THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1896.

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JAMES McISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor.

ON Monday afternoon, after the petitions on behalf of the Liberals had been filed and served on the respondents, a petition was presented by Mr. Neil McQarrie, of Summerside, as solicitor against the election of Mr. John Yeo, Grit M. P. for East Prince. The usual charges of bribery and corruption are made.

Hugh John Macdonald publishes a statement in the Winnipeg papers in regard to the leadership of the conservative party. He declares that he has no aspirations for the position; that Sir Charles Tupper is the only possible leader under the circumstances, and that he is quite confident the conservative party will follow Sir Charles as loyally as it did his father.

THE St. John Globe, a strong Grit paper, whose principal proprietor is Mr. John V. Ellis, Grit member elect for St. John, discussing the question of election protests, has this to say: "In the past the Globe ever urged that results should be accepted, for both parties do their level best when the elections are on, and the practices of both are perhaps almost the same. There is a grim absurdity and unnecessary dishonesty in men who have used all the influences at their command to secure an election turning round when they are defeated and assailing their successful neighbors."

Mr. Laurier made a curious omission in his address to the electors of St. John and Iberville the other day. He was speaking in favour of Mr. Tarte, who was formerly a Conservative, and he might have made a telling discourse by repeating what he said at the Club National in Montreal on March 21st, 1884. "We," he then declared, "who belong to the Liberal party are privileged. The poet Horace said 'We are born poets.' Well I say we are born Liberals. He who had not the good fortune to be a Liberal at his birth can never become one; and he who, not being born a Liberal, subsequently joins their ranks, will be wanting in Liberal principles and will be merely a renegade and a traitor. * * He cannot remain with us." By repeating these expressions for Mr. Tarte's benefit Mr. Laurier might have retaliated upon the former for calling him "a nobody" without principles or convictions; a varnished personage, polished on the outside but pretty rotten wood underneath. However, there is still an abundance of opportunity. —Ottawa Citizen.

FREE silver coinage in the United States would, among other things, very soon put the business of the United States entirely on a silver basis—that is a basis in which the people would pay about two silver dollars for an article which they now buy with one gold dollar or its paper representative. After the period of disturbance was over, domestic business would go on quietly on the silver basis, just as it now does in Mexico and other silver countries. But people who have fixed claims which might be paid off in silver dollars, would be great sufferers, and judging from the following from the New York Mail and Express, this loss would extend to a great many people all over the country: "American banks, trust companies, savings associations, building and loan societies and similar institutions owe the people $5,353,138, 511, most of this vast sum representing money actually deposited by their creditors. The people insist when the money is repaid it shall be in currency worth just as much on the dollar as the money they paid in. Free silver would mean that they would be repaid in money worth only half as much as they had deposited. Against any such wholesale plundering every holder of a savings bank book, every holder of building and loan shares and every person carrying a policy of life insurance is sternly opposed by self-interest and common honesty." Foreign claims would, of course, have to be paid on a gold basis; but if domestic claims would be settled on a silver basis, as seems probable, then these people having claims against savings banks and similar institutions would find themselves very much worse off than they expected—they would have each dollar of their claim paid off with a silver dollar, which would be worth little more than half what a gold dollar now is in buying food, clothing, etc.—Hx. Herald.

THE revised returns of trade and navigation for 1895 and 1896 will show the exports of that year to have been the largest by two millions of any year since confederation.

Grit Opinion of the Cabinet.

PAST questions, no inconsiderable number of Liberals are dissatisfied with the composition of Mr. Laurier's Cabinet. The London Advertiser, the Chatham Banner, and other prominent Grit newspapers in western Ontario, have already voiced their dissatisfaction regarding the exclusion of Hon. David Mills. The Liberals of Ontario are not the only ones who feel they have been slighted in the distribution of portfolios. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia have also their quota of disgruntled Grits. In the last named Province, it was expected that Mr. D. C. Fraser, M. P. for Guysboro, would receive a call to the inner circle, and his friends feel sorely disappointed at his exclusion. In the course of a letter to the New Glasgow Chronicle, Mr. James A. Fraser, ex-M. P. P. of that town, a stalwart Grit, makes the following observations: "In Guysboro County we do not like the fact that our representative, Mr. Fraser, was turned down in the process of forming a Government. He did grand work for the Liberals from Cape Breton to Vancouver, and in the popular mind seemed sure, when the Government was defeated, of a portfolio in the existing one. However, he cannot be overlooked very long, and his friends can only exercise patience."

