### A Tide of Testimony

In Favor of Doza's Kidney Pills Sweeping Over Halifax!

People Being Cured of All Kinds Of Kidney Complaints!

Almost every one in Halifax, from the little white-headed boy to the silver locked old resident, knows Thomas Hogan, of 181 Creighton street, and one and all will be interested in reading the story of his rescue from the pangs of pain and his restoration to perfect health.

When our reporter called on Mr. Hogan he was comfortably scated in his cosy parlor nursing his little claughter of four. Said Mr. Hogan : "About nineteen years ago I fell a victim to kidney trouble, and ever ed area is the invention of an entersince that time have suffered more or tess from the terrible effects which almost always follows kidney derangement.

"The disease kept growing steadily worse until in the last few years the various distressing symptoms became almost too much to bear. The pains in my back were nearly continuous. Nervousness and dizziness gave me great distress, and although I tried many remedies I could obtain no re-

Doan's Kidney Pills, and am pleased to testify to their remarkable effects. They completely removed the pains from my back, and left me feeling like a new man with a fresh lease of life. "Several of my neighbors have used lack of public appreciation, but these pills for kidney troubles, and I have not heard of one instance, where after a fair trial, they have not given entire satisfaction. For my part, am fully convinced of their powers as a kidney cure, and recommend them to any one suffering as I did."

Doan's Kidney Pills never fail to cure backache, diabetes, dropsy. Bright's disease, rheumatism, uri nary troubles, female weakness, etc. Sold by all druggists at 50c. a box, or three boxes for \$1.25. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

#### Substitution

the FRAUD of the day. See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand

CARTER'S Little Liver Pills,

The only perfect Liver Pill

Take no other,

Even ii

Solicited to do so.

Beware of imitations

of Same Color Wrapper,

RED.



The skin is the principle means provided by nature for the removal of waste matters. Don't clog the skin with ammonia, alkalı and acid soaps - it breeds disease. You must use a soap that cleanees the lody, removes the dry epidermis and dire in order to give free action to the pores. Baker's Dandruff Shampoo Soap is a safe soap.

ALL DRUGGISTS 25c

# \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

By Assuring Now In The

#### Canada Life Assurance Co'y.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

Public attention is drawn to the interesting fact that persons making application now to the Canada Life Assurance Co. for a full profit policy of life assurance will share in the proilts entwo full years at the next division of surplus, at 31st December, 1899. This means that new assurers will share in the profits, not only of the oldest, largest and most successful Canadian life assurance company, but of the leading profit-paying life assurance company doing business in Canada, local or

Further information may be obtained from J. T. WHITE, W. J. B. WHITE, General Agent. Kingston Agent.

JAMES MCCAMMON,

Livery, Boarding and Sale Stable, Corner Brock and Bagot Sts.

Every Kind of Conveyance on Hand. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO WEDDINGS. City broken Horses for Ladies', driving, and careful drivers provided. Vans and Waggonette for Balls, Parties, etc. Drivers in Livery if required.
Coupes and Carriages.
Fine Saddle Horses, well broken, for Gentle-

Telephone 209.

'TIS AN ANCIENT SYSTEM

was eightpence per one-ha'f ounce,

and sixpence by the Canadian route. The charge for letters to the West In-

dies, China and Australia was in this

year one shilling and twopence for

one-half ounce, and one shilling when

despatched by a Canadian boat. In

1860 the domestic rate was fixed at

five cents per one half ounce, if pre

paid, and seven cents if the rate had

to be collected on delivery. On let

twelve and one half cents by the Can

ters to England the rate was fixed at

adlan line, and seventeen cents by the

way of New York. In all cases

where letters were not prepared a fine

of sixpence was collected on delivery.

At that time you had to pay ten-

States. At confederation the domes

cents, if not exceeding one

quarter ounce in weight, and ten

cents if not exceeding one-half ounce.

