The Charlottetown Herald.

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March 12, 1890.—tf.

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Tweeds our own make and imported. Our Stock complete. A good all wool Tweed for 35c per yard and up.

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BEDROOM SUITES at low prices,
All kinds of UPHOLSTERED GOODS at Bargains,
PICTURE FRAMING, 125 varieties, very cheap and nobby
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The latest in WINDOW BLINDS, and all kinds of WINDOW FURNITURE and Fixings at cost.
No trouble to show goods. Can suit all tastes at NEWSON'S FURNITURE WAREROOMS, opposite the Post Office.

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Charlottetown, Feb. 20, 1889.

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OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA,

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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood, and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

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JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London England.

Conversion of England.

ROYAL SUPREMACY THE CHIEF MAINSTAY OF THE "REFORMATION."

1. Whatever theories are put forward to account for the fall of England, I have no hesitation in fixing on one cause for that lamentable fact. That cause was the Royal Supremacy. It was the claim of the Crown to headship in Church and State that made England, and has kept England, Protestant. Abuses in the Church there were. They existed in former ages. When S. Swithin went to Winchester he found the monks in a bad state; perhaps in a worse state than anywhere in the sixteenth century. There were kings equal to Henry VIII. in ferocity. King William Rufus and King John were as bad if not worse. There were pusillanimous bishops, flatterers, sycophants in former times, who cringed and were mere tools of the Crown in tyranny. But at the "Reformation" a new principle was introduced, and it worked its way and bloomed forth into what we call the Royal Supremacy. The Crown became Biophalous, like one of the monsters of the Apocalypse. The evils that flowed from this new tyranny are impossible to enumerate. It was an innovation and it created a new world.

2. Without the Royal Supremacy the "Reformation" could never have been accomplished. The heretics knew this well. They never ceased to lean upon and screen themselves under the Civil Power. They put their Thirty-Nine new-fangled Articles in the smile of Elizabeth. They placed their garbled Bible in the smile of the "most dread Sovereign" James. They glorified the Civil Power, they worshipped tyrants, they took not one step out of the security of their protection. The Royal Supremacy gave what the cause of rebellion and disorder had lacked in former times. It gave the sanction of public law and civil authority. Henry had never yet had these things. In the consequences that followed we see the results of the error condemned in the Syllabus of Pius IX. Church and State ought not to be separated. The function of the State is to support the true Church. The success of the Protestant heretics is therefore not surprising. It may be said that there success consisted in thus gaining the civil power. But we may feel sure that no motive save that of self-interest would have urged Elizabeth to take up their cause. She was as Green says, more inclined personally to the Catholic party, and in her individual principles she was indifferent in religion. But she was a tigress for her own prerogative, and she fixed her claws deep in that liberty which England had never ceased to boast of. The Crown thus repressed opposition and insured success to the Protestant party. The "Reformation" was not a religious movement. It was a step towards indifference on the people's part, on the part of the Crown, and chiefly it was an aggression on a step in aggrandisement.

3.—Nothing is more tragic in history than the rapid decline of power of the English Crown since the "Reformation." No sooner had the heretics triumphed than they turned upon their idol and simply smashed it to atoms. The first generation of English Protestants deposed and beheaded their king. The next generation placed the Crown under a purely Parliamentary title. The Crown holds its authority at the will, express and formal, of Parliament. And the power of the Crown where is it? For sixty years not even a veto upon any single bill has been expressed, and it would not, indeed, be tolerated. The retribution upon the guilty usurpation has been complete and terrible. Not a shadow remains of Tudor domination. It is a point freely debated whether the Crown shall go or stay, and it is generally acknowledged that this is a mere matter of convenience. Throughout the last centuries the most loyal to the Crown have been the Catholics, the disloyal have been the Protestants.

4.—I am not arguing upon the theory of civil rule. I do not say that this is a good or bad change. Certainly if the world is getting tired of kings it must be owned that their tyranny and stupidity are getting insupportable. I refer only, however to a fact. The Royal supremacy of the Crown at present is widely different from the idea cherished in the minds of Henry and Bess. The Crown sinned and the Crown has been punished and humbled. It threw away the sanctions which upheld its just authority, and its folly has recoiled upon itself. There is no longer any such thing as the Royal supremacy such as Henry evoked and Elizabeth clutched. It has vanished. The Crown of England exists on sufferance. People rejoice at this fact. If, indeed, it be a matter of rejoicing, the reason is that rulers of the excellent, primal, normal type are gone. Kingship is capable of being raised up again, but not by those who transgress the just limit of earthly authority. Their tyranny stabs themselves and ends in their own doom.

5.—The Royal Supremacy is yet alive and strong. If it does not exist in a regal form it is found in principle in another shape. The mob wishes to take up what the Crown has lost, and the same usurpation which created Protestant England is undoubtedly willing and anxious to keep it alive. The principle of the Royal Supremacy has two issues, one of active persecution the other of indifference. The first issue goes forth conquering by force. It stamps out and slays. The other displays itself in a hostile ignoring of all supernatural and spiritual claims, and assumes to itself, as of course, the whole direction of affairs. The latter is the modern form of the supremacy. It is the more proper to a democracy, and in England it is active and powerful. Indeed, we have not gained much that the Crown has lost. We hear much about the people, but what gain is it if the people are corrupt? To be ruled by a Protestant mob is bad, but perhaps worse than being ruled by a Protestant Crown. King Mob is many and invulnerable. As the power of the Pope passed to the King and was corrupted in to tyranny, so has the tyranny of the Crown passed to the people and threatens to be corrupted into cruelty. A king may be bad, but he is one, and must act by policy; a mob is many, and acts by impulse and force. The divinity of the strongest and of the majority is the last oppressive stage of the Royal Supremacy. It may be said we are not yet in the last ditch. No, but the principle is there, is owned and claimed, and seeks for an opportunity. That opportunity will be its axe, and its aim what remains of spiritual dignity, justice, and liberty.

6. As we gaze along the track of our English Church, it may appear strange that no attempt was ever made, apparently, to induce the Crown to surrender its unlawful supremacy. Many abandoned it, but on its resumption nothing seems to have been avowedly done with that object. Our writers and controversialists content themselves over minor controversy with the Church of England. Little was attempted with the Dissenters and less with the Crown. No one seems to have tried to convert the Crown from its evil ways. It is not for us to find fault with this method of work at the present day. Whether a petition to the Crown or Parliament is of any use now would of course be matter of dispute, and probably the negative conclusion would be followed. But no one will deny that the matter must arise some day, and that there is no such danger in reviving and debating the subject now as there was in the sixteenth century. Why should not the Crown formally relinquish a claim which is a source of weakness to it, which can never be used, and which can be given up with a good grace and with credit to itself? The principle of the Royal Supremacy is indeed changing its form, but the change is not yet perfect, and a happy issue would be hastened by an act on the part of the Crown which it can perform, but which will shortly be out of its power. Perhaps it may appear folly to expect such a thing. The way however, not to get it is not to expect it. The way of faith is the path to success.

7. The importance of such a formal renunciation becomes clearer and clearer the more we realize its necessity. It was the Royal Supremacy which made England Protestant; Rog and will only become Catholic by it formal repudiation. We have not fully grasped the situation yet. There are many ways, no doubt, of committing the nation. The first and most obvious means is by the conversion of individuals. But that is not the last or the highest stage. The Crown and consummation must come by formal public action. The question than arises whether the last stage is not at hand. Should we not aim at a formal recantation of error? Why should the generous instincts of the Crown be despaired of? Is the Sovereign the only one to be left out of our scheme for the conversion of England? This at least is certain, that success is promised only to those who have faith, and that a large-hearted comprehensive endeavor is the road to success. Narrow views, low aims have their own partial reward. Why should we not now in these days when the field is open, aim at the highest good and strive at the undoing of that worse of all evils in England—the Royal Supremacy in matters of religion?—*Liverpool Catholic Times.*

St. Leo the Great says: This is man's natural (moral) dignity, if he copy in himself as in a mirror the immage of the Divine goodness. Among the things that mar this reflection, that tarnish this mirror, is excess in the use of stimulants. It clouds the mind, brutifies the appetites, and so excluding from the mind the truth and beauty which is in God, and for which it was made, drinking debases and stimulates the lower passions, and makes of a man a mere animal, even sinking him below the level of the brute—*Bishop Chatard.*

Whatever God has made a great power of in every age, and which is founded in our rational nature, will outlive vicissitudes. I know that if eloquence should fly from the Bar, the Senate and the popular Assembly, like a frightened dove, she will take refuge in the Sanctuary, and always feel at home there. She is part of our ministry, for faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God.

Just half a century ago the venerable, and sainted Very Reverend Father Sorin, founder of the University of Notre Dame, at South Bend, Indiana, arrived on the site where stands that monument of learning to-day. A little log hut on the shore of St. Mary's Lake was the first establishment of the Congregation of the Holy Cross in America. Last Sunday was the golden anniversary of this glad event, and the Most Reverend Archbishop Riordan, of San Francisco, an alumnus of Notre Dame, officiated at the Solemn Pontifical High Mass in the college church. The public and more solemn celebration of this golden jubilee has been deferred until the college commencement in June next. As it is, the hearts of the Catholics of America go forth in joyous congratulations to that grand old patriarch of the Church who has made the University of Notre Dame world-wide with the fame of its reputation.—*Catholic Review.*

How easy it is to criticize the priest's actions and to find fault with the management of the parish, but how hard it is to get the growlers to bear their share of the burdens of the congregation! The people who pay their pew rents promptly are not among the grumblers. The people who contribute according to their means to every special collection, are not among the fault-finders. The people who belong to the church societies, who teach in the Sunday school, who take part in the fairs and entertainments, and on every possible occasion assist their pastor, are not among the mutterers. The people who willingly send their children to a Catholic school are not among the discontented. The people who take into their homes a sound Catholic paper, are not apt to make ill-natured complaints. As a rule, the surly critics in a parish are the "hickory" Catholics, and the farther they are from grace the more fault they have to find. The best way for them to start a reformation in the congregation is to reform themselves.—*Catholic Review.*

The Angelus in Spain.

The Angelus in Spain has thus been beautifully described by a Protestant traveller: "At sunrise a large, soft-toned bell is thrice tolled from the tower of the Cathedral summoning all the inhabitants, wherever they are or however occupied, to devote a few moments to the performance of a short prayer in honor of the Blessed Virgin, called the 'Angelus Domini.' At mid day, and again at the close of the evening, the bell thrice tolls again. To a foreigner it is curious and not uninteresting to observe the sudden and fervent attention which is paid in the streets, within and without doors, in the Alamanda, on the river, by everybody, high and low, the idler and the laborer, infancy and old age, to this solemn sound. The loiterers in the promenade are suddenly stopped, and each group repeats within its own circle the consoling prayer. The politician breaks off his argument, the young man are abashed in their gay discourse, and take off their hats, the carriages are all drawn up, all the worldly business and amusements are forgotten for three minutes, till the cheerful tinkling of lighter bells announces that the orison is over."

A Mother's Last Look.

The following touching incident is related by a Jesuit Father: "I have known a student, whose desolate and wicked life had caused him to be cast into chains and to be locked up in Ehrenbreatstein. His father was long since dead. His mother, therefore, had to bear alone the grief caused by her degenerate child.

It is difficult to express how keenly it gnawed on the mother's heart; in the soul of the criminal, however, it was and remained as dark as in the prison where he was chained; not the least sign of repentance.

No wonder that such a sorrow, which, by day and by night, afflicted the poor mother of the impenitent son, lay on her bed of death. Seeing the hour of dissolution approach, she sent a petition to the commander of the fortress to bring her child once more before her dying-bed. He granted her request.

The next day the son appeared, escorted by armed soldiers, at the bed of his mother. But she, pale and consumed with grief, spoke no word—no, not a word, but long and piercingly she looked at him, and having penetrated him long and deeply, she turned her face to the wall and gave the signal to lead away the son.