Continuing his criticisms Mr. Fraser, in a sly way, expresses his opinion of Mr. Laurier's Cabinet of "strong men," and rather insinuates that he entertains some doubts regarding the Premier's ability. This is how he puts it: "Hon. Mr. Laurier has, undoubtedly, formed a very strong government—that is, strong in the sense that its members are personally strong men, but whether, taken in the aggregate, it will prove a strong administrative or legislative body time alone will tell. It is seldom that a government composed of 'all the talents' proves a long lived one. The ideal government is one which has a powerful and astute leader with the heads of departments able, yet docile and plodding workers. In the present government the leader surpasses the large number of the departmental heads in eloquence alone. In other respects he has yet to prove that he is the equal of Mowat, Cartwright, Paterson, Blair, Davies, Tarte or Fielding. These comprise a great galaxy—too great probably for faithful submission to the voice of a party chief. However, this can be said: Mr. Laurier has proved himself able for any position in which he has yet been placed, and he will probably prove himself able for the premiership."

Mr. Fraser, like most other people, thinks Mr. Laurier made a mistake in not selecting his cabinet from such material as the people had elected, and gives expression to that thought in these words: "But for all the grandeur of the combination it cannot be urged that Mr. Laurier has not made a mistake in not selecting a cabinet from the material the people gave him. While such a cabinet might not seem as able, on paper, to begin with, it might possibly be more lasting because it gave satisfaction at the outset to a greater number of people. It may be recollected that in 1882, when the Thompson-Bell administration was defeated in this province, it was not thought possible that any government could be formed by the material elected in opposition by the people, could be formed let alone exist for any length of time, and that the only safe plan was to take some old stager from outside to lead the Liberals. This the new men would not have, and time has justified their judgment. It may be that it would have been wiser for Mr. Laurier to have followed that precedent. The immediate result of Mr. Blair being taken from New Brunswick is to put a Conservative Premier in power, not a very pleasing result to have to thank Mr. Laurier for, and goodness knows what will be the result of Mr Fielding being taken from Nova Scotia. What the situation is in Halifax at this present writing no one knows positively, for the Morning Chronicle is as silent as the ghosts flitting over the pilgrim fathers' graves."

No doubt, the opinions here expressed by Mr. Fraser are the opinions of a large number of Grits. All have not the courage of their convictions, and do not come out fearlessly and take the public into their confidence as he does. He is not afraid to state frankly that he does not approve of the shelving of true and tried members of the party, who have borne the burden and heat of numerous political battles, to make room for such schemers as Blair, Fielding and Tarte. He does not appear to have a much higher opinion of Mr. Laurier's ability than that formerly expressed by Tarte. Thus it is that the truth will leak out, no matter what efforts may be made to conceal it.

Election Protests.

A few minutes before the clock struck four on Saturday afternoon, Mr. Arthur Peters, of the firm of Peters, Peters & Ings, attended at the Prothonotary's office, and filed petitions against the election of Austin C. McDonald, Esq., Conservative M. P., for King's, and Edward Hackett, Conservative M. P., for West Prince. On Monday, at ten minutes before one o'clock in the afternoon, a petition was filed against the return of Alex. Martin, Esq., Conservative M. P., for East Queen's. This was also filed by Mr. Arthur Peters, aforesaid. The necessary $1,000 was deposited with each petition. On what specific grounds the legal firm above named wish to set aside the free will of the electors of King's, West Prince and East Queen's, we have not heard; but no doubt these shall be made known later on.

This then is the return that our Grit friends make for the generous conduct of the Conservative Party, in allowing Hon. L. H. Davies to be re-elected by acclamation on his acceptance of the office of Minister of Marine and Fisheries. While Mr. Davies' election was pending, he and his friends were very quiet; there was no word of election protests; but no sooner does he find himself secure in his seat than he shows his teeth, and the petitions are filed. The work was done on the last day—almost the last hour of the last day. The people of this Province will readily understand that in this matter of election petitions, our Grit friends are not actuated by any ardent desire for purity of elections. They know very well that the contests in these ridings were conducted by the members elect, in as clean and honest a manner as election contests can be conducted. The intelligent electors of those three ridings are perfectly aware of this, and they will not thank the hacks of the Grit party for this piece of trickery. No epithets were sufficiently vile to apply to Senator Ferguson and others for having petitions filed against Messrs. Davies and Welsh in 1891. There was no limit to the rage and the raving of Mr. Davies and the Patriot on that occasion. The reasons and arguments urged by Mr. Davies and the Patriot in 1891, apply with much greater force now. The Patriot then stated: "what good would be accomplished even if this nefarious attempt should succeed in unseating Davies and Walsh we cannot see, as they would, without question be returned with a doubled if not trebled majority." This will most certainly apply as well in 1896 to Messrs. McDonald, Hackett and Martin, as in 1891, to Messrs Davies and Walsh—and if the occasion requires it, the electors will prove it. They do not think that Hon. Fred'k Peters and his gang are the persons to raise the question of purity in elections. He and a few of his heelers are alone pushing those protests. The electors have nothing to do with them and they are not in the interest of the electors. As is usual with the Grit party, they will be caught in their own trap. The people will rally to the standard of Messrs. McDonald, Hackett and Martin in greater numbers than ever. They fought their battles well and honorably, and the people will stand by them. Their hands are clean and the electors will rejoice when their triumphal acquital is announced.

