came in Sullivan said, "Hold on, we'll swear this man." When he was giving him the ballot, however, Sullivan did not ask him to swear Ross. He believed Ross was entitled to vote when he gave him the ballot. There was nothing said about a fine of $200 upon the returning officer for swearing a man. The agents for Davies and Welsh said there was only one David Ross on the list, that the man who wanted to vote was the one whose name was on the list, and he should be allowed to vote.

Owen Sullivan (re-called) — Ross voted against his (the witnesses) will, and after he had exhausted himself arguing.

David Ross said he formerly lived a mile and a half from Vernon River R. was three and a half years in Charlottetown. His name was on the list at Vernon River. He voted there at the election of 1887. No objection was made then. His name was on the list and he never received any notice of its removal even being attempted. He went down to vote at the last election of his own mere motion. He was not canvassed. Had he any doubt about the name on the list being his he would not have gone down. He consulted no one on the subject. He never spoke to Hayden Vanderstine or Lemuel Hayden about voting. There was a dispute in the booth over the name on the list. Witness said in the booth that his name was on the list and he would swear to it. Witness always voted Liberal.

To Mr. Morson—Witnesses Post office address when he lived at Vernon River was Vernon River, Lot 50. It was never Kinross. There were only two David Ross' on the list in 1887 when witness voted. When witness looked over the list before he went down to court last time there was only one David Ross there. That was witness' name. When witness went to vote he was prepared to swear that his name was on the list. He drove down to vote with Robert Vanderstine, of this city, a cousin of Hayden Vanderstine. Witness thought he was quite qualified to vote if his name was on the list, and with this understanding he voted there five years after he left the place. Witness knew nothing whatever about the revision in 1889. He did not get his name put on in town because it was on the list for Vernon River. He said he thought he first saw the voters' list in the City building but subsequently said it was in the Liberal committee room. He went there himself. Could not tell who went over the list with him.

When the court met Saturday morning, on agreement of counsel the petition was dropped. the respondents paying costs.

PENDING ELECTION

Following are the dates of the Federal bye-elections so far announced:

Richelieu, P. Q.	January	11
Glengarry, Ont.	"	14
Kingston, Ont.	"	21
Richmond, N. S.	"	21
Victoria, N. S.	"	23

Contemptible Cowardice.

Sackville, N. B, January 2.—On Saturday morning Isaac Crocker and Ruins Cook were deer hunting near British settlement. Mr Crocker was following a track which ran at right angles to that upon which Cook was at work. When he came up to Cook's track he leaned over to examine the two tracks and while in this position was seen by Cook who, mistaking him for a deer, fired at him. The ball struck Crocker on the wrist and passed into the fleshy part of the thigh. When Cook saw that he had shot a man, he started on a run to Wood Point, some five miles, without waiting to ascertain the extent of the injury.

Unseasonable Weather.

Montreal, January 2—New Year's passed off quiet. The weather was warm; no snow. The theatres, especially the Academy, where Bernhardt is playing, were crowded. The river St. Lawrence is still clear of ice. It was contemplated holding a steamboat excursion down the river yesterday, but owing to a hitch it did not come off, although the day was warm and the river clear. John Canadienne, the Caughnawaga pilot, ran the Lachine rapids in his canoe, a feat which at this time of year is considered wonderful. December has been the warmest month on the whole that has been experienced at the like season for eighteen years.

For Coats. Don't buy a Fur Coat until you see Macdonald's, they are really the best lot in Town and so cheap.

BEFORE STOCK TAKING!

Do Not Miss This Chance to Secure a Very Unusual and Astonishing Bargain!

Only once in a year does such an opportunity come to get Dress Goods, Millinery, Mantles, Cloth, etc., etc., at the prices we now offer.

Here are a few, but you must call to see for yourself what this means. These goods must be sold at once.

Beer Bros.

CLOAKS worth $18, now $10.
JACKETS, worth $6, now $3.
DRESSES worth $9, now 5.
HATS worth $3, now $2.
REMNANTS OF CLOTH at Half Price.
REMNANTS OF PLUSH, 38c per yard.
REMNANTS OF SILKS, etc., 25c yd,
REMNHNTS OF RIBBONS, Half Price

Beer Bros.

Fur Goods at very low prices, and a Special Bargain in Fur Coats and Sleigh Robes

BEER BROS.

Look Here

We have just received our New Stock of FALL and WINTER Overcoatings

They are, without doubt, the finest lot we have ever shown. They consist of Meltons & Beavers, in a variety of colors, Elysians, Naps Pilots and Cheviots.

Our Goods are made up in the most modern style; for Fits we cannot be beaten, and our prices are always moderate. We guarantee satisfaction.

JOHN McLEOD & CO., CHARLOTTETOWN.

sept 16, 1891.

MAIL CONTRACTS.

TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 29th January next for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails on proposed contracts for four years from the 1st April next over each of the following routes, viz.:

Bonshaw and Nine Mile Creek, semi-weekly.
Peake's Station and Railway Station, tri-weekly.
Peake's Station and Buskin, semi-weekly.