As he came, so he went—cold and sulky, like as if there was in him an incarnate obstinacy. But in the prison it came upon him. The look of his haggard, dying mother, thin and wasted, and with this look everything—reproach, punishment, abomination, entreaty, mother's anxiety, mother's love!

Had she spoken to him a whole month long unceasingly, she could not have spoken so earnestly and thrillingly to his heart as she did with her dumb look from her death-bed. What a storm of emotion agitated the soul of the wretched youth!

As never before he was moved and broke forth in such vehement ejaculations that one would think his heart must break. We need not be astonished that, all at once, he struck his brow, burst into tears and loudly exclaimed: "O God! to what have I come!" He stopped not with this cognition—no; he was converted sincerely; he even entered a monastery and became a Jesuit and missionary; *and now you see him—the young criminal!—here standing before you in the pulpit!*" It was Father Haslacher himself, the celebrated German Jesuit, who died in 1876.

It has been estimated that it would take a man 3,000 years to read all the standard works.

Some of the native women of Australia have a queer idea of beauty. They cut themselves with shells, keep the wounds open for a long time, and when they heal huge scars are the result. These scars are highly ornamental.

A wholesale drug house in New York has a woman drummer on the road, and she earns the biggest salary paid in the trade. She can sell a bill of goods sooner than a male drummer can find out whether the storekeeper would like a drink before looking at the samples.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Local and Special News.

Minard's Liniment is the Best.

RICH PLUM PUDDING.—This delicious confection is nicely calculated to produce dyspepsia, heartburn, biliary troubles and headache. Burdock Blood Bitters is equally well calculated to cure these troubles and has proved its power in hundreds of cases. B. B. B. regulates and purifies the entire system.

Jas. McKee,
Linwood Ont.

The kind of race he made.—"Let's see; you ran for office a week ago, didn't you?" "No; I walked."

K. D. C. restores the stomach to healthy action.

Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's Friend.

A FAMILY FRIEND.—Sirs,—I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in my family for years and can highly recommend it for summer complaints, diarrhœa, cramps etc.

Mrs. Geo. West,
Huntsville, Ont.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

"I say, waiter, I've dropped a sixpence. If you find it let me have it back; if you don't you can keep it."

THE B. N. A. ACT.—The great British North America act nowadays is to buy a bottle of B. B. B., and cure yourself of dyspepsia, constipation, headache; liver complaint or bad blood, and it is an act that always attains the desired result.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians

He Was Forgiven.—She—You forget yourself, sir! He—How could I think of myself in your presence!

CHANGE IS WELCOME—Gentlemen,—For twenty years I suffered from Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Poor Appetite, etc., and received no benefit from the many medicines I tried, but after taking two bottles of B. B. B. I can eat heartily of any food and am strong and smart. It is a grand medicine and has made a wonderful change in my health.

Mrs. W. H. Lee;
Harley, Ont.

Mrs. Figgs—Where is that custard I put away this noon? Tommy—I—I guess it vanished into the empty hair.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT successfuly in a serious case of croup in my family. I consider it a remedy no house should be without.

J F. Cunningham.
Cape Island

The telephone is said to have been known in India for thousands of years. Yet there has been very little over it.

Feeble and capricious appetites are best regulated by the use of Ayer's Cathartic Pills. They do not debilitate by excessive stimulation; but cause the stomach, liver, and bowels to perform their functions properly. As an after-dinner pill, they are unequalled.

Word comes from all quarters that the neatest and most satisfactory dye for coloring the beard a brown or black is Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers

Latherum—Barbers scrape an acquaintance very quickly. The Victim—Yes; but they can cut a man in even less time.

Vanity and Modesty.—Maud—Why do you think Alice is vain? May—The other day I heard her say she looked like me.

THAT PALE FACE.

For Nervous Prostration and anæmia there is no medicine that will so promptly and infallibly restore vigor and strength as Scott's Emulsion.

People who have tried it, say that there is no better medicine for dyspepsia than Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It may not give one the stomach of an ostrich, but it so strengthens the alimentary organs that digestion of ordinary food becomes easy and natural.

Are you troubled with sour stomach, nausea, nightmare? Take K. D. C. the King of Dyspepsia Cures. It is guaranteed to cure you.

Are you troubled with dizziness, emptiness, flatulency? Take K. D. C. the King of Dyspepsia Cures. It is guaranteed to cure you.

When the brain is weak, the nerves unstrung, the stomach out of order, Use K. D. C. Free sample to any address. K. D. C Co, New Glasgow, N. S.

LADIES!

If you desire a fresh p rent CLEAR, FRESH complexion FREE from blotch, blemish, roughness, coarseness or pimples, use

Old Dr Gordon's

PEARLS OF HEALTH

They cure all SUPPRESSIONS and IRREGULARITIES, and Make Women Regular.

They create NEW RICH RED BLOOD, which assists the checks.

WASTING DISCHARGES CEASE. The Breath becomes Sweet and Healthful. NERVOUS PROSTRATION VANISHES. Eyes bright and Strong. Spirits Buoyant. The skin clear, and the former NERVOUS PROSTRATED WOMAN BECOMES A NEW BEING.

Must not be taken during first four months of pregnancy.

Price $1. Six packages $4. Sent by mail securely sealed upon receipt of price. Write for circular.

Queen Medicine Co., Montreal

—OR—

GEO. E. RUGGLES,

Apothecaries Hall, Dunbring's Corner Queen Square, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1892

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

Ottawa advices of the 15th say that it has been decided by the Government to summon Parliament for business on Thursday, January 26th.

Mr. William Byrne, of this city has been appointed messenger to the Post Office and Savings Bank. Mr. Byrne will, no doubt, prove a good official, and faithfully discharge the duties of the office.

It is rumored that our Local Government have so muddled the affairs of the Province, and find their financial condition so unsatisfactory that they are afraid to meet the Legislature. This being the condition of things, an appeal to the people before another session is among the possibilities.

The Dominion Government has made a very business-like offer to the Imperial Government. It has invited the latter to send a commission to Canada to enquire into the sanitary condition of Canadian cattle, at Canada's expense. There can be very little doubt that the result would be the removal of the embargo on our cattle.

Judge Strong of the Supreme Court of Canada has been elevated to the position of Chief Justice of that court, vice Ritchie, deceased. He comes from Ontario and was on the bench in that Province before his appointment to the Supreme Court. He is one of the original six judges appointed on the formation of the court, and Jude Fournier is the only other survivor. He is 72 years of age and has been 23 years on the bench. The puisne Judges of the Supreme Court receive $7,000 a year and the Chief Justice $8,000.

In the election for the House of Commons held in Soulanges County, Quebec, on the 13th inst. Mr. Bain, Conservative, was re-elected by a majority of 51 votes over Burbonnais, Grit. Mr. Laurier Leader of the Opposition, as well as the lesser lights of the party, invaded the county and did their best to win votes for their candidate. The Riel cry was resurrected, and the Manitoba school question was worked for all it was worth against the Government, but all to no purpose. The "wave of Liberalism" has evidently not reached that part of the country yet.

Mr. De Boucherville resigned the Premiership of Quebec, and Hon. Mr. Taillon was intrusted by Lieut. Governor Chapleau with the formation of a Government. The new Cabinet was sworn in on Friday afternoon last, Premier Taillon taking the portfolio of President of the Council. There are no changes in the personnel of the Government at present; but it is believed Hon. Thomas Chapais, son-in-law of Sir Hector Langevin, will join the Cabinet without portfolio and lead the ministry in the Upper House. Hon. Mr. Taillon is regarded as one of the ablest and most highly esteemed public men it the Province of Quebec, and his elevation to the Premiership gives general satisfaction.

According to previous announcement, the first of the course of lectures under the auspices of the Benevolent Irish Society of this city, took place in the Lyceum on Thursday evening last. The lecturer was Capt. James J. Cremor of St. John, N. B., and his subject was a trip through Europe. The audience was not as large as might have been expected. The lecture was illustrated by stereopticon views; but owing to some mishap, the proper views did not reach here in time. Consequently such views as could be procured in the city were brought into use. The lecture included descriptions of places in England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Spain, Portugal and Italy, through which the lecturer had travelled. At the close a vote of thanks was tendered the lecturer to which he appropriately responded.

The loan recently negotiated by the City of Montreal demonstrates the good standing of that city's credit in the London money market. The loan of $5,000,000 was placed with the Bank of Montreal and was floated by the latter in London. Before the expiration of the time specified in the prospectus the applications for the debentures exceeded the required million pounds sterling. They were eagerly sought for and bought at a premium, thus showing that they were regarded by the money lenders as a very desirable investment. It is said that the bank makes $150,000 out of the transaction. This loan following so quickly the acquisition of the Dominion Government's business in London shows the capacity of the Bank of Montreal as a monetary institution.

While wishing our numerous readers the compliments of the season, we desire to say a word to our subscribers at home and abroad. All know that the end of the year is now near at hand and that this is the time for squaring accounts. We have to thank those who have already paid their subscriptions, and we would ask those who have not done so to be kind enough to remit now, rather than delay till after the beginning of the new year. We would gladly call upon everyone of our subscribers, if possible, so as to save them every inconvenience; but this is an impossibility, as many of them are far remote and the condition of travel as well as the trouble and expense prevent us from reaching them. We feel sure our friends will enjoy their Christmas holidays, some the less from a consciousness of having discharged this light duty, and to us the aggregate of these small amounts will be a source of the greatest satisfaction.

The annual conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society was held in St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Sunday last. From the treasurer's report we find that the outlay for the past year amounted to the sum of $540.13, paid out on 690 orders, on which the poor under the care of the Society were supplied with about 1200 lbs. bread, 1020 lbs flour, 90 lbs. meal, 340 lbs. fish and meat, 104 lbs. tea, 440 lbs. sugar, 2,000 lbs. potatoes and vegetables, $64.85 in cash and sundries, and 104¾ tons coal. The receipts of the year consisted of bequest from the late Owen Connolly of $120, do late Hon. Charles Young $100, do late Francis Curran $25, donation anonymous friend $60, various small donations $14.55, Government poor grant $29, Cathedral collections, poor box and members contributions and collections, amounting to $178.31, making a total of $533.99, and leaving a balance due on years accounts of $6.14. The total expenditure of the society since its formation on December 8th, 1879, amounts to $5,744.05, and the total receipts for same period $5,737.91, leaving the balance as above $6.14. The society purchased a cargo of coal during the summer for the use of the poor under its patronage and have a portion of it still on hand to supply their winter wants. The officers for the ensuing year are: Spiritual Director, Rev. D. B. Reid; President, John Caven; vice-President, Patrick McCarey; Treasurer, A. A. McDonald; Assistant Treasurer, James McIsaac; Secretary, A. E. McEachen; Assistant Secretary, P. F. Doyle, all re-elected. Those who have to spare could engage in no more meritorious work than strengthening the hands of the members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

We deeply regret to have to record the death of Mr. John Kelly, which took place at his residence, in this city, about nine o'clock on Friday night last. He had been ailing for some time; but it is only about a month since his illness took a serious turn, and only about a week previous to his death he was at his place of business for the last time. Thence forward he sank rapidly till the end came, as above stated, on Friday evening. His eldest son, Rev. F. C. Kelly, an ecclesiastic, in the Seminary at Nicolet, Quebec, was summoned by telegraph, and reached the bedside of his dying father, about an hour before the soul had departed. He was thus afforded the consolation of bidding him the last sad farewell. Mr. Kelly was in his fifty-sixth year at the time of his death. In the death of Mr. Kelly we lose a most worthy, useful and respected citizen. He was an honest, unobtrusive, law-abiding man, who discharged his duties whether in public or private life with the strictest integrity. He was elected to several positions of public trust and responsibility by his fellow citizens, and in all of them, by his sterling honesty and unwavering integrity won the esteem of his colleagues and of the citizens generally. He served for several years as a City Councillor, and something over five years ago, when a Board of Water Commissioners was established, he was elected a member of that body and continued to serve in that capacity till the time of his death. The high esteem in which he was universally held was evidenced by the immense concourse of citizens of all denominations that attended his funeral, which was one of the largest witnessed in this city for a long time. A few minutes before three o'clock on Sunday afternoon the funeral cortege left the late residence of the deceased, the order of procession being as follows: Citizens Band; Police; Salvage Corps; Hook and Ladder company; Fire Companies; City Assistant Engineers; City Councillors; Ancient Order of Hibernians; Benevolent Irish Society; Hearse; Mourners; Citizens on foot; carriages. The pall bearers were Hon. D. Laird, Messrs. Alex. McKinnon, James Byrne, Charles Lyons, Edward Kelly and P. F. Doyle. Arriving at the Cathedral, the solemn funeral service was performed by His Lordship, Bishop McDonald, assisted by Rev. Father Hogan and Rev. F. C. Kelly, son of the deceased and Fathers Reid and McAulay. The choir, Mr. Blanchard presiding at the organ, sang the *Libera* and responses. After the obsequies the procession reformed and marched to the cemetery on St. Peters Road, where all that was mortal of a worthy citizen and unassuming Christian gentleman was laid to rest. To his widow, family and friends we tender our sympathy in their sad bereavement. *Requiescat in pace.*

Dunn & Bassett report 25 Canadian failures for last week and 28 for the corresponding week last year. Bradstreet reports 26 failures, against 29 for the corresponding week of last year.

The body of Patrick McCadury, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was found last week in the hold of the steamship Bolivia, at Glasgow, from New York, embedded in the grain. McCadury was smothered in the grain when the steamer was being loaded.

There is a good deal of interest in Montreal over an application to the Dominion government to incorporate the Atlantic and Pacific railway company, whose promoters, composed of Boston and Montreal capitalists, want to build and consolidate roads from Sault Ste. Marie to Pembroke, Ottawa and Montreal, and thence to point Levis by the Great Eastern route along the south shore of the St. Lawrence. Jas. N. Greenshields, Q. C., solicitor of the company, will address the applicants to the dominion government this week to be allowed running powers over the interprovincial from Levis to Halifax upon the same terms as is given the Canadian Pacific from St. John eastward.

CHRISTMAS.

BEFORE another issue of the HERALD reaches its readers Christmas shall have come and gone. It is, therefore, but proper that a few observations should be made regarding this great Festival. Christmas among all denominations of Christians is a time of joy and good cheer. By the young especially it is anticipated with the highest degree of pleasure, because they expect a bountiful supply of good things from "Santa Claus." It is, above all, the occasion of family reunions, of the renewal of old friendships and the forming of new ones. There are many customs and traditions associated with the celebration of Christmas, in the different countries of Christendom. Such for instance as the burning of the yule log, the decoration of the houses with holly and evergreen, etc.

It is as a religious Festival, however, that Christmas has its highest and most important significance. It is, as all know the day on which the Church celebrates the birth of Christ. It appears that ancient authorities do not all agree as to whether the birth of our Redeemer was on the 25th, of December. Clement of Alexandria mentions the opinion of some who placed it on the 20th of April, and of others, who thought it took place on the 20th of May, while St. Epiphanius and Cassian state that in Egypt Christ was believed to have been born on the 6th of January. For a long time the Greeks had no special feast corresponding to Christmas Day, and merely commemorated our Lord's birth on the Epiphany. St Chrysostom, in a Christmas sermon delivered at Antioch in the year 386 says: "it is not ten years since this day (Christmas Day on Dec. 25) was clearly known to us, but it has been familiar from the beginning to those who dwell in the West." The Romans, who have celebrated it for a long time, and from ancient tradition, have transmitted the knowledge of it to us." St. Augustine gives similar testimony as to the custom of the Latin Church. We may therefore conclude that in the fourth century Christmas Day had been celebrated from time immemorial in the West, and about St. Chrysostom's time it began to be observed in the East, and it seems to have spread rapidly there, as appears from the writings of the two Gregories (of Nazianzum and of Nyssa).

So much for the history of the Feast, now a word or two as to its celebration, as at present practiced. In ancient times the greater feasts were preceded by vigils, which the faithful kept in the church, spending the night in fasting and prayer. This custom is now abolished among the faithful generally, and the observance of vigils in the proper sense is restricted to the religious Orders, who say the night office, while to the lay people a vigil is merely an ordinary fasting day. But although other vigils were abolished, that of Christmas was still preserved, and to this day, according to ancient custom, the people meet in the church to assist at the singing of the divine office, and at the Sacrifice of the Mass, which is offered after midnight. On Christmas Day, contrary to the rule which prevails on every other day in the year priests are allowed to celebrate three Masses. A mystical explanation of these masses is, that they figure the three births of our Lord—viz, of His Father before all ages, of the Blessed Virgin, and in the hearts of the faithful. An old chronicler (Albertus Argentinensis) relates that during the Christmas Mass celebrated "at cock-crow." Charlemagne stood with drawn Sword and read the Gospel. "A decree went forth from Cesar Augustus." Martene mentions the ancient custom, according to which the Emperor, or failing him, any sovereign who was present in the Papal Chapel on Christmas, used to read the fifth lesson in the office, with his sword in his hand. Benedict XIV. writing of his own time says: "At present on Christmas night the Pope blesses a ducal cap and Sword, which he either gives to some prince who is there, or else sends it as a present."

It is fitting that Christmas should be the grandest festival of the Church; that joy-bells should ring; that the altars should be adorned with choicest ornaments; that the clergy should be arrayed in the most gorgeous vestments, and that the most exquisite music should be heard in the offices of the day—in a word that nothing be left undone for the carrying out of the public service of the Church in accordance with the pomp and ceremony of her ritual. Our dear Lord, whose birth is commemorated on this day, came into the world in the poorest and most lowly manner. In this He confounded the proud and left us a lesson of heaven-born humility. If then we would wish to celebrate Christmas in a manner pleasing to Him we should purify our souls from sin, act justly and honestly with our fellow men, and minister as far as we are able to the wants of His poor, who are always with us. If we do this we will be prepared to receive Him on the greatest of Christian festivals, and will assuredly enjoy what we wish all our readers,

A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

ROWE, who murdered his brother-in-law Counsel, at Port Arthur, Ont., has succeeded voluntarily. There is much indignation among the citizens of Port Arthur, over the administration of justice in the district whereby practically no effort was made for Rowe's apprehension. Several murders have been committed there in the past few years and the guilty parties have escaped because of the laxity of the case.

Where to Obtain everything of Which you Stand in Need.

The season of the year when the finer nature in man begins to assert itself, and all thoughts of self are, for the moment, cast aside and the solicitude of his fellow man receives careful consideration, is again upon us. This time of joy comes but once in the year rolls by, but its advent brings good cheer. We imagine this good cheer is often occasioned and considerably augmented by the bestowal of some suitable gift. What you would wish to present your friend may not be in your possession, but let not that deter you. Where will you get it? Why from the merchants. One or other of them has just what you need and will be only too happy to satisfy your wants and send you on your way rejoicing. Just at present these men who occasionally swerve from the path of mercantile polity and slaughter prices in the interests of their patrons, are all eager and expectant. They invite you and wish you to buy. The choicest articles and wares in the establishment are exposed to public gaze. Everything is arranged, even the prices, with the utmost precision in order to catch the eye of the purchaser. In other words the stores don their holiday attire. This dressing of the stores is as necessary for the welfare of the house as is the puffed sleeve for the young lady. The miss who would be so unfortunate as to have to appear on our thoroughfares without these necessary inflations would consider herself a pariah from the realms of fashion, and a together incapable of attracting the attention of her sterner brother—which, by the way, appears to be the dominant foible of our big sisters. Suit is with the dry goods man, the grocery man, the boot and shoe man, the apothecary. They know that all wish to invest portion of their surplus shekels at this season; but they also know that they must keep pace with fashion in displaying their goods should they hope to attract the eye of an exacting public. Our readers will be among the number in this general stampede to the mercantile establishments. They all wish to purchase something, either to satisfy their own longings or make a friend happy. Therefore a little of what might be termed fatherly advice may not be inopportune. Is it clothes you want? Well go to

MCLEOD & MCKENZIE'S,

The "Star" tailors, out of which house new men are daily turned. There you can be suited and made to feel supremely happy. Their fits are proverbial for their neatness, and you can always swear by them. Their goods are of the latest fashions and can be put together in any style desired. Just now they are offering special inducements to those who will produce the rhino when the goods are delivered. In furniture

MARK WRIGHT & CO,

are still to the fore, and advertise their stock at auction prices for cash. The excellent quality of their furniture is already well known and appreciated. Everything in their line of business can be procured at their show rooms, and at prices to suit the most economical.

HARRIS & STEWART,

at the London House—the old reliable—are offering special bargains during this month. Ladies, men's and boys clothing is the specialty. The prices are very enchanting, and their goods are guaranteed to suit the most fastidious. Of course all the other thousand and one things in the dry goods line can also be obtained there. The lady who wishes to obtain a fashionable and comfortable outfit must go to

BEER BROS

This is preminently the ladies house and all who deal there are satisfied. This comes from the excellent quality of article sold for such little money. The latest styles for the fair sex can always be found there. The gent who wishes to decorate his person, especially if it be in the line of furs, can also be easily accommodated. This week again something of the gravest importance can be found in their racy bargain corner in another column. Groceries is it? Set out for

BEER & GOFF'S

establishments and your order will be filled to satisfaction. The choicest freshest and best groceries are there to be found at all times and at all prices. You save time and money by calling on this firm

W. A. WEEKS & CO'S

wholesale and retail house should not be overlooked by lady or gent in quest of any article of wearing apparel. Everything to fill the needs of both sexes is there. The goods are all new too, which is an all-important item. Several lines of goods are being cleared out, which fact brings the thought of bargains to the minds of those who are always and ever in search of such hauls. They will not be disappointed; bargains can be had in abundance. Is there another gents furnishing's house in the city? Why certainly there is. There is

JOHN MCLEOD & CO.

for one where they guarantee to turn you out a perfect dude, if needs be, in an incredibly short space of time. They have an immense stock of cloths suitable for the season and they make them up in the latest and most approved fashions. They never fail to give satisfaction both as regards the article and its cost. To call and see them will prove far more beneficial than if we exhausted all our type shouting their praises. It may possibly happen that you want something in the line of which

J. D. TAYLOR

is recognized as a master hand. If you do give him a call, and you will depart with the firm determination to return. His workmanship in the bookbinding line is of the A 1 character, and invariably always pleases. Why of course you want a correct representation of your "phiz," and to get it you will have to travel to the

BRAE MAR

Photographic Studio. You are too "awfully" ugly. Nonsense. When the Brae Mar man is through with you, thoughts of having been the handsomest creature that yet came within range of his camera will flit through your cranium. But you don't want a picture. Oh but you do, supposing you were only to utilize them as all others who indulge in the luxury are said to do: place them in positions where they will attract the attention of the rodents on the premises and—well the remainder of the tale is already known to you.

A. J. MURPHY,

is another of our merchant tailors who will not be undersold. Neither will he allow a garment which might chance not to be of the close fitting order to leave his establishment before a remedy is administered. He is now disposing of the balance of his fall stock at big reductions, and bargains are the order of the day. Some beautiful patterns are obtainable. He invites inspection. All have heard about Everybody's Pills, prepared by

A. S. JOHNSON,

Druggist. Some probably have used them and fully understand the beneficial results that accrue therefrom. The genial manufacturer has yet plenty more of these pills, and there are plenty more who should make obedience to the preparation. While here in quest of pills remember you can also be accommodated with any article in the drug line. Of special interest to male and female is what

W. W. WELLNER

has to say. He bears a message to all, but to those misogamists who have concluded that celibacy is not just the thing, and to the youthful enthusiast who has sacrificed all to love's young dream, his words are of the most momentous importance. The outfit must be procured. Now you know where to get it, and at the lowest figure. All his other articles of jewelry cannot be surpassed either in quality or price. Something from the jewelers makes a much prized Xmas or New Years gift. At the

MORAY WOOLEY MILLS

store the immense stock of ready-made clothing is simply appalling. When you visit here go prepared to hear something very emphatic. We said the sight of the store was appalling; but when the prices are given one is almost sure to be shocked at their lowness. The goods are both home-made and imported. To fully understand the question, a perusal of their announcement in our columns will be necessary, or better still, pay them a visit. All the good things calculated to satiate the desires of the inner man can be procured at

A. & G. QUIRK'S

Bakery and Confectionery. Their stock in their line of business is a complete one. The greatest epicure can be suited. Those who have been there say that all kinds of fancy bread can be procured for cheaper than it one were to bake it at home. One might try to counterfeit some of their productions, but the effect would be something like when the tallow dip and a hundred candle power arc light are brought into competition. The old reliable furniture factory of

JOHN NEWSON

is yet to the front, turning out the same quantity and quality of goods as heretofore and doing business with a rush. The bargains given for cash are simply wonderful and to get even within calling distance of them appears a mighty big job. Exposed to public inspection, are some beautiful suites, which with the many other useful articles in the showrooms are worth inspecting even though you do not wish to buy.

DODD & ROGERS

are fully prepared for the Christmas trade. All the articles of their excellent stock, which are most sought after at this season can be procured at prices to suit the keenest buyer. The very best of heavy and shelf hardware is kept constantly on hand. The firm is giving special bargains in stoves. They have several styles from which to select. You must call and inspect to understand the bargains they are giving in this line. At

REDDIN BROS.

You will find everything in the line of fancy goods, in which druggists deal, on their counters for inspection. Some really exquisite and useful articles are to be found there. An important point to remember is that the prices are cut in two. At this popular house can also be had, the necessaries calculated to rout from our bodies all the ills to which flesh is heir. At the new famous Scotch Store, whose destinies are presided over by

JAMES, PATON & CO.

people of all colors, ages, sizes and nationalities may be comforted. Their goods are of the choicest and best qualities. Every line of dry goods is there to be found. You also find that the prices asked are exceedingly low—away beyond your expectations. One of the glories of this house is the great value they give for such low prices. It is the intention to adhere to this line of action in future, and they announce that the old motto—Small Profits and Speedy Returns—is yet nailed to the masthead. The new hardware store of

PENNELL & CHANDLER

is specially prepared to transact business during this festive time. The goods are all new and of the very best quality. They have on hand a full line of celebrated cutlery—something very suitable for a Christmas present—at very enticing prices. We now arrive at the commodious establishment of

PROWSE BROS.,

"The Wonderful Cheap Men." Their name and goods are now synonomous with "cheapness." Their specialty is in the clothing line, but other articles of dress can be procured at the same low prices. They carry a very heavy stock and may yet have to enlarge their premises. An instance of the effects which their low prices have upon people occurred a few nights ago. Early in the evening someone entered their premises, evidently with predatory intent. Hearing the clerks disposing of goods at such figures made him feel so small at burboring the thought of burglarizing them who sold so cheap that he shot heavenward through the skylight and has not yet been found, notwithstanding the strenuous exertions of our local detective bureau. Name another tailor? There's

D. A. BRUCE

another of our fashionable tailors, whose excellent quality of goods, the workmanship thereon, and the prices asked, are meeting with general approbation. You can rest assured of the highest satisfaction when you call on this fashionable clothier. He has a large and beautiful stock from which to select, and is now giving special bargains for cash. At

J. D. MACDONALD'S

great clothing store big bargains are the order of the day. Readymade clothing is the specialty, and the value given for the price asked can hardly be duplicated in the city. Besides its immense stock of clothing this establishment is well equipped for all the other calls that may be made upon a well regulated dry goods house. The prices in these lines are in keeping with the ones asked for the clothing. At the City Hardware Store

R. B. NORTON & CO

can be found ready and willing to comply with your demands and fill your order for the smallest article in the hardware line. They have made special reductions for the season, and are showing some very catching articles. Their window display of silver and plated ware, pocket and other cutlery, is very fine. The prices asked are heartily in touch with the beauty and durability of the articles.

P. CALLAGHAN

yet keeps in stock the choicest groceries. He makes a specialty in the tea line but the remainder of his stock will be found up to the usual standard of excellence. Everything pertaining to his prices will be readily understood by reading his motto in another column. At the

DOMINION BOOT & SHOE STORE

all the inhabitants of the city could have their pedal extremities attended to, so large is the stock on hand. The manager guarantees to boot every one that may come within in short order. If the largest boot in the establishment will not agree with the size of your feet you can be accommodated with the box in which they came. At

CONNOLLY & CO'S

business is now being carried on with a rush and a roar. They are disposing of their immense and beautiful stock of crockeryware at auction. The prices at which some of the best articles are going is beyond ken. The whole stock must go though regardless of the prices obtained. Their grocery business is yet to the front as the place where the best and the cheapest can be obtained. Our readers in and around Kensington can have all their wants ably attended to by calling upon

REUBEN TUPLIN & CO.

They have constantly on hand all the many articles to be found in a well-appointed store. Their prices are such as to meet with the ideas of the most prudent buyer, and their goods the very best in the market.

Should you be in need of the services of any of the professional men, or have intentions of insuring either your life or property, you have only to glance over our columns and you will find the names of those who will ably fill the bill. If you are already one of our readers renew your subscription, and induce those of your friends who are without a newspaper to subscribe for

THE HERALD.

An English pauper named Sheridan, an inmate of the Lambeth workhouse has come into a fortune of £200,000 by the death of an aunt, Mrs. Hehe. Sheridan has two sons, both of whom emigrated to America a number of years ago.

A Bad Cold

If not speedily relieved, may lead to serious issues. Where there is difficulty of breathing, expectoration, or soreness of the throat and bronchial tubes, with a constantly irritating cough, the very best remedy is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It removes the phlegm, soothes irritation, stops coughing, and induces repose. As an emergency medicine, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral should be in every household.

"There is nothing better for coughs than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I use no other preparation."—Annie S. Butler, 169 Pond st., Providence, R. I.

"I suffered severely from bronchitis; but was

CURED BY

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It saved my life."—Geo. B. Hunter, Goose River, N. B.

"About a year ago I took the worst cold that ever a man had, followed by a terrible cough. The best medical aid was of no avail. At last I began to spit blood, when it was supposed to be all over with me. Every remedy failed, till a neighbor recommended Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took half a teaspoonful of this medicine, three times a day, regularly, and very soon began to improve. My cough left me, my sleep was undisturbed, my appetite returned, my emaciated limbs gained flesh and strength, and to-day, thanks to the Pectoral, I am a well man."—H. A. Bean, 23 Winter st., Lawrence, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price, $1; 6 bottles, $5.

Look Here

We have on hand an immense Stock of Fall and Winter

Overcoatings AND SUITINGS.

They are, without doubt the finest lot we have ever shown. They consist of

Naps, Meltons & Beavers

together with

Irish Friezes & Ulsterings

of the Choicest Quality.

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, 1892.

Extraordinary Announcement.

Facts Worthy of Consideration.

I AM disposing of the balance of my fall supply of overcoatings, trouserings, tweeds and worsteds at remarkably low figures. I do not advertise prices; but an examination of the goods must convince anyone that no better bargains can be obtained in this city. The public are cordially invited to an inspection of the stock as all to satisfy themselves of the correctness of these statements.

A. J. MURPHY,
Merchant Tailor.

Dec. 7, 1892—tf.

Blank books, bill heads and receipts Borne in the best style, printed at the Herald Office

THE BRAE MAR.

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,

281½ QUEEN STREET,

NOW OPEN.

THIS STUDIO is one of the finest in the Maritime Provinces. First class work at moderate prices. Photos enlarged and beautifully finished in Indian Ink.

Sep 28 1892—tf.

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

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

RETURN TICKETS at one first-class fare will be issued to and from all stations on this Railway on Dec. 23rd and 24th inst., good for return up to and on January 2, 1893.

J. UNSWORTH,
Superintendent.

Railway Office, Ch'town
Dec 14, 1892. Dec. 21—21. 4

DO YOU REQUIRE

A HEATING STOVE

AT A LOW FIGURE? call and see

The Eureka.

WE HAVE ALSO THE

Haricon, Silver Moon, Sultana,

AND MANY OTHERS.

The Fire can be continued in these Stoves the entire season without relighting,

DODD & ROGERS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL HARDWARE.

December 21, 1892—1m

ONCE A YEAR WE CUT PRICES IN TWO.

REDDIN'S DRUG STORE.

WE BELIEVE

if there is a time to show your customers your appreciation of their trade, CHRISTMAS IS THE SEASON. In order to do this we have put our elegant stock of Fancy Goods, in Plush and Leather, Perfumes, Meerschaum and Briar Pipes, Cigar Cases, etc., on our counters for the holiday season, and no reasonable offer will be refused.

REDDIN BROS.

Charlottetown, Dec. 14, 1892.

SLEIGH ROBES!

We have about 50 large

GOAT ROBES,

bought about 20 per cent, under the regular price,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Everything in the Fur line: Ladies Muffs, Collars, Astrakan Jackets, Men's Fur Caps, Gloves etc. A big cut in prices on all these goods.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Mortgage Sale.

TO be sold at Public Auction on the premises at Grand Tracadie, on WEDNESDAY, the FOURTH day of JANUARY, 1893, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on Lot or Township Number Thirty-five, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: commencing on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence at the north west angle of a farm of land lately sold and conveyed by John Small McDonald to his brother Donald McDonald; thence south thirty-five degrees and fifteen minutes west along the western line of the said farm so conveyed to the said Donald McDonald half a mile to Winter River; thence north westwardly along the same for such a distance as to make the land of a width of about six chains until it comes in a right line with the eastern boundary of a farm now in the occupation of James McDonald; thence north thirty-four degrees and forty-five minutes east along the said last mentioned boundary line to the north shore aforesaid, and from thence eastwardly to the place of commencement, containing by estimation sixty acres of land a little more or less, saving and excepting thereout five acres of land, a little more or less, and a right of way thereto, as the same is described in a deed of conveyance bearing date the ninth day of April, 1887, made between John Small McDonald and Mary, his wife, of the one part, and Nicholas Petley, of the other part, and registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said Island, in Liber twenty-six of folio five hundred and fifty-one.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the second day of October, A. D 1885, and made between John Small McDonald, of Grand Tracadie, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, farmer, and Mary, his wife, of the one part, and Frederick Peters and Arthur Peters, of Charlottetown in said County and Island, of the other part. The above sale is made with the consent of the widow of the mortgagor and at her express request.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Peters & Peters, Solicitors.

Dated this 28th day of November, A. D. 1892.

FREDERICK PETERS,
ARTHUR PETERS,
Mortgagees.

Nov. 30, 1892.—3i

WANTED.

MARK WRIGHT & CO., will pay cash for round birch logs 8 feet long and from 10 to 22 inches in diameter, delivered at their factory.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.,
Ch'town, Dec. 14, 1892—tf

Mortgage Sale.

TO be sold by Public Auction in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, in Prince Edward Island, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of December, next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on Lot or Township Number Twenty-four in Queen's County, in the said Island, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: commencing at a stake in the north bank of Winter River at the southeast corner of land in the possession of Isaac Doucette; thence north fifty-eight degrees west sixty-five chains or until it meets land now or formerly in possession of Elisha LePage; thence north thirty-two degrees east eight chains and sixty-five links or until it meets land now or formerly in possession of W. Blatch; thence south fifty-eight degrees east along said Blatch's boundary to the shore of Winter River; thence following the course of the said river to the place of commencement, containing sixty-two acres of land, a little more or less.

Also all that other tract, piece or parcel of land in the said Township Twenty-four and bounded as follows, that is to say: on the northeast by land leased or formerly leased to Thomas McNeill on the northwest by land now or formerly in the occupation of Elisha LePage, on the southwest by land of the Roman Catholic Church, and on the southeast by Winter River, containing thirty-three acres of land a little more or less.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage dated the twenty-third day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five and made between Maurice Martin and Mary Martin, his wife, of the one part and Edward Bayfield, of the other part, and on account of non-payment of the principal and interest secured thereby.

Dated this 21st day of November, A. D. 1892.

EDWARD BAYFIELD,
Mortgagee.

Further particulars may be had at the office of Bayfield & Blanchard, Solicitors Charlottetown.

nov 23—3i

ÆNEAS A. MACDONALD,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien,

Office, Great George St.

Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown,

Nov. 9, 1892—1y

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

THE Mail special discontinued her trips west of Summerside, Saturday.

THE Summerside merchants and other citizens intend banqueting the Bremen of the town at an early date.

St. Dunstan's College closes for the Christmas holidays on the 24th, and will reopen again on January 9th.

THE surveying steamer Gulnare has been sold to the Glace Bay Mining Co., for use as a tow boat.

THE repairs on the steamer Brittania, at the Charlottetown Navy Yard, Boston, have been completed, and she was launched last week.

WE acknowledge with thanks the receipt of an excellent map of the I. C. Railway and its connections, from Supt. Unsworth, of the P. E. I. R.

THE election to fill the vacancy on the Board of Water Commissioners, caused by the death of John Kelly, will be held on January 11th next.

THE jury in the graveyard insurance case at St. John failed to agree upon a verdict. Eleven were for the conviction of the two Weldons and nine for the conviction of Randall.

Capt. R. McMillan intends building a new steamer to replace the Abraham Sutton. The steamer will be built in the dock between his premises and the Ferry wharf. Mr. Kimball Coffin, of Mt. Stewart, will be the master builder.

THE internal economy commission of the house of commons has been reconstituted. The new board consists of Speaker White, Hon. Messrs. Foster, Tupper, Haggart and Ouimet.

THE miners at Springhill, N. S., went on strike Monday, and all work is suspended. The immediate cause is the revival of the grievances of the last strike—short weight and docking. A thousand men are out.

WHEN is the act of putting in a pump in the Minudie coal mines at River Herbert, N. S., on Wednesday last, Amos Barbine was badly crushed through a fall of stone from the roof, which resulted in his death Friday.

THE market yesterday was the largest for some time, and trade was very brisk. Potatoes have dropped in price to 17 cents. Oats were quoted at 31 cents. Pork continues to go up, selling quickly yesterday at 7 cents per lb. There are no material changes to note in the Boston market.

WORD has been received here that the British insurance companies have instructed their Canadian agents to hold to the main, to the resolution ordering an increase of 50 per cent. all around, with special reference to hazardous risks.

THE islanders named Jas. Ford, Elias Richmond, and Alex. McLean, were recently arrested at Bangor, Me., on suspicion of having robbed the post office there. An investigation held after their arrest showed they had nothing to do with the robbery and they were released. All three young men belong to the Winslow Road.

TRUE MERIT.—All persons who have used Everybody's Pills, prepared by E. S. Johnson, find they make "the best family medicine," as they are mild, safe and certain. They are sold by all druggists throughout the Island at twenty five cents, or will be sent by mail on receipt of price. June 1 ,yr

THE Christmas number of The Collegian, is an excellent issue of this lively college journal, and reflects much credit on the enterprise of the students of St. Dunstans. Its contents are well-written, racy and interesting. The Collegian has our best wishes, and we trust it may be enabled to continue to appear in the future in its present form.

A nine year old boy named James Smith was drowned on Wednesday last at Amherst shore, while sliding on Oscar Black's pond, the ice giving way beneath him. At the place the pond was only about fifteen feet wide, but was about eight feet deep. An old gentleman witnessed the accident, but was unable to render any assistance. The deceased boy was a son of William Smith, formerly of this Island, now of Northport.

THE mortuary statistics of the city for the month of November, as compiled by Dr. Johnson, are as follows: Number of deaths, 7; same month last year, 10. Cause of deaths—cholera infantum, 1; pneumonia, 1; bronchitis 1; enteritis 1. asthma, 1; cancer, 1; general debility, 1. Age at death. Under 5 years, 2; at 24 years, 1; between 67 and 76, 4. Average age at death, 44 10 12 years. Religion—Protestants, 2; Catholics, 5. Nationality—English, 2; Scotch, 2; Erish, 3. Sex—Males, 3; females, 4.

A TERRIBLE accident occurred Thursday forenoon at the Malaga mines Queens County, N. B., by which one man, Joseph Francis, was blown to atoms and two others, Wambolt and Simpson were seriously injured. The men were sent to drill a hole in the rock in the mine and had put the dynamite in the hole. For some reason the dynamite failed to explode at the expected time and Francis went to draw it out when it exploded with the above dreadful results. Francis was a married man with a family of small children. The other men are likely to get over their wounds.

Sir Adams G. Archibald died at Truro, N. S., Wednesday last, aged 78 years. He was one of the fathers of the Canadian confederacy. Sir Adams was one of the leaders of the liberal party previous to 1867, but at that time joined those conservative leaders who were in favor of confederation. He was the first governor of the Northwest, going out to Fort Garry in the troublous times after the first rebellion. He occupied Government House there from 1870 to 1873. Sir Adams was governor of Nova Scotia from 1873 to 1883, and after that time sat for Colchester in the Dominion Parliament.

THE Fish Market Store on Grafton Street, was entered by burglars early Sunday morning, and a number of small articles purloined. The tills were also searched, but contained no money, it having been removed before closing the store Saturday night. The thieves effected an entrance by breaking one of the large panes in one of the show windows. Two men were seen by Officer Carter and Watchman Merchant loitering near the Fish Market about one o'clock in the morning, shortly before the burglary was discovered. Carter and his companion attempted to shadow the men, but were unsuccessful.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a special meeting of Div. No. 1, A. O. H., of this city, held on Dec. 17th inst., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Having now assembled in obedience to the solemn call of death it becomes fitting that we should dwell for a few moments on the gloom and sorrow that has for the first time invaded our ranks, for the hand of death has forever stricken from our roll the respected name of our friend and brother, JOHN KELLY, who departed this life on the 16th inst., and

WHEREAS, The Division sadly deplores the loss of a brother who was a favorite among all its members for unselfish and lofty motives, which were always predominant in his character; and for his strict adherence to the principles of his holy religion, which he ever loved and cherished and carried with him triumphantly to his eternal home beyond the grave, therefore be it

Resolved, That while we call to mind and review the many noble qualities that so distinguished our deceased brother, yet it remains for us as Christians to bow in submission to the decree of an all wise Providence, who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That this Division hereby endorses in appreciative tones, the many noble acts of service rendered to it by our deceased brother, who was always prompt at his post of duty and ever ready at all times to promote the interests of our Order.

Resolved, That we tender to his grief stricken wife and family and brothers and other relatives our heartfelt sympathy in their trial and affliction, and trust that their days of anguish may be somewhat alleviated by the knowledge that while among us he led a truly Christian life and enjoyed the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens of every denomination, filling the important offices, to which from time to time they elected him, with satisfaction to them and credit to himself.

Resolved, That these resolutions be inscribed on the minutes of this meeting as a lasting tribute to the memory of our beloved brother, published in the city papers, and a copy presented to the bereaved family of the deceased.

Signed J. H. REDDIN,
M. P. HOGAN,
J. M. SULLIVAN.
Committee on Resolutions.

At a meeting of the Benevolent Irish Society, held in the Lyceum on Sunday afternoon on their return from the funeral, the President, P. McCourt, Esq., in the chair, the following resolutions, moved by Mr. S. Bolger and seconded by Mr. P. H. Trainor, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His inscrutable wisdom to remove by death one of the oldest and most honored members of this Society—our late worthy brother member, John Kelly, Esq.;

And Whereas, The records of this Society bear eloquent testimony to his long and useful career as a member, President, and in various other capacities, in all of which he served with great fidelity, thus endearing himself to his fellow members and fixing a worthy example of patriotism, integrity and devotion to duty for those who survive him;

Therefore Resolved, That this Society is deeply grieved at the loss it has sustained, and desires to testify to the many virtues of their deceased brother.

Further Resolved, That the Secretary of this Society shall forward a copy of these resolutions to the sorrowing widow and family of the deceased, to whom its members tender their heartfelt sympathy.

Personal.

The death of Jas. G. Blaine is hourly expected.

J. N. Kerchaffer of Brandon, Man., has been called to the Senate.

Senator Poirier, of Shediac, N. B. was in the city last week.

We are pleased to see Conductor Kelly on the move again after his recent injury.

Premier Blair was banquetted by his friends at Fredericton, Thursday evening.

Rev. Fathers Cameron and McPherson, of the diocese of Antigonish, are ill with typhoid fever.

Senator Howlan and wife left this morning for Kingston, Ont., where they will remain until the opening of Parliament.

Sir Price Jones, conservative, M. P., has been unseated through the efforts of the Gladstonians. Bribery etc were the charges.

Nathan Matthews, jr., democrat, has been re-elected Mayor of Boston, and William A. Bancroft, "Temple hall" candidate, has been elected Mayor of Cambridge.

Gov. Russell of Massachusetts is to spend portion of next summer at Fredericton, N. B. A large party of friends will accompany him, and several cottages have already been secured for them.

Rev. Dr. Begin, coadjutor to the Cardinal Archbishop of Quebec; Monsignor Gagnon, chaplain to His Eminence, and Rev. Mr. Raymond, and Rene Casgrain, left Quebec, last Wednesday, for New York thence by steamship Champaigne for Havre, France. They are bound for Rome, where they will spend three months.

BREW BROS. BARGAIN CORNER

FOUR THINGS

to look after when buying cloth Jackets Ulsters, Cloaks and

Astrakan Jackets.

Don't be satisfied unless you can get all four,

FIT,
FINISH,
STYLE,
QUALITY.

Don't pay an extravagant price even then.

You need not do so for we make a point of giving our customers the best goods obtainable at rock bottom prices. Hundreds of ladies can testify to the satisfaction they are receiving from our Furs.

Hundreds of men can prove the quality of our Fur Coats.

We are headquarters for *all kinds of Furs.*

Notice:—Our goods are all marked in plain, honest figures, at plain, popular prices.

Buy your Dry Goods from us. We will treat you well every time.

BREW BROS.

DIED.

At the City Hospital, Boston, on Dec. 18th, James E. Mooney, a native of P. E. I., aged 35 years.

At Vernon River, on the 11th inst., of paralysis, Catherine M., beloved daughter of Joseph and Ellen Acorn, aged 8 years. R. I. P.

In this city on the 16th inst., John Kelly, in the 55th year of his age. May his soul rest in peace.

Of typhoid fever, at Wakefield, Rhode Island, on the 12th inst., Lizzie McDonald, daughter of the late Neil McDonald, of Clermont, Lot 19, in the 48th year of her age. May her soul rest in peace.

Of croup, at Vernon Bridge, on the 18th inst., Lauretta, infant daughter of Patrick and Henrietta McKenna, aged 9 years and four months.

"Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not; for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

THE WEEK'S DIARY.

The election in L'Islet takes place January 5th.

Angus Simson Lane, historian and scholar died Thursday, at Paris, aged 59.

Advices from West York, Brockville, Montreal Centre and Sherbrooke indicate the return of the four new ministers to-day by acclamation.

The cabinet has definitely decided that the customs and inland revenue departments will be administered by Hon. Mr. Bowell.

The Russian Col. Davidoff was murdered at his home at Kieff last week. The crime has caused a great sensation in military and official circles. A Nihilist is supposed to be the assassin.

The official statistics of the cholera epidemic in Russia has just been issued. There have been 137,417 deaths from European and 135,343 deaths from Asiatic cholera since the outbreak of the disease in the empire, making a total of 263,760 deaths.

James Slavin was executed at Cornwall, Ont., Thursday morning, for the murder of police Captain Davey. Radcliffe was the executioner. Throughout his imprisonment, the doomed man refused to receive spiritual advice, and went to the scaffold without the usual accompanying clergyman. He expressed sorrow for having shot Capt. Davey.

Mr. Brosons, representative for Pennsylvania, has introduced for reference in the U. S. house a bill to provide for the improvement of the federal quarantine service, and for the temporary suspension of immigration from European and Asiatic countries as a precaution against the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases.

Robt. McGreevy's term of imprisonment has been reduced by three months. He will therefore be released January 22nd, after serving nine months. The judge who tried McGreevy said the offence merited six months' imprisonment, but he doubled the sentence because McGreevy jumped his bail.

Ex-Congressman Leopold Morse, of Boston, while waiting in the Hotel Vendome, Thursday evening to see Representative Hitt, who was attending a reception of the Boston Merchants' association, had an epileptic shock. He was removed to his home close by and died within an hour. He was born in Bavaria fifty-eight years ago, and served in congress as a democratic representative from Massachusetts.

An extraordinary case has been revealed by the publication of the last will and testament of one Louis Tellier dit Lafortune, who died at Montreal recently. It appears that in 1883 Tellier caused the arrest and condemnation to the penitentiary or three years of Narcisse Marion, accusing the latter of having stolen a promissory note for $600. In the will Tellier states that he swore falsely, and in order to repair the wrong bequeathes $500 to Marion.

An explosion occured last Wednesday, in the Barnsforlong colliery, Wigan Eng., by which fifty lives were lost. The scenes in the mine were horrible. In the main roads the bodies lay in twos and threes face downwards. Amid the ruins were found mangled bodies and half buried limbs. Several of the miners who were just alive when found died on the way to the surface or shortly after being taken from the car. The grief of the relatives and friends of the perished miners was heartrending.

An interesting case is going on in the supreme court at Quebec before Judge Andrews, that of Pacaud vs. the Banque Du Peuple. Pacaud sued the bank to recover a check for $3,000 given as collateral securities for the payment of a note for $6,000, signed by Mercier and C. Langelier, with the understanding that in the event of non-payment by Mercier and his friend, the bank would exhaust every other means first to recover from them. Pacaud contends that the bank took no steps to recover before Mercier became insolvent, hence the action.

The Russian midwife Bodwarska tried for murdering more than 100 babies, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment. Great indignation has been caused in Lodz by the lightness of the sentence. The woman was shown to be guilty of suffocating 111 children, whose bodies were found buried in her cellar. As she had been at work at this kind of thing for nearly twenty years there is little doubt that her victims number in the hundreds. She was saved from the penalty of her crime by the powerful influence of some of her former patrons.

The Paris correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt says there is no doubt that the French department of war is convinced of the inadequateness of the present Lebel Rifle to the requirements of modern warfare. A new model has been prepared to substitute for the guns of the obsolete pattern, but during the existing critical condition of politics the government fears to propose the re-arming of the army. The defects of the present pattern were revealed, it is said, during the present Dahomey campaign, despite the flattering reports made public on the subject.

A deputation from the Ottawa board of trade waited on John Costigan, secretary of state, and presented to him for transmission to the imperial authorities a resolution adopted by the board at the meeting on November 22nd, in favor of connection by cable of all the British colonies with the mother country. The resolution is to the effect that the extension of direct telegraphic communication between the component parts of the British empire would facilitate distance, promote trade and investments, and generally stimulate the development and consolidation of the empire. Although general in its tone, the special application of the resolution is with reference to the long talked-of Pacific ocean cable to Japan and the East Indies and to Australia.

Sporting Notes.

Bubear and Hosmer row over the Thames course January 30th.

Stamboul, 2.07¼, the king of stallions, brought $41,000 under the hammer, at New York, yesterday. D. H. Harriman was the purchaser.

The Stallion record now stands as follows: yearling, Athadon, 2.27; two-year-old, Arion, 2.10¾; three-year-old, Arion, 2.10¾; four-year-old, Moquette, 2.10; five-year-old, Allerton, 2.0¼; world's record, Stamboul, 2.07¼.

Several other yachts are being built to accompany the Valkyrie, Lord Dunraven's yacht, to America next season. These yachts will all enter other races on this side, so that the season of 1893 promises to be a memorable one in yachting annals. It is expected that Mr. Watson will have the Valkyrie completed by April.

John Splan, the veteran driver, is about to invade foreign shores. He sails for England on January 6th, accompanied by President Ketchum, of the Toledo Driving park, and Lem Usman. They take 20 trotters with them with records from 2.30 to 2.15, and they hope to sell them in England, Germany, Austria and France.

If some of the accounts of Stamboul's record of 2.07¼ are to be relied upon it was obtained in violation of the rules of the American Trotting Register Association. Some of the witnesses of the trial say he made it before 10 a. m., which, if true, would be against the rule which says "no performances against time will be accepted if made before the regularly announced time for the commencement of the performances of the day, which shall not be earlier than 10 a. m." As regards Stamboul's record there are two sides—one which says he started at 9.30 a. m., and another which avows he did not receive the word until 10¼ a. m. The matter will, of course, be cleared up.

Mr. J. A. St. John, of St. Louis, Mo., Jake Gaudaur's former backer, writes the Orillia champion concerning rowing matters. He says: "I think interest could be revived in rowing next season if three championship races can be arranged, single scull, say half-mile straight away, one mile with turn and three mile with turn. My idea would be to offer a handsome gold medal for each event, provided there be three or more competitors in each race; the races all to be sweepstakes, each man to put in either $250 or $500 for each race, the scoud man to save his entry. Let me know what you think of it. I will supply the medals; the winner of any medal will have to accept a challenge if made, with proper deposit. In this way there will be a chance for different men, and it would be hard to name the winner of the half-mile championship; the mile is by no means a sure thing, but of course the longer distance, three miles would be between yourself, Teemer and Hanlan. The races would be rowed on three different days and would be attractive if properly managed. You might confer with the scullers and get the idea started as early as possible, and see if rowing can't be brought up again. I will gladly help all I can."

THERE is a valuable mineral spring at North River, near Truro, N. S. An analysis by the Dominion analyst shows that its water contains a large amount of soda, chlorine, lime and sulphuric acid and small quantities of magnesia and carbonic acid. This water, it is said, is as near as can be an exact counterpart of the celebrated German Fredericksbasle water.

CH'TOWN PRICES, DEC. 20.

Beef (quarter) per lb	$0.04 to $0 06
Beef (small) per lb	0.06 to 0.12
Mutton, per lb	0.04 to 0.05
Ham, per lb	0.14 to 0.00
Fowls, per pair	0.40 to 0.45
Butter, (fresh)	0.20 to 0.22
Eggs, per doz	0.20 to 0.22
Ducks, per pair	0.55 to 0.60
Mutton, carcass	0.05 to 0.06
Lard	0.14 to 0.15
Flour, per cwt	2.60 to 2.00
Oatmeal (black oats) per cwt	2.30 to 2.00
Oatmeal (white oats) per cwt	2.50 to 2.75
Hides	0.3½ to 0 04
Calf skins (trimmed)	0.06 to 0.00
Sheep pelts	1.00 to 1.00
Lamb skins	0.25 to 0.05
Cabbage, per head	0.05 to 0 20
Hay, per 100 lbs	0.45 to 0.60

READ W. A. Weeks & Co's. new advertisement in to-days issue. They want and invite all to trade with them. They are the largest dealers in Dry Goods on the Island. Whole sale and Retail, and handling large quantities, buy and sell very cheap. Next to Beer & Goff.

SEE Reddin Bro's ad. Important facts contained therein.

NEW TEAS—Beer & Goff's new Teas have arrived and are giving excellent satisfaction.

Farm for Sale

THE subscriber offers for sale his Farm containing about one hundred acres of land, situated on Lot 56. There is a dwelling house on the premises. Fifty acres are cleared, and the remainder well covered with hard and soft wood, young growth.

For further particulars apply to

MICAAEL CAHILL,
Farmington, Lot 56.

Nov. 16, 1892.—

$8.000

WORTH of stock in the following lines, which we are throwing on the market at from 15 to 35 per cent. reduction, as we are retiring from this branch of our business. The stock is comprised in part of the following lines:

Silver Piano Lamps, Brass Piano Lamps.

Library Lamps, Banquet Lamps, Hall Lamps, Table Lamps, Bracket Lamps, Students' Lamps.

China Dinner Sets from $75 down; China Tea Sets from $20 down.

Semi Porcelain Dinner and Tea Sets of all Descriptions, Toilet Sets of the very finest quality, China Flower Pots, Vases, Lemonade Sets, Water Sets, China Figures, Cheese Dishes, in glass and earthenware, Butter Coolers, Berry Sets, Cut Glass Decanters, about 1,000 dozen glass, in cut and blown, Preserve Jars, Glass Sets, Jugs, Cake Stands China bric-a-brac, Placques, Fancy Cups and Saucers, Shaving Mugs, Toast Racks, Quadruple Plated Cake Baskets, Butter Coolers, Castors, Butter Knives, Pickle Dishes, Boquet holders.

An Immense Stock of Odd Dishes,

in plain and colored ware, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention that are usually kept in a first-class china store.

Remember sale is positive and you may never have a chance like this in your lifetime. Remember the place.

Connolly & Co.,
Lower Queen Street.

STRAYED.

THERE have been on the subscriber's premises, for the past month, three heifers, about a year and a half old. The owner or owners can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. If not claimed by the first of January next they will be sold to pay expenses.

PATRICK WHITE,
Herd's Road, Lot 36.

Dec. 21, 1892—1i. pd.

OUR

XMAS DISPLAY.

Our Xmas display is now complete, and presents the best inducements ever offered to intending purchasers.

We have added largely to our already well assorted stock, which makes our Xmas display this year the most complete ever shown by us.

We always did lead and always will while honest goods at reasonable prices will aid us.

In Watches and Rings our Assortment Cannot be Excelled,

Our line of Watch Chains, Charms, Chatelains, new Neck Chains, Chain Bracelets, (with padlock and key) Chatelaine Handkerchief Holders Brooches, Earings, Stick Pins, Scarf Pins, Gold Pens and Pencils, Cuff Buttons, Shirt Studs, Thimbles, &c., &c., are the best assortment ever shown.

Our stock of staple lines of Silver Plated ware, as Fruit Dishes, Butter Dishes, Castors, Baking Dishes, Salad Dishes, Egg Stands, Biscuit Jars, Card and Cake Baskets, Sugar Dishes, Tea Sets, Crumb Trays, Nut Bowls, Bon Bon Baskets. New lines of Stamp Boxes, Hairpin Boxes, Pin Cushions, Watch Stands, Letter Holders, Calendars, &c., &c., are both useful and ornamental.

Our Marble, Imitation Marble and Walnut Clocks are handsome patterns and good timekeepers.

The public are cordially invited to call and inspect the above goods.

W. W. WELLNER.

Charlottetown, Dec. 21, 1892.—2i

Day Books,
Ledgers,
Cash Books,
Journals, etc.

BOOKBINDING

Call or write for prices.

J. D. TAYLOR,
J. D. McLeod's Corner.

Nov. 9, 1892.—1y

GOOD THINGS

For Xmas and New Years

—AT—

Quirk's Bakery & Confectionery

NOW IN STOCK.

IN CONFECTIONERY.

Mixed Candy (fresh and pure). Cream Mixture and Chocolate (very fine). Assorted Fruit Tablets (best quality). Fancy Boxes and Horns, filled with the best Bon Bons made in the Dominion. Barley Sugar Toys, Conversation Lozenges, etc., etc.,

IN NUTS.

Pea Nuts, Butter Nuts, Almond Nuts, Walnuts and Filberts.

IN FRUIT.

Lemons, Oranges, Grapes and Apples.

IN CRACKERS AND BISCUITS.

Lemon, Fruit, Wine. Soda, Sugar, Seed, Hermit, Diamond, Tea, Fancy mixed, Ginger, New York Fruit, Seville, Family Pilot, Boston Pilot, and No. 1 Pilot—ALL FRESH AND CHEAP. NO STALE GOODS.

IN BREAD.

Steamed, Vienna, Graham and White Bread—MADE EVERY DAY.

IN POUND CAKE.

Dark Fruit, Light Fruit, Plain Cake, Victoria, Wine, Sultana and Angel Cake—NO IMPORTED STUFF. ALL FRESH EVERY DAY.

IN PIES.

Apples, Mince, Cranberry. Washington, Cocoanut, Cream and Tart Pies MADE EVERY DAY.

IN SMALL CAKES AND BUNS.

Currant Patties, Iced Patties, Corn Cakes, Queen Cakes, Scotch Cake, Oat Cake, Currant Buns, Cream Tartar Buns, Victoria Buns, and Parker House Rolls—MADE EVERY DAY.

IN SYRUPS

Lemon Syrup, Raspberry, Pine Apple, and Strawberry.

RESTAURANT IN CONNECTION.

Meals and Lunches served in the best of style at short notice from 10 a. m., to 10 p. m. Give us a call during the Xmas season.

Public gatherings and socials supplied at reduced prices at short notice

A. & C. QUIRK,
NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE,
Next to R. K. BRACE'S STORE.

$10.00

GOOD OVERCOATS made to order for $10.00. This is the best bargain ever offered by us, they are actually worth $14. Also a lot of Pants made to order for $2.40, 20 patterns to select from. All other goods in stock at sweeping reductions.

D. A. BRUCE,
Merchant Tailor.

CHRISTMAS

Is drawing nearer day by day, and anyone wanting Xmas presents should call and see the elegant goods at

The New Hardware Store.

Silverware, Acme Club Skates, English Coal Vases,

and a full line of the celebrated

EYE WITNESS CUTLERY

in Pocket Knives, Carvers, (singly, and in sets in Morocco covered cases), Scissors (Ladies Sets), Razors, etc.

GRANITE IRONWARE.

FENNELL & CHANDLER,
VICTORIA ROW.

DECEMBER!

FOR LADIES.	FOR MEN.
Fur-lined cloaks	Fur Coats,
Fur Jackets,	Fur Caps,
Fur Capes,	Melissa Coats,
Fur Muffs,	Overcoats,
Cloth Jackets,	Reefers,
Mantles,	Tweed Suits,
Ulsters.	Worsted Suits.

Boys Clothing, all selling at very low prices at the London House

HARRIS & STEWART
LONDON HOUSE.

GREAT SALE

—OF—

Men's Overcoats & Reefers. Boys Overcoats & Reefers, Men's Fur Coats.

Best Value Ever Shown in Charlottetown

If you want to buy clothing cheap, buy at

J. B. MACDONALD'S
GREAT CLOTHING STORE.

(15,600)

FIFTEEN THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED pairs **New FALL BOOTS** for Men, Women and Children opened this Fall at the

DOMINION BOOT & SHOE STORE.

If you want to buy the best at cheapest prices go there.

WEST SIDE QUEEN St., near Market Sq

Prince Edward Island Railway.

1892-3 WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1892-3

On and after Wednesday, November 9th, 1892, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

STATIONS.	Accom
	A. M.
Charlottetown ....dp	7 15
Royalty Junction....	7 34
North Wiltshire....	8 17
Hunter River....	8 30
Bradalbane....	9 00
Emerald Junction....	9 09
Freetown....	9 24
Kensington....	9 46
Summerside.... ar	10 20
Summerside.... dp	P. M 12 40
Miscouche....	1 00
Wellington....	1 27
Port Hill....	2 10
O'Leary....	3 20
Bloomfield....	3 55
Alberton....	4 35
Tignish....ar	5 23

STATIONS	Accom.
	P. M
Emerald Junction..dp	1 00
Cape Traverse....ar	1 50

TRAINS FROM THE WEST.

STATIONS.	Accom
	A. M
Tignish....dp	6 00
Alberton....	6 55
Bloomfield....	7 04
O'Leary....	8 00
Port Hill....	9 20
Wellington....	10 03
Miscouche....	10 29
Summerside.... ar	10 60
Summerside.... dp	P. M 11 35
Kensington....	12 05
Freetown....	12 23
Emerald Junction....	12 36
Bradalbane....	12 45
Hunter River....	1 15
North Wiltshire....	1 29
Royalty Junction....	2 12
Charlottetown....ar	2 30

STATIONS	Accom
	A. M
Cape Traverse....dp	7 30
Emerald Junc....ar	8 20

TRAINS FOR THE EAST.

STATIONS	Accom
	P M.
Charlottetown....dp	2 30
Royalty Junction....	2 50
Bedford....	3 23
Mount Stewart Junc. ar	3 55
Mount Stewart Junc. dp	4 10
Cardigan....	5 22
Georgetown....ar	5 45
	P. M.
Mount Stewart Junc....dp	4 05
Morell....	4 42
St. Peter's....	5 12
Bear River....	5 57
Souris....ar	6 40

TRAINS FROM THE EAST.

STATIONS.	Accom
	A. M.
Georgetown....dp	7 10
Cardigan....	7 35
Mount Stewart Junc. ar	8 00
Mount Stewart Junc. dp	9 05
Bedford....	9 37
Royalty Junction....	10 10
Charlottetown....ar	10 30
	A. M.
Souris....dp	6 20
Bear River....	7 02
St. Peter's....	7 46
Morell....	8 17
Mount Stewart Junc....ar	8 55

Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

J. UNSWORTH,
Superintendent

Railway Office, Ch'town, Nov. 8, 1892.—6i

REMINISCENCE.

To the chapel, just at twilight,
I passed from the world outside,
And there, in the sacred cloister,
By the Cross of the Crucified,
I cast aside all worldliness,
And all of earthly pain,
A fuller sense of blessing
And of heavenly peace to gain.

Softly I murmured the "Ave,"
In love and deep gratitude,
To her whose gifts are unceasing,
"Our Lady of Infinite Good;"
And as reverently I knelt there,
Soft strains fell upon mine ear,
And mingled with fresh volume,
That were slowly drawing near.

Two by two passed the white-veiled maidens,
Soft chanting the Vesper Hymn,
A vision of fair children,
To my eyes by tears made dim;
But when all the portal had entered
The sweet strains died on the air,
And lips lily pure as the veiling
Gently whispered the evening prayer.

Long, lonely days have passed since then,
Many freighted with bitter pain,
But each night as twilight approached
I close mine eyes and dream that again
Within the dim, cloistered chapel
I pass from the world outside,
And see the vision of children,
And the Cross of the Crucified.

—*Gertrude Eastman, in Boston Pilot.*

MOY O'BRIEN.

A TALE OF IRISH LIFE.

By Miss Serpington ("Melusine.")

CHAPTER XXV.—(Continued.)

Then, sitting side by side, Lady Catherine and Moy O'Brien—the first looking flushed, indignant, haughty; the last pale, sad and gentle. Poor Moy, she hardly analyzed her own sensations, but she had a vague feeling that she had endured almost as much as she was able to bear, and that life for her in this world would soon be over.

Presently Lord Arthur suggested that after the extraordinary accusation which Mr. Hackney had made with regard to the events of the previous night, it was rather unseemly for him to be sitting there in his magisterial capacity.

Mr. Hackney at this moved into the back-ground behind *Mr.* Syms until called upon to speak.

Then the deposition of the wounded man was read aloud, in which he stated that, sitting on the side of the car nearest the wall from whence the shot was fired, he saw (a moment before the flash) a man's face, with a dark hat drawn down across the forehead.

Then the sergeant of constabulary repeated how, hearing a gun, he saddled his horse and rode along in the direction the sound had come, as only a few minutes before M. Hackney had left Ballyvorna and driven that way; how very soon he had come upon the scene and found the wounded man in the ditch, and Mr. Hackney standing beside Miss O Brien and protesting that she had fired the gun which lay on the ground beside the two.

After the cross-examination of this witness Mr. Hackney was called upon to give his account of the affair. He came forward holding his head not quite at the acute angle usual to him Neither had he put up his eye-glass; but he began with great effrontery to relate how, calling to inquire for his friend, old Mr. O'Brien, for whom, out of kindness, he was in the habit of doing business, he had found Miss O'Brien alone, and had taken the opportunity of asking her most respectfully to be his wife; that instead of giving him a civil answer, which every man was entitled to on such an occasion, she had flown into a violent passion and ordered him out of the house; that at first he refused to go, and tried to reason with her, but that she became so infuriated he thought he had better leave, as she really looked as if she could murder him then; that perhaps he ought to add that he had discovered one reason for Miss O'Brien's violent hatred of him, which was the fact that he had most unfortunately invested nearly all her grandfather's money in a concern which was not prospering very well just at present, and Miss O'Brien was afraid they would be left penniless, and, of course, did not like the idea—indeed, it seemed to madden her; and by this, and her long attendance on her sick grandfather, he would seek to account for and excuse the extraordinary circumstances that followed. He left the house (he went on), and found Peter Brady, the car-driver, at the gate, waiting for orders; that he returned with him to the inn, put the horse in at once, and set out homeward; that not long after they passed Mr. O'Brien's house he saw a flash, heard a report of a gun, and the next moment the driver fell off the car, and he, jumping down, had hard work to prevent the horse backing over the wounded man as he lay on the ground; that as soon as he had moved the man out of the way he got over the wall to see if he could find any trace of the cowardly assassin, and there he found Miss O'Brien, who, instead of expressing any sorrow for what had occurred, seemed rather to glory in her awful position; and, therefore, the kindness and the only supposition under the circumstances was that, at the time, poor Miss O'Brien was quite out of her senses; and knowing all the trouble she had gone through lately, this was perhaps not to be wondered at—her brother's death, her grandfather's illness, and the loss in money affairs.

In cross-examination Mr. Hackney admitted that he was driving the car himself, that he always did at night, on account of the threatening letters he had received.

Then Tim O'Leary was called upon to give an account of his movements on the previous evening. 'When I left home,' he said, 'I did not mean to be long, so I never shut the door. My mother had gone to see a friend, so there was no one in the house, not even a dog. The gun I left safe on the wall. It was not loaded, but the things for it were handy on a shelf below. I went down to my master's house, and it was quite dark then. I went into the kitchen, and I heard a man's voice talking in the dining-room next door. I asked who was there, and found it was that scoundrel, Mr.——.' Here he scowled in a fearful manner at Mr. Hackney, and Lord Arthur interrupted the evidence by warning Tim that every word he said would be used against him at the trial.

'Thank you, my lord. Then I'll only think it. Sure they can't hang a man for what he thinks. Well, the talking went on, and knowing who was there, I got that uneasy like I walked into the hall and back into the kitchen, my fingers just itching to lay hold on the— Yes, my lord, I'll be careful this time. As I went backward and forward from the hall to the kitchen, once, as I had got as far as the easy-chair by the kitchen fire, and was just speaking, in a fury like, about the man being allowed to walk the head off our young lady, I heard her voice calling me, clear—like a bell—'Tim, Tim O'Leary.' Lord, but there never was a man born that could beat the pace I went at into the next room, and there stood Miss Moy alone. And 'He's out of the window,' says she; 'that will do. I'm, you made him go,' says she, quite easy like. Now he was gone, but it did not do for me, you double-dyed— Yes, my lord, I'd remember. Tim swallowed down the unspoken word 'villain,' but his eyes seemed to throw it at Mr. Hackney. 'Well, I says to myself, I'll teach him to come here asking Miss Moy for the twentieth time to marry him, and teasing the life out of her that's worried enough already; and with that I seized the master's whip, and tore, like one possessed, down past our cottage and along the road to the turning. Now, says I, settling myself and getting my breath, come on, you (I won't mention the names I called him, my lord) —come on, and Tim O'Leary will break every bone in your body. Of course I didn't mean to do as bad as that. I meant to do it all fair like, and to have the driver for a witness that it was fair and above board. I'd have followed him to the inn and done it there, only I knew the constables would stop me and the villain would not get his deserts. You see, my lord, it was an old score I had to settle; it wasn't only for Miss Moy's sake, but because that man turned me out of house and home and murdered my poor old father. Sure it was only by the greatest persuasion I had kept my hands off him all these long months.'

Tim paused to take breath, and Mr Syms, thinking he had finished his story, said:

'Well, young man, after what you have just confessed, I think my brother justices will look no further for the man who attempted to murder Mr. Hackney.'

As Mr. Syms sat and listened to his employer's account of the affair he made up his mind to throw up the agency at once. So he cared little what Mr. Hackney might think of his difference of opinion as to the sex of the would be assassin.

Tim shook his head and smiled. 'No, sir,' he said very respectfully; 'I did not do it. God knows that if I had I'd say so now to save my dear young mistress any trouble. Sure she wasn't even wishing him to get a good licking, but ran after me, thinking I meant murder, and she determined to prevent that. Miss Moy knows that all of us would die for her, and gladly; but I cannot tell a lie. I must go on now and finish. I waited long on the road for him to come, and at last the car quite empty, dashed by me. Then I knew that something had happened. I walked back, and very soon met the Constabulary, and heard all.'

CHAPTER XXVI.

"How like a winter hath my absence been
From thee, the pleasure of the fleeting year!
What freezings have I felt, what dark days seen!"
—Shakespeare.

When Tim O'Leary had finished his account of the events of the night before, there was no one in the room who really believed him to be the guilty person in the affair; but if Tim was innocent, who was guilty? He was severely cross-examined, but never wavered in the least. The last question had just been asked and answered, and Lord Arthur was nerving himself to address Moy, and request her to 'be so kind' as to give them her version of the whole affair, when there came such a noise of talking, struggling, and knocking at the door that all eyes were directed toward it. Suddenly it opened, and little Barney's acquaintance the guant-looking denizen of the caves, stood before the astonished justices.

In one instant Mr. Hackney was crouching behind the large arm-chair that contained the portly form of Lady Catherine's father. From behind this substantial shelter the terrified being called out to the constables to see that the man was unarmed, while Lord Arthur requested to know his name.

'My name's Dan Riley,' said he, in a loud, defiant voice; 'and I've come here to make a statement.'

There he stood, wild-looking and dirty, trying to shake off the hands of the men who held him, his bloodshot eyes glaring savagely in the direction of the arm-chair.

'Has your statement anything to say as to what occurred last night?' inquired one of the gentlemen.

'It has, your honor. I'm the best witness you could have. I'll tell you the whole story now.' Then he began and drew a vivid picture of all the woe that Mr. Hackney's coming had brought upon him and his; how one unreasonable demand after another had proved to him what Mr. Hackney really wanted—namely, to turn him out of the farm that he and his father before him had been born and brought up on, and worked in and loved; how all the worry and drink; how he refused to pay the increased rent, and told Mr. Hackney (what proved to be the truth) that he only wanted to turn him and his out to make room for cattle; how at last the bitter day came when he found himself on the road with his wife and two little ones; how the youngest—a mere baby—died in his arms from cold and exposure, and three weeks after his wife herself breathed out her last sigh in a neighbor's cabin, where the people promised to take care of 'Little Dan' while the father went away to get work; how in a few weeks he got word that fever had broken out, and that little Dan was dying, and hurried back only to find the child lying in his coffin! And then he had taken a dreadful oath 'that he would be the death of *Mr.* Hackney.'

He never had paused for a word, and no one interrupted him.

'I waited a little,' he continued. 'I wrote him a letter, and I followed him about, but I never got a chance, and was near locked up one night, and had to fly. I gave out that I was going over the sea, but I only went where I wasn't known. It wasn't much I got anyhow, and I mostly drank it. I was hunted here and hunted there, like the bad man I was become; but I say, 'There's a just God as knows all we went through, and knows how I was drove to the drink.' Well, last night I knew that man there came into town—I saw him. Peter was driving then, I think; I was going across the country to see a friend; I had no gun, I did to let him pass: they stopped at a gate, and I heard him tell Peter he didn't think he'd be long, but to come back for orders when he'd put the horse up. I went away up the bank then to the road above to sit down a bit and think if I'd time to go back, and there I saw a cabin door open, and a gun on the wall. I took it down and loaded it, and while I was doing it I caught a button on my coat against a drawer, and it fell off. I dare not stay to find it, but if any one will look they can match it these, and prove my words are true. I crept down the bank again, and waited for the man who has made me what I am now. At last he came driving along. I heard his cursed voice speaking to poor Peter, and I—I fired the shot, your honors. Dan Riley, and none but he, was there! I fired the shot, and thought I saw him fall over, and then I threw away the gun. I never looked behind me, for I seemed to hear a rustle in the wood. To-day I know what I heard, and how it all was. I know that one (too good for the likes of me to name) was there to try and stop murder.' His wild eyes turned for one moment to where Miss O'Brien sat beside her friend. 'I know, too, it was poor Tim O'Leary's gun I took; but worse than all, I know I wounded Peter Brady! So here I am, your honor.'

He concluded with a little bow to Lord Arthur, whose eyes were fixed upon him with a most merciful expression.

The constables closed round the man, who went with them willingly from the room.

While Lady Catherine sat beside her friend, Moy O'Brien, at the magistrates' private inquiry, Miss Wentworth, suddenly deserted by Lord Arthur and his daughter, and finding the older lady busy writing letters, devoted her lonely hours to inditing a long epistle to Mr. Gilmartin, in which she said: 'I dare say you remember a nice young Irish lady you once met at our house in town, for you said her name ought to be 'Maud,' not 'Moy,' because of her 'exquisite face.' Do you remember?—but, indeed, now I think of it, you may have met when you came over here; only, perhaps, she was still in England then. However, you will, I know, be sorry to hear that she is in terrible trouble through a wretch of a man who for a long time has persecuted her to marry him. (I am sorry to say he is an Englishman.) Last night when he came with the same old story she called her servants to show him out of the house; one of them, being rather a fiery creature, dashed after him with—it is feared—a gun. Miss O'Brien, very naturally followed to try and prevent murder. I can't quite understand how it all happened; but the wretch (no doubt in revenge) says now that the young lady fired at him. Of course that is perfectly absurd, and no one believes it; but there is a private inquiry going on to-day, and Catherine has hurried off to be with her friend, Miss O'Brien. Lady Arthur is writing; my brother is out fishing—so I am alone.'

Ten minutes after Mr. Gilmartin had received this letter he started for Ireland.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Of deserving works there is no dearth in our midst, but one has lately been brought to our notice which because of its great aim claims special mention at the Christmas season. This is St. Joseph's Apostolic School, a good work of whose existence and object, perhaps, many of our readers may be unaware. And yet there is none more important in the whole field of the Church, since its end is to afford young men who are called to the priesthood, but have not the means to pay for the necessary training, an opportunity to fulfill their vocation. Outside of the little the students can pay, the Missionaries of the Sacred Heart depend for the support of the institution on the charitable faithful. What nobler and more meritorious work than to give priests to God's Church! And yet all can have a share in it by purchasing a copy of the "Apostolic School Number" of the *Annals of our Lady of the Sacred Heart*. This special number will appear just before Christmas and will be sold for the benefit of the Apostolic School at 25 cents a copy. We learn from the Director that it will be a very fine issue and will contain stories, poems, etc., by such well known writers as Maurice F. Egan, Eleanor C. Donnelly, Rev. Father Edmund, C. P., E L Dorsey, Sarah Trainer Smith, Marion Ames Taggart, Henry Coyle, and others, and beautiful half-tone illustrations. A certificate entitling the holder to the spiritual advantages of Benefactors will accompany each copy. 25 cents could not be better expended than by ordering a copy. Address Rev F. Derichemont, M. S. H., St Joseph's Apostolic School, Watertown, N. Y.

His First Appearance.

HE ARRIVED AT AN HOTEL AND FOLLOWS OUT INSTRUCTIONS.

Detroit Free Press.

He was a country fellow from away up the creek and paid a visit to the county town accompanied by his wife. He drove up to the side entrance of the hotel, left his mule and rockaway at the door, took the lady in, and followed a hall along until he came to the office.

'Anybody here keep a tavern?' he inquired, sticking his head in the door.

'Yes'; I do,' responded the landlord, coming forward.

'Can I get stoppin' here over night, for me an' the old woman?'

The landlord informed him that he could.

'I've got a mule and a rockaway outside,' he went on. 'Kin you keep them too?'

'Oh, yes, we've got a nice livery stable attached to the house.'

'Good enough; I'll stop with you.'

'Well, step this way, please, and register,' and the landlord got behind the counter and shoved the book out.

The guest approached it cautiously.

'Got to do any writin'?' he inquired nervously.

'Not much, only your name and whoever is with you.'

'Its safe enough to do it, I reckon?' he half inquired, taking up the pen awkwardly.'

'Certainly,' said the landlord, assuringly. 'All the guests did it.'

'What have I got to write?'

'The name, where from, and so forth.'

The guest wrestled with the pen for a minute or two, sticking his tongue out about two inches in his efforts to get it straigh', and shoved the book back again.

'Thar, that's what you want, I reckon?'

The landlord looked at it, and with a soft and sunny smile, said it would do.

'The guest had written:

'John Bigley, mule and rockaway and wife, Bigleyville, Perry county, Ky., and so forth.'

Proved an Alibi.

Detroit Free Press.

It was a case of chicken-stealing and the prints of bare feet were found in the sand around the hen-house The lawyer for the prosecution was one who, if he had been Napoleon Bonaparte, never would have crossed the Alps; he would simply have pulled them up by the roots and thrown them over the fence. The prisoner was an unknown tramp, and lame at that.

'You say you don't know anything about this theft?' queried the lawyer fiercely.

'That's what I swore to, sir,' replied the tramp meekly.

'You were in the back yard of Slamtipp's house about supper time?'

'Yes, sir.'

'You know the location of the hen-house?'

'Yes, sir.'

'You were seen on the road in front of the house some time after dark!'

'I was there, sir.'

'You were in the yard after dark?'

'Yes, sir, and after supper also, sir,' replied the prisoner, with a wan smile at his innocent little joke in such a place.

'And you were seen by the cook sitting on the door-step with your shoe off?'

'Yes, sir; there was a pebble in it that was too big to get out of the hole it got in at.'

'Now, sir, I suppose to prove that you made those tracks with your bare feet while you were stealing the chickens of the plaintiff.'

'You can't do it, sir,' said the prisoner, mildly but firmly.

'And why not, pray?' asked the prosecutor, with fine sarcasm.

'Because, sir, I've got one wooden leg,' and he gave a kick that sent it clean across the court-room and almost knocked a constable senseless.

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Rustico Mills,	Stanley,	Grand River Bridge	Valleyfield,
North Rustico,	Malpeque,	Annandale,	Orwell,
Emerald,	Summerside,	Souris,	Vernon River Bridge,
Tryon Mills,	Centreville,	Georgetown,	Brush Wharf,
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		Montague,	

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