

### Scrofula

Infests the blood of humanity. It appears in varied forms, but is forced to yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and vitalizes the blood and cures all such diseases. Read this: "In September, 1894, I made a misstep and injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards it became worse; I could not put my boot on and I thought I should have to give up at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

### A Sore

two inches across formed and in walking to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse; I could not put my boot on and I thought I should have to give up at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

### Foot

is now well and I have been greatly benefited otherwise. I have increased in weight and am in better health. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mrs. H. Blake, So. Berwick, Me. This and other similar cures prove that

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

### P. E. Island Railway

On and after MONDAY, 4th January, 1897 the trains of this railway will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

Trains Outward.	Read	STATIONS.	Trains Inward.	Read
8:10 A.M.	Charlottetown	10:10 P.M.	10:30 A.M.	Charlottetown
8:30 " "	Royalton Junction	10:50 " "	11:00 " "	Royalton Junction
8:47 " "	North Wiltshire	11:07 " "	11:15 " "	North Wiltshire
8:51 " "	Hunter River	11:49 " "	11:51 " "	Hunter River
8:52 " "	Bransford	11:52 " "	11:53 " "	Bransford
8:53 " "	Emerald	11:57 " "	11:58 " "	Emerald
8:57 " "	Freetown	12:53 " "	12:54 " "	Freetown
8:47 " "	Kensington	12:53 " "	12:53 " "	Kensington
8:20 10 A.M.	St. John's	12:00 " "	12:00 " "	St. John's
12:50 P.M.	Misouche	10:30 " "	10:30 " "	Misouche
1:37 " "	Wellington	9:47 " "	9:47 " "	Wellington
2:19 " "	Port Hill	9:06 " "	9:06 " "	Port Hill
3:34 " "	O'Leary	8:00 " "	8:00 " "	O'Leary
3:56 " "	Bloomfield	7:34 " "	7:34 " "	Bloomfield
4:08 " "	Alberton	6:55 " "	6:55 " "	Alberton
4:26 " "	Tignish	6:04 " "	6:04 " "	Tignish
2:30 P.M.	Charlottetown	10:30 " "	10:30 " "	Charlottetown
2:50 " "	Royalton Junction	10:10 " "	10:10 " "	Royalton Junction
3:23 " "	Beaufort	9:39 " "	9:39 " "	Beaufort
3:55 A.M.	St. John's	9:05 " "	9:05 " "	St. John's
4:10 " "	Ar. Misouche	8:55 " "	8:55 " "	Ar. Misouche
5:06 " "	Morell	8:17 " "	8:17 " "	Morell
5:12 " "	St. Peter's	7:48 " "	7:48 " "	St. Peter's
5:27 " "	Bear River	7:03 " "	7:03 " "	Bear River
6:49 " "	Scourie	6:20 " "	6:20 " "	Scourie
4:10 P.M.	St. Stewart	8:50 " "	8:50 " "	St. Stewart
4:22 " "	Cardigan	7:55 " "	7:55 " "	Cardigan
4:45 " "	Georgetown	7:19 " "	7:19 " "	Georgetown
5:15 " "	Emerald	7:50 " "	7:50 " "	Emerald
5:12 " "	Cape Traverse	7:50 " "	7:50 " "	Cape Traverse

Trains run by Eastern Standard Time  
A. McDONALD, District Agent  
Superintendent, Gen. Mgr. Geo. Kys, Charlottetown, Moncton, N.S.  
Railway Office, Jan. 1, 1897.

See the Difference

For a Few Days  
We will call your attention to our line of Flatware, Spoons, Forks, Knives, Better Knives, and Sugar Spoons, at very low prices. Please call, and we will try hard to please you.

### G. E. HUTCHESON

## CHRONIC DISEASES

Treated by the SALISBURY Method of persistent SELF-HELP in overcoming past errors and removing the causes of disease. The result justifies the means. This is not an easy quick cure-all. Neither should it be judged by certain bad imitations already among the people nor by the half-hearted efforts of invalids to go it alone or half do it. The salvation of health necessitates sincere repentance, constant self-denial and whole-hearted faith in the good works of physicians and patients. Not even M. D.'s certificates by the team will save one from the evil consequences of stimulants, fluid or solid.

### DR CLIFT

Graduate of N. Y. University, and the N. Y. Hospital. 20 years practice in N. Y. City. Diploma registered in U. S. and Canada.  
Address—Charlottetown P. E. I.  
Office—Victoria Row, Telephone Call A HOME TREATMENT persevering month or month. ACCOMMODATIONS served for patients. REFER ENCES on application.

Those Girls.  
Miss Canstle—Did Jack kiss you?  
Miss Canstle—No. Why?  
Miss Canstle—He looks as if he had done something he was ashamed of.—Town Topics.

A Presidential Scandal.  
A White House scandal, dark and fell. The papers now have struck. For all the late editions tell. How Grover chased the duck.—Springfield (Ills.) Monitor.

A School of Journalism.  
Teacher—What is foreign news?  
Apt Pupil—It is news printed very conspicuously the first day and denied in an obscure paragraph the next.—Truth.

What She Called Him.  
She called him "love," she called him "dear," when she was in a pretty gown. And if he failed to come to time. Why, then she called him down.—New York Herald.

Value of Evidence.  
A few years ago an English traveler in Turkey reported a case of stealing as it was tried in the courts of that country. The Armenian newspapers of that time, commenting upon the case, said that it proved that the testimony of a calf was worth more than that of two Christians.

A Turk, coveting a cow belonging to a Christian, succeeded in stealing it. The owner complained of the theft to the nearest judge, bringing a friend to corroborate his story, and he demanded the restoration of his property. The judge declined to believe either the injured man or his friend.

On this the injured man said, "I have the calf of this cow at a place very near the court, and if your honor will have the cow brought to the calf and will observe the two together he will immediately perceive by their affection for each other that the cow must be the mother of the calf, and this will prove that she belongs to me."

Accordingly the judge ordered the cow to be brought to the calf and went himself to see the two. No sooner had the calf set eyes on the cow than it claimed her as mother. The judge was convinced and ordered the cow to be given up to the Christian.—Youth's Companion.

The Hyacinth.  
The hyacinth has its name from Greek mythology. According to the story as told by Ovid, Hyacinthus, a beautiful boy, was the son of a Spartan king and the favorite of Apollo. Zephyrus, being envious of the attachment of Apollo and Hyacinthus, so turned the direction of a quartz which Apollo had pitched while at play that it struck the head of Hyacinthus and slew him. The fable concludes by making Apollo transform the body of his favorite into the flower that bears his name.

How the Sacred, if Lonely, Precinct Was Invaded by an American.  
An American attending a wedding reception in a great house in London congratulated the bride and bridegroom and passed the usual compliments with the host and hostess.

There was a great throng of guests, and he could not linger at the entrance of the drawing room when there were many behind him anxious to offer their greetings.

Perceiving a quiet corner to the right of the bride where a gentleman and a lady were standing apart from the other guests he went directly to it, unwittingly coming to a stop between two royal persons.

The American was not aware of the fact that he was face to face with one of the queen's daughters and had turned his back upon another member of the royal family. He stood quietly looking around, hoping to see some acquaintance in the company with whom he might have a chat, and soon became uncomfortably conscious that he was attracting attention and that the hostess and bride were casting uneasy glances in his direction of the corner where he had taken shelter. While the drawing room was crowded, the company with whom he might have a chat, and soon became uncomfortably conscious that he was attracting attention and that the hostess and bride were casting uneasy glances in his direction of the corner where he had taken shelter.

An acquaintance in the background perceived his mistake, and coming within hailing distance beckoned to him. He left his two companions in exclamation, occupation of the corner, turning his back upon both as he edged his way through the throng, while everybody stared at him. When he reached the spot where his acquaintance was waiting for him, the stage whisper was breathed into his ear.

"You have been peeping on royal preserves. You are a privileged character because you are an American, but no Englishman ventures to turn his back upon a prince or a princess. People were staring you out of countenance because they took it for granted that you were some important personage, yet they were unable to identify you."

The answer might have been made that every American is a sovereign by the divine right of equality of free citizenship, but this would have been a meaningless pleasantry in an English drawing room, where social etiquette has a sanctity superior to loyalty to democratic principle.

The American thanked his friend for rescuing him from an embarrassing position, and then stood by and watched the corner where royalty was isolated from too close contact with the world of wealth and fashion.

No guest approached the royal pair. Their presence was an act of condescension to the host and hostess, and they remained on exhibition as the patrons of this social function without having their corner invaded. Everybody was careful not to approach them too closely, and there was a general sense of relief when they departed and the necessity for backing away from them on side tracks was removed.—Youth's Companion.

### THERE HAS BEEN

a rapid descent in prices of Boots & Shoes to try and overtake the price we have been selling at, but as yet there is no one within hailing distance of us, You will certainly save from 10 to 20 per cent. by buying your Boots & Shoes and Slippers at

## Great Bankrupt Slaughter Sale

The goods must be sold and the prices will do it.  
We have also:—  
200 Suits for Boys' from 4 to 12 years of age to sell at half price.  
Nice Suits, 50c. 75c and \$1.00 each,  
200 pairs Men's Pants, 50c. pair up,  
100 pairs Men's Overalls, 35c. up.

This is one of the best bargains we have yet offered the public, Now is the time to buy. Remember the place.

### J. B. MacDonald's Old Stand

Directly Opposite the West End of the Market House

## It Isn't the Store That Promises

But the store that does, that grows strong in the people's confidence. We weigh every word we print thoughtfully in the scales of fact. We measure every value we put before you carefully, as a result this is a "sincere store." Everybody knows just what to expect, and expect just what they find, the very best at the very lowest prices. Bedroom Suits, from \$15 and up

### JOHN NEWSON

THE BARGAIN GIVER

## A GOOD MANY KNOW IT. SOME DON'T

There are a few people yet who don't know that our Mr. J. McDonald is the best cutter who has been on P.E.I. for some years; all our customers know it if you don't know it you can find out by leaving your order for tulle dress suit, D. B. Overcoat, Fly Front Overcoat, Chesterfield Overcoat, Court Overcoat, Inverness, or the Surtout do.

**WE ARE HAVING**  
A good trade notwithstanding this is the tailors' dull season. We don't have to cut prices; good tailoring always commands good prices, our prices are very low considering the quality of work turned out. We are making an elegant serge suit for \$15.00; a beautiful worsted suit for \$17.50, guaranteed to wear and hold its color; nothing like it in the city. This goods we import direct from Glasgow, Scotland.

Our wonderful double and twisted Bannockburn tweed suit at \$16.00, is still a favorite with customers who know a good thing when they see it. The same goods are sold every day in the city at \$18.00 a suit. Just opened, 2 cases new spring cloths, Worsteds, Serges, Tyke, Belwarp, and other good makes.

## McKAY WOOLEN COMPANY,

THE GREAT BARGAIN GIVERS.

### ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LECTURE AT RED POINT.  
The young people of Red Point, in order to profitably spend the long winter evenings, by way of entertainment and discussion organized a society called "The Young Peoples Society of Red Point." The officers are:—  
President—A. B. McDonald.  
Vice President—James A. McInnis.  
Secretary—J. C. Campbell.  
Sentinel—Peter Melonis.  
Executive Committee—J. J. Campbell, J. A. McInnis and A. B. McDonald.

Since organization many interesting discussions have taken place, such as "Dairying vs. Sheep Raising," and "Should the Franchise be Extended to Women."

On the evening of the 26th ult., Alexander Robertson, M. L. A., delivered, under the auspices of the Society to a large audience, an instructive lecture entitled, "All is not Gold that Glitters."

The lecture contained much valuable advice, the appreciation of which was shown by the marked attention of the audience, and hearty vote of thanks at the close.

LETTER OF CONDOLENCE.  
At the last meeting of the North River Loyal Division, S. O. T., the following resolution of condolence was unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, in the wise Providence of God our Heavenly Father, death has made its first breach in our ranks in the removal of our highly esteemed brother, Thomas J. Moreside.

Therefore Resolved, that this Division place on record our deep sense of loss in the early demise of an honorable, worthy, and true friend and faithful member of our Order; and that we be united in sympathy to the sorrowing family and friends of our deceased brother; and that we be ever sincere and heartfelt sympathies in their hour of sore bereavement, trusting that the needed comfort and consolation may be afforded to them by the Giver of All Good.

Further Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the family of our deceased brother.

On the behalf of the Division: Rev. M. C. Higgins, Barratt Henderson, Lis. B. Scott, M. F. Cummings, B. S. McKinnar, William Howard, James Moreside, Committee.

North River, P. E. I., Jan. 25, 1897.

—According to Mr. Mulock, "Every promise Mr. Laurier has made to the people will be faithfully kept." Then, as the Mail and Empire remarks, we shall have unexcelled reciprocity, and Imperial Federation, with free trade and protection combined. It is all none the less that Mr. Laurier will keep his promises. No mortal man could do it.

Officers Without an Office.  
The queen's watermen are officials without an office. A waterman without a charge must be something like an editor without a paper. But we must not forget this difference, that while one fatigues on the indulgence of the nation the other would starve. There are a number of this admirable body of do-nothings. For performing their task admirably they receive a salary of about \$5 a year.—Exchange.

NEED FOR SLEEP.  
The Most Important Compensation For All Effects of Fatigue.  
By far the most important compensation for all effects of fatigue is sleep. Everybody, even the man mentally most inert, develops when awake a mass of mental effort which he cannot afford consciously without suffering. We need, therefore, regularly recurring periods in which the consumption of mental force shall be slower than the continuous replacement. The lower the degree to which the activity of the brain sinks the more rapid and more complete the recovery.

The mental vigor of most men is usually maintained at a certain height for the longest time in the forenoon. Evi-

### Are you a Public Speaker?

Proving that True Honesty and True Philanthropy Still Exist.

If any man who is weak, nervous and debilitated, or who is suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from youthful follies, excesses or overwork, will take heart and write to me, I will send him confidentially and free of charge the plan pursued by which I was completely restored to perfect health and manhood, after years of suffering from Nervous Debility, Loss of Vigor and Organic Weakness.

If he nothing to sell, and therefore want no money, but as I know through my own experience how to sympathize with such sufferers, I am glad to be able to assist any fellow-creatures to a cure. I am well aware of the prevalence of quackery, for I myself was deceived and imposed upon until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but I rejoice to say that I am now perfectly well and happy once more and an anxious desire to make this certain means of cure known to all. If you will write to me you can rely upon being cured and the joyful satisfaction of having been of great service to one in need will be sufficient reward for my trouble. Absolute secrecy assured. Send \$1 silver to cover postage and address Mr. Geo. G. Strong, North Rockwood, Mich. 135&w.

### THE SHEEP INDUSTRY IN P. E. ISLAND

(By Walter Simpson in the Farmer's Advocate.)

Sheep raising as a branch of our farming industry has not received the attention from the bulk of our farmers that its importance demands. Many who are engaging in it are not doing so on any well defined plan, but rather in a haphazard way, keeping a few sheep because the housewife wants a little wool to manufacture some of the family clothing. Too little attention has been given to breeding a good type of sheep. From a general rule, we grade the few extra dollars that it takes to get a pure-bred sire for their flocks. Very few own a registered sire, and the consequence is that in travelling through the country the flocks you will not be of any particular type, but rather a mixture of all the breeds, showing very little of the good points of any of them. Many of these flocks have been bred for years and are of a very inferior blood. A description of them should read like this: A head that does not become anything in particular, narrow neck, small shoulders and drooping quarters, long tails, long, spindly legs, wool short and thin, and body ornamented with burs, chaff and hayseeds, having also a very "sheepy" appearance. Such renegade quadrupeds as these are expert fence climbers, and can frequently be seen perched on the top rail of a fence, in the act of dogging into a neighbor's field from the highway, which is their feeding ground. This kind of sheep farming won't pay. It would be a pity if it would, as it would put a premium on shiftlessness and idleness of the laws of breeding. The sheep farmer, to be successful, requires to give strict attention to his business. His first care should be to select from among the different breeds the one which he thinks is best suited to his circumstances. If he has a choice between a Lincoln, Leicester or Cotswold, coarse wool is his object, he will choose a pure-bred sire, and he will soon have a good flock, possessed of that uniformity that is always so pleasing to the eye, and which is so commendable to purchasers at any time.

The better bred our flocks are the better the returns we will get from them. A scrub sheep that will shear 3 and 4 pounds of wool and give 40 pounds of mutton will consume about as much feed as a high-grade one that will clip 6 or 7 pounds of wool and give 80 to 100 pounds of mutton—a big difference in favor of the latter breed animal—a difference that in one year in a small flock would make the first cost of more than one pure-bred animal.

A flock of 20 ewes, good individual grades of any of the breeds, will keep an 11 bred to a pure-bred ram, should return to the farmer about 2 lambs, 15 of which could go to the butcher at \$2.00 each, making \$30.00  
10 ewe lambs kept or sold for breeding at \$3 each, making 30.00  
120 lbs. washed wool, at 20 cents, 24.00  
—  
A total of \$84.00

The above are about the prices obtainable here for good grade lambs and wool. This I consider would be a fairly good return for the cost of \$100.

Sheep raising as compared with other branches is the least costly to engage in and can be carried on with the least expending of capital and labor. Very little exciting keeps them in place in summer, and sheep sheds that work clean and dry are all that is required in winter. They always thrive better in cool sheds than in warm barns, as close confinement is injurious to their health. They also thrive better in small flocks. We get our profit from sheep by just watching and caring for them properly. Feed them liberally and keep their wool clean and free from ticks if you want them to do their best and give you a good return.

"If you use a good breed of sheep," says the old Spanish proverb, "but this is only true where the sheep's foot is kept in place. If they are allowed to stray they are by many people) run on the new clover meadows all the fall there will be no good grass left from their tracks. Better leave them on the old pastures and supplement their feed from the barn than have them destroy your next year's crop of grass. Just as wasteful is the practice of having them lie in the bush during the heat of the day in summer, wasting the manner that they go to fertilize the field. Better put up temporary shelters in the field for them to lie under, and fence out the bush.

There are several farms on the Island where the raising of sheep is made a specialty. Wm. Clark, of North Wiltshire, makes a specialty of Leicesters, and his ram, imported from E. Gaunt & Sons, Ontario, is, I think, the best specimen of the breed that has ever been brought to the Island. Sheep are bred by H. D. Ferguson, A. Boswell and others; Cotswolds by John Tweedy and other; Oxford and Lincoln by F. G. Boyer. All the means named gentlemen, as well as others, have good stocks of the particular breeds they have chosen, and will be pleased to distribute good breeding animals, especially sires, all over the Island. We look for great improvement in the sheep industry in the near future if breeders would only study their best interests and grade up by using only pure-bred sires, and the best obtainable at that.

It is difficult to get correct figures as to the exact number of sheep and lambs exported from the Island in a year, but from enquiries we have been enabled to make we think the export of lambs would total 15,000, at an average price of about \$1.80 each, or in all \$27,000. Besides this they are largely used for food by all classes. The exports of mutton sheep is also considerable, and large quantities of poor quality of mutton is canned each season. The exports of wool and pelts amount to a large sum annually. In conclusion, I would say give the sheep a chance and they will return you a profit. And if you want new blood to improve your flock go to the best breeders on the Island or correspond with some of the noted breeders who advertise in the old reliable Farmer's Advocate.

It is announced that two million people are now employed upon the relief works in the famine districts of India.

**WONDERFUL** are the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and yet they are simple and natural. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes **PURE BLOOD.**

Japanese silk for blouses.—Cream color, pink, deep yellow, Nile green, gold value, 46c; sale price, 35c.—Jas. Paton & Co.

**Steam Boiler For Sale.**  
An 8 h p upright Steam Boiler complete, with all fixings. Steam Gauge, Injector, Safety Valve, Water Glass, Smoke Stack, etc. Good as new. Suitable for farmers use. Apply to  
JONES & McRAE.  
13-d624-w

### Berlin Dental Parlors.

Over Store  
Powell Brothers  
Open in the evenings  
from 7 to 8.

### Teacher Wanted.

By the Board of School Trustees of Charlottetown—on a thoroughly competent to teach Freehand Hand Drawing. Apply to  
E. STEWART,  
Secy of the Board.  
Jan. 29th, '97.—By Feb. 1, 6 and weekly.

### TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Thursday, Feb. 5th for the erecting and finishing of a dwelling house. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications can be seen at office of C. P. Chappell, Architect.  
JAMES EBDEN,  
Charlottetown, Jan. 29th, 1897. w. 114y 135

### Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House, in Summerside, on Tuesday the sixteenth day of February, A.D. 1897, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, under a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 18th day of December A. D. 1877, and made between Donald Nicholson, of the one part, and Sir Robert Hodgson, of the other part.

All that tract of land situate in Lot Sixteen, Prince County, Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say:—By a line commencing at a stake fixed in the angle formed by the junction of the rear line of fifty acres of land leased to Simon Fraser with the rear line of one hundred acres of land leased to James Lyle, and running thence west twenty feet north twenty chains west ten chains thence north twenty chains and fifty links, to the place of commencement of the said fifty-acre tract; thence north eighty acres of land, a little more or less, and being a part of one hundred and fifty acres of land leased by Charlotte Antonia Sullivan to Henry Chinnice by indenture of lease, dated August third, A. D. 1872.

For further particulars apply at the office of J. Edward Wyatt, Barrister at Law, Summerside.  
Dated, 13th January, A. D. 1897.  
EDWARD J. HODGSON,  
Surviving Executor of the last will and testament of Sir Robert Hodgson, deceased.  
12-31-5

### Percy W. Carver, L.L.B.

Formerly with Davies & Hazard, Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
Attorney & Counsellor-at-law  
Commissioner for the Provinces.  
Tremont Building, Room 629  
BOSTON, MASS.