The Daily Examiner

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THE WEEKLY EXAMINER

Issued every Friday morning. It is made up of matter which has appeared in the Daily editions and is a first-class weekly newspaper containing all the latest news.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

Senate Read. Room

TERMS: Four Dollars a Year

"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—Euripides.

Single Copies Two Cents

VOL 36. CHARLOTTETOWN P. E. ISLAND, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1896. NO 153

Book and ... Job Printing

We have first-class facilities for turning out the best quality of Job Printing, from a visiting card to the largest display work.

Prices low.

Work promptly done.

Call and see us.

Examiner Publishing Company.

Cripple

The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy upon its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

"Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism.

Made

Running sores broke out on my thighs. Pieces of bone came out and an operation was contemplated. I had rheumatism in my legs, drawn up out of shape. I lost appetite, could not sleep. I was a perfect wreck. I continued to grow worse and finally gave up the doctor's treatment to

Well

take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon appetite came back; the sores commenced to heal. My limbs straightened out and I threw away my crutches. I am now stout and hearty and am farming, whereas four years ago I was a cripple. I gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." URBAN HAMMOND, Table Grove, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

CALENDAR FOR DECEMBER, 1896

New Moon, 4th day, 1h. 38.6m. p. m
First Quar, 11th day, 8h. 16.9m. p. m
Full Moon, 19th day, 11h. 52.9 m., p. m
Last quarter, 27th day, 7h. 56.2m. a. m.

	Day of Week	Sun rises	Sun sets	High water
		h m	h m	aft
1	Tuesday	7 29	4 10	7 56
2	Wednesday	30	10	8 51
3	Thursday	31	9	9 44
4	Friday	32	9	10 33
5	Saturday	33	9	11 21
6	Sunday	34	8	morn
7	Monday	35	8	0 7
8	Tuesday	36	8	0 49
9	Wednesday	37	8	1 31
10	Thursday	38	8	2 12
11	Friday	39	8	2 55
12	Saturday	40	8	3 56
13	Sunday	41	8	4 41
14	Monday	42	8	5 46
15	Tuesday	43	9	6 51
16	Wednesday	43	9	7 59
17	Thursday	44	9	8 35
18	Friday	45	9	9 19
19	Saturday	45	10	10 4
20	Sunday	46	10	10 44
21	Monday	47	11	11 25
22	Tuesday	47	12	aft 3
23	Wednesday	47	13	0 41
24	Thursday	48	13	1 19
25	Friday	48	13	2 0
26	Saturday	48	14	2 45
27	Sunday	48	15	3 40
28	Monday	48	15	4 50
29	Tuesday	49	16	6 14
30	Wednesday	49	17	7 52
31	Thursday	49	18	8 38

P. E. Island Railway

On and after MONDAY, 14th December, 1896 the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

Trains Outward. Read down.	STATIONS.	Trains Inward. Read up.
P. M.		A. M.
3 10	Charlottetown	10 10
3 30	Royalty Junction	9 50
4 17	North Wiltshire	9 05
4 31	Hunter River	8 51
5 05	Bradalbane	8 17
5 13	Emerald	8 08
5 27	Freetown	7 54
5 47	Kensington	7 33
6 20	Ar. / Lv.	7 00
P. M.	S'Side	A. M.
12 50	Lv / Ar.	10 30
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 04
P. M.		A. M.
P. M.		A. M.
2 30	Charlottetown	5 40 10 30
2 50	Royalty Junction	5 20 10 10
3 23	Bedford	4 47 9 50
3 55	Ar. / Lv. MtStew't / Ar.	4 15 9 05
4 10	Lv. / Ar.	4 05 8 55
5 50	Morell	3 25 8 17
5 12	St. Peters	2 55 7 48
5 57	Bear River	2 08 7 03
6 40	Souris	1 21 6 20
P. M.		A. M. P. M.
4 10	Mt. Stewart	8 50 8 50
5 22	Cardigan	7 35 7 35
5 45	Georgetown	7 10 7 10
P. M.		A. M. P. M.
P. M.		A. M.
5 15	Emerald	7 50
6 05	Cape Traverse	7 00
P. M.		A. M.

Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time

A. McDONALD, Superintendent, Charlottetown.

D. POTTINGER, Gen Mgr Govt. Rys, Moncton, N B.

Railway Office, Dec 4, 1896

Special Discounts

UNTIL XMAS

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

See our prices in Watches before purchasing; they are low in price, and quality guaranteed.

W. N. TANTON.

JEWELER.

Great George St.

The Tendency of Alcohol.

At the recent Intercolonial Medical Congress at Dunedin, New Zealand, a paper on "Alcohol" was read by Dr. Chapple, of Wellington. The author proved the falseness of the popular belief that alcohol increased the body heat, that it added strength and endurance to the muscles, that it controlled hemorrhage, that it was a disinfectant and protected from infection. He summarized his conclusions as follows: "1. Alcohol is a poisonous drug, whose special action in the body is a brain cellparalysant, destroying those cells in the inverse order of their development. 2. Alcohol disturbs the circulation leading to the loss of body temperature, and an accumulation of waste products in the blood, accompanied by great depression and muscular weakness. 3. Alcohol tends to produce in all, proporitonate to the quantity taken, cirrhotic diseases of all the tissues and organs of the body. 4. Alcohol tends to produce an irresistible craving for itself. 5. Alcohol predisposes to all infections and many organic diseases. 6. Alcohol diminishes the chances of recovery in those attacked with any disease other than those resulting from its use. 7. Alcohol increases the sick rate and shortens life. 8. Alcohol disposes to consumption and all tubercular diseases. 9. Alcohol increases lunacy and crime. 10. Alcohol is absolutely unnecessary to health. 11. Alcohol promotes hemorrhage, and does not check it. 12. Alcohol adds no muscular strength to the body—at most it encourages the expenditure of its force in the shortest possible time. If those were the true facts about alcohol taken as a beverage in health they were, as medical men, individually and collectively, in duty and in honor bound to make them known to public over whose health they pretend to preside."—Christian Statesman.

Some very nice parlor and hanging lamps are being sold cheap at the cheap crockery store.—W. P. Colwill.

dec12 dw 2w

At the Queen Street Jewelry Store.

NEW

Rings, Broocnes, Watches Bracelets, Ladies' and Gents' Chains.

Received last night, will be sold at special prices until Xmas

C. F HUTCHESON.

DON'T GET MAD

If our cutter is the best in the city; that's his fault, not ours. If your clothes don't fit you, don't get mad about it, come to Mr. McDonald and get just what you want; he can fit you.

DON'T GET JEALOUS

If we turn out the best clothes in the city; we would not be satisfied with turning out any other kind. You can have the same kind if you call and order a suit of overcoat fromus, **Not Fair to the Public**—It would not be fair to the public if we did not blow about our cutter and workmen, when we are sure we have the best. We want the inhabitants if P.E.I to know it. We are getting new customers every day.

Garments Already Delivered

Have done more to advertise our high class tailoring department than all our ads.

GOOD GOODS

Bring good customers. We keep the finest goods we can get

How is This—We sell the best $15 and $16 suits on top of this earth. Notwithstanding this we have sold more suits and overcoats in the past year over $20 than we have under $20. Good goods are the cheapest, Good tailors are the cheapest. Cheap tailors are the dearest.

McKay Woolen Company

High Class Tailors and Gents' Furnishers.

The First of these Monthly Competitions and will be continued each month during 1897. commence January 1st, 1897,

$1,625 IN BICYCLES AND WATCHES GIVEN FREE EACH MONTH FOR Sunlight SOAP WRAPPERS

As follows:

10 First Prizes, Stearns Bicycle,	$ 1,000
25 Second " Gold Watch	625
Bicycles and Watches given each month	1,625
	12
Total given during year 1897,	$19,500

HOW TO OBTAIN THEM.

Competitors to save as many "Sunlight" Soap Wrappers as they can collect. Cut off the top portion of each wrapper—that portion containing the heading "SUNLIGHT SOAP." These (called "Coupons") are to be sent enclosed with a sheet of paper on which the competitor has written his or her full name and address, and the number of Coupons sent in, postage paid, to Messrs. Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, marked on the Postal Wrapper (left-hand corner), with the NUMBER of the DISTRICT Competitor lives in.

NO. OF DISTRICT	NAME OF DISTRICT
1	Western Ontario, consisting of Counties York, Simcoe & all Counties W. and S. of these
2	East'n Ontario, consisting of Counties Ontario, Muskoka & all Counties E. & N. of these
3	Province of Quebec
4	Province of New Brunswick
5	Province of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island

RULES.

