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Prince Edward Island Almanac

For 1896, Now Ready,

Containing besides the usual information:

The Vote declared for each District on the Island at the last Dominion General Election.

The Vote declared for each District at the last Local Election.

Leading Events Transpiring Throughout the World from October, 1894, to December 9th, 1895.

PRICE 15 CENTS.

dec17—d&w

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VOL 35. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1896. NO 151

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J. D. TAYLOR

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is issued every Friday morning from the publishers' office. It is made up of matter which has appeared in the Daily editions, and is a first-class weekly newspaper—interesting all of the latest news.

CALENDAR FOR JANUARY, 1896

Last Quar 7th day, 11h 12 4m. a. m.
New Moon 15th day, 6h. 6 9m. p. m.
First Quar 22nd day, 10h. 29.8m. p. m
Full Moon, 30th day, 4h. 42.8m., a. m.

	Day of Week.	Sun rises	Sun sets	High water
		h m	h m	morn
1	Wednesday	7 49	4 18	11 4
2	Thursday	49	19	11 47
3	Friday	49	20	aft 29
4	Saturday	49	21	1 9
5	Sunday	49	22	1 50
6	Monday	48	23	2 36
7	Tuesday	48	24	3 30
8	Wednesday	48	26	4 40
9	Thursday	48	27	6 3
10	Friday	47	29	7 19
11	Saturday	47	30	8 34
12	Sunday	47	31	9 17
13	Monday	46	33	10 4
14	Tuesday	46	34	10 39
15	Wednesday	45	35	11 22
16	Thursday	44	37	11 26
17	Friday	43	39	morn
18	Saturday	42	40	0 28
19	Sunday	42	14	0 58
20	Monday	41	42	1 0
21	Tuesday	40	43	2 4
22	Wednesday	39	44	2 42
23	Thursday	38	45	3 30
24	Friday	37	47	4 34
25	Saturday	36	48	5 51
26	Sunday	35	50	7 1
27	Monday	34	51	8 18
28	Tuesday	33	53	9 15
29	Wednesday	32	54	10 6
30	Thursday	31	56	10 49
31	Friday	7 30	57	11 30

P. E. Island Railway

On and after THURSDAY, 5th December, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

Trains Outward. Read down. P M	A M		Trains Inward. Read up P M	A M
3 10	7 01	Charlottetown	3 10	10 10
3 30	7 19	Royalty Junction	2 50	9 50
4 17	8 03	North Wiltshire	2 04	9 05
4 31	8 17	Hunter River	1 49	8 51
5 05	8 52	Bradalbane	1 15	8 17
5 13	9 00	Emerald	1 07	8 08
5 27	9 15	Freetown	12 53	7 51
5 47	9 33	Kensington	12 33	7 33
6 20	10 10	Ar / Summerside / Lv	12 00	7 00
M	12 55	Lv / Summerside / Ar	10 50	A M
	1 11	Miscouche	10 10	
	1 37	Wellington	9 47	
	2 19	Port Hill	9 09	
	3 34	O'Leary	8 00	
	3 58	Bloomfield	7 34	
	4 34	Alberton	6 55	
	5 30	Tignish	6 00	
	P M		A M	

A M			A M
2 33		Charlottetown	10 30
2 51		Royalty Junction	10 10
3 25		Bedford	9 37
3 55	Ar / Mt Stewart / Lv		9 05
4 10	Lv / Mt Stewart / Ar		8 50
5 22		Cardigan	7 35
5 45		Georgetown	7 10
P M			A M
4 05		Mount Stewart	8 55
4 23		Morell	8 17
5 15		St Peter's	7 48
5 37		Bear River	7 03
6 49		Souris	6 20
P M			A M

P M		A M
6 15	Emerald	7 50
05	Cape Traverse	7 00
M		A M

Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time

McDONALD, Superintendent, Charlottetown.
D. POTTINGER, Gen Mgr Govt. Rys, Moncton, N B.

Railway Office, Dec 1, 1895.

DR. H. D. JOHNSON

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Aug 16, '94—1y

St. Peter's Bay Starch Co.

I am instructed to offer at private sale a sixth interest in the St. Peter's Bay Starch Co.

Full particulars as to dividends, etc., and application to

HORACE HASZARD.

Charlottetown, Dec 21—3i eod

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We are showing this season a finer line of Sleighs than shown by us heretofore. The assortment consists of

Single and Double Box Sleighs, Round Back, Square, etc.

Prompt attention to Repairs. Painting a specialty. Terms reasonable.

JOHN McLEAN & SON.

dec6—dy & wky

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JEWELER.

d19

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DR. J. P. MURRAY,

Queen Street, Charlottetown

OUR STOCK IS TOO VARIED

to enumerate the different articles suitable for Christmas, but it is all subject to special discounts until the New Year.

FENNELL & CHANDLER

Charlottetown, December

A Small Boy With an Axe

might be able to make a hole in one of those Cobbler Seats. No danger of his spoiling it in any other way. They're the most durable, most stylish, cheap Rocker made. The cheapest and best at

JOHN NEWSON'S.

Charlottetown, December 10, 1895—dy

HOWARD FLOUR

If you have not yet used it ask for it and take no other.

ALL RELIABLE GROCERS KEEP IT.

oct1—246

ENSILAGE CUTTERS

In all Sizes, with or without Elevators.

Fan Mills, Turnip Slicers or Pulpers' Grain Crushers, Ploughs of all styles, Wilkinson make.

PLOW REPAIRS.—We keep a full line of repairs of all Ploughs common to the Island.

All of the above Implements sold low for cash or short time.

D. W. FINLAYSON,

Charlottetown, Dec. 30, 1895. LEPAGE'S OLD STAND.

Creme de la Creme AND La Fayette CIGARS and CIGARETTES

Are for sale in every store in the city. Give them a trial and convince yourself that you are smoking the finest.

Manufactured by J. M. FORTIER, Montreal.

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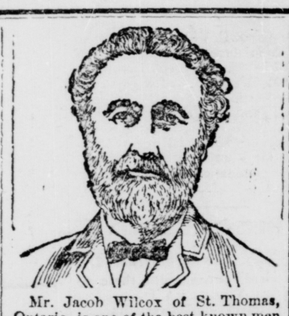

Mr. Jacob Wilcox of St. Thomas, Ontario, is one of the best known men in that vicinity. He is now, he says, an old man, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has made him feel young again.

"About a year ago I had a very severe attack of the grip, which resulted in my not having a well day for several months afterwards. I was completely run down and my system was in a

Terrible Condition.

I lost flesh and became depressed in spirits. Finally a friend who had been benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla advised me to try it and I did so. I continued taking it until I used twelve bottles and today I can honestly say Hood's Sarsaparilla has restored me to my former health." JACOB WILCOX, St. Thomas, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It cures when all other preparations fail.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

Notice to Ship Masters and Ship Owners.

All vessels are prohibited from lying in the ice outside the ends of wharves, from Steam Navigation Wharf East to Pownal Wharf West, or in any other part of the stream or harbor that will obstruct or interfere with the free passage of the S.S. Stanley to her berth at Peake's No. 2 Wharf.

By order of the Marine Department.

DAVID SMALL, Harbor Master.

dec12

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"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 for our breakfast and supper 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*

JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd, Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

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This is the new shortening or cooking fat which is so fast taking the place of lard. It is an entirely new food product composed of clarified cotton seed oil and refined beef suet. You can see that

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Is clean, delicate, wholesome, appetizing, and economical—as far superior to lard as the electric light is to the tallow dip. It asks only a fair trial, and a fair trial will convince you of its value.

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DYING DELIGHTFULLY.

SUDDEN DEATH HAS ITS JOYS.

Curious Testimony of a German Professor — Experience While Bounding Down the Face of a Mountain.

Dr. Heim, the celebrated geologist and professor of the Zurich University, declares that sudden death by a fall, by being run over, or by being swallowed up by machinery, water or by snow avalanche is the most beautiful way of leaving this life—is indeed preferable to any other mode or fashion of departure for the unknown regions.

"To drop from a precipice," says the doctor, "means, subjectively speaking, as glorious an end to the victim of accident as death on the battlefield. It strikes a man suddenly, without asking one to become acquainted with those nasty emissaries of bodily dissolution, sickness and pain, while the mind is clear and during increased mental activity he takes flight without the least feeling of uneasiness. I have looked into the faces of many Alp climbers who met death by unlucky falls, and, like others, failed to read of previous sorrows, of fear, anxiety, pain or terror.

"The relatives and friends of persons having suffered sudden death often lament their fate for a special reason that has no existence in fact. They dream of horrible tortures to which the departed, in their opinion, have been subjected. Others get over the shock by saying to themselves, 'Thank the Lord, it was all over in a jiffy.' In reality, there was nothing to overcome. The death agony, if, indeed, we can speak of such under the circumstances—did not last a minute, neither was it of a second's duration. If it had been, its photographic counterpart would appear on the victim's face; but if you take men people who died in their boots and contrast their features you will find that the facial expression of the latter is far more tranquil, more hopeful, than that of persons who apparently departed this life well prepared for the long journey, and, in many cases, resigned to their fate.

"I have viewed the bodies of the brothers Wettstein, who recently died by falling off the Jungfrau. The faces of both these young men bore the stamp of serene happiness. I am quite sure that, as they were rolling to their graves, they experienced the same lofty feelings that I and others underwent while standing at the threshold of eternity. Their happy and composed features indicate that at the time of death they were above physical pains, that they had made their peace with God and the world; a conciliatory feeling dominated their minds; they were rushing down into a blue, rosy, magnificent heaven, so soft, so blissful—and then suddenly all was still.

"In case of accident followed by sudden death the state of unconsciousness is not preceded by any pain, and while the body is approaching this condition second is equal to a thousand years in duration to the mind of the stricken person. When the loss of consciousness occurs it does so with infinite suddenness. Death, following in the wake of unconsciousness, works no change physically or mentally perceptible by its victim; the state of quietude, of painless expunction, remains unshaken.

"Yes, there is not even that feeling of paralyzing terror in facing sudden death, or what appears like sudden death, which overcomes one in the event of lesser danger. Neither myself nor the half hundred rescued victims of Alps climbing whom I have interviewed on the question experienced anything of the sort at the supreme moment. Our feelings—those of myself and my colleagues in danger—corresponded in all respects, we were serene; our mode of thinking was uncommonly rapid, but at the same time full of self-possession.

"Before I relate my own experience, I will give the interview I had with the well-known Alps wanderer, Sigrist, who recently had a backward fall off the crown of Korpfstock Alp, Switzerland. This is his report:

"'Although I fell backward from the tremendous height, I experienced none of the anxiety which occasionally attacks us in dreams at supposed falling accidents. On the contrary, I felt as if I were carried downward slowly on giant wings, that protected me against collision. During the whole duration of the fall consciousness never left me. Without feeling the least bit embarrassed or frightened, I reviewed my situation and the future of my family, and the various features of my own and their cases passed before me with unequalled rapidity. I have heard people say that in falling a great distance one loses his breath. I never lost my breath, and when my body finally bounded against the rocks at the foot of the glacier, I became unconscious without experiencing any pain whatever. I felt nothing of the many wounds on head or limbs received during my journey down the precipice from coming into contact with rocks and masses of ice. The moments when I stood at the brink of future life were the happiest I ever experienced. I remember clearly reading the provisions of my life insurance with my mind's eye. The big sum of money which death was bound to bring to my loved ones I saw before me counted out on a green cloth table, all in crisp bills and shining gold.'"

Dr. Heim gives the following description of his journey down a mountain side, which, as he fully expected, would end in certain death:

"I was coming with two friends from the summit of the Santis, in St. Gallen, when, at the height of 5,400 feet, we found ourselves opposite a snow field lying between two mighty rocks, that had to be traversed. It was a perilous path, running apeak for several miles, it seemed. My companions hesitated to take it, but I decided to slide down on both feet, standing up boldly. I went down with unequalled velocity, but there was no danger until I made a movement to save my hat, which the current of air was carrying along. I fell, and lost control of my limbs.

"Quick as the wind I flew against the rocks to my left, rebounded, and was thrown upon my back, head downward. Suddenly I felt myself carried through the air for at least 100 feet, to finally land against a high snow wall. At the instant I fell it became evident to me that I was to be thrown against the rock, and I did my utmost to avert that calamity by digging with my fingers in the snow and tearing the tips of them horribly without knowing it. I heard distinctly the dull noise produced when my head and back struck against the different corners of the rock. I also heard the sound it gave when my body bounded against the snow wall, but in all this I felt no pain; pain only manifested itself at the end of an hour or so.

"For this reason, I say, the victims of more or less sudden death by accident, such as falls, drowning, explosions, being run over, or swallowed by machinery, die a happy death. They know their fate, but have no time to regret it. They know that pain is in store for them, but have no time to feel it. Their main feeling is one of surprise, but not unpleasant surprise. In all cases where death follows the unconsciousness produced immediately, without interval, the victim should be envied. This summer an old lady, whose two sons had been accidentally killed, said to me: 'Oh, if they had only opened their eyes once while I held their bleeding heads in my lap.' Poor woman, unconsciously she wished her beloved boys a moment or moments of excruciating pain, of dread and terror. I explained the case to her as above outlined, and made her poor heart rejoice instead of weep.

"I reckoned that my descent down the mountain side lasted five or six seconds. It would take me two hours to describe the thoughts and feelings I underwent during this short space of time. And all my thoughts, notions and ideas were thoroughly consistent and coherent, not mixed up and jumbled up as in dreams. First, as already intimated, I saw the possibility of my fate. I calculated to myself: Ten to one I will be a dead man upon my arrival at the bottom of the mountain. If however, I find myself alive and fully conscious, I will have to take some of the vinegar-ether which, on leaving the Santis, I placed in my vest pocket. A good thing, I mused to myself, that it is where it is. I would scarcely be able to reach for it if it was still in my knapsack, where I used to carry it. I will take two or three drops of the ether on my tongue, I continued in my thoughts. That will revive me and keep me from taking cold. But what about my stick? Ah, that may be useful if I live, and besides, it is a beautiful alpenstock. I will keep it. And, true enough, I held on to it. Then I thought it might be well to take off and throw away my spectacles, that they might break and injure my eyes. I reached for them, but was unable to do as intended.

"Thus I spent several or maybe only one precious second in egotistical circumspection. After that my thoughts turned upon the consequences which my death would have for my family. I must try to save myself for the sake of my wife and children, I argued. The friends that were with me are probably lamed by terror, and I must double their energies by calling for help, if I can. A good way to spur them, I thought, would be to cry out, 'I am all safe, but must have a drink at once.' Then I managed to be present when the news of my death reached home. I heard my wife and children cry and lament, and I tried to condole with them. I even cracked jokes in this endeavor. Again I saw with my mind's eye the confusion that would reign in the university on account of my failure to begin lecturing. That brought back to me all my struggles, my early training, my trials and small triumphs. My life from childhood to manhood glided past my mental observation like a living picture, vivid, impressive, joyful and sorrowful, as it had been.

"Tableau followed tableau in quick succession, each figure being distinct, and incidents being perfectly and completely pictured. When I had arrived at my present state and condition I saw a magnificent blue heaven opening to receive me. All was serene happiness, while rosy and violet clouds marked the horizon. Into this heaven I floated with perfect equipoise, with beautiful anticipation, while my mundane eyes perceived my body flying through the air, and saw the snow field below. I heard a dull thud; I had struck the ground.

"It is an open question to me whether the above described sensation of going to heaven is not a very strong argument for the teachings of the Christian religion. The mind of man becomes clear and pure on the threshold of eternity; it becomes the most wonderful machinery for thought and observation. Its retrospective facilities are marvellous. Can its prognostics be waved aside?

"After finishing off all earthly affairs and making peace with man, the independent soul sees the heavens open; all around is beauty and happiness—a world steeped in blue and roseate tints. I should say here that I am far from being a pronounced religious man. At no period of my life have I been given to speculating much on the teachings of the church, but when about to die I experienced all those sensations which are ascribed to deeply devout persons during their last moments on earth.

"I have heard a man say on his deathbed: 'I see the angels; I see Christ opening His arms to receive me,' and classed these utterances with other delirious ravings I witnessed. To-day, their significance, to my mind, is no longer doubtful, especially as the testimony of Sigrist, above quoted, and that of many others, proves that my experience was not an exceptional one. Reconsider the following facts: I, like the others, had about made up my mind that I was to die, which means that I was to enter upon a new lease of spiritual life in eternity.

"The rapidity of perception peculiar to a person in that state then placed me into my new sphere, even before I was ripe for it, which is a perfectly natural psychological process. But if there be nothing beyond this life, as atheists assert, why the heavenly phenomena? Why not a blank instead of a paradise? When consciousness left me a black veil flitted across my eyes. My mind's eyes were filled with heavenly visions to the last. Who will explain it all?

"To return to actualities, I will repeat that during my downward journey time seemed to stretch indefinitely, and the faculties of objective observation, subjective feeling, and thinking, worked simultaneously without interfering with each other. There was no confusion, no perplexity; my calculations were logical; I acted with lightning rapidity.

"I thought to do so, too, when I began to cry out, as intended, 'I am safe; bring me water,' or words to that effect, but I had lain perfectly still, without the least mental or physical performance, for over half an hour before I gave that sign of returning life. My friends who had watched me from above and afterwards sat at my side for a considerable time say so. Without seeing them I took the vinegar bottle from my vest pocket, reached for my spectacles that rested at my side, and felt of my back and limbs to find out if any bones were broken. The fact that I failed to notice my friends, and did not even look at them, is explainable only on the theory that I continued thinking where I had left off my selfish calculations when unconsciousness overcame me; it was the instinct of self-preservation that dominated my feelings upon regaining life. Forty minutes I had been dead to the world and to myself, and at the termination of this period I was the same selfish being as before. I cried for help, because having no recollection of the comatose state in which I had been, I thought my friends at least a mile or two away, as they were at the time I reached the foot of the mountain."

"And did the heavenly thoughts reoccur to you, also?" the professor was asked.

"No," said Dr. Heim; "I experienced them only at the moment of standing on the threshold of eternity. Then my soul rose gloriously to the occasion, but the certainty of death being removed, my material instincts and spirits triumphed."

Harmonious Prose, Not Verse.

The greatest danger that attends the would-be writer of harmonious prose is the pitfall laid by his knowledge of the sweet expedients of verse. It can hardly be said of any other modern writer of English whose pages are so musical as Stevenson's that he always avoids this pitfall. But in Stevenson's we never come upon the smallest fragment of pseudo-verse—a too prettily rounded paragraph, a too surely expected cadence, a too evident balancing of phrases, a too regular arrangement of words or repetition of sounds. Of course he is never seduced by the vulgar charms of the rhetorical, the grandiloquent, or the sentimental mode; and it is almost an insult to take pains to say that he descends to "cheap finish," is never caught by the prompt appeal of trite verbal formulas, by the attractiveness of superfluous words, or of words which do not precisely reproduce the thought, or by those terrible brummagem devices, like loud alliteration, which are so often loved by English writers when they aspire to style at all, and so generally accepted by the public as proofs of technical mastery. Perfect accord between sense and sound, perfect beauty of sound, and a perfect avoidance of palpable artifice—these with freshness and a very masculine vigor, are the qualities of Stevenson's prose style.—("Robert Louis Stevenson and His Writing," by Mrs. M. G. Van Rensselaer, in the November Century.

ALEXANDRIA SCHOOL EXAMINATION

The semi-annual examination of Alexandria school took place on Wednesday, the 18th inst. There was a large number of visitors present and all without exception were highly pleased with the ready and correct answers of the pupils. The pupils present gave undoubtable evidence of the teaching abilities of their teacher, Mr. Chester McLure. The examination was conducted by Mr. McLure, assisted by the visitors present, and the prompt and ready answers of the pupils was a source of great praise among the visitors. The pupils from the youngest to those more advanced, showed up to great advantage, the excellent teaching qualities of their teacher. After being examined in all the branches taught, they concluded by having one and all excellent recitations.

VISITOR.

A SUFFERING ARMY.

Borne Down by a Relentless Foe.

The great army of sufferers from various rheumatic conditions joyfully welcome Chase's K. & L. Pills because the foster parents of their aches and pains are the Kidneys, which, on account of a diseased condition, are unable to relieve the blood of uric acid poison, which is deposited in the joints, producing on the first provocation irritating aches and pains in the bones, joints and muscles. The reason that Chase's Pills relieve and cure is their wonderful power in restoring degenerate Kidneys to a perfect and natural condition, without which the system is supplied with blood teeming with poison that adds fuel to the fire of rheumatic complaints, demoralizing the entire system and rendering it liable to a complication of diseases terminating in dropsy, diabetes, or Bright's disease. A pleasant feature of these Pills is that, while most Kidney remedies encourage constipation, Chase's relieve and cure it. In nearly all rheumatic attacks there exists constipation of the bowels, which is easily over-come by Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills; in fact, they are a perfect cure for constipation. This is endorsed by Edward Garrett, editor and proprietor of the Bradford, Ont., *Weekly Witness*, and thousands of others. One pill a dose. 25 cents a box. The cheapest medicine on earth. Sold by all dealers. Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

TO LET.

That large Shop, part of the "London House" Building, lately occupied by J T. McKenzie, Tailor, with good room up stairs for work shop or store room.

Apply to

HON. DANIEL DAVIES,
L. H. DAVIES, Q. C.,
Executors Estate late Geo. Davies,

Or to F. W. L. Moore, Solicitor, in the Building. oct

NOT WHAT WE SAY, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla Does, that tells the story of its merit and success. Remember **HOOD'S Cures.**

Farm For Sale.

At Inkerman, Lot 29, 100 acres of land, 60 acres in a good state of cultivation, the balance covered with hard and soft wood; well watered, and comfortable buildings convenien, to churches. For further particulars apply to

JOHN McLEOD,
jy19—wy Inkerman.

One day left! We want to clear out the batance of our Fancy Goods, Jap China and Xmas Cards. Come early and share in the big bargains to-night and to-morrow.

Season's Greeting to all.

Haszard & Moore.

Charlottetown, Dec. 23, 1895.

FURNESS LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Sailings between LONDON and HALIFAX. Under special contract with the Dominion Government.

S. S. HALIFAX CITY, 3,000 Tons.
S. S. ST. JOHN CITY, 3,000 Tons.
S. S. DAMARA, 2,500 Tons.

The Furness Steamships are the finest on this route. All boats are Clyde built, with saloon and sleeping berths amidships where least motion is felt.

S. S. St. John City and Halifax City are electrically lighted throughout.

Superior accommodation for all kinds of Freight, Dairy Produce, etc.

For information regarding sailing dates, etc., apply to

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Ltd., People's Bank Building, Halifax, N. S.

Or W. W. Clarke, Passenger Agent, Charlottetown, P. E. I. dec21

DRIVING & TRAINING STABLES

Grafton Street, Opposite Court House.

JOHN M. NICHOLSON, Prop'r.,

(Late in the employ of James Houghton.)

Having opened a public Stable on Grafton Street, I am prepared to take Gentlemen's Horses and Colts at all seasons of the year to board, train, break or keep in road condition for immediate use. Horse Clipping also attended to. Terms reasonable.

nov27—1y&w 3m

Painless Dentistry.

CRAPAUD.

Dr J E McDonald, Dentist, will be in Crapaud, at Dr Robertson's, for **TWO DAYS** only, Friday and Saturday, 18th and 19th inst, when he will demonstrate his now famous method of **Painless Extraction of Teeth.** No bad after effects follow the use of this method, and the doubter is requested to try it and judge for himself.

Observe the dates, Friday and Saturday, October 18th and 19th inst, at Crapaud.

My Prince County patients will please note my absence from Summerside on the above dates

J E McDONALD, D D S.

Summerside, Oct 7, 1895.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island will be held at its Banking House, Great George Street, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January next, 1896 at the hour of 11 o'clock, a. m.

Proxies must be left with the Cashier at least one day previous to the meeting.

J. M. DAVISON, Cashier.

dec6—52 & wy

Are You Saving Money?

We know it is pretty hard to do so these hard times—but then things will look up later on. In the meantime

Watch Your Small Expenses.

For instance, when you drop in for a cigar don't pay TEN CENTS for one. Ask for

SOMETHING GOOD.

Don't be put off with something else When you light it you will realize the fact that you are smoking

A REGULAR TEN CENTER.

Manufactured only by

The Empire Tobacco Co., Montreal.

Sep20—w

Geese Feathers.

HIGHEST PRICE paid for all Geese Feathers.

JOHN NEWSON