

Dick Allen's Merry Christmas.

Continued.

One result of his ill success in this struggle for a livelihood was that he was gradually compelled to drop the society of his former companions; for Dick was far too proud to accept the assistance many of them would have been glad to give him, and he could not bear to live amongst them in his present altered circumstances. Hence it was that for some months he had lived almost alone. But about a month before Christmas eve on which we had seen him, he had fallen in with a set of men whom he had formerly avoided almost with contempt, but to whom he was now attracted by a kind of sympathy. They were almost all clever men and all dissipated men—a wild reckless set, nearly every one of them knowing that he had by his own deeds blighted the prospects of a promising life—utterly careless of the future if only they had to-day the means of drowning the remembrance of yesterday. Once among them, Dick had soon given up all effort, as he had before almost given up all hope, to obtain anything like a respectable and permanent position. They lived a strange, disreputable, hand-to-mouth life, getting 'tick' wherever there was a chance; 'backing' one another's bills when any one would accept them; sometimes, though not often, making a few pounds in some honorable way. Poor Allen soon lost any delicacy he had had before regarding a resort to the pawnshop; and his furniture and most of his wardrobe had gone very rapidly to supply means for the constant round of dissipation in which he lived, and which he had left its mark on his pale, though still handsome and well bred, face.

Yet, through all the stages of poor Dick's downward career, he had always one restraining influence upon him, which, though at times almost unheeded, never quite left him. This was the affection he had for his younger sister—as he called her 'Little Kate.' Squire Allen had been twice married. By his first wife he had three children—a son and heir, now abroad with his regiment in India, and two daughters, both of them married for some years before the period of my story. By his second wife he had our hero Dick and one daughter, four years younger than Dick. On these, his youngest children the Squire's whole affection had been concentrated. Their mother had died a couple of years after Kate's birth; and hence it happened that she and Dick had clung to one another from childhood as children early deprived of a mother's care often do. After the quarrel with his father, Dick had regularly corresponded with her, and, knowing her anxiety about him, he had sent her glowing accounts of success and prosperity, which, I fear, must often have seemed to himself a dismal mockery as he contrasted them with the actual disappointment that was wearing him down. Kate believed enthusiastically in her brother's talents, and so was the more easily imposed upon; and it was a great comfort to the good-hearted old Squire to know from her that the son whom he was so fond of as ever was at least not in any difficulty. As to an ultimate reconciliation, the older and wiser man deemed it merely a question of time.

The day before the Christmas eve, however, Dick had seen the last of his late companions leave Dublin for the Christmas, and had returned to his solitary rooms perfectly desolate; he had felt very ill for some days, and utterly dispirited. It had suddenly occurred to him that Christmas eve would be Kate's eighteenth birthday, and knowing she would wish to hear from him on that day, he sat down to write. After a vain effort to control himself and tell the usual tale of success and happiness, the poor fellow had utterly broken down, and in a few almost incoherent sentences told how ill he felt and how hopeless his condition was, and implored Kate to write to him at once, as he did not know how soon it might all end. This he had hurriedly posted, almost careless as to the effect it might have; but now, as he sat gloomily thinking in his armchair, he could not help feeling bitter disappointment that he had had no reply. He got up and paced up and down the room.

To be continued.

Read and Learn for Yourself.

Many valuable discoveries and much useful knowledge is kept from the world, because of the immense expense in making them known to the people. This is not the case with Boschee's German Syrup, although but a few years introduced into this country, its sale now reaches in every town and village in the U. S. Its wonderful success in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Pneumonia, Asthma, and all other diseases of the throat and lungs, was first made known by distributing every year, for three years, over 400,000 bottles to the afflicted, free of charge, by Druggists. No such a test of merit was ever given before to any other preparation. Could you ask more? Go to your druggist and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it. Sample bottles 10 cents.

Cremation in Alaska.

THE BURNING OF BODIES—BELIEF IN THE TRANSMIGRATION OF SOULS.

(From the Denver Tribune.)

The Rev. Sheldon Jackson of this city, Synodical missionary of Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Montana, recently made a visit to Alaska, and while there saw many interesting things. He saw in a garden owned by a Mr. Davidson, of Fort Wrangle, a white sheet stretched between two poles, looking as if it had been intended for a scarecrow. Upon inquiry he found that it contained the ashes of a boy who had been drowned the week before. The boy's friends had promised the Rev. Mr. Young that the body should have a christain burial; but during Saturday night they took the body up the beach, and early on Sabbath morning burned it.