Printed Notices containing full information as to conditions of proposed contracts may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices at which the services commence and terminate, or at the office of the subscriber.

F. de St. C. BRECKEN, Asst. P. O. Inspector.
P. O. Inspectors Office, Ch'town, P. E. I., Dec. 18, 1891. Jan 6, 1892—3i

THE SOWER HAS NO SECOND CHANCE. Good seed pays make the most of the first. FERRY'S SEEDS. Have made and kept Ferry's Seeds Standard the largest in the world—Merit Tells. Ferry's Seed Annual for 1892 tells the whole Seed story—Sent free for the asking. Don't sow Seeds till you get it. D. M. FERRY & CO. Seed Growers, Detroit, Mich.

"Christmas comes but once a year, Then let us all be of good cheer."

You undoubtedly will be of good cheer and gladden the heart of your friends by purchasing some of

Connolly & Co's.

large and well selected China Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Table Lamps, Library Lamps, Hall Lamps, Banquet Lamps, Piano Lamps, Vases, Fancy China, and a lot of Bric-a-brac, left by Santa Claus on his last trip of the baloon

CLAYMORE.

We have a very fine selection of Groceries, including all the delicacies of the festive season, in part. Raisins in London Layers, Cabinets and Valencias in half and quarter boxes, Figs, Nuts, Grapes, Dates, Confectionery, Oranges, Apples, &c., &c.

Our Teas have given excellent satisfaction, if judging by the quantity we sell is any proof, and we intend to keep up our reputation by giving our customers a good article at a small profit. White Rose Kerosene Oil, Granulated, Refined and Raw Sugars constantly on hand. Get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

CONNOLLY'S FOR THE PEOPLE, AND THE PEOPLE FOR CONNOLLY'S.

Dec. 2, 1891—tf

I Say, Stop and Think

before you spend a single dollar in clothing—think of PROWSE BROS. They work in your interests every time, and as they were brought up on the farm they fully understand how hard it is to make the dollars.

They Will Help You Out Sure

by giving you some tremendous bargains in Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing. Save your money on every purchase.

PROWSE BROS., THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MEN,

Ch'town Aug 5, 189 1. 144 QUEEN

One Thousand Dollars Worth

REDDIN BROTHERS.

WE have placed upon our Counters ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF XMAS GOODS, comprising elegant lines in Dressing Cases, Jewel Cases, Desks, Perfumes, etc. These goods must be sold this month. No offer refused. Call and see them, even if you don't buy. ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH AT COST.

REDDIN BROS.,

CHEAP GROCERIES

If you want to buy cheap Groceries during the Festive Season, the place to buy them is

At Kelly & McKenna's,

Their Stock is now complete, consisting of Teas, Sugars, Coffee's, Flour, Meal, Beans, Rice, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Nuts, &c.; and also a fine Selection of choice Fruits, Confectionery, Canned Goods, Spices and everything to be had in a first-class Grocery. Remember the place,

Connolly's Old Stand, Queen Street.

Stationery, Books & Fancy Goods, —NOW OPEN AND SELLING AT— ROCK BOTTOM PRICES. HAZARD & MOORE, 162 Queen Square, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

58 CASES AND BALES —OF— Stationery, Books & Fancy Goods, —NOW OPEN AND SELLING AT— ROCK BOTTOM PRICES. HAZARD & MOORE, 162 Queen Square, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

The Charlottetown Hospital.

UNDER the management of the Sisters of Charity, visited daily by a staff of skillfull physicians, supplied with all the conveniences for the treatment of special cases, private rooms at moderate charges for private patients. For admission and other particulars apply to the Lady Superior or to any member of the medical staff.

March 19, 1890.—tf.

All kinds of Job work executed with neatness and despatch, at the Herald Office.

EVERYWHERE.

2½ ounce packets, ... 5 cts
5 " " 10
10 " " 20

Woodill's German Baking Powder

Is well suited for Family Use.
GEORGE LAWSON, Ph. D., LL. D., Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry of Great Britain and Ireland.

FOR SALE.

Valuable Farm and Plot of Land at Lower Cardigan,

—CONTAINING—

194 ACRES OF LAND

THE undersigned offers for sale that valuable Freehold Farm at Lower Cardigan Wharf, formerly owned by the late Joseph Campbell, containig 67 acres clear land (best in the Province). Also 117 Acres in the rear with considerable hard and soft wood lumber upon it, the whole will be sold together, or the Farm will be sold separately.

A. A. MACDONALD BROS.
Geo'town, Nov. 4, 1891.—3m

NOTICE.

ESTATE S. H. BROWN & Co., Stanley Bridge,

ALL persons indebted to the above estate, by note of hand, Book account or otherwise, are required to make immediate payment to HUGH B. McKAY, Clerk of County Court at Clifton, who is duly authorized to grant receipts for same.

BENJAMIN ROGERS, Assignee

nov. 3—tf