

MAIN BRIDGE.

Concluded. 'I beg pardon, Miss,' said he, 'does Herr Schmidt live here?'

'Yes, sir; what is your pleasure?'

'Are you his daughter Bertha?'

'I am.'

'Then it is you that I seek. I am from your father.'

'For heaven's sake, where is he? Something must have happened him—he has stayed away all night.'

'The misfortune is not very great.'

'Oh, my poor, poor, father! what shall I hear?'

'The young man seemed to observe these visible marks of anxiety with great interest. He said:

'Do not be frightened; it is nothing of great importance. Your father met last night an old acquaintance, who invited him to a tavern. They had supper together, but when the landlord came for his bill your father's friend had decamped, and left him to pay the score. He had not sufficient money for this, and now the host will not let him go until he is paid, and declares that unless he gets his money he will send him to prison.'

'To prison!' exclaimed the girl. 'Can you tell me how much the bill comes to?'

'Three florins and a half.'

'Oh, God,' sighed the girl, 'All I have does not amount to one florin, but I will go to Madam Berg and beg of her to advance me the money.'

The girl burst into tears. 'I am afraid she will refuse. I already owe her one florin and she is very hard.'

'Under these circumstances I fear Madam Berg will not give you any. I possess nothing. Have you any valuables more? Here is one florin, but that is all upon which we could raise some money.'

Bertha considered for a moment. 'I have nothing,' she said at length, 'but my poor mother's prayer book. On her death-bed she entreated me not to part with it, and there is nothing in the world I hold more sacred than her memory and the promise I gave her; but still, for my father's sake, I must not hesitate. With trembling hand she took the book down from the shelf.'

They went first to Madam Berg, who did not give the advance required but assured the young man that Bertha was an angel. Certainly this praise Mr. Traft valued higher than the money he had asked. They pawed the book, and the required sum was made up. Bertha was overjoyed.

'But if you spend all that money to day,' remarked the young man, 'on what will you live to-morrow?'

'I do not know but, I trust in God. I shall work the whole night through.'

When they went to the tavern, the young man went first to prepare old Mr. Schmidt for the part he wished him to act; then he fetched Bertha. It is impossible to describe the joy he felt when he saw the young girl throw herself into her father's arms and press him to her heart.

She paid the bill and triumphantly led him home. Traft accompanied them and said he had a few more kreutzers in his pocket; she had better go and get something to eat. It was late before Traft went home that night; but the leap from the Main bridge was never more thought of.

About a fortnight after, as he was going away one evening, he said to Bertha: 'Will you become my wife? I am only a poor clerk, but I am honest and upright.'

Bertha blushed and cast her eyes to the ground.

A few days after the young couple, simply but respectably attired, and accompanied by Herr Schmidt, went to the church, where they were married in a quiet way. When they came out, man and wife, an elegant carriage was standing at the door, and a footman in rich livery let down the step.

'Come,' said the happy husband to his bewildered wife, who looked at him with amazement.

Before she could utter a word the three were seated in a carriage, driving away at a quick pace. The carriage stopped before a splendid house in the best part of Frankfurt.

'This is your mistress,' said Traft to the servants, 'and her command you have heretofore obeyed. My darling wife,' said he then, turning to Bertha, 'I am Karl Traft, one of the wealthiest men of this city.'

The Hon. Henry Brand, the present Speaker of the British House of Commons, will, it is announced, retire from office at the close of the present session. He is brother and heir to the titles and estates of Lord Dacre, but he will, of course, be raised to the peerage by some other title during his brother's lifetime. Mr Henry Raikes, now Chairman of Committees, is the approved Conservative candidate for the post as his successor. Mr Raikes has pronounced his views as to the conduct of public business the House of Commons in the Nineteenth Century of this month.

EGGS.

Mr. David Farrow, of Summerside, was interviewed recently by the reporter of the Summerside Journal. Speaking of the exportation of eggs from the island, Mr. Farrow said: "I shipped 57,900 dozen eggs this season. Mr. Beecher, when here last summer, wrote to his paper that he had been informed that previously, in one year, there were as many as 1,800,000 dozen of eggs shipped from the island, and that the hens were as willing to lay as ever, only for the tariff. I do not know what Mr. Beecher meant as there is no duty on eggs in the States. I feel confident that this year there must have been shipped from the island nearly 3,000,000 dozen of eggs, which, at twelve cents per dozen, would be \$360,000—a sum much greater than the whole revenue of the island. It looks like a small business, and the farmers do not go into hens as extensively as they ought. Eggs are the most profitable product of the farm; and if the farmers paid more attention to their hens, and got the right breeds, they would make more money. The Brahmas are generally the most profitable. The Black Spanish and White Leghorn are better layers, but not so good for the table."

Free Trade and Protection in England.

David MacIver, Esq., M. P., has sent to the press the following statement of his views in opposition to the Free Trade policy of England:

SIR,—My views on what my opponents are good enough to call "reciprocity" (a word I seldom use, because it seems capable of various interpretations) being systematically misrepresented, it is perhaps desirable to reiterate, with some persistency, what these views really are. Please, therefore, give insertion to this note, accompanied by the following extract from one of my letters, and continue it—as an advertisement—regularly once a week until further notice.

I am, sir, your obedient servant, DAVID MACIVER. Wainlass-how, Ambleside, Nov. 1879.

I do not oppose free trade in any true sense of the words; but I maintain that the existing system of so-called free trade is only a "Brunnigam" imposture. I don't call it free trade to tax, as we do, tea and coffee from our own colonies, while importing anything and everything duty free from countries which deliberately keep out our manufactures by prohibitory tariffs. Cheap food we must have; but we could get that from our colonies, and why we should not transfer the burden of taxation from our own agriculturists and put it upon foreign importations passes my comprehension. In regard to imported manufactures, our imports of the necessary articles are a mere trifle in regard to value, as compared with what we pay for luxuries like French woollens, loaf sugar and silks. These three items alone make up \$25,000,000 annually, and there are about £45,000,000 besides.

A 15 per cent. revenue duty upon the whole—remitting as regards those countries that would admit our wares duty free—would not merely yield a lot of money to go in reduction of other taxation, but would do a good deal to re-open foreign markets to British manufactures. At all events, John Stuart Mill* thought so (see Philosophy of Political Economy, book V., chapter iv.); and Adam Smith thought so (see "Wealth of Nations," book IV., chapter ii.). Free trade is right in theory, wherever the conditions are suitable; but it has failed in practice, because the various nations of the world have separate interests, and are not, and never will be, one family. Our present system only works grave injustice to British industries; but we may still, if we are wise in time, become one family so far as the British Empire is concerned, and be a great free trading nation within ourselves. We ought, I think, to put aside the teachings of the Cobden Club, and, in a business-like way, make the best we can, practically, of the circumstances in which we find ourselves placed.

DAVID MACIVER.

*Mill's words are:—"A country cannot be expected to renounce the power of taxing foreigners unless foreigners will, in return, practice towards itself the same forbearance. The only mode in which a country can save itself from being a loser by the revenue duties imposed by other countries on its commodities is to impose corresponding revenue duties on theirs."

Adam Smith said:—"It must sometimes be a matter of deliberation how far it is proper to continue the free importation of certain foreign goods when some foreign nations restrain by high duties the importation of some of our manufactures in their country."

M'Culloch's views in regard to reciprocal trade are also worth attention; and for the benefit of those who maintain that beyond all doubt every form of protection must necessarily be wholly wrong, it may be right to mention that Mill wrote ("Principles of Political Economy," page 525, second vol., 5th edition: "Protecting duties may be defensible when they are imposed temporarily (especially in a young and rising nation) in hope of naturalising a foreign industry in itself perfectly suitable to the circumstances of the country."

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

Toronto, Dec. 15, 10 s. m.

Strong winds, cloudy weather, with rain and snow; followed by cloudy to partly cloudy weather.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16th., 1879

SUN RISES, 7.44; HIGH WATER, 0.22 pm

SUN SETS, 4.09; FULL MOON 23, 0.31 m

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PROVINCIAL TREASURER'S OFFICE, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, October 24th, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that copies of the Assessment Lists for the year 1879, have been furnished to the undermentioned Collectors, who are empowered to receive all Assessment or Taxes payable to them by the ratepayers of their several Districts, until the 30th day of November next, at the residences or the offices of the respective Collectors, in accordance with the provisions of the Assessment Act, 1877, and the Act in amendment thereto, after which time every Collector will proceed to demand and collect the rates and taxes from all those rate-payers who shall not have paid the same.

Any person liable to the payment of Taxes, under the Assessment Acts above recited, may, if he so elect, at any time before the 30th day of November, but not afterwards, pay the same at the office of the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer in Charlottetown.

PRINCE COUNTY.

Table with 3 columns: ELECTORAL DISTRICT, COLLECTOR'S NAME AND RESIDENCE, FOR TOWNSHIPS NOS.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Table with 3 columns: ELECTORAL DISTRICT, COLLECTOR'S NAME AND RESIDENCE, FOR TOWNSHIPS NOS.

KING'S COUNTY.

Table with 3 columns: ELECTORAL DISTRICT, COLLECTOR'S NAME AND RESIDENCE, FOR TOWNSHIPS NOS.

NEIL MACLEOD,

Provincial Treasurer.

Nov. 12, 1879.—2aw arg pres ne sum pro adv pio 2mos

BRITISH AMERICA Assurance Company.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Cash Capital & Assets, \$1,176,491.45.

INCORPORATED 1833.

Head Office, - Toronto, Ont.

Risks taken on all descriptions of Property at lowest rates.

PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF LOSSES.

HORACE HASZARD, Agent.

Office, South Side Queen Square.

July 10, 1879.

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, all that part of Town Lot No. 74, in the first hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown; having a front of 67 feet, Dorchester Street, and running back 80 feet, together with the buildings thereon erected.

73,620 MORE SINGER SEWING MACHINES SOLD IN 1878 THAN IN ANY PREVIOUS YEAR.

In 1870 we sold 127,833 Sewing Machines.

"1878 " " 336,432 "

"Our sales have increased enormously every year, through the whole period of "hard times."

"We now Sell Three-Quarters of all the Sewing Machines Sold in the World."

"Waste no Money on 'cheap' Counterfeits."

"Send for handsome Illustrated Price List"

ROBERT YOUNG, South Side Queen Square, Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

Ch'town, March 18, 1878—2aw ti

POLL TAX NOTICE.

PERSONS liable to pay Poll Tax for Charlottetown and Common, and Assessment on Lands in Charlottetown Royalty, are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned, at the store of D. R. M. Hooper, Euston Street.

G. C. HOOPER.

Ch'town, Nov. 22, '79.

STOVES, STOVES, AND TINWARE.

M. STEVENSON calls attention to Lis M. Stock of Stoves. On hand: the Gurney Range, for coal, and the Golden Age, and others for wood.

TINWARE and STOVEPIPE constantly on hand and made to order.

Nov. 8, 1879—1m 3tw

LAME AND SICK HORSES!

Cured Free of Cost.



BEFORE USING AFTER USING

TRADE MARK

Giles' Liniment Iodine Ammonia.

Spavins, Splints and Ringbones cured without blemish. Send for pamphlet containing full information, to Dr. Wm. Giles, 120 West Broadway, N.Y. Use only for horses the liniment in yellow wrappers. Sold by all druggists, and in quarts at \$2.50 in which there is great saving. Trial bottles, 25 cts.

Agent at Charlottetown: W. R. WATSON, Druggist.

Nov. 28, 1879—eod wky 4m

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. The Great English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that

Before Taking follow as a se-After Taking, quence of self-abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free, by mail, on receipt of the money, by addressing

The Gray Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont., Canada.

N. B.—The demands of our business have necessitated our removing to Toronto, to which place please address all future communications.

Sold in Charlottetown by all Druggists and by all wholesale and retail Druggists in the United States and Canada.

January 24, 1 9

Prince Edward Island RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 13.

Winter Arrangement.

TO COME INTO FORCE

TUESDAY, December 2nd, 1879.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Table with 3 columns: STATIONS, Nos. 1 & 3, Mixed, No. 5, Mixed.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Table with 3 columns: STATIONS, Nos. 2 and 4, Mixed, No. 6, Mixed.

SOURIS BRANCH.

Trains Going West.

Table with 2 columns: STATIONS, No. 7, Mixed.

Trains Going East.

Table with 2 columns: STATIONS, No. 8, Mixed.

ALEX. MACNAB,

Sup't and Engineer.

Railway Office, Ch'town, Nov. 28, 1879.

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In Stock and Daily Expected,

The Largest Stock ENVELOPES. The Cheapest ENVELOPES. The Best Qualities ENVELOPES. The Nicest Assortment ENVELOPES.

OF ENVELOPES IN P. E. ISLAND,

By Quarter, Half and whole Thousands.

G. HERBERT HASZARD,

18 Queen Street

CATARRH.

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy CURES CATARRH.

Hear what a Reverend Gentleman says of the Constitutional Remedy.

T. J. B. HARDING, Esq., Brockville, Ont.:

"DEAR SIR—It is now two years since your 'Constitutional Catarrh Remedy' was introduced to me. I have waited this long to see if the cure would remain permanent before doing this, my duty, to you, as at first the happy effects seemed to me to be 'too good to be true.'"

"I was afflicted in my head for years before I suspected it to be Catarrh. In reading in your Circular I saw my case described in many particulars. The inward 'drop' from the head had become very disagreeable, and a choking sensation often preventing me from lying long. I would feel like smothering and was compelled to sit up in the bed. My health and spirits were seriously affected. When your agent came to Walkertown in August, 1876, I secured three bottles. Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I quit taking it, feeling quite clear of that ailment, and have not used any since until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head."

"A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, prompts me to send you this Certificate, unsolicited, with leave to make what use of it you may see proper. Yours truly,

W. TINDALL, Methodist Minister, Port Elgin, Ont., Aug. 24, 1878.

Ask for Littlefield's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

T. J. B. HARDING, Dominion Agent, Brockville, Ont.

For sale by all Druggists at only one Dollar per bottle.

BUY IT. . . . TRY IT.