1. Every month during 1897, in each of the 5 districts, prizes will be awarded as follows:

The 2 competitors who send in the **largest numbers** of coupons from the district in which they reside, will each receive, at winner's option, a lady's or gents' **Gold Watch**, value $25.

2. The competitions will close the last day of each month during 1897. Coupons received too late for one month's competition will be put into the next.

3. Competitors who obtain wrappers from unsold soap in dealer's stock will be disqualified. Employees of Messrs. Lever Brothers, Ltd., and their families, are debarred from competing.

4. A printed list of winners in competitor's district will be forwarded to competitors 21 days after each competition closes.

5. Messrs. Lever Brothers, Ltd., will endeavor to award the prizes fairly to the best of their ability and judgment, but it is understood that all who compete agree to accept the award of Messrs. Lever Brothers, Ltd., as final.

LEVER BROS., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto

Syracuse, N.Y., & Toronto, Ont. Each wheel is guaranteed by the makers and has complete attachments

How Does This Strike You?

Dozens of Ulsters and Overcoats at INVOICE PRICE, with cost of selling added.

As we have more of this line of goods than we may be able to sell this season, we make this genuine offer to dispose of them. We mean to sell exactly as we advertise. You seldom get an apportunity like this to buy at actual cost to retail.

We don't consider it necessary to be continually harping at the good quality of work done in our

Tailoring Department

We are no amateurs, but are confident that we are in a position to do as

High-class Work

as any within a radius of a thousand miles of us. We have the cutters and workmen to do it. Extra good value given in winter Overcoats.

D. A. Bruce

Advertisers!

The home circulation is the most valuable for advertisers. THE EXAMINER reaches the homes of our citizens every evening. That accounts for our large advertising patronage.

THE EXAMINER PUB. COMPANY.

Natural Artificial Flowers.

We have all read in our nursery classics of the grapes which Zeuxis painted so cleverly that the birds came and pecked at them. A funny paraphrase of the old tale occurred at one of the well known Long Island watering places the other day. The artist in this case was Mme. —— of Paris, and the masterpiece was "a perfect love" of a hat—a great shady leghorn most artistically twisted into a picturesque shape and decorated with perfect summer blossoms. They were so perfect that it was no wonder that patient Dobbin, Farmer Hayseed's old horse, stretched out his nose longingly toward the lovely clovers, daisies and grasses that bobbed so temptingly on the head of a pretty girl just beyond his reach, where he stood before the postoffice waiting for his master.

Just at that moment a tall youth with a tennis racket engaged the attention of the pretty girl, and—oh, joy!—the tempting bit of meadowland came nearer and nearer to the wistful, outstretched nostrils of the longing brute until, with one final reach of his long neck, he attained the coveted morsel. Before the somewhat absorbed young people realized the situation he had wrenched off the entire garniture of the beautiful French hat, and amid the laughter of the spectators backed out of reach to enjoy his feast, leaving the poor girl with a completely denuded, ridiculous looking pinned up affair, its erstwhile "cachet" lost forever. —New York Tribune.

Ice Breaking With Dynamite.

There have been divided opinions about the expediency of using dynamite for ice breaking, and it has never been used for this purpose to any extent. Practical experiments last winter at the Hango harbor in Finland seem, however, to have given very satisfactory results. The powerful ice breaker of the port was helpless in the face of a belt of some 1,200 feet of very thick ice, the thickness of which was measured to be as much as 18 feet. It would seem essential for successful ice breaking with dynamite that there should be sufficient room to dispose of the broken ice, for if this is allowed to remain broken in the channel it will still interfere with the progress of steamers. The cost of the dynamite ice breaking at Hango amounted to about £50.—London Engineering.

NO DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION

necessary to enable you to buy a cake of

BABY'S OWN SOAP

Be sure and get the genuine— wherever you can— and you will have the best soap made.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE WORLD'S SWEETNESS.

Small Japanese rugs in soft blues or greens can be had for $2.50. They are nice for the library.

The principal agent formerly used for refining sugar was bullock's blood. It is not now employed, all refining being done by filtration.