Several large, dry sticks were laid side by side upon the beach. Upon these was placed the body of the boy. Other sticks were piled over the body, and the whole set on fire, amid the wails and incantations of the hired mourners. After the fire had cooled the ashes were carefully gathered up and placed in a basket, until a suitable box could be carved for their permanent preservation. When all was ready, an old Indian woman, bowed down with age and infirmities, took up the basket and started for a pinetree. She was followed by the mourners and friends with bowed heads and loud cries of sorrow. At the base of the tree two poles, about eight feet high, were driven into the ground, two feet apart. The basket containing the ashes was tied between these poles, and a muslin bag, like a pillow slip, pulled down over the poles and basket, and closed at the bottom. On the outside of the sheet is sometimes painted a face, through which the spirit of the departed is supposed to look out upon the bay.

Mornings and evenings the parents of the boys come out from their hut, and turning their faces to the north, utter cries of distress. This will be kept up for months. Those whose bodies are burned are supposed to be warm in the next world and the others cold. The natives believe in the transmigration of souls from one human body to another and the wish is often expressed that in the change they may be borne into this or that powerful family. The funeral ceremonies of the chiefs often last four days. If slaves are then sacrificed their owners are relieved from work in the next world. Dead slaves are often cast in the sea. At the burial of chiefs the traditions and history of the tribes are rehearsed. If these ceremonies are not conducted properly the waters of death swallow up the departed soul or it is lost in the forests. But if conducted properly the first of the gods speaks the word and the soul is carried to a place of rest or forgetfulness. Then, after a long time, the spirit comes back to some descendants on the female side and live another life.

Advice to a Young Man.

No, my son, cheek is not better than wisdom; it is not better than honest modesty, it is not better than anything. Don't listen to the siren who tells you to blow your own horn or it will never be tooted upon. The world is not to be deceived by cheek, and it does search for merit, and when it finds it, merit is rewarded. Does General Grant go around blowing his own horn? Did he ever crowd himself in and elbow his way ahead, like a man with a dead-head ticket, plunging for the best seat at the circus? Cheek never deceives the world, my son, but he is the one who is deceived. Do you know one cheeky man in all your acquaintance who is not reviled for his cheek the moment his back is turned? Is not the world continually drawing distinction between cheek and merit? Almost everybody hates the cheeky man, my son. Society tires of the brass glare of his face, the hollow tinkling of his cymbaline tongue, the noisy assumption of his forwardness. The triumphs of cheek are only apparent. He bores his way along through the world, and frequently better people give way to him. But so they give way, my boy, for a man with a paint pot in each hand. Not because they respect the man with the paint pots, particularly, but because they want to take care of their clothes. Avoid cheek my son. You can sell goods without it; and your customers won't run and hide in the cellar when they see you coming.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, on 17th inst., by Rev. J. M. McLeod, William Henry Robertson, Esq., M. D., of Crapaud, to Miss Eliza M., second daughter of George Webster, Esq., of this city.

At Clyde Cottage, New Glasgow, on the 3th inst., by Elder D. Crawford, Mr. Cyrus Craswell, South Rustico, to Miss Sarah Houston, North Rustico.

At the Manse, Alberton, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. A. F. Carr, A. M., Mr. Archibald Coughlan, to Miss Margaret McDugald, both of Campbellton, Lot 4.

DIED.

On the 9th inst., at Kildare Capes, Lot 3, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with christian patience, Miss Mary Ann Travers, aged 59 years. Her end was peace.

At St. Avaris, Auckland, New Zealand, on the 28th October, Mary Christina, wife of the late Henry Douglas Morpeth, Esq., and daughter of the late William Johnstone, Esq., of this Island, aged 65 years.

At Richmond Street Charlottetown, on Friday, the 5th inst., after an illness of two months, Maria Josephine, beloved daughter of Michael Green, in the 16th year of her age.

In Brooklyn, New York, on the 2nd inst., after an illness of seven months, of rheumatism of the heart, Mary, the beloved wife of Capt. Michael Conway, of this city, aged 52 years.

BUY THE DAILY EXAMINER, for the latest news—local and telegraphic

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 10 a. m.

Moderate to fresh winds, mostly westerly to northwesterly, partly cloudy to clear cold weather.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

FRIDAY..... DECEMBER 19th, 1879.
SUN RISES..... 7.46 HIGH WATER. 2.28 pm
SUN SETS..... 4.10 FULL MOON 28, 0, 3.1 m

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RANKIN HOUSE.

Dec 16—A Finlayson, V R Bridge; A Evans, Montreal; Jas McDonald, do. Dec 17—C A Kent, Truro, N S; Thos Mason, Montreal; H C Campbell, Souris; Mrs Campbell, do; Geo Anderson, New London; F W McEwen, St Peter's; Albert Hyman, do.

ROCKLIN HOUSE.