WE deeply regret to record the death of George Peake, Esq., which took place very suddenly on Monday night. About half-past eleven o'clock on that night, Mr. Peake left his house in company with a gentleman who had been spending the evening with him, and walked down to the corner of Euston and Prince streets, where they stood for a few minutes. He was in his usual good humor chatting and joking, when in the middle of a sentence he dropped to the ground, dead. Apoplexy is supposed to have been the cause of death. Mr. Peake was a well known and highly esteemed gentleman. He was of a kind and generous disposition and had a good word for everyone. He was the last of the Peake Brothers, who formerly were largely interested in ships and shipping. We tender our sympathy to his bereaved family.

Back-Ache, Face-Ache, Sciatic Pains, Neuralgic Pains, Pain in the Side, etc:
Promptly Relieved and Cured by
The "D. & L." Menthol Plaster
Having used your D. & L. Menthol Plaster for severe pain in the back and lumbago, I unhesitatingly recommend same as a safe, sure and rapid remedy; in fact, they act like magic.—A. LAPOINTE, Ellisbethtown, Que.
Price 25c.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD. Proprietors, MONTREAL.

For curative effects, one bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is worth three of any other name.

Political Notes.

Sir Charles Tupper returned to Ottawa on Friday last from Toronto and will practically remain in Ottawa until parliament opens. His residence on Carter street is now being fitted up for occupancy. Lady Tupper sailed Friday from London.

T. Mayne Daly arrived at Ottawa on Friday and called at the department of the interior. Mr. Daly will present a report to the government upon his inspection of Canadian emigration agencies in Europe. He will advocate a larger expenditure on immigration.

The election of eight ministers on the 30th. ult. by acclamation left four, besides two in the senate and the vacant portfolio of the interior, to be provided for. Tarte's nomination had been postponed until August 3rd, and Fielding's in Queen's and Shelburne until the 5th.

Sir Oliver Mowat arrived from Toronto last Wednesday evening and proceeded to the residence of Judge Sedgewick, which he has taken for a couple of months. The minister of justice brought back with him that list of Q. C's., which he took along when he went to Toronto The list has been subjected to severe revision.

Ottawa advices of the 29th. ult. say that a report is current that under the new regime D. A. G.'s are to be reduced to one for each province, the appointment to be for four years instead of for life, as at present. Adjutant-General Aylmer discredits the report entirely. He considers the existing arrangement satisfactory and economical.

The plan just prepared of the seats in the Dominion House of Commons shows that Sir Richard Cartwright has Finance Minister Fielding under his wing and that Mr. Laurier has Davies at his side and Tarte at his back. Dalton McCarthy occupies his old seat and has Charlton as desk mate. Mr. Stubbs also remains in the same seat he occupied last session.

Tarte is still enacting the role of lord high executioner with unfeigned relish. Wednesday last he dismissed Paymaster Leduc of the Ottawa river works, whose salary was $1,200. The secretary of the department, E. F. E. Roy, has been granted leave of absence on account of ill health, which is ominous. Tarte left Wednesday for Montreal to look after his bye election.

Montreal advices of the 29th state that there is serious trouble there over the spoils, the filling of the position of harbor commissioner giving great trouble to the leaders. James McShane's nominee for the position wont go down in the party, and as McShane claims to have the patronage there are "wigs" on the green. It is said Laurier has offered a $3,000 position to McShane, but the latter will not be satisfied. He claims that he is the rightful representative of the Irish Catholics in the liberal party and should be in the ministry.

General Washburn, ex-governor of Minnesota, who is the guest of Sir Wm. Van Horne, in Montreal, declares that Ohio, Illinois and Iowa will go republican as will every northern state east of the Mississippi. "Times," he added, "were never so bad in these states as at present, and people attribute this to the repeal of the McKinley tariff. The democrats advocated tariff for revenue only and almost ruined the country, while the republicans adhered to the policy of tariff for revenue and protection as well, and the result is that to-day both parties are protectionists."