The substance called caramel is only cane sugar heated to a temperature af 410, when it undergoes several important chemical changes.

According to the latest statistics of Russian sugar manufacture there were 214 sugar factories, manufacturing 200,000 tons of sugar.

Owing to improvements in the manner of manufacture the quantity of sugar obtained from a ton of beet-root has, in late years, risen from 8.3 per cent. in 1872 to 11.9 per cent. in 1887.

Fashions prevail as much in candies as in hats, and it is a singular fact that different kinds of candy are fashionable in different localities.

The sugar found in walnuts, hazel nuts and almonds is of exactly the same kind as that which exists in the juice of the sugar cane.

In India sugar sap is reduced by the use of eleven boilers, the juice being poured from one to another, until it has become a stiff molasses.

It appears from statistical reports that the world now consumes twice as much sugar as it did in 1870, and four times as much as in 1850.

The Russian manufacture of sugar from beet-root was begun in the Province of Tulla, in 1811, the year before the great French invasion.

It is said by statistical authorities that in the brewing and malting business in this country nearly 100,000 tons of sugar are annually employed.

In 1867 the consumption of sugar in the United States was 24.1 pounds per head of population; in 1894 the consumption had increased to 66.4 pounds.

Before 1850, Russia, Belgium and Holland produced no beet sugar; now these countries are important factors in the sugar markets of the world.

In 1847 Marggraf, a chemist, of Berlin, discovered that the red beet had 4.6 per cent. of sugar, and that the juice of the white beet contained 6.2 per cent.

The first important manufactory of beet sugar was established in Prussia a little before the year 1816. In that year 1,400 tons of beet sugar were manufactured.

Gum drops a few years ago were the most fashionable variety of candy, but dealers spoiled the trade by putting brandy and other forms of alcohol in them.

Medical authorities declare that the glucose employed in the manufacture of cheap candies is unhealthful, as a large consumption of it tends to produce diabetes.

The sugar cane was introduced into America soon after the discovery, and its cultivation rapidly spread over all those parts of the New World adapted to its growth.

Candy-makers calculate that the price of their products should be put at double the cost of the material, which will allow them a fair return for rent, labor and interest.

The introduction of fancy boxes for candies was due to the demand on the part of customers for holiday, birthday and festival presents, in neat and attractive packages.

Japan and Peru have arranged a commercial treaty. Peru is to favor Japan's manufactures, and Japan is to give professional treatment to Peru's raw materials. Japan's martial success is leading her to aspire to commercial conquests also. It was not expected though that she would su cessfully invade this continent.

The Late Mrs. Barrymore.

The pictures which the newspapers are printing of the late Georgie Drew Barrymore are hideous caricatures. Mrs. Barrymore was not a regularly handsome woman. She had a fine physique and a noble bearing, and her face was a remarkable combination of delicacy and strength. Her complexion was white and clear, and her hair was fair and fine. The distinct charm of the woman lay, however, in the buoyancy of her temperament and the cordial gayety of her manner. Her animation gave her a beauty which words cannot describe and artists cannot limn. In addition to this rare personal gift Mrs. Barrymore had an exceptional wit. It would have been hard to find a more companionable woman.—Eugene Field in Chicago News.

The Trouble With Medical Ethics.

The code of ethics which prevails among members of the medical profession had made it impossible for the surgeon general to state the facts in the president's case until he had been specially authorized to do so. Meantime his refusal to give direct answers to plain questions and his efforts to make as great a mystery as possible out of a most ordinary surgical operation had given rise to the rumors that the president was afflicted with a dangerous illness. There appears to be a good deal of foolishness in the ethics of the medical fraternity. Their code certainly needs revision.—Chicago Herald.

Wives Advised to Retaliate.

Father Naraiello of the Church of the Sacred Heart has received numerous complaints of men neglecting their families and spending their money in saloons. He advised the wives who received brutal treatment at the hands of drunken husbands to retaliate. If drunken husbands construed their marriage vows to give them a right to beat their wives, the wife had an equal right to beat her husband. The priest told the women not to be afraid of drunken brutes, as in nearly every case they would be found to be great cowards.—Bloomfield Cor. Philadelphia Press.