Dec 16—J A McLeod, Kensington, J H Crosby, Bonshaw; John Crosby, do; John Holmes, DeSable; D Patterson, West River; Theoph Gay, Pownal; John Collings, Sturgeon; J A Collings, do; J J Gay, Pownal; D Hyde, Clyde River; A E C Holland, M P P, Bedeque; John McEachen, Lot 49.

Dec 17.—William J Simpson, Cavendish; Rev J B Woodland, do; Alexander Bunton, Rustico; Mrs Dr Muttart, Souris; John McLeod, Orwell; Capt McLeod, do; Donald Forbes, Montague; Francis Rodgers, Yarmouth, N S; Joseph Hamil, Montrose; John W Crockett, do; John McMurdo, do; J Crosby, West River.

TO LET.

FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS the House and premises recently occupied by Mr. W. W. Clarke, situate on Great George street, two doors above the office of Messrs. Longworth & Hazard, attorneys, nd near the head of Steam Navigation Co's. Wharf. For terms etc., apply to

JOHN INGS.

Ch town, Dec. 15, 1879.

OPENED THIS DAY,
Fancy Wool Breakfast Shawls,
Plain do do do,
Colored Wool Squares,
NEW FEATHERS,
NEW HATS,
NEW FRILLINGS,
PLAIN & FANCY VELVETEENS.
BEER & SONS.
Dec. 3, 1879.

Sugar & Molasses.

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE:

12 hds. PORTO RICO
8 " CHOICE BARBADOES } SUGAR
20 bbls. GRANULATED }
15 " CONFECTIONER'S A. }
10 " BRIGHT REFINED }
103 puns. } Choice Bar- }
33 tierces } badoes and } MOLASSES.
18 barrels } Trinidad }

FENTON T. NEWBURY & CO.

Dec. 9, 1879—6i pat 3i her 2i s jour 2i

FLOUR & CORNMEAL.

RECEIVED THIS FALL:

20 bbls. BUDA,
200 " OCCIDENTAL,
200 " MAZEPPA,
100 " CAMPBLEFORD,
50 " ALABASTER,
50 " WARCUP'S SUPERIOR,
and other choice brands.
200 bbls. CORNMEAL.

BEER & GOFF.

Dec. 6, 1879.

BRICKS. BRICKS.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS take notice that the Charlottetown Brick Company will be prepared to deliver in JUNE and JULY next at their yard in the Royalty, and in Charlottetown, any number of Bricks up to ONE MILLION, at prices lower than ever before placed in this market. Reserve your orders.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
Agent.

Ch'town, Dec. 1, 1879—pat 2w

J. R. FOSTER,

Moncton, N. B.,

REPRESENTING IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES
Ontario, Chicago and Western
Millers and Shippers,

FLOUR, MEAL, GRAIN, Seeds and Provisions.

The following are some of the leading brands of Flour for sale wholesale, in car-load-lots only, viz:—"Buda," "Alabaster," "White Rose," "Warcup's Superior," "Pastry," "Beaver Mills," "Red XXX," "Amber," &c., &c.

The above choice brands of flour, with many others, can be obtained at all the leading Flour Houses in the Maritime Provinces. Samples of all kinds of Seed Grains, and other goods will be sent to any address on application free of charge.

Ask for quotations by telegraph in "Cipher," which will be supplied to all correspondents on application.
Nov. 25, 1879—1y

In Stock and Daily Expected,

The Largest Stock
The Best Qualities
The Cheapest
The Nicest Assortment

OF ENVELOPES IN P. E. ISLAND.

By Quarter, Half and whole Thousands.

G. HERBERT HASZARD,

18 Queen Street

Nov. 13, 1879—1m

MARBLE!

Great Reduction in Prices!

To Close my Entire Stock of Marble by the 1st of May, 1880.

The undersigned offers
Monuments, Tablets, &c. &c.,
all from original designs,
and best quality of stock, of cash customers,
for 20 per cent. below the present
low prices.

Four months' approved joint notes taken in payment at current Bank rates.

Parties requiring until fall of 1880 to make payment will find it to their advantage to leave their orders, and get satisfaction, as well as good value for their money.

Call and examine designs and prices.

E. G. HUNTER.

Kent St., Charlottetown.

ST. MARGARET'S HALL.

HALIFAX, N. S.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

VISITOR:

The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia

PRINCIPAL:

The Rev. John Padfield.

THIS SCHOOL offers, at very moderate cost, the advantages of a comfortable and pleasant home together with a thorough and refined education.

The course of instruction is the same as that of the best Schools in England and is founded upon the University Examinations for Women. Eight young ladies from this School passed the Local Examination of the University of King's College in June last. This is the only School in Canada that has passed pupils at a University Examination.

