

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 16th, 1901.
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
JAMES McISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor.

Those of our subscribers who have remitted their subscriptions have our sincere thanks. But "there are others," and to these also we would be pleased to extend our thanks if they will only afford us the opportunity by sending in their dollars.

The Provincial Government took a most unfair advantage in bringing on the late elections towards the close of the financial year when no statement of the year's financial transactions were available. The electorate were called upon to vote in the dark, so far as the Government's conduct of public business for 1900 was concerned. Now, however, that we have entered upon the 'New Year,' the Government has no excuse for longer delaying the report of the Provincial Auditor on the public accounts; for they themselves passed an act providing for the publication of this report any time after the end of the financial year and before the meeting of the Legislature. Surely the members of the Executive who have taken office will not have the temerity to ask their constituents to reelect them without giving a full statement of the Government's administration of public affairs for the year 1900.

The annual meeting of the Charlottetown City Council was held on Monday night last. The different reports were presented, and they showed that the financial operations of the city for the past year were satisfactory. The amount of money received by the city from all sources was \$93,303.28, and the payments were \$93,007.44, leaving a balance in favor of the city on the year's transactions of \$295.86. To this balance is to be added the amount at the credit of the city in Bank on the 31st day of December, \$10,925.17. These figures show that the balance is on the right side of the ledger in our civic government. In the Mayor's address many civic improvements are suggested and outlined. It is to be hoped that these improvements so far at least as our streets are concerned, will be carried into effect in accordance with our financial resources. Our city is capable of improvements in many ways, and it is to be hoped they will be inaugurated in a prudent and business-like manner.

It is pleasing to find that the members of the Ontario bar, regardless of political affiliation, have placed themselves on record in opposition to the practice which so largely prevails under the present Government, of appointing to offices of responsibility persons whose chief, and in many instances only, qualification is their ardent partisanship. The members of the bar of Ontario have evidently taken alarm at the danger of appointing to the bench those incapable of upholding its dignity and its excellent record in that Province. With this view, they seem to have invited Sir Wilfrid Laurier to Toronto, where they tendered him a banquet, and took advantage of the occasion to give him some advice, as the following despatch from that city shows: "Sir Wilfrid Laurier was waited upon to-day by a deputation headed by Hon. S. H. Blake and Z. A. Lash, who presented to him a memorial signed by over two hundred members of the Ontario bar practising in this city, and which reads as follows:—The signatories to this memorial recognize the fact, that in the past, appointments to the high court bench in Ontario have been merited by distinction previously attained at the bar and have been made without regard to other consideration than the public interests. Your signatories wish to express to you as first minister among his excellency's advisers, their hope and trust that when the present, or other vacancies, upon the Ontario bench come to be filled the government will not depart from the traditions surrounding this high office in the past, but will continue to deserve the confidence of the people by selecting for such exalted positions, men of standing and eminence in the profession without attaching any weight to other considerations which may be urged." It remains to be seen whether or not Sir Wilfrid will take kindly to this advice. The "traditions surrounding this high office in the past" show that the appointments made thereto "have been merited by distinction previously attained at the bar," and in consideration of the "public

interests." It is well known that Sir John McDonald was scrupulously particular in regard to appointments to the bench, and in more than one instance appointed political opponents to the judiciary, when he found such persons possessed in an eminent degree of the qualifications necessary for such an exalted office. The members of the Ontario bar who presented their memorial to Sir Wilfrid Laurier bear testimony to the wisdom and prudence of Sir John McDonald in preserving and maintaining an excellent judiciary by appointing thereto only men of standing and eminence in the profession. The rule that applies to appointments to the bench should also apply to other appointments of importance under the crown, and the public will be much interested in observing what effect the advice of the members of the Ontario bar will have on Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the matter of appointments.

Mr. Sifton's Investigations.

(St. John Sam.)