In 1871 the rate to England was re

duced to six cents per half ounce, and

in 1876 to five cents, at which figure

it has remained to the present time.

and possibly would have continued

but for the success of the efforts of

Mr. Mulock to have it reduced to two

cents. In 1875 the rate of postage

upon letters from Canada to the Un-

ited States was made the same as the

domestic charge at which it has since

remained. The figures are available

to show how the business of the post

office has developed with the improve

ment of ficilities and the reduction of

rates. In 1828 but 340,000 letters and

400,000 newsparers, yielding a gross

revenue of £15,000, passed through the

office department estimates that ther.

140,000 post cards. In that year the

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Alter Idem Sollioquizes On Cantae Feilne

Kingston, Ont., Dec. 27. - (To the

Editor): Probably every casual of

or the sagacity of the domestic hous,

server has speculated as to the bounds

eat and mate, instinctive tact of the

in a village to the south of a high

mountain in a certain northern ais-

trict there used to awell a well to do

country gentteman, whom we shah

call Van Larkin. He had an Angord

eat which he called Topsy, and Topsy's

special dissipation scenied to be stroi-

ling along the railroad track. With

the same venerable man on the same

hospitable farm was a wolf nke

watch dog, whose name was loche,

with long, dark, shaggy hair. Toche

had grown old in Van Larkin's ser

vice but was a frisky dog withal and

Topsy and Toche on unanimous occas

trary to the rigid rules of good etc.

ions waxed exceedingly triently.

with 5.37 per head in 1868.

common watch dog.

passed through the mails 123,830,000

tic rate was reduced to five

PENLY POST NO NEW THING IN BRITISH EMPIRE.

Early Efforts Private Enterprise in Act vance of Official Performance-Development in Canada - An Article of Interest

to All Readers. Ottawa, Dec. 25 -Students of postal history have groped through the misty ages of antiquity in the effort to trace the origin of the system and some have credited it to Cyrus the elder of Persia, who is reputed to have established post stations for the transmission of his royal messages as far back as 550 B.C. In England, as far back as the fourteenth century, royal messengers were employed to carry letters to various parts of the kingdom, but it was not until the time of William III, that anything equivalent to the present system o transmitting private correspondence had been introduced. There is a wide spread but mistaken idea that cheap postage originated in the mind, of Rowland Hill, and that it was not put into practice until 1840. Pehny postage though confined to a restrict prising gentleman named William Dockwra, a London merchant, who 219 years ago, set up a private letter and parcel delivery in London. But William Dockwra lived in advance et his time, and his postal system which embraced between four and five hun dred receiving offices, was not appre ciated by the people. It was attack ed as a popish contrivance, and lord Macaulay relates how the porters complaining of the infringement of mails. For the year 1897 the rost their privileges tore down the pla "Finally I was induced to try | cards upon which the scheme was an nounced to the public. Dockwra had letters, 92,231,976 newspapers and 26, not only to contend with the hostility of private interests, which which were adversely affected head of the population as compared by the innovation, and the he had to deliver letters at a time when

street numbers were unknown, and when addresses were often inadequate and illegibly written. The establish ment of penny postage produced a result which protably Dockwra himself had not altogether foreseen. There was a remarkable increase in the correspondence of people, and the under taking, after a year's triat prospered so well financially that it excited the greed of the duke of York, who had the system taken away from its originator and incorporated into the general post office. In the time of the Stuarts the government regarded

the postal system as a mere vehicle for the propagation of treason. The charges for the transmission of let ters became so excessive as to encour age the private carriage of letters at lower rates than those at which they could be sent through the regular channels. These excessive charges served to ruin the very purpose for which the system had been called in to ex stence. It may be surprising to know that