The number of pupils is limited, rendering the School select, and while it possesses all the educational advantages of a large public school, each pupil is enabled to receive that individual care and oversight which is so important, and which cannot be given in a large establishment.

Mr. and Mrs. Padfield are assisted by a staff of four resident governesses, besides visiting masters.

Parisienne French is taught conversationally. There are two resident French Governesses.

References given to parents of pupils. For further particulars address the Principal.
Sept. 19, 1878.

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. For further particulars apply to Messrs. HONGSON & McLEOD Charlottetown. Sept. 18, 1879.

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 be 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.

Prince Edward Island RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 13.

Winter Arrangement.

TO COME INTO FORCE

TUESDAY, December 2nd, 1879.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Nos. 1 & 3, Mixed.	No. 5, Mixed.
Georgetown.....	Dp 8.20 a. m.	
Cardigan.....	" 8.46 "	
Mt Stewart Junc.....	Ar 10.10 "	
Royalty Junction.....	Dp 10.15 "	
Charlottetown.....	Ar 11.50 a. m.	
Royalty Junction.....	Dp 8.00 a. m.	Dp 3.00 p. m.
North Wiltshire.....	" 8.22 "	" 3.23 "
Hunter River.....	" 9.14 "	" 4.15 "
Breadalbane.....	" 9.30 "	" 4.30 "
County Line.....	" 10.07 "	" 5.08 "
Kensington.....	" 10.17 "	" 5.18 "
Summerside.....	Ar 11.30 a. m.	Ar 6.30 p. m.
Wellington.....	Dp 1.30 p. m.	
Port Hill.....	" 2.19 "	
O'Leary.....	" 3.00 "	
O'Leary.....	" 4.17 "	
Tignish.....	" 5.17 "	
Tignish.....	" 6.10 "	

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Nos. 2 and 4, Mixed.	No. 6, Mixed.
Tignish.....	Dp 6.30 a. m.	
Alberton.....	" 7.25 "	
O'Leary.....	" 8.25 "	
Port Hill.....	" 9.40 "	
Wellington.....	" 10.22 "	
Summerside.....	Ar 11.10 a. m.	
Kensington.....	Dp 2.30 p. m.	Dp 7.30 a. m.
County Line.....	" 3.05 "	" 8.05 "
Breadalbane.....	" 3.43 "	" 8.44 "
Hunter River.....	" 3.53 "	" 8.54 "
North Wiltshire.....	" 4.30 "	" 9.30 "
Royalty Junction.....	" 4.46 "	" 9.43 "
Charlottetown.....	" 5.37 "	" 10.38 "
Royalty Junction.....	Ar 6.00 p. m.	Ar 11.00 a. m.
Mt. Stw't Junc.....	Dp 2.30 p. m.	
Cardigan.....	Dp 2.53 "	
Georgetown.....	Ar 4.10 "	
Georgetown.....	Ar 4.15 "	
Georgetown.....	Ar 5.35 "	
Georgetown.....	Ar 6.00 p. m.	

SOURIS BRANCH.

Trains Going West.

STATIONS.	No. 7, Mixed.
Souris.....	Depart 7.15 a. m.
Harmony.....	" 7.37 "
St. Peter's.....	" 8.55 "
Morell.....	" 9.28 "
Mt. Stewart Junction.....	Arrive 10.10 a. m.

Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 8, Mixed.
Mt. Stewart Junction.....	Depart 4.15 p. m.
Morell.....	" 4.58 "
St. Peter's.....	" 5.30 "
Harmony.....	" 6.48 "
Souris.....	Arrive 7.10 "

ALEX. MACNAB,

Sup't and Engineer.

Railway Office, Chtown, Nov. 28, 1879.

—pat pres h a ne sp sj kca pio 6i

MAIL NOTICE.

MAILS for Great Britain will be closed at 9 o'clock, p. m., on THURSDAY, the 18th instant, to be forwarded via Pictou, for Canadian steamers, leaving Halifax on Saturday.

Mails to Shediac via Summerside, have been discontinued for this season by that route, and will now be sent every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock a. m., until close of navigation, by Steamers from hence to Pictou.

Mails for Summerside and all places receiving mails from Postal Cars going west, will be closed at 7:30 a. m., daily.

Mails for Souris, Georgetown and all places receiving mails from trains going east, will be closed at 2 o'clock p. m., daily.

Post Office closes at 8 o'clock, p. m., from this date.

A. A. MACDONALD,

Postmaster.

Post Office Charlottetown, }
Dec. 17th, 1879.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. The Great TRADE MARK. English Remedy.

English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that

Before Taking follow as a se-After Taking,

quency 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