DR CHASE'S CURES ITCHING PILES, ECZEMA, SALT RHEUM OINTMENT

H. J. Lisle, representing Ganong Bros., St. Stephen, N.B., says: "Chase's Ointment cured me of a very stubborn case of Itching Eczema. Tried everything advertised, several physicians' prescriptions without permanent relief. Know of several cases of Itching Piles it has cured."

DR CHASE'S OINTMENT

I suffered with piles for years Chase's Ointment completely cured me. Mrs. Jos. Corrie, Fergus.

DR CHASE'S OINTMENT

BRADFORD, JULY 4, 1894.—I consider Dr. Chase's ointment a God-send to anyone suffering from piles, itching scrotum or any itching skin disease. Its soothing effects are felt from the first application.—JNO. REGGAN.

DR CHASE'S OINTMENT

Edmanson, Bates & Co. PRICE 60c. 45 Lombard St., Toronto

CZARS IN ENGLAND.

A Lapse in Their Visits Between the Years 1844 and 1896.

Queen Victoria was only 23 years old, although already the mother of two children, when last she received the visit of a Czar. The news that the terrible Nicholas was coming, and that only two days hence, produced an extraordinary fluttering in the tame dove-cote of Windsor. For nearly twenty years this Emperor of Russia had been the most striking figure among the princes of Europe. The accounts of him still fascinate the imagination. Taller by half a head than most of his own picked guard, a powerful and well-rounded form, and straight as a pine, no other man of our century has so looked the part of an autocrat. His face, particularly in profile, was as exceptional in its regularity of beauty as Napoleon's, albeit of a wholly different order. This face had a strange peculiarity. The eyelashes were curiously undeveloped, and of so pale a color that his big, bold, piercing eyes had the effect of no relief whatever. They frightened people who met their gaze. Still more did the tales that were told of him, of his colossal ambitions, his wild outbursts of savagery, his iron-handed grip upon the lives and thoughts and very souls of uncounted millions of subjects, impress the popular fancy of his time. It had been given out that he was to visit England some time in 1845, but now suddenly at the close of May, 1844, word came that he was to appear in London in two days' time. He liked to descend upon people in this abrupt and unexpected way; it was in keeping with his own conception of his character, and produced just the impression of irresponsible omnipotence which it pleased him to create, in small matters not less than in large affairs.

The girlish Queen and those about her were greatly excited by this unlooked-for apparition. Victoria filled her diary with wonder-struck exclamation points each day of his stay, and wrote long letters to her relative, King Leopold of Belgium, detailing her emotions during the eventful ten days. "He is certainly a very striking man," she wrote; "still very handsome; his profile is beautiful, and his manners most dignified and graceful; extremely civil, quite alarmingly so, as he is so full of attentions and politeness. But the expression of the eyes is severe, and unlike anything I ever saw before. He gives Albert and myself the impression of a man who is not happy, and on whom the burden of his immense power and position weighs heavily and painfully. He seldom smiles, and when he does the expression is not a happy one." Again, in her journal, the Queen writes, a day or two later! "I don't know why, but I can't help pitying him. I think his immense power weighs heavily on his head."

I have been interested in recalling this impression of grave unhappiness which the first Nicholas produced upon the Queen. The strongest and most robust of men, with a giant's will and nerve of steel, he still found his burden too great. Now, fifty-two years later, the Queen welcomes as a guest the great-grandson of that splendid, somber first Nicholas, whom she "couldn't help pitying." How infinitely greater must be the impulse to pity the second Nicholas, himself a frail, timid little fellow, and bowed under a weight of responsibility which from any point of view is manifold heavier than that which was carried by his ancestor in 1844!

India in Africa.

Nothing is more remarkable than the emergence of India as the dominating military factor of the southern half of the Eastern hemisphere. For some time past, Sir H. H. Johnstone has recruited his bodyguard in Nyassaland from the Sikhs of northern India. The construction of the East African railway has been placed in the hands of Indian contractors, who will execute it by Indian labor, protected by Indian troops. Suakim is now garrisoned by 4,000 Sepoys, and nothing is more probable than that the relief of Bulawayo will ultimately be effected by an Indian army landed at Beira. Mr. Rhodes dreaded this in the days when he regarded the Cape as his natural base. It is possible that he may take a different view of matters now. The fact that the whole of East Africa will be more or less under the military and industrial dominion of India lends great importance to the discussion which is raging as to whether or not the Indian exchequer should be saddled with the cost of the Suakim garrison. A paper has been published giving the opinions of the Anglo-Indian authorities on this subject, but there is very little doubt as to how the question ought to be decided. Africa ought to pay its own way. If it can call upon India for trained troops in case of need, it ought to pay for them India is not a country that can afford to pay the cost of expeditions to other continents.—From "The Progress of the World," in August Review of Reviews.