It appears that Mr. Sifton some time ago appointed his deputy and his crown timber agent to investigate and report upon the late government's transactions in connection with western town cities and land trusts. The government press now informs us that the report has been prepared and submitted to the minister of the interior. The minister, who delays his own departmental reports until about the end of the parliamentary session, did not even wait for parliament to meet in this case, but handed out the reports of his employees to the press of his party. He is, however, sufficiently reserved to withhold the evidence on which the report is based. Those who know what were the relations between Mr. Sifton and Mr. Smart before the latter's appointment to office, and who have kept the run of transactions in the department since, will not place too much value on any report which the deputy minister and the minister give to the public without the evidence. It would have been surprising if the commissioners had not found many wrongful acts committed by ex-Minister Daly, Mr. Davin, Mr. Scarth, Mr. Oester and any other opponent of Mr. Sifton who might have had a part in the matters. They seem to have done the work they were set to do, and it only remains to publish their story, without the evidence of course, and to provide a fitting reward for their services. Mr. Sifton is not too modest, or he would not rush into an unjustified investigation of western land transactions. Mr. Sifton has a record of his own in these matters. It is charged by his officers that Mr. Davin got an advance from the land trust on a mortgage, and as far as can be gathered from what appears to be an intentionally ambiguous statement of the commissioners, the security was not sufficient. Now it is known that Mr. Sifton was also a borrower from public trust funds on the security of western lands. The trust in his case was vested in the city council of Winnipeg; Mr. Sifton did not pay the debt or the interest. He remained a debtor while he was attorney general of Manitoba. When he became a dominion minister he had a compromise arranged, paying fifty cents on the dollar or thereabouts. The arrangement was worked through the council chiefly by the active assistance of two members of that body. These two did not remain long in the Winnipeg council, but were appointed by Mr. Sifton to offices in the department of the interior. We do not know whether Mr. Davin's debt to the trust was fully paid or not, but presume that it was. But we know that Mr. Davin would pay it if he could, and that if he could not he would not live like a rich man. Mr. Davin is not keeping up a fifteen thousand dollar a year establishment. He has not been able to purchase a splendid mansion, and to drive the finest team of horses to be seen at the capital. These splendors are reserved for Mr. Sifton.

The two boys Anselm Morgan and Eusebe Carroll, aged 9 and 10 years, who were up before the Supreme Court for homebreaking and larceny on the premises of Saunders & McWhart and Sanders & Newson have been acquitted. The Chief Justice before discharging the boys, considered them most severely for keeping late hours, pointing out that were it not for their youth they would not have been acquitted. He warned them that upon their next appearance before the Court their youth would not save them. He also spoke of the great responsibility of parents in the training of children, and said they were despoiling of their names for such crime among the youth. John Gormley, indicted for assaulting Simon Joseph, is now on trial. Attorney General Peters for the crown; Mr. J. J. Johnston for the prisoner.

Canadians Recommended for Victoria Cross.

The Canadian Mounted Rifles who returned on the Rosslyn Castle have a record of which they are proud, and well they might be. They had taken part in twenty engagements, fighting through thick and thin, meeting the Boers under all conditions, and vanquishing them. In General Smith-Dorien they had found a friend who never for a moment forgot their worth, and who held out all sorts of inducements to them to remain with him. Who have done better service at the front than the "Riders of the Plains"? Their scouting excelled that of any other corps in the service, and artillery and dragoons were loud in their praises of those straight-limbed, active cowboys, who feared neither privation nor their crafty enemy.

Perhaps no better tribute of the worth of the Canadians can be cited than that from General Smith-Dorien, who recommends four from their number for the Victoria Cross and another for distinguished decoration. The communication was as follows: BELFAST, November 17, 1900. From Major-General Smith-Dorien, Commander Flying Column, to C. S. O., 4th Division, Middleburg, Bay.

A telegram Saturday morning says that the Dutch there received the British troops there suddenly, and it is reported that there are rumors that the Colonial rebels in the neighborhood are joining the invaders. The Pretoria correspondent of the Morning Post wires that members of burghers on the peace committee, whom he interviewed, frankly confessed that there was no hope of many burghers surrendering. The following despatches have been received from General Kitchener: Pretoria, Jan. 9.—On the night of January 7th the Boers made determined attacks upon all of our posts at Balfast Wonderfontein, Nootgedacht and Wildfontein. Intense fog prevailed, and taking advantage of the cover it afforded, the Boers were able to creep up close to our positions. A heavy fire continued until 3.40 a. m., when the Boers were driven off. One officer was killed and three wounded, while twenty men were killed and wounded. The loss of the Boers was heavy, 24 dead being counted. A convoy taking supplies to Gordon's brigade, north of Krugersdorp, was attacked by the Boers yesterday, Tuesday. The Boers were driven off, leaving eleven dead on the field. Our casualties were four slightly wounded.

Pretoria, Jan. 10.—The Boers attacked Machadodorp last night but were driven off before dawn. Herzog's commando is in the neighborhood of Sutherland, Cape Colony. Settle is organizing a column to head him off. In the Midlands and eastward the Boers have broken up into small bodies, some returning north and some biding in the mountains north west of Jamestown. A despatch from Pretoria dated January 14th says: Last night the Boers cut the wire between Irene and Olifant's-Pontein station. Early this morning eight hundred Boers under commandant Brier invested Kaalfon stein station. A hot rifle fire and shell fire with two field pieces and maxim was maintained for six hours. An armored train and reinforcements were sent from Pretoria, but before they had arrived on the scene the garrison had driven off the Boers who retired unaccompanied with a transport train a half mile long. The Boers blew up the line beyond Kaalfonstein compelling the mail train to return here. It is supposed their object was to obtain supplies, great quantities of which are stored at Kaalfonstein. The British had no casualties.

