THE HERALD

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JAMES McISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor.

Provincial Political Situation.

II.

WHEN, in our last issue, we pointed out that the first step to be taken by way of preparation for the next Provincial general election was thorough organization, we were but voicing the general opinion of the leading members of the opposition to the Local Government; for, as will be seen by reference to an editorial note in this issue, a call has been issued for a party conference in this city, on the 10th. of next month. When we wrote our article we were not aware that such a conference was about to be called. It is, therefore, a source of satisfaction to us to know that we had anticipated the course to be pursued by the leaders of the party; as "organization within the party," is the principal question set forth for consideration in the published notice of the conference. Without thorough organization, as we have already pointed out, the full available strength of the opposition to the Government can scarcely be brought in to action. It would be a most unfortunate thing if, through any lack of energy or organization on the part of the opposition, the least opportunity should be afforded to the Government of regaining public confidence and continuing their ruinous administration of affairs. With a thoroughly organized party, the next step necessary to success in the coming conflict is, in our opinion, a "plan of campaign." By this we mean a platform or policy upon which opponents of the Peters' Government will agree, and upon which the elections will be fought out. This question will, no doubt, engage the attention of the members of the convention already alluded to. It is upon unity of action that we must depend for success in our struggle for right against wrong; for government by the people against tyranny and oppression. If we wish to effectually cast off the shackles which the present Government are riveting upon us we must stand shoulder to shoulder; we must present an unbroken front, a solid phalanx to our political opponents. The crisis at which we have arrived in our political history is more serious than many of our people imagine. No doubt, there are a great many who, while opposed to the present Government, have never seriously considered the dire consequences to our Province of a continuance of the extravagant and demoralizing public policy now in vogue. If the efforts of Coles and Whelan are to count for anything; if the results of constitutional government are not to be obliterated; if the scroll of our political liberties, extending over half a century, is not to be rolled back, a united effort must be made to drive the present Government from power. In order to bring about this, much to be desired, consummation there must be, as already intimated, unity of sentiment and unity of action. When the struggle comes the opposition forces all over the Province should be so organized that they would move like a great army, in perfect order; and those chosen to be the exponents of the policy of the opposition should be in thorough and perfect accord, from one end of the Province to the other. There should be no jarring notes; no divergence of opinion on matters of public policy. Before an opposition of this kind, united as one man in the cause of patriotism and good government, those who now misgovern our Province must go down. In these articles we have spoken plainly, without any equivocation. We consider this is absolutely necessary in the present crisis. To our mind, the battle at the polls, during the next general Provincial election, will be the hardest ever waged in this Island, and in order to win, the opposition must fight as they never did before. Each one engaged in the combat must fight as if the brunt of the whole battle depended upon himself. We hope we have made the matter, as far as we have gone, sufficiently clear to our readers; we trust they will be aroused to the gravity of the situation, and that when the day of battle comes, each one will be found ready to strike a blow for his country and the cause of good government. Other features of the situation will be discussed in future issues.

THE Stanley left Pictou at the usual hour, yesterday afternoon; but did not reach Georgetown till seven o'clock this morning. The mails reached this city at 9.30 by special from Georgetown. Another special left here for Georgetown, at 9 o'clock with the outgoing mails for the Stanley, which left Georgetown for Pictou at 11 o'clock this forenoon.

THE Dominion public accounts for the year ending June 30th were issued on Monday last. The deficit was $330,000. On the P. E. Island Railway the deficit was $78,560.

IT is a source of satisfaction to find, at least one United States newspaper that appreciates the extent and significance of the annexation sentiment in Canada. The Chicago Inter-Ocean has this to say on the subject;—"Canada is loyal to the Queen, and the United States has not the least desire to make Canadians otherwise. Now and then some editor, hard up for an item, writes about Canadian annexation, but the fact remains that it is a question that has never entered seriously into the minds of the people of either country."

THE intelligence of the conclusion of a general treaty of arbitration between Great Britain and the United States has been favorably received in Europe. The leading newspapers in England, France, Germany, and Austria comment most favorably on the event. Indeed, with the exception of a very few discordant notes, the tone of European enlightened public opinion is in accord with the terms of the treaty. In the face of this, it is most extraordinary to hear that the United States Senate is likely to withhold its assent from the treaty. It would be interesting to know just what the United States Senate is for.