200 years ago there actually existed It was one of those remarkably fine what has now been restored - ocean days which often precede the colo, penny postage, In 1698 it was the frosty ones that come and take poscustom of the masters of ships, bound from Great Britain to America, to and subsequently with clouds of snow hang up a bag in a coffee house in shroud all the land in virgin whitewhich letters might be dropped to be ness and bid the youthful and stal carried at the rate of one penny for a wart habitant make ready his sleigh, single letter and two pence for a bring from their obscure hiding place double letter. The fallacy of believ his steel skates, don his overcoat of ing that increased postal rates would furs and prepare to enjoy to its full increase the postal revenue led to the extent the healthy, brimful atmos introduction of legislation in 1711 phere of a Canadian winter. The sun with this object in view. The result shone brightly, the air was clear and were such a dire failure financially serene and nothing broke the stillas to convince even those who had ness of the place save the occasional advocated higher rates of their inexcrack of a woodman's axe, which pediency. With the increase of the came ringing across the river and the rates came the restoration of th rustle of the twigs and leaves beneath practice of employing private carriers the feet of Topsy and Toche. and this combined with the much Topsy was starting for her saunter abused privilege of franking had a when Toche, protably finding his en disastrous effects upon the revenue vironment of a rather dull and uninas well as the efficiency of the service teresting complexion, followed acoust The inauguration of the mail ceach The path gradually narrow d between system in 1781 did away with th temptation to send letters by ir two ledges of rock, when Tocke, con-

regular means, and in 1793 there was

increased upon a rapidly ascending

scale, till for a distance of i00 miles

the charges were seventeen pence and

thirty four pence respectively. This i

the highest point to which rates ever

attained in England, and likewise the

turning point, for since then the re-

cord shows an improvement of facili-

ties such as the introduction of steam

packets and the development of the

stage coach system, followed by the

construction of railways and the in

troduction of modern means of tran-

sit. It was in 1810 that Rowland Hill

accomplished penny postage in Great

Britain. In 1820, the last year of

heavy postage, but 82,000,000 letters

were transmitted, including 5,500,000

of tranked letters; the number had in

creased in 1875 to more than 1,000,

000,000 letters, and in 1897-8 the num

of 3,318,723,090,

ber had reached the enormous total

The Canadian postal system may be

said to have had its inception in 1851

when the imperial government recog

nized the capacity of the provinces to

look after their own service. Then

the annual mail amounted to but 2,

132,000 letters. The domestic rate on

letters of not more than half ounce

weight was threerence, currency. The

rate to the United States excepting

Califorsia and Oregon was sixpence

per half ounce. To the united king

dom letters were carried by way of

ling and two pence for letters up to

half an ounce in weight. For letters up

to one ounce in weight the charge

was fixed at two shillings and four

pence. The service was weekly and

prepayment optional. Letters were

also despatched fortnightly from Hal-

ifax, on which the charge was one

shilling per half ounce. The year 1851

also saw the introduction of postage

stamps into Canada. Four years lat-

er the English mails were still car-

ried from New York, but at the rate

of tenpence for one-half ounce

weight. At the same time the rate

was reduced via Halifax to seven and

one halfpence per half ounce. In 1856,

in consequence of the withdrawal of

many of the Cunard steamers to meet

the exigencies of the war, the mails

between America and England were

carried in alternate weeks by British

and American government packets.

The Canadian rate at this time was

remarkable development of the sysquette, chose the lead. Topsy was tem of penny post, which had been es fest in the alley, alone, behind, Pretablished in towns. By the general seatly they appeared 19 more open ground, strolling along oute in love post pre-payment of letters was not prohibited, but it was diswith one another. couraged; by the penny post it was The road was the one on which the compulsory. In 1,91 it was made palace trains of the Savos and Kidoptional with the public whether they derminster railway company ran with should prepay their letters or not he regularity of chronometers be tween Grundy and Sproutfield and in Penny post in towns was he lowed b the establishment of a dead letter termediate stations, lopsy's thought office which was set up in 1781. In were in harmony with the landscape 1797 a new schedule of charges came her eyes were blinking in the sun into operation by which postage was light; she was considering the so ; largely increased and made to conform ness of the texture and cleanliness of with the distance which the mail her coat of fur, the mellowness of matter had to be carried. Legislation the situation and the beauty of the passed in 1801 swept out of existence fantastically tied ribbon that decorat the penny postage of London by dour. ed her smail, pure white front. The ling the charge. As a result the ille fact is she anticipated that other tel gal carriage of letters by private par ines were criticizing her movements ties again became general, Further from various retreats. These other legislation in the same direction in cats were of a less cultivated nature 1805 tended to make matters worse, than hers; they were of a more ream In 1812 there was another twisting of ing disposition and their territory for sightseeing often extended past the the screw by which single letters for points not more than fifteen miles adjacent cliffs into the dark jundistant paid tourpence, double or en of woods beyond. closed letters eightpence and the rates