"They Never Touched It."

To those worthy souls who every now and again start out to annihilate the bicycle, we respectfully submit the following little boy's story, which was told several years ago by the San Francisco Examiner, to illustrate some similarly impractical crusade:—

One time there was a young gote wich felt butty, and there was a ole ram wich lay in the road, half asleep, a chune his cud. The gote he had been shet up in a paster ol his life, an had never saw a ram, and e sed to his sister, the gote did, "You jest stan still an se me wipe that freek off the face of the erth." So the gote he went up before the ram an' stompt his feets an' shuke his head real friteful, but the ram he dident git up, but only jes kep a chune his cud and wotched out between his l lashes. Bime by the gote he backed of and tuk a run, an' then arose up in the air an' come down with his hed on the ram's hed, wack! The gote's hed was busted, but the ole ram he never wank his eye. Then the ole ram he smiled with his mowth, an' sed to the butte gote's sister, "'Fears to me, miss, that kangaroo of yourn is unity careless where he lites; he come gum dasted near makin me swoller my cud.

Dead Bees.

A Germantown correspondent writes: "Can you tell me if the pink Japan Judas tree, which was in bloom a couple of weeks ago, emits a fluid poisonous to bees and other insects? I have seen it stated that such was the case. That insects were attracted by the bright blossoms, but that the latter emitted an opiate and the dead insects could be seen on the ground about the bush."

Dead bees can be found in abundance under any early flowering plant that they frequent. It is not that they are poisoned; but simply that their time has come. The life of any bee does not reach twelve months.

A New Year's entertaitment under the auspices of the Sunday School, will be held in the Christian Meeting House, Upper Great George Street, New Year's night, commencing at 7.30. Admission only 10 cents. We understand that a New Year's tree will be one of the interesting features of the occasion, and have no doubt but that it will be richly adorned with delicacies for the little ones. All who possibly can should attend next Friday night.

151—4in.

EPPS'S COCOA

ENGLISH BREAKFAST COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:

DELICACY OF FLAVOR.

SUPERIORITY in QUALITY.

GRATEFUL and COMFORTING to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.

NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.

In Quarter-Pound Tins and Packets only.

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

XMAS GOODS.

Our stock of Fancy Good for Xmas, is

NEW COMPLETE

Celluloid Dressing Cases, Cuff and Collar Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Sets, Shaving Sets, Necktie Boxes, etc.

A fine assortment of Ink Stands, in Bronze, Silver and Brassware. Photo Albums, in leather, plush and celluloid

A full assortment of English and German Xmas Cards Calendars, and Booklets.

Toys Toys

Toy department now open with a full line of Toys, Games, Dolls, etc.

FOR PRICE AND QUALITY

of goods, we cannot be beaten.

McMILLAN & FORNSBY,

Xmas Supply Store, Queen Street

Athletic Young Men

talk of the benefit they derive from using Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum when exercising.

See that the trade mark name

Tutti Frutti

is on each 5c. package.

Save coupons inside of wrappers for

Latest Books. 125

FRESH GROUND

Coffee

Coffee loses its aroma and strength very quickly after being roasted and ground. In order to give our customers the very best value, we have a Coffee Roaster fitted up on our premises, where we roast green Coffee every two or three weeks, and having also the largest mill in the city in our store, we grind it every day as required for our trade. Try our 40c Mocha and Java Blend;

BEER & GOFF

Book-keeping, Penmanship Arithmetic, Shorthand, Typewriting

All thoroughly taught at the P. E. Island Commercial College. Ladies and Gentlemen admitted at all times at greatly reduced rates. Send for prospectus.

ISAAC OXENHAM,

Graduate of Montreal Business College, Principal and Proprietor.

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Percy W. Carver, L.L.B.

Formerly with Davies & Haszard, Ch'town, P. E. I.

Attorney & Counsellor-at-law

Commissioner for the Provinces.

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BOSTON, MASS.