Canada did well in the British markets in 1896. The board of trade returns show that while the imports from all countries increased 6 per cent. over 1895 the imports from the Canadian Dominion increased 18 per cent. The chief increases are: Wheat, £536,000; bacon, £195,000; hams, £179,004; butter, £186,000; cheese, £254,000; eggs, £22,000; fish, £39,000; metals, £34,000; hewn wood, A191,000; sawn wood £783,000. The decreases are; Oxen, £13,000; sheep, £262,000; wheat and flour, £187,000. The British exports to Canada decreased less than one per cent. and British exports to all countries increased 6 per cent.

WE understand that a conference of leading Conservatives from all the different parts of the Province will be held in Charlottetown on Wednesday, 10th. of February next, for the purpose of devising means for the promotion of organization within the Party. The conference will consist of members of Parliament Federal and Local) and ex-members of the same; also, candidates in the interests of the party who may have been defeated, officers of the County Associations and members of the press. This is a move in the right direction and we trust every section of the Province will be fully and intelligently represented.

W. E. CURTIS, of the Chicago Record, says the McKinley administration will squeeze Canada. "Those who, have studied the question agree that the easiest way to annex Canada to the United States is to make a prohibitory tariff on all Canadian products and deprive Canadian railroads of the bonding privilege, and shut Canadian fish out of the American market." Curtis is the journalist to whom Mr. Laurier opened his heart in a famous interview and ought to know something about Canada; but he will live long enough to see that Farrer's old scheme for forcing this country into the States is absurdly impracticable for its purpose.—Ottawa Citizen.

THOSE who voted for the Laurier party on the plea of putting a stop to "Tory extravagance," and with the desire to see economy inaugurated under Grit rule, will find matter for serious meditation in the Federal financial statement for the last six months. The total Government expenditure for the six months ending Dec. 31st last, is over a half million greater than that for the same period of 1895. The figures are; $14,061,406 for the six months just closed, as against $13,535,031 for the corresponding period in the previous year. That is not all; while spending over half a million dollars more than their predecessors in six months, the present Government have received $170,000 less revenue than was collected in the last six months of 1895. It will thus be seen that the account is worse, by about $700,000, than that of the corresponding period of the previous year, under the Conservatives. This for the first six months; what may be expected?

THE suppression of *L'Electeur* newspaper in Quebec in consequence of episcopal condemnation has evidently had a most depressing effect on our contemporary, the Morning Organ. It manifests the intensity of its chagrin by referring to the subject every now and then, after the fashion of the dog returning to his vomit. Just as a vulture feeds on carrion, it gloats over whatever has the appearance of opposition or insubordination to properly constituted ecclesiastical authority. Prompted by such a dastardly spirit, it takes evident pleasure in publishing a quotation setting forth, that in certain churches in Quebec, the reading of the episcopal mandement placing *L'Electeur* under the ban was interrupted by coughing and other unseemly conduct. Whether or not the report regarding the reprehensible conduct in question is true, we are not in a position to state. One thing, however, is certain, the Morning Organ "scents" anything in the nature of rebellion against episcopal authority a long way off, and whenever it discovers a miserable creature that has the temerity to contemn, more or less openly, the ecclesiastical authority to which he owes obedience, it trots him out to public gaze as a "devout Roman Catholic." In this way, our contemporary, no doubt, hopes to bring a little grist to its mill. But, beyond a few dupes, who love to be humbugged, it will not deceive anyone by such tactics.

GLASGOW, which is one of the best governed cities in the world, appears to have decided that the method of street car propulsion is by the overhead trolley. The municipal authorities there have engaged upon the transportation problem for some time, and last year sent a commission to the United States to investigate the whole subject. These gentlemen have submitted an elaborate report, which, after discussing storage batteries, oil and gas motors, compressed air, electric open-conduit and underground systems, and other devices decide in favour of the overhead trolley. They say:—"After seeing the best overhead construction for the electric overhead system, and considering its vast importance as a means of rapid transit of passengers on city and suburban streets and roads, we are perfectly reconciled to it, and feel that it only wants to be seen in use to be appreciated. It of course goes without saying that if a system as good and as cheap can be had without any overhead construction we should prefer it. But there is none such known at present. And we feel sure that if the citizens saw this system of rapid transit in operation on the Springburn route—comfortable cars, propelled, illuminated, and heated by the same power—they would not for a moment object to the appearances of neat poles to carry the wires, especially if the old lamp posts were done away with and the trolley poles made use of for electrically lighting the streets." Torontonians may therefore rest content with what they have.—Mail and Empire.