On Friday last the following ministers were elected by acclamation, Hon. Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia, for King's Co., N. S.; Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, for Brome, Quebec; Sir Richard Cartwright, Minister of Trade and Commerce, for South Oxford, Ontario; W. M. Mulock, Postmaster General for North York, Ontario; Mr. Laurier, President of the Council for Quebec East; Hon. Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, Minister of Inland Revenue for Portneuf Co.; Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick was also returned unopposed. Hon. L. H. Davies, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, for West Queen's, P. E. I.

The following words of Hon. Mr. Mulock, in his nomination speech, on Friday last, were much commented on in Toronto: "I would say amidst many uncharitable criticisms directed towards the late premier, Sir Charles Tupper, that it is but fair to him to recognise in the struggle he made evidences of immense will power and courage, and I will go further and say that his defeat is attributable to the methods he adopted for the government of Canada rather than to his aims; for I do believe—I personally, at least, am of opinion—that Sir Charles Tupper is deeply attached to his country, and desires well of Canada. If, therefore, he has fallen in battle, he has fallen because he advocated unwise principles, and he met the fate of the principles that have gone down before better ones."

Protests have been filed against the election of every successful Conservative candidate in Nova Scotia excepting Borden, of Halifax, and it is understood that papers for his case are being prepared. Three grit candidates have been protested against so far,—Copp, of Digby, McLennan, Inverness, and Flint, Yarmouth. Protests were filed in Toronto against the return of the two Liberal members for Ottawa. Bribery and corruption is alleged. Local Conservatives say there is abundant evidence to upset the election, and in the event of a new election a reunited Conservative party will return two supporters of Sir Charles Tupper, without doubt. The return of Etienne, Liberal, for Two Mountains, is also protested. Protests have been filed against all New Brunswick members except Blanchard of Gloucester, Robinson of Northumberland, and Lewis of Albert. The Grits open the ball by protesting four Conservative elections, filing the papers on Friday. The executive of North Grey Liberal Association has nominated Hon. W. Paterson to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John Clarke, and a convention is called for Friday next. It seems likely the Minister of Customs will accept.

A Montreal despatch of Friday last, says: A very startling rumor became current here to-day, and while at first it was believed by few there were many who thought there might be something in it after all, especially when the evening papers had published a report of Hon. Mr. Mulock's speech at Aurora yesterday afternoon, wherein he eulogized the ex-premier of Canada. It is said that news was received here yesterday by cable to the effect that Hon. Jos. Chamberlain has been urging upon his leader, Lord Salisbury, and the rest of his colleagues the advisibility of offering the governor-generalship of Canada to Sir Charles Tupper at the expiration of Lord Aberdeen's term of office. Rumor also adds that Hon. Mr. Chamberlain's views on this question are shared by the majority of the imperial cabinet, and they all believe it would be a master stroke of policy at home, and at the same time a splendid compliment to the loyalty of Canada as well as to colonial statesmanship. The rumor is completed by the declaration that Sir Donald Smith imparted the news to Hon. Mr. Laurier yesterday at Quebec, and that the premier immediately wired the same to his colleagues in different parts of the country. The World correspondent asked a prominent liberal here how he thought the appointment would be accepted in Canada, and he replied as follows: "The conservatives would be prouder than ever of their grand old man, while we would be only too pleased to see Sir Charles move down from the house of Commons to Rideau Hall.

Winnipeg advices of the 29th. state that that morning the liberals filed petitions against the return of Hugh John Macdonald, member for Winnipeg; Nat. Boyd, member for Macdonald, and Dr. Roche, member for Marquette. The conservatives express no surprise at the protests. They say they will fight them tooth and nail and in case any are unseated the same candidates will no doubt run again. "I have nothing to say in reference to the protest against my return," said Hon. Mr. Macdonald. "I can neither offer any opinion as to the outcome of it, as I know of only my own actions and not of those of my agents." "But in case you were unseated, what then?" he was asked. "Oh, in that case," was the answer, "I would certainly contest the constituency again, if the party wished to nominate me. Discussing the protest in Winnipeg in its news columns the Free Press says: "The liberals have little or nothing to say of the protests. From what could be gathered during the past few weeks, it is said that if Hon. Mr. Macdonald is unseated Mr. Martin will not be the liberal candidate in the city. His failure to get a seat in Mr. Laurier's cabinet it is said has made him determined to retire from public life. If Mr. Greenway or Mr. Sifton were to accept the interior portfