

THE HERALD

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JAMES McISAAC,

Editor & Proprietor.

The Charlottetown Hospital.

An account of the workings of the Charlottetown Hospital for 1897, shows that during the year, one hundred and eighty-four patients were admitted to the institution. Besides these 440 prescriptions were given to outdoor poor patients. Seventy-three surgical operations, many of them of a very serious nature, were performed in the hospital during the year 1897 amounting to \$452. From the data here given it will be readily understood that the cost of maintaining the Hospital must be very considerable. Apart from the collection, the means of maintenance are: paying patients and the industry of the good Sisters of Charity in charge. Taking into account the smallness of the collection and the fact that a large number of the patients are non-paying, it will easily be understood that the institution has to depend upon the Sisters for a large proportion of the ways and means necessary to its existence. Nineteen years ago no hospital existed in this city; now we have the institution under review, excellently equipped, where all manner of disease is treated by the best of medical skill, and patients are cared for by the most careful of nurses. All this is well calculated to set us thinking of what would possibly have become of many of those poor people who have been treated there. These simple facts are sufficient to prove that this institution is one of the most indispensable in the diocese, and most worthy of the patronage of the generously disposed. No extravagance or carelessness has any place in the management of the hospital; the greatest economy is practiced in every particular by the Sisters, and all may rest assured that not one cent of surplus will be expended by them in the purchase of anything that is not placed at their disposal for the benefit of the hospital. It should be remembered that the hospital is not a home for incurables, nor for aged and infirm paupers. Its application to such would completely subvert the object of its foundation. Another fact worth remembering is that consumptives cannot be taken into the wards with other patients.

The College Skating Rink.

In consequence of our last two issues with the description of, and account of the opening services in, the new Cathedral we were unable to refer to notable improvements in another of our diocesan institutions. We refer to St. Dunstan's College, which has lately had an extensive and important addition made to it in the form of a skating rink. We are not aware that any other college in Canada has attached to it such an attraction as a skating rink, and the Rector, Rev. Peter Curran, is to be congratulated on inaugurating this new departure. The rink is 147 feet long and 66 feet wide, and the ends of the building, both walls and roof, are heptagonal in form. The roof is supported, at the sides, by sixteen grand arches, and at the ends by six half arches. The half arches are firmly bolted to the main arches. The arches are formed from double courses of boards four inches wide, firmly bound together. The alternate arches of the main roof are strengthened by heavy iron girders. The walls are rough-boarded, but the roof is covered in with parlines, reducing the weight by some five tons. The whole building is covered with the best of cedar shingles, and rests on a substantial foundation of cedar posts. The pond, semi-circular in form, is 131 feet long and 50 feet in width. There is a promenade around the rink eight feet wide and about one-sixteenth of a mile in its entire length. A notable feature of the rink is the convenience with which the promenade is arranged so as to be utilized in summer as well as in winter. To bring this about the designers have made the western wall, which is about 120 feet long, a portable one, which can, in a few minutes, be moved from the outside to the inside of the promenade, thus converting the latter into a verandah overlooking the large play ground where the students engage in athletic sports. The distance between the rink and the college is about

75 feet and they are connected by a covered passage-way 10 feet high and 10 feet wide. Mr. John Kenny, of St. Theresa's, was the contractor, his tender, \$1,250, being the lowest. The architect was Mr. John P. Nicholson, C. E., of this city. The rink, besides being an invaluable acquisition to the college as a place for healthful recreation and manly exercise, is a highly ornamental structure, that reflects the highest credit on the architect and contractor. His Lordship the Bishop, and the Rev. Rector, deserve the highest praise for taking the initiative in the matter of skating rinks for our colleges. We have not the slightest doubt that the example they have thus set will be followed by many other Canadian colleges. In summer the rink will be used as a gymnasium, as well as for band practice, and not unlikely for public entertainments and closing exercises. It affords us pleasure to record this longed-for stride on the part of old St. Dunstan's. Floreat.

MONTEAL advice of the 31st ult. say—Another delay has taken place in connection with the extension of the Intercolonial Railway into Montreal. Some months ago it was said that the Drummond Railway could not be got ready in time to permit trains being run into Montreal before January first. It is now certain that it will be some time after that before service will be commenced. Various reasons are advanced for the delay. A statement was circulated at first to the effect that there was some difficulty about bridges on the Drummond County road not coming up to the standard required by the Government bridge inspector. Now it is stated, however, that there is another and more serious reason for the hitch. It is that Hon. Mr. Blair has suddenly discovered that he wants to make the Canada Eastern Railway and the Gibson road in New Brunswick part of the Intercolonial; and while he has no objection to the Drummond County road, he wants the supporters of that company to pledge themselves to put the Canada Eastern through at the same time. This has caused no little excitement among the promoters of the Drummond County deal, as they do not wish the success of their business jeopardized by any such conflicting proposition. Mr. Blair, it is stated, figures that without the support of the Quebec members he could not accomplish his object, and now he wants the two arrangements put through parliament together.

RECENT intelligence from the eastern hemisphere indicates that a strong desire to divide up, apportion and appropriate the empire of China, has seized several European countries. This desire for territorial aggrandizement seems to have reached an acute stage in the case of Germany, Russia and Japan. Warships from these countries seem to be hovering round the celestial empire, with the apparent object of taking advantage of the earliest opportunity to execute their designs. It must not be forgotten that Great Britain is interested in any partition of China, and that she is keeping an eye on the manoeuvres of the other European powers. This is made manifestly apparent by the following statement published in the Manchester Guardian on the 3rd inst. "The government has categorically stated that Great Britain will refuse to recognize any special rights granted to any Chinese port to any particular power. Any port opened to one power must be opened to all, or open to none. If Russia has been granted the right to winter ships at Port Arthur, Great Britain will force her rights to the same privilege and her ships will winter there, whether China consents or does not concede the right." Continuing, the Manchester Guardian remarks: "If Germany obtains a naval station at Kiaochow, Great Britain insists upon having a lease of ground for a naval station at the same port and she will support every other power making the same claim. The contention of the government is that the most favored nation clause in the British and all other treaties with China forbids any special concessions of the nature contemplated by Germany at Kiaochow, and prevents nations from acquiring special benefits in which the others have no share. The government has also declared that the same principle applies to any other concessions, as railway and mine monopolies. Taking this stand on the treaties, Great Britain refuses to acknowledge such concessions and will insist on similar railway and mine rights and will use such force to secure

or defend them as may be necessary. This declaration does not apply to concessions of territory to which the existing treaties do not refer, but relative to this contingency.

On the occasion of a recent public gathering in the City of Toronto, Lord Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada, made a speech against preferential trade within the Empire. A few days later Sir Charles Tupper, interviewed in Winnipeg regarding his Excellency's course in the matter, replied as follows: "If I had not had the experience I did have with Lord Aberdeen on the last change of ministry, when he ruthlessly violated all the precedents of Great Britain and those of his predecessors in the office of Governor-General of Canada, I should of course have been greatly surprised at a gentleman holding the high position of Governor-General taking the stand of a partisan on a question in controversy between different public men in this country. It was not only a gross violation of political etiquette for the Queen's representative to commit, but it was also in complete contradiction to the opinions which Lord Aberdeen had formerly expressed in England and in this country in reference to this question of preferential trade. To me it has always been a matter of the deepest regret, on the highest grounds, that we should have the great principles of parliamentary government violated by a nobleman representing Her Majesty in this country. But, of course, after what one has witnessed in the past, I am not surprised to find Lord Aberdeen adopting whatever platform the Liberal party in Canada may choose. I think the records of Colonial governments may be searched in vain to find any parallel case of the Queen's representative taking the platform in a colony in opposition to the views to which a colonial secretary under whom he serves has deliberately committed himself. We have in this instance unfortunately the extraordinary spectacle of the Governor-General taking up a question which is in sharp controversy between a remnant of the liberal party in England on the one side and the Duke of Devonshire, the Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain, the Right Honorable Arthur J. Balfour on the other—denouncing the views of the government under which he serves and supporting with such ability as is at his command the views of their opponents in a matter in controversy between them." This language is plain and to the point, and it is not impossible that it may have the effect of calling the attention of the Imperial Government to the manner in which Lord and Lady Aberdeen are conducting themselves in this Dominion.

On New Year's Day, Feast of the Circumcision, services were held in St. Dunstan's Cathedral as on Sundays. The high Mass, solemn Epistle, was sung by Rev. J. B. McIsaac. After the Communion, his Lordship the Bishop, approached the Sanctuary rail and delivered an excellent instruction. He began by extending to the congregation a most hearty New Year's greeting, wishing them, in all sincerity, a happy and prosperous New Year. He then most heartily thanked them for their generosity in contributing towards the erection of the new Cathedral. The generous manner in which they had assisted in the good work made it possible to use the building now for the purpose of divine worship. His Lordship then pointed out what was necessary in order to enjoy true happiness, not only during the year we were just entering upon, but for all the years of our lives. It was necessary to be assiduous and punctual in the frequentation of the Sacraments, often visiting our Divine Lord in the Sacrament of His love. The simple way of life and the general progress of the world, and the progress of the spirit of wickedness, it was imperative that we be most particular in the discharge of our religious duties. In this connection he pointed out that the day and the apostles were incessant in their endeavors to break down all ecclesiastical authority, and to enable them to succeed in their nefarious work they left nothing undone to drive religion out of the schools and to obtain control of the education of the young. In order to combat these evil tendencies we should be particular in the discharge of all our religious duties, and should be obedient to our spiritual guides. We should be prepared, even to suffer all manner of persecution, rather than yield one jot or tittle of what we believed to be right. In this particular we had a noble example in the conduct of our forefathers, especially those who came from Ireland. These people had been subjected to all manner of hardships and persecutions on account of their religion; but they never wavered. They were persecuted and driven into exile in consequence of their adherence to their religion. It was our duty then to ever true to the principles of our religion and faithful in its practice. By following this course we would enjoy happiness in this life and eternal happiness in the world to come.

**HEART HOPE**  
Raised in an instant After the Use of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart—A Potent Laxative—And No Cast Too Acid for Immediate Relief and Certain Cure.

"For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from heart disease. All this while I was in the hands of one of our best physicians from whom the only encouragement I could obtain was that I was liable to drop off at any moment. I had many times read of cures made by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. Was induced to try a bottle of this cure, and to my surprise the very first dose gave me instant relief. I felt encouraged and persisted. Before the first bottle was taken the dropsy which had so long troubled me, had disappeared, and when I had completed my second bottle I felt as well as I had ever felt." Mrs. Taylor, 210 N. Clinton Ave., Trenton, N. J.—Sold by Geo. E. Hughes.

**A SURE CURE**  
And He Thought the Biting in His Head was Caused by It—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder—Undefeats Him and Cures a Case of Chronic Catarrh of Thirty Years Standing.

"I have had chronic catarrh ever since the war. The disease affected my hearing greatly. There was a disagreeable ringing in my ears which I attributed to the fact of a shell bursting near me while in an engagement. I used three bottles of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and my hearing has entirely left me. The noise in my head has also ceased. It is a great medicine—So easy and pleasant to apply. I have no hesitation in recommending it as a quick and certain cure for catarrh in its most acute form." J. C. Taylor, 210 N. Clinton Ave., Trenton, N. J.—Sold by Geo. E. Hughes.

Tuesday and Friday BARGAIN DAYS

It's a Down Right Shame to Discount Beauty, but its for our Customer's Good.

- 32c Dress Goods
- 49c Dress Goods
- 55c Dress Goods
- 40c Dress Goods

Ask to see the 500 yards double width Dress Stuff at 25c. It's a range of Tweed Effects, worth from 30c. to 40c.

- Good wide Grey Cotton, 3c. 4c. and 5c.
- English Flannel, 10c. and 12c., usually sold at 14c.
- 75 Ladies' Tweed and Colored Tweed and Irish Frieze Jackets, New Front, Navy Blue, with New Sleeves, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$3.35, worth \$3.00, \$4.50, \$5.00.
- 23 Ladies' Black Beaver Jackets—Only one of a style and only women's sizes, \$6.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$10.00. A few left over from last year. Half price.
- Boys' Rainproof Hats, \$1.00. Bought at 60c. on the \$1.00, will sell at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, will be offered at a price that will make them sell.
- A few last year's Jackets at half price.
- 87 Gentlemen's Scotch Knit, with Ribbed Collar and Cuffs, at \$1.25 per suit, in very fine, and the \$1.50 per suit, anything in the trade.
- Our better lines of finer wool at \$2.00 and \$2.50 are excellent values.
- 5 dozen Kid Gloves, lined, regular \$1.00, for 75c.
- 30 dozen Men's Winter Caps, 20 per cent off.
- 15 dozen Boys' Peak Caps, in Navy, Brown and Drab, ranging in price from 25c. to 50c., 20 per cent.
- 5 dozen Bob Caps, with feather, 25c. and 30c.
- The New Peak Cap with Tam Crown, only 60c. dozen left. Handkerchiefs being worn by boys and country girls, in blue, brown, scarlet, drab, black and crimson, only 45c.
- Good Beaver, blue and black, \$1.15 and \$1.25.
- Black Curl Astrakhan, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00, now one third more.
- Flannel, 3c.
- 5 dozen Kid Gloves, lined, regular \$1.00, for 75c.
- High grade Millinery Hats, new Felt, 25c., Fancy Shapes, 40c. Some people would ask 85c. and \$1.00 for this line.
- Cheaper than wholesale: ask for the same goods.
- Send us an advertisement for our Prize Competition.

Farmers, Read This:

- Fur Jackets, one lot 20 per cent.
- Fur Mitts, Children's, half price.
- Fur Mitts.
- Fur Boots, 25c.
- Fur Mitts.
- Special offerings in Serges.
- 1c. Tweed effects Dress Goods.
- 2c. Tweed effects Dress Goods.
- 3c. Tweed effects Dress Goods.
- 300 yards Ulster Cloth, from \$1.50 to \$2.00 for 75c.
- Brown Price \$1.00.
- Carl Cloth, \$1.40.

Jas. Paton & Co.

T. A. McLean

Has great pleasure in informing the general public that he can furnish them all with Hay Presses, Threshing Mills, PLOUGHS AND PLOUGH EXTRAS, With shares harder than ever before. And now as the hog boom has struck, Our Improved Hog Feed Boiler Gives the greatest satisfaction wherever used at much lower prices than ever before. Give us a call for anything you want in Steel, Iron, Brass or Wood. Our Improved Steam Friction Hoist is winning great favor with those who use it. Dairy Machinery always on hand and to order. T. A. McLEAN, Oct. 1, 1897—yly Successor to McKinnon & McLean.

**FARMERS' AND DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.**  
The Farmer's and Dairymen's Association of P. E. Island held their semi-annual meeting in the hall at North Wilshire on Thursday, Dec. 30th, 1897.

R. Mann, Esq., Marshfield, President, occupied the chair, and among those present was Vice-President Edwards, of North Wilshire. After the transaction of ordinary business the President gave a pleasing address on the object and the operations of the farmer's societies, showing the necessity of each.

Mr. Joseph Wise, M. P. P., Milton, following, expressing his pleasure at meeting so many representative farmers and also giving his experience in the use of fertilizers and the results therefrom. Mr. John Clark, of North Wilshire, followed, expressing his pleasure at meeting so many representative farmers and also giving his experience in the use of fertilizers and the results therefrom.

Mr. Edwin Edwards, a young farmer of North Wilshire, had an interesting paper on "How to Make the Products of the Farm Pay." The paper was mostly directed to good breeding, and many valuable hints were thrown out.

Mr. Chas. Waye, of St. Peter's, Mr. Chas. Waye, Mr. Craig of Bedouque, and Mr. Mord of St. Peter's followed. In the course of their remarks reference was made to the good results gleaned in a representative meeting of this nature, while regret was expressed that the attendance of delegates from the different branches was not larger. It was suggested that the organization should be extended in order to make the co-operative system more complete.

Mr. T. S. Robertson, of Red Point, spoke highly of the papers read at the meeting and spoke of the difficulty of applying business principles to farming. Nevertheless he believed this to be the proper and best paying method of conducting a farm.

Mr. Ed. Vessey, of Little York, dealt principally with the necessity of providing cold storage. A discussion on cold storage followed, taken part in by Messrs. John Gill and James McLean.

Mr. Shaw, of Winslow Road, spoke on the benefits of the co-operative system in purchasing supplies for the farm. Daniel W. Henderson, of North Wilshire, had an interesting paper on "The Importance of Giving all possible information regarding disease and the proper time and place to offer the Island's output for sale."

Mr. Henderson, seconded by Mr. Balderson, supported by Messrs. Waye, McLean, Craig and others, moved a vote of thanks to the young man for their valuable papers read at this meeting. Carried unanimously. After a few remarks regarding the proper inspection of cheese for the Province, the meeting closed. JAMES D. McLENNAN, Secretary, Head St. Peter's Bay, Dec. 31, 1897.

Sir Charles Tupper being asked, at Winnipeg on December 27th, what the feeling was in England, as to the Yukon and Canadian mining matters generally, replied: "The greatest possible interest is shown not only in England, but all over Europe, in the Klondike, Lake of the Woods, British Columbia and Nova Scotia mines. Financial and mining circles all over the world are looking into our resources, with the result that a very large number of persons and a great deal of capital will come into Canada this next spring, and will consequently give a still greater impetus to the country's general prosperity."

The frost of Monday night closed up the track of the ferry steamer between here and Southport. Teams were crossing between the points yesterday.

LOOK OUT FOR THE ENGINE. We mean your heart. Keep it strong. Don't let it flutter or beat with a weak stroke. Scott's Emulsion feeds the blood. It makes the heart beat stronger, and greatly improves the circulation. [Wicks]

My whole system was run down. I was so weak I could scarcely get around to do my work. I finally began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and after using five bottles I found that my strength had returned and my appetite was better. I now feel as strong as ever." Mrs. Kirtz, 9 Wellington Avenue, Toronto, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Wastings, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists, 25 cents.

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**Dreadful Catastrophe.**  
A catastrophe occurred Ontario, Monday night, successful candidates in municipal elections were a crowd of 2,500 people, wedged themselves into Hall, which at least 100 were killed and over 2,000 seriously injured. The dense crowd were appalled when the north of floor, immediately over the girders office, the suddenly precipitating over two hundred into a funnel shaped death an immense heavy steam on top like a pile driver. A terrible scene of horror. The cry of fire was raised struggling mass of human wild rush to escape. The castings without the strain, and the crowd street yelled themselves but almost vain attempt to rest who were squeezed through down by the pressure being jumping from the ambulances, quickly as possible the injured removed to the hospitals at became impossible to accommodate more at these institutions. Fortunately were taken to the Every physician in the city engaged and many of the waited hours for medical few years ago the city had modelled and the support used and it was considered. It is supposed the stamping immense crowd started the Following is the list of the Insurance agent; W. H. D. Stephen Williams; J. A. Benj. Nash, carriage maker; F. Haman; Crawford Beck; tractor, John Turner, carriage factor; E. L. Laxton; W. N. rubbers; John Jacques; R. Harris; George Smith; Wm. car driver; O. Bruce; Frank son, plasterer; N. McK. Phillips; R. S. Leigh; Jack W. Burridge; W. C. T. Hillburn; Alin Tove, and so known men; Moses Lyons; Haynes, and a man named Roberts, and a boy named Wilson, mayor-elect, narrated death, Ald. Neil O. member of the Board of W. seriously injured. E. W.

**How About Your Winter Jacket?**  
We have your fit in New Fashionable Jackets at Prices that you never saw before.

**Look at These Prices.**  
\$3.00 Jackets for \$2.00  
\$4.50 Jackets for \$3.00  
\$6.00 Jackets for \$4.00  
\$7.50 Jackets for \$5.00

**Come and Get One at STANLEY BROS., THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE.**

**IT PAYS TO BUY AT PERKINS'**  
WE ARE OFFERING AT A

**Great Discount**  
THE REMAINDER OF OUR LADIES' WINTER SACQUES

**DOLLS, DOLLS**  
Every style and make of Doll now in stock. Baby Dolls, Bisque Dolls, Jointed Dolls, in great variety.

**GAMES**—Crokinole, Loto, Bag-a-tell, Pillow Dex, Dominoes, Harmless Pistol, Parlor Croquet, etc.

**Of Ladies' SLAUGHTER**  
Dozen half must.

**MONTEAL TWEEDS.**—These Tweeds are known all over the Island for their good qualities. There is nothing used in the manufacture of these goods but pure wool, that's why they give such good satisfaction. We have them in a variety of patterns and pretty designs. Our double and twisted cloths are the best to be had, being equal to Scotch Tweeds and at a less price.

Moncton Blanketing, Moncton Shirting, Moncton Yarns, Moncton Logging.

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Agents for Moncton Woolen Mills.