Lieutenant H. Z. O. Cockburn, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, with a handful of men, at a most critical moment, held off the Boers to allow the guns to get away, but to do so he had to sacrifice himself and his party, all of whom were killed, wounded or taken prisoners. Lieutenant Turner, 2. Lieutenant R. E. W. Turner, later in the day, when the Boers again seriously threatened to capture the guns, although twice previously wounded, dismounted and deployed his men at close quarters and drove off the Boers, thus saving the guns. Private W. A. Kinley, 3. No. 185, Private W. A. Kinley, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, in a most gallant way, carried out of action under a heavy and close fire, No. 172 Corporal Percy R. Price, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, getting wounded himself in doing so. Sergeant E. Holland, 4. No. 176, Sergeant E. Holland, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, did splendid work with his colt gun. He kept the Boers off the 12-pounders by fire from his gun at close range, and then, when he saw the Boers were too near for him to escape with the carriage, he calmly lifted the gun off the carriage and galloped off with it under his arm. Lieut. Morrison, 5. Lieutenant E. W. B. Morrison, Royal Canadian Artillery, for the skill and coolness with which he worked and finally saved his guns. I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant, H. L. SMITH-DORIEN, Major-General Commanding Flying Column.

LORD ROBERTS' PRAISE But it was "C" Battery which, by its famous march to join Colonel Plumer, and which decided the relief of Mafeking, brought so much glory to the Canadian arms. It was that march which brought them to Gen. Baden-Powell's relief one-half a day before the historical siege was raised. Their guns were galloped for hundreds of miles, with the aid of relays of mules, sixteen to each team, and stationed twenty-five miles apart. It was the ride which brought forth from Lord Roberts the exclamation: "The wonderful, almost incredible march of these Canadians!" At Pretoria, when the majority of the second contingent were drawn up before him, the British Commander-in-Chief again took advantage of the opportunity to express his high regard for the services of the Canadians, and thanked them for their efforts in behalf of the Empire.

YOUR BEST WORK Cannot be done unless you have good health. You cannot have good health without pure blood. You may have pure blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now. You cannot realize the good it will do you until you try it. Begin taking it today and see how quickly it will give you an appetite, strength and vigor and cure your rheumatism, eczema or scrofula. All liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills. 25c.

According to a Cape Town despatch Strathcona's Horse will sail for Halifax on the 21st.

In South Africa!

It is understood that Lord Kitchener now holds securely all the railway lines in South Africa, having recovered possession of the Delagoa Bay line which had been cut on Jan. 7th. According to the Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Mail, Lord Kitchener is now organizing a force of 30,000 irregular horse which will occupy some weeks. When this force is ready he will resume offensive operations. Meanwhile the invasion of Cape Colony looks more threatening. The news that commandant Herzog has two guns is rather startling, as it was strongly asserted that invaders had no guns. The defences of Cape Town, including two 4.7 naval guns are now completed, and recruiting volunteers is active throughout the colony. According to a despatch to the Daily Express the Admiral's Cape fleet is prepared, in an emergency, to land a naval brigade of 2,800 men with six Hotchkiss guns at Murray's Bay. A telegram Saturday morning says that the Dutch there received the British troops there suddenly, and it is reported that there are rumors that the Colonial rebels in the neighborhood are joining the invaders.

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No further news has been received regarding the invasion of Cape Colony. Sir Alfred Milner writes to a correspondent in England, says: "It would be useless for me to notice the wholesale lies that are spread about concerning me. If I attempted to do so, I would have no time for anything else."

Why but imitations of doubtful merit when the Genuine can be purchased as easily? The proprietors of MINARD'S LINIMENT inform us that their sales the past year still entitle their preparation to be considered the BEST and FIRST in the hearts of their countrymen.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ANOTHER DISASTER. A Yokohama despatch of the 14th says:—It is officially reported that 400 fishermen are missing and that they are supposed to have perished in the storm of Jan. 10th, off the west coast.

ARMY CANTEN DOOMED. A Washington despatch announces that the Army canteen is to be abolished in the U. S. Army as the Senate by a very decisive vote, concurred in the house provision relative to the army canteen. Only fifteen could be mustered in the senate in favor of the canteen while thirty-four were cast against it.

KRUGER'S ILLNESS. Nothing is yet known in London to confirm the Paris report published in the United States that Ex-President Kruger is seriously ill and in great danger. He had practically recovered from his illness Jan. 6th, when his physicians ceased issuing bulletins regarding his health. Inquiries on the subject are being made.

BARGE COLLAPSED. Three foremen and twenty-three workmen were precipitated in the Monongahela river at Pittsburg, Pa., on Friday while loading a barge with steel rails for the Carnegie Steel Co. at Braddock. Two men are known to have been drowned and a third was injured so badly that he died a short time later. One man is missing, and it is feared that his body is beneath the rails at the bottom of the river. The accident was caused by the collapsing of the barge owing to the heavy cargo.

TRIAL OF A SUBMARINE BOAT. The Cherbourg correspondent of Paris Figaro describes a voyage of two hours in the submarine boat Morse during the trials at Cherbourg recently—"In less than two minutes," says the correspondent, "the vessel reached a depth of eighteen feet, when she performed her evolutions with perfect safety. While under water everything above was visible. The problem of the supply of air has been solved satisfactorily, and the crew were able to remain submerged for sixteen hours without fatigue of the lungs."

BOSTON NEWSPAPER MAN KILLED. Chas. E. Bookus, for many years an editorial writer on the Boston Herald, was instantly killed Friday night by an express train on the New York, N. H. and Hartford railroad at the Garrison Square station. Mr. Bookus was awaiting to take an in-bound train for Boston, and although the gateman shouted to him not to cross the tracks Mr. Bookus did not hear the warning, and stepped upon the outward track just in time to be struck by the swiftly moving train. His body was thrown fully fifty feet, and death was instantaneous. The gateman, Edward Rickard, in attempting to save the unfortunate man, sustained a fracture of both legs. He was removed to the Massachusetts general hospital, Mr. Bookus' body was taken to his residence, only a short distance away from the scene of the accident.

ANDREWS' LAST TESTAMENT. The Berlin correspondent of the London Standard says that Andrew, before starting on his balloon voyage for the North Pole, enjoined that his will should not be opened until the end of 1900. It was engaged in a packet which was opened a few days ago in the presence of relatives. Some of the documents in the packet were sealed and inscribed, "To be burned unread." In addition to these there was a series of letters from scientists encouraging the expedition, and one from his friend Fourville, warning him against the proposed trip. This was endorsed, "I think he is right, but it may be late to withdraw." The will is very short, the opening paragraph includes the following: "My presentiment tells me that this terrible journey will signify my death." The testator's small fortune of a few thousand marks is divided between his brother and sister. He bequeaths his large library of scientific works to his wife, on condition that he in turn bequeaths it to a public library.

LARGEST BATTLESHIPS TO BE BUILT. The British admiralty has decided to build two battleships, which are intended to be the largest in the world. The distinction of having the largest warships has hitherto been held by Italy, with the Lepanto and her sister-ship the Italia. Great Britain's two projected warships, to be named the Queen and the Prince of Wales, will be 2,000 tons heavier than the Italian ships, reaching the enormous displacement of 18,000 tons, which is 3,500 heavier than America's biggest armor clad vessel. These tremendous British vessels will carry nothing larger than 12-inch guns. Their batteries will chiefly be composed of these guns and of 7.4-inch and six-inch guns. The determination to increase the bulk of the battleships was only arrived at after much discussion, for, since the days of the Royal Sovereign (of 14,140 tons) the admiralty has been inclined to favor battleships of smaller displacement, of which the Canopus (of 12,960 tons) is the best. In the meanwhile, Russia, France, the United States and Japan have all been increasing their displacements, till Great Britain has been almost left behind. Now she

steps in, taking the lead with the Queen and the Prince of Wales, to say nothing of the London and the Formidable, both of 15,000 tons, now nearing completion.

After a night with "the boys" there Macomber, ready to clear the head and settle the stomach than Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders. Price 10c. and 50c. at all dealers.

Doctor the Horses. Mrs. Thos. Thompson, Roland, Man. writes: "My husband would not be without Haysard's Yellow Oil in the house, as he uses it a good deal for doctoring up the horses and considers it splendid. Price 25c."

DIED. At Kelly's Cross, on the 24th ult., Mrs. Francis Cross, aged 89 years, relict of the late Francis Trainor, leaving four sons and four daughters. R. I. P.

At Grand Rapids, Dec. 14th, after a lingering illness which years ago with Mrs. Christiana fords and submission to the Divine Will, Miss Ida Louise Fall, in the twenty third year of her age, eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Fall. She leaves behind her a mother, two sisters and five brothers.

At Clear Spring, on the 29th ult., Mary Cross, aged 75 years. R. I. P.

At Georgetown, on the 8th inst., Albert, aged 3 years, only child of Dr. and Mrs. Stewart.

At New York, on the 9th inst., Mary Archibald, Chief Preceptor and Vice-Principal of Mount Allison Ladies' College, Sackville, N. B., relict of the late A. N. Archibald, M. B., and eldest daughter of the late James L. Mallish, of Pownal, Prince Edward Island.

In this city on the 14th inst. Elizabeth, beloved wife of John G. Eckhardt aged 88 years. Deceased was a native of Cologne, Germany, and emigrated with her husband in 1855. At first they resided in Nova Scotia, but in 1875 they came to Charlottetown. For some years Mr. Eckhardt conducted a profitable business; but for some years back he has been incapacitated for business on account of illness. In their days of prosperity Mr. and Mrs. Eckhardt were most generous to the poor and distressed and gave liberally of their means to relieve want. Mr. Eckhardt was among the first to join and interest himself in the St. Vincent de Paul Society when established here by the late Father McGillivray. Mrs. Eckhardt seconded her husband in every charitable work. She died after a brief illness fortified by the last Sacraments and consoled by the rites of our holy religion. May her soul rest in peace.

Neuralgia. "I had been suffering about six months with Neuralgia when I started taking Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. They did me more good than any medicine I ever used. Mrs. Annie Ryan, Stand Point, N. S.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows. The Prices.

The market was well attended yesterday. The only notable change in prices is that of pork, which has advanced to 75c. There was a large amount of sale. Hay by the cwt. remains at 90 to 95c. Apples (dog) 00.8 to 0.10 Butter (reg.) 0.23 to 0.24 Butter (lib.) 0.21 to 0.22 Beef (small) per lb. 0.05 to 0.10 Beef (quarter) per lb. 0.04 to 0.08 Calf (small) 0.03 to 0.07 Ducks 0.60 to 0.70 Eggs, per doz. 0.23 to 0.24 Geese 0.40 to 0.65 Hens 0.85 to 0.90 Hides 0.61 to 0.07 Lard (reg.) 0.40 to 0.65 Lamb (qr.) 2.00 to 2.25 Mutton, per lb. 0.05 to 0.07 Pork (small) 0.28 to 0.30 Potatoes (buyers price) 0.16 to 0.18 Pork (small) 0.08 to 0.10 Sheep (small) 0.60 to 0.65 Turnips 0.10 to 0.12

Laxo-Liver Pills are a positive cure for Bile Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, and all stomach and liver complaints. They neither gripe, nor sicken. Price 25c. at all dealers.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

EPPS'S COCOA GRATEFUL COMFORTING Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality and highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in quarter lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Homocultural Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER Epps's Cocoa Oct. 24, 1900-301

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The best proof that MINARD'S LINIMENT has extraordinary merits, and is in wide repute with the public, is that IT IS EXTENSIVELY IMITATED. The imitations resemble the genuine article in appearance only. They lack the general excellence of the Genuine. This notice is necessary, as injurious and dangerous imitations liable to produce chronic inflammation of the skin are often substituted for MINARD'S LINIMENT by Dealers, because they pay a larger price for them.

They all Sell on the Merits and advertising of MINARD'S.

One is particular claiming to be made by a former proprietor of MINARD'S LINIMENT, which simply is a lie.

INSIST UPON HAVING MINARD'S LINIMENT, MADE BY C. C. RICHARD & CO., YARMOUTH, N. S.

A. L. FRASER, B. A. Attorney-at-Law.

BOURIS, P. E. ISLAND, Dec. 26, 1900-14

LADIES! YOU CAN BUY Fur Jackets AND Cloth Jackets CHEAP AT STANLEY BROS.

Male Minds DIFFER Over almost every question that arises in business, politics or religion. But Ladies' Agree. Ladies' skilled by knowledge and trained by experience—that our collection of FURS for men, women and children, is simply superb; it embraces

The World's Best Therefore Come direct to headquarters for your NEW FUR CAPS OR JACKET. Ruffs, large and small, 30c. up. Muffs, large and small, \$2.75 up. Collars, large and small, \$2.75 up. Caps, large and small, \$1.00 up. Our FURS show their quality, and you'll find them a purchase that pays.

PROWSE BROS. IT PAYS TO BUY AT PERKINS'

Now Stock-Taking. BARGAINS - IN ALL - Departments THIS WEEK.

SPECIAL VALUES IN Dress Goods, Silks, Coats, Costumes, Furs, Blankets. F. PERKINS & Co MILLINERY LEADERS.