The tast train had taken its expectant passengers from the platform at Sproutfield station, and was new due at this particular spot when Torsy decided to cross to the other side of the road as the train rushed past. In some unaccountable manner she had thrown herself with the force of cannon ball against the road way tence. A projecting spike had pierced her near the heart and she lay in swoon, dying. After some moment she raised herself by a supreme effort and gazed longingly about until her eyes rested on her companion, Toche He had been dazed by the incident and stood erect with this octween his haunches slowly recovering the use of his senses. His countenance plainly showed his sympathy for Topsy, while her brown eyes said "Good bye" and then her spirit exhaled like early dew; she passed away as the pride of her beauty flew to the highest thoughts

of a cat. Rumor had it in the village after ward that after ner death ner spirit, in accordance with ancient traditions and the principles of the Darwin theory, was transformed into an exquisitely beautiful woman and the story in subsequent years, as told by the grandfathers of the place, was to the effect that if she had not then reached a still higher sphere she was no doubt a shining star in the fash ionable world of one of the metropoli the United States ports at one shill tan cities of the world. - ALTER IDEM.

Spent \$100,000,000.

LONDON, Dec. 28 .- Christmas has found the Briton much satisfied with himself. Whether merchant, farmer, manufacturer or that much despised person, the company promoter, he has a well-filled purse and is able comfortably to bear the burden of the hundred million dollars which statisticians say John Bull is spending this year in Christmas feeding and festivities, and such is John Bull's open-handedness that \$60,000,000 at least of this \$100,000, 000 goes to the foreigner for beef, ingredients of plum puddings, and other Christmas fare, leaving \$40,000,000 only for home producers.

Centrist leaders are confident that the bunerath will shortly assent to the return ALWAYS OFEN eightpence when carried by British of the Jesuite to Germany.

#### packets, and one shilling and two REMARANT DAY pence when carried by American boats, for one half ounce. In the following year the rate via New York

FRIDAY.

As we commence Stock-taking on January 3rd. we are anxious to sell all Short Lengths and Remnants in every department, and in order to turn the entire lot into cash in one day we have marked every Remnant at EXACTLY

#### \*HALF PRICE

REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS, LININGS, SILKS,

REMNANTS OF CLOAKINGS, TWEEDS, BEAVERS, FLANNELS, FLANNELETTES.

REMNANTS OF LAWNS, PRINTS, MUSLINS, ETC., ETC.

2 BARGAINS JUST RECEIVED WILL BE SOLD ON FRIDAY.

White Crochet Quilts,

Full sizes, woven edges, fine patterns, Usually sold at \$1. Sale Price on Friday.

55 Cents Each

1300 Remnants of White Pillow Cottons,

In lengths from 1 to 6 yards. These are just as they came from the Montreal Cotton Mills and are Mill Remnants. First comers get the choice at

HALF PRICE.

Doors Cpen at 8 o'clock Sharp. All Sales For CASH ONLY.

JOHN LAIDLAW

CHRISTMAS AT BATH.

number of letters represented 23,88 per The Rector Presented With A Fur Coat-A fine Enteralnment.

Bath, Dec. 27. - The annual enter tainment and thristmas tree in con nection with St. John's church was held in the town hall on Christmas evening, the rector in the chair. The entertainment is admitted by all to be the best ever held under the austice of St. John's church. The chitaren had each prepared a resitation, and acquitted themselves with credit, and much exceeded the expectations of the audience. The Christmas carol b them was well rendered, and their singing of "See Saw" completely brought down the house. Great cred it is due to Misses Davy and Rouse who spared no pain to train the chil dren in their singing. After an er joyable programme was ended the Sunday school prizes for attendance and general proficiency were given away most gracefully by the two year old daughter of the rector. Th awards were: Miss White's class, Al ice McCaugherty, Katie Davy; Mr. Kennedy's class, Lester McCaugherty. Earl Trimlett; Miss Davy's class, Bert Trimlett, Willie Brunni; Miss Howard's class, Lettie M-Caugherty, Mag gie Parks; Miss Williams' class, Rosa Brunni, Marion Parks; choir attendance, Miss Grace Rouse, Miss Edna session of the earth, as with a vise, Davy. The rector at this stage said he had a very pleasing duty to per

form and that was to acknowledge the faithfulness of two members of the church, namely Miss Rouse, organist for her devotion to duty and valuable aid rendered in the praises and pray ers of the church, and Harry Rhoder for his carnestness as a churchman. and untiring energy in church work generally. The recipients of the two last prizes were vociferously appland ed by the audience. Mr. Evans said that what he wanted was more workers of the stamp of Miss Rouse and Harry Rhoder. In the Sunday school he would like to see more of the spir it of the McCaugherty's and the Trimlett's. Such were worthy of public recognition. The prizes being given. a real Santa Claus made his way to

the half and specifity unladened awall alled tree. Mrs. Evans was through him specially remembered by a large circle of friends and was well laden with valuable gifts. The rector, thinking that Santa Claus had finisa ed his work, proceeded to close the meeting, when he was respectfully checked by Santa, who said that with due deference to him he ruled, as he was not yet through, and by this extracted from his pocket a letter, a read Mr. Evans the following address "We, your church people of Bath and Hawley, respectfully ask you to ac cept this gift, a far coat, as an em blem and token of our love and appra ciation, and desire to assist you in braving the storms which must of no cessity come to you in your ardnow

labors. Wishing you every blessing

and happiness of the season. We re

main, your sincere parishioners," Mr. Evans, who was quite taken b surprise and for whom a volle of cheers went up from the crowder audience, was so taken aback that for a few minutes he could not speak but eventually came to the front and after another splendid reception, brief ly acknowledged, in very grateful and gracious terms, the handsome gift of which he was now a recipient, ending with the words "My heart is too full to express my feelings," The even ing's entertainment was brought to s close with a tableau and the national anthem. The coat presented to our popular rector cost close upon \$30 and much praise is due to Misses Johnston and Brisco, who were de puted to canvass the parish, and who report that every one asked seemed eager to give, but the fun is that Mr. Evans was kept in the blissful ignorance. There were three services in St. John's church on Christmas day viz., 6 a.m., 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. attendance at all the services was arge. In the evening Mrs. Evans sang a solo. At the 6 a.m. service there were over thirty communicants. Mr. Evans held five services single handed yesterday and administered the sacrament at four different times to over 100 people. In the evening he delivered an impressive sermon to a very large congregation, at the conclusion of which he gave an interest

ing resume of his work during the

year. The church was elaborately de-

corated. Mr. Evans, who was seen

this morning, said that the Christmas treble those of last year, and that taking the gift given him last night he had received about \$90 as a Christ mas gift from this parishioners and for which he seemed glad and cheered,

They Would Be Actors.

An amusing story is going the rounds of a well known actor, at one time an officer in the army, who is still considered by his prudish kinsfolk and by some of his friends as well to have "lost caste" by becoming what they are pleased to term "a common play actor," Walking in the west end recently, the young fellow chanced to meet several of his former comrades at arms, who, somewhat to his surprise, began one and all to censure him strongly for leaving the service and more especially, so they said, for disgracing his regiment 'by going on the stage."

"And how much a year do you make by your precious buffoonery, Fred?" one of his aforetime companions inquired

"Last year," answered the ex-officer

The censors said no more upon the subject at the time, but now it is said that no less than three of them are themselves, to use their pet phrase, "trying to get on the stage." So far, however, their attempts have proved failures .- London Sketch.

Bread Causes Indigestion.

One of the most common causes of indigestion, that disease peculiar to American people, is bread as it is ordinarily eaten. The warm bread of the north and the hot biscuits of the south are unvarying parts of the morning meal. The doughy mass when masticated forms a bolus that when taken into the stomach is almost impervious to the gastric juices, and as a result it remains in the stomach much

longe, than it should. A good plan is to allow the bread to becomo cold. It is ben much easier to digest. A simple plan is to cut good homemade or baker's bread into thin slices ad dry it thoroughly in the oven. The

need not be browned or toasted. drying is an excellent test for bread. 1 after the drying it becomes brittle and tasteless the inference is warranted that it was not so light as it should have been. -Dr. J. M. Rader in St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Hudson Bay Doomed?

It is reported that there is a rapid rise of the land about Hudson bay, and that if the present rate continues there will be a vast area of dry land or salt marsh added to British North America, caused by the complete disappearance of the shallow bay in the course of a few centuries. The action now going on is stated to be the most remarkable gradual upheaval of land ever known, and now islands have been observ ed, while channels and harbors have grown too shallow for navigation. Driftwood covered beaches have risen from 20 to 60 feet above the water, and the topography of the country has undergone much

A Curious Lake.

In the midst of Kilding an island in the North sea, is perhaps the most curious lake in the world. The surface of its waters is quite fresh and supports fresh water creatures and fresh water vegetation but deep down it is as salty as the bluest depths of the sea, and sponges and salt water fish live and have their being, to the delight and despair of all scientists.

Small Empires.

There are seven continental countries whose entire population is respectively either below or not in excess of the present estimated population of London—Sweden. Norway, Turkey in Europe, Denmark, Portugal, Greece and Holland.

Mary Stuart was not cross eyed, but one eye had a peculiar movement, moving farther in one direction than the other, giving her the appearance at a casual glance of being cross eyed.

Always look at the bright side of things. The back of a mirror never has anything interesting to say.

Mrs. I. B. A. Lucas, Belleville, in Kingston hospital, is becoming better.

Bias Brush Edge Skirt Binding.

"Around thy skirt is put a beauteous girdle bound to last."

Strength - the Samson and Sandow of Skirt Binding-duratility and Ion. wear unmatched and never before possible "2 1! & M." con bined with an in lestructible extra think brush cover. an everlasting, soft, exquisite richness, which neither rain no mud nor wear can correct. rounded in a natural curve that fits the dress without a procke or a wrinkle anywhere seems as though it was a part of the skirt-fabric, so smoothly does it hi in protecting ; have an

strengthful beauty

"S. H. & M." is stamped on the Back of Every Yard. If your dealer will not supply you, we will,

The "S. H. & M." Co., 24 Front St., W. Toronto, On: 

JOHN LABATT'S

"LONDON" GOLD MEDAL

ALE AND STOUT.

Now in fine condition at

"Last year," answered the ex-officer calmly, "I made only £700, but this year, so far as I can judge, I shall not as clear profit something over £1,000."

The respective profit is a profit to the sub-

It is the purest and best, You will like it.



## STOVES.

We will offer special inducements on all Heating Stoves, new or second-hand, for the balance of the season for Spot Cash. It is our intention to carry none over until next season if specially low prices will sell them.

McKelvey 69 and 71 Brock Street.

FOR XMAS and NEW YEAR'S

A fine line of Cutlery, Carpet Sweep re, Fancy Agate Teapots, Fancy Nickle Plated Teapots, Agate and Nickle Plated Tea Kettles, also a full line of Agateware.

Princess Street.

Six Duels Being Arranged. BUDA FEST, Dec. 28 -The quarrel between baron Banffy, Hungarian premier, and M. Horanzaky, member of the lower chamber of the Hungarian diet, is likely have further curious developments. Although owing to the inability of their seconds to agree upon the conditions of the proposed duel, the encounter has been declared off, the affair may lead indirectly to

Horaczaky, have sent challenges to both. Baron Banffy's seconds are baron Feier vary, minister of national defence, and M. Gajari, of the chamber of deputies. As each have received challenges there are six-duels being arranged. A terrific gale is raging along the south

coast of England and seas of exceptional beight running before the wind in the several meetings on the field of honor. | channel. The French packets were un-M. Horanzsky and his seconds, having able to make a landing at Dover, and the beard that seconds of baron Banffy have passengers and mails from France were been animadverting on the conduct of M. consequently landed at Folkestone.