The Legislature's Work.

Montreal Gazette.

The last session of the eighth Legislature of Quebec has finished its work, and before the houses are called together again the general election will have been held. Five years ago last month a Conservative Government was entrusted with the administration of the Province's affairs, and appealed to the electorate for support on pledges to re-establish an equilibrium between income and expenditure, and to put an end to the jobbery that unfortunately, and to the shame and loss of Quebec, had been allowed to grow up in the departments. All Governments are prone to make mistakes and to fall short of accomplishing the full purpose they set before themselves. That to whose leadership Mr. Flynn has succeeded has some errors in its record, which is simply what was to be expected. It can be claimed for it, however, that it has been one of the cleanest, one of the most efficient, and one of the most economical, that ever sat on the treasury benches at Quebec. It is in marked contrast to that which preceded it. No grave scandal has arisen under it. No money, collected as a commission on payments from the Treasury, has been traced back to a Minister's pocket or bank account. People doing business with the departments have not had to interview a toll-taker before they could get their legitimate requests granted. That was an improvement, an improvement that was needed, an improvement that should not be departed from. The pledge to restore an equilibrium between income and expenditure has not been orgotten. In 1891 the cost of the ordinary services of the Province was $4,915,774, and the total expenditure was $6,150,669. In 1896 the cost of the ordinary services $4,099,707 and the total expenditure was $4,865,455. There has been a reduction in the cost of legislation, of civil government, of the administration of justice, of reformateries, in grants to so called literary associations, in immigration expenditure, in colonization, in railway grants, and in miscellaneous services. The bonuses voted to railway companies have been almost all paid off, while only $5,000 of new bonuses have been granted in five years. The payments on account of railway interest guarantee deposits, a trust fund, which had been wrongfully diverted from its designed purpose, have been maintained, and this liability reduced to a small figure. The revenue from non-taxation sources has been carefully nursed. The taxes on business men and others and the tax on the transfer of real estate, imposed at the beginning of the Government's term, have served their purpose, and been done away with. The Government gets more for the administration of the crown lands, the fisheries under the control of the Province, and the other sources of income connected with the management of the departments; but it takes no more in taxes from men in trade than its Liberal predecessors of many deficits did. It has kept faith in this matter also. The abolition of the tax on the transfer of real estate at the present session could not have been carried out otherwise. The efficiency of the administration has been shown in other matters also. Mr. Casgrain's bill amending the election law, passed as a Government measure, has given the Province one of the most stringent enactments against bribery and wrong practices at elections in existence in Canada. It goes further than any other statute, Dominion or Provincial, towards making corruption of the electors dangerous, and, therefore, unwise to resort to. It is one of the most creditable acts any Quebec Ministry has had its name associated with. The legislation of the present session includes, also, several measures of much importance. Elementary education has been aided, where it has been most needed, to a greater degree than ever. A measure for the conversion of the Province's debt which may result in a considerable saving in the interest charge has been adopted. The work of the departments has been reorganized so as to secure greater efficiency. A homestead law to protect the new settler in his struggle to establish himself, has been adopted, and other measures of useful purpose put on the Statute Book. With so much that is good to its credit in a five years' existence, and so little that can be charged against it, the Conservative Government and party can with fair reason look forward with hope to the coming general elections. There is the more reason for such feeling because in Mr. Flynn they have a leader of clean record, high character, and marked ability, who has done and will do all that may be expected from one in his position to merit public respect, and so secure public approval.

Prime minister Sherman.

St. John Sun.

Within a few weeks Mr. McKinley will be president of the United States. Before that time he will have elected his ministers, and on this important business the president-elect is now engaged. The most that is known so far is that Mr. Bliss a prominent New York lawyer, has, after consideration, declined to be secretary of the navy, and that Senator Sherman has been asked to take the post of secretary of state. To other nations this is the most important appointment. The head of the state department is not only in the position of first minister, so far as a premier is possible under a president, but has charge of the department of foreign affairs. Mr. Sherman is a statesman of the older republican school, who acquired his political ideas at a time when it was not thought necessary to cultivate the anti-British vote. Occasionally he has caused it to be understood that in his opinion the whole unbounded continent belongs of right to the United States, but he is probably too conservative and responsible a man to seek to take possession of the high seas, as Mr. Bayard did before he learned diplomacy, or to write such a message as Mr. Olney produced in the beginning of the Venezuelan controversy. In fact, Mr. Sherman's misfortune has been that he is too large a man for the United States presidency. In 1880, when he was retiring from the office of secretary of the treasury, after having effected the resumption of specie payments, Mr. Sherman was a candidate for the republican nomination. General Garfield presented him to the convention in a speech which led to the choice of Garfield himself, after a long and fruitless struggle for the nomination of a more eminent man. In 1883, Mr. Sherman was again a candidate, and in the first ballot secured more than double the vote given to any other aspirant. But as before, it was found impossible to get a majority for a candidate of the first magnitude, and after Sherman had led the vote through six ballots, he was abandoned for Harrison, who was then in the second rank of public men and would hardly have been thought of as the head of a department. Notwithstanding his higher aspirations, Mr. Sherman does not consider it unfair to himself to take a position in Mr. McKinley's cabinet. In the interest of international good fellowship, Mr. McKinley may be congratulated. The abler men Mr. McKinley has about him the better it will be for other countries who have dealings with the United States and are disposed to deal fairly.

THE Summerside Pioneer says that Mr. Samuel Simpson, of Belmont, Lot 16, while driving homeward in company with Mrs. Simpson, on Wednesday evening last, was thrown from his sleigh and had one of his ribs broken.

Like Sufferers Only Know.

B. Scriver, Carpenter, of Hastings, was a Great Sufferer from Kidney Disease—South American Kidney Cure Effected a Quick Cure—It is a Specific Remedy for a Specific Disease—It Dissolves and Eradicates All Solid Matter From the System—Is Safe and permanent.

For many years I have been troubled with kidney disease, necessitating the taking of much in the way of remedies. Two years ago they became so bad that I had to seek the aid of a physician. My urine was more like blood than anything else, and was very painful. Just at that time I began using South American Kidney Cure. It gave me immediate relief, and from that time till now I have had no difficulty. I can safely and honestly recommend this great remedy to all persons suffering from kidney trouble.

SOLD BY

GEO. E. HUGHES.

Startling NEWS

Now is the time for the buying public. Thousands upon thousands of dollars worth of

READY-TO-WEAR

CLOTHING

For Men & Boys & Youths.

If ever times were hard Prowse Bros. are trying to make them easy by giving such tremendous bargains in

OVERCOATS,

Reefers

and Suits,

FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

Ulsters worth $5.50 for $3.95, Ulsters $7.50 for $5.00, Ulsters worth $9.00 for $6.75, and hundreds of other bargains for the people.

Don't let the golden opportunity go by. If you do don't blame Prowse Bros., for they are doing all they can for the people of this their native province.

Now for Prowse Bros. with all speed, and if you don't find prices as stated, then you don't need to buy.

PROWSE BROS,

The Farmers Boys and Wonderful Cheap Men

DIED.

In this city, on the 16th inst. Frances A., second daughter of Dr. S. R. Jenkins aged 7 years.

At Hills River, on the 6th inst., Ellen O'Meara, aged 21 years. R. I. P.

At Miminigash Road, on the 8th inst., John McNeil aged 80 years. R. I. P.

At the residence of her brother, 9I Chelsea street, East Boston on Jan. 11th, Celia McIntyre, aged 29 years.

At North River, on Jan. 13th Thomas J. Moreside, son of Joseph Moreside, aged 24 years.

At Charlottetown, on the 16th inst., Margaret McRae, beloved wife of Alexander McDonald, in the 60th year of her age. May her soul rest in peace.

At Greenmount, on Dec. 14th. after a lingering illness, Ann, wife of John McMillan, aged 56 years. May her soul rest in peace.

At Roxbury, Mass., of Pneumonia on Monday Jan. 11th 1897, John Gaffney age 49 years, late of Charlottetown, leaving a widow and seven children to mourn their loss. His funeral took place on Wednesday following, and though but slight notice was given, a large number of Islanders and friends of deceased followed his remains to Mt. Benedict Cemetery. May his soul rest in peace.

At Scotchfort, on January 6th, 1897, Mrs. Patrick McKenna, aged 48 years. The deceased was quiet and reserved in manner, kind and courteous to everyone with whom she came in contact. The large procession which followed her remains to their last resting place on Friday the 8th, bore ample testimony to the high esteem in which she was held by all who knew her. She leaves a sorrowing husband and three children to mourn their irreparable loss. May her soul rest in peace.

At Lot 11, on the 10th inst., of paralysis, Mrs. Murphy, wife of Joseph Murphy of the Registry Office, Summerside, and daughter of the late John Bolger, Lot 11. The deceased, who was in the 72nd year of her age, was respected and beloved by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance, and was a kind, generous and sympathetic friend to the needy and afflicted. She leaves a husband, seven sons and three daughters, who have the sympathy of a wide circle of relatives and friends. Her funeral took place on the 13th. inst., to St. Bridget's Church, Lot 11, where the Requiem Mass was chanted by the pastor, Rev. A. J. McDougall. There was a large attendance evidencing the respect and love with which she was regarded by all who knew her.

JOHN E SULLIVAN is now on trial in the Supreme Court at Dorchester, N. B. for the murder of Mrs. Datcher at Meadow Brook, in September last. It will be remembered that the Dutcher house was burned, and that Mrs. Dutcher and her son Harry were in the house at the time. Little Maggie Dutcher was taken from the building in a critical state. She has since recovered, and on Monday last testified that she saw the prisoner Sullivan strike her mother and brother, and that he also struck herself. She had no hesitation in stating that the prisoner was the man she saw in their room and who struck them. The courtroom was crowded and the greatest interest was manifested while the little girl was giving her evidence.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

THE whole east coast of Newfoundland is blocked with ice.

THE Exchequer court at Ottawa has decided the Curran bridge case in favor of contractor St. Louis.

MARY REYNOLDS, aged 7 years, Margaret Reynolds, aged 4, and Maggie Connolly, aged 14, were asphixiated by gas at 107 Heath street, Boston, last Sunday night.

BIG Bargains still going in our Bankrupt stock. Everything going cheap in Furs, Jackets, Dress Goods, Cloths & general dry goods. Call at Weeks & Co. for Bargains. The People's Store. 3ins

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A RUMOR is current at Ottawa, but cannot be verified until Sir Charles Tupper's return to Canada, that Hon. Mr. Haggart has resigned the Conservative leadership for Eastern Ontario, and that it has been offered to and accepted by the Hon. Peter White.

THE Burn's anniversary concert, in the Opera House, on Monday evening next will be a memorable event in our social history. A first-class programme has been prepared and everything points to an unprecedented success. Tickets; reserved seats, 35 cents; unreserved 25.

MR. J. F. McKINNON, of Grand River West, in this Province, was ordained subdeacon in St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifax, by Archbishop O'Brien, on Sunday last. Mr. McKinnon is a graduate of St. Dunstan's College, and pursued his theological studies with the Eudist Fathers, first at Church Point, N. S., and latterly at their Seminary in Halifax.

WE had the coldest weather of the season yesterday and last night. It is some time indeed since we had such intense cold as that of last night. It grew gradually colder all day yesterday. At nine o'clock in the morning the mercury stood at seven degrees below zero, at 1 o'clock, 12 below, at 5 o'clock, 15 below, at midnight, 20 below and at 4 o'clock this morning 18 degrees below.

MARRIED AT WEEKS'.—The people's Store's new advertisement calls attention to the fact that they have an elegant assortments of goods suitable for wedding outfits for Brides & Grooms at lowest prices. Two special lines of Rich Black Bengaline Silk at $1.00 & $1.25 per yard worth $1.35 & $1.65 Extra Value.

W. A. WEEKS & Co.
3ins. Wholesale & Retail.

OTTAWA advices say, that at the meeting of the Cabinet held on Saturday, the date on which the Parliament should be called together was discussed, but no conclusion was come to. Writs were ordered to issued for the bye-elections in South Brantford, North Ontario and East Simcoe. Nominations will take place Jan. 28th and polling Feb. 4th in all three constituencies. No writs can be issued for McDonald, Winnipeg or West Prince, since appeals to the Supreme Court have been taken in each case.

THE British steamer Berineau, from Baltimore for New Castle, England, with grain and oats, put into St John's Nfld, on Monday last, with her bows stove, having been in collision with the ice, 180 miles off the coast on Friday. Large holes were stove in her starboard bow which is partly under water. The steamer's fore compartment is flooded. A portion of her cargo in the first compartment was jettisoned to keep her bows sufficiently high above water to be made to stop the rush of water with waste blankets and sails.

MGR. LANGEVIN, who for eight years was at the head of the Seminary connected with Ottawa University, has received the following letter from his old friends and former seminary students:—"We, the undersigned parish priests, met at Thurso, Que., on the occasion of the forty hours' devotion, having thought proper to add our humble protest to the pretended settlement of the school question of Manitoba, and endorse the vigorous protest made by your Grace. The insults of an impious press to a worthy and venerated archbishop because at all cost he is intent on safeguarding the precious deposit of Catholic faith in the hearts of the faithful confided to his care, pain us very much, and constitute a flagrant insult to the Catholics of this country. We rejoice greatly at the energetic attitude taken by the clergy, who are one with your Grace on this burning question of the day, and which is equally that of the immense majority of the laymen who are truly submissive sons of our holy mother the Church. As a token of our sincere devotion to the holy cause of which your Grace is the noble and worthy defender, we pray your Grace to accept the enclosed sum (55) towards the maintenance of your Catholic schools.

New York's Greatest Scene.

New York's famous thoroughfare, Broadway, has been the scene of some wonderful events. But the one scene which still stands as the most remarkable, in point of enthusiasm, is Louis Kossuth's famous ride up Broadway, in 1851. Kossuth had already seen and passed through a crowd of 500,000 people in his triumphal ride up the great thoroughfare. The culminating moment, however, occurred when the great Hungarian patriot reached the corner of Broadway and Ann Street. The sight that burst upon him staggered him for the moment. In the open square directly before him was massed together a quarter of a million of people and when this vast concourse broke into a united cheer, Kossuth was fairly bewildered. No man saw this great event so well and advantageously as did Parke Godwin, the veteran New York editor and Kossuth's closest friend in America. Mr. Goodwin was with Kossuth, and for the first time he will now tell the story of the marvelous event in the February Ladies' Home Journal. The actual scene at Ann street will also be shown in a picture by de Thulstrup, showing Kossuth in his carriage as the great scene burst upon him.

The story is revived that Sir Richard Cartwright will very shortly be leaving for an informal conference at Washington or Canton with president-elect McKinley on tariff matters.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

James Appleton, a farmer near Aurora, Ont., was burned to death on Thursday last, while endeavoring to save his cows from a burning barn.

Frank Forbes, ex-M. P., who resigned for Fielding in Shelburne and Queens, has been appointed a County Court Judge in place of Judge Desbrisay, resigned.

A recent message from Washington to Canton, Ohio, makes it reasonably certain that Senator Sherman's present intention is to accept the position of Secretary of State in McKinley's cabinet.

The Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Japan, which arrived on the 13th at Vancouver from Hong Kong, was during her stay in that port fitted out as a British cruiser, the armament of the steamer, which is now at the British naval station, Esquimaux, consists of ten guns, which can be mounted any time within a few hours.

The Philadelphia and Reading local train leaving New York at 7.30 struck and killed two farmers driving across the tracks at Hopewell, N. J., on Monday last. The accident necessitated a delay of 15 minutes. The local pulled on the siding to fix the air brakes, and then pulled out through the other end of the switch to the main track. Philadelphia express came along at terrific speed and struck the rear end of the local train, upsetting the baggage and mail car and injuring five trainmen and burning up the mail and baggage car.

The celebration in the Island of Trinidad of the centennial of the occupation of that country by the British will not take the form of an international exhibition as at first proposed. Instead it is the intention to hold a celebration of an historical character between the 15th and 20th of February. The decision of the colonial government to forego the exhibition has been officially communicated to the Dominion Government, so that instead of a display of Canadian products, Canada's contribution to this celebration will probably take the form of a congratulatory message to the government of the colony. It was on the 17th of February, 1797, that Sir Ralph Abercrombie took possession of the Island for his sovereign, since which time it has remained a colony of the British crown.

It is estimated that over 500,000 persons, comprising more than half the population of the city of Bombay have fled to the country to escape the plague. The streets are practically deserted. Shops and bazaars are closed and business is practically at a stand still. The doctors are beginning to fear the treating of plague patients lest they contract the disease, and many of the native doctors have fled. About 800,000 persons are encamped at Andheri, but they will not be able to remain there long owing to scarcity of water and the unsanitary conditions prevailing. The cemeteries of the city are filled with the dead, and it is becoming very difficult to bury the corpses owing to the refusal of even friends and relatives to handle them, dreading contagion. Up to the 14th the official statistics showed that there were 3,394 cases of the plague, and 2,356 deaths from the disease.

A. A. McLEAN, LL. B., Q.C

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary,

Etc., Etc.

BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN

January 20, 1897—3m

STRAYED

There has been on my premises for the last three weeks, nine strayed Sheep, which the owners can have by proving property and paying expenses, otherwise they will be sold at my barn on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at the hour of ten o'clock, forenoon.

DENNIS COSTELLO,
Bear River Station.

Jan. 13, 1897—3i

Seekers

After Insurance that Insures

Will make no mistake in placing their Insurance in the World's greatest Companies (Fire and Life) represented by GOLD assets $250,000,000.

JOHN McEACHERN,
Dec. 16, '96—3 mos. Agent.

HALF PRICE.

:o:

A grand chance to buy

Ladies' Jackets

—AND—

CLOAKS

Cheap at Stanley Bros.

30 Last Years' Jackets

AT HALF PRICE.

Easy to cut a piece off the bottom and make them in the top notch of style.

LOOK AT THE PRICES.

A Jacket worth $2.50 for $1.25
A Jacket worth $4.00 for $2.00
A Jacket worth $6.00 for $3.00
A Jacket worth $8.00 for $4.00

HALF PRICE AGAIN.

20 Heavy All-wool Cloaks,

Suitable for middle-aged Ladies at Half Price.

A Chance of a Life-time. See them!

STANLEY BROS.

The Greatest Cloak Attraction.

Women's Jackets.

A price marvel, indeed—50 women's fine fashionable Jackets at about the cost of the Cloth—materials are Boucle and other rough goods—Kersey Cloth, Irish Frieze, Box Cloth in Black, fitted with large buttons, new doucet collars, full backs and slashed backs, twenty different styles. There is no possibility of competition on these lines at our popular price of five dollars—$5.00

100 Jackets,

Worth from $3.50 to $8.00, no two alike. Call them manufacturer's mistakes, samples, or pattern Jackets, we care not what. All we know is that you cannot duplicate them wholesale or retail. You can have your choice for to-day at $2.50, $3.90 and $5.00.

All our Felt Hats,

Ladies' and Misses' that we have too many of, your choice for 25c.

Another lot, worth from 75c. to $1.75, yours for 50c.

Real Ostrich Feather Boas

100 to Choose From.

Ladies' Fancy Neck Dressing fresh from Paris. All the latest creations for Fall. Also 3 designs in Black Chiffon for the neck. Best show of these goods in town.—JAS. PATON & CO.

SNAPS For Ladies.

Grey Flannel, 16c. quality for 24½c., 25c. quality for 19c., 36c. quality for 30c.

Ticking, 22c. quality for 25c.

Linen Towels, 10c., 12c. and 14c. at Paton & Cole.

PATON'S CORSETS—About 40 pairs for 25c., odly 18, 19 and 20, worth double the money.

Feather Boas, Wool Boas and Ladies' Lace Collarettes at clearing prices for Cash—J. P. & Co.

Ladies' Underclothing at Prices that will sell.

Mid-Season Prices on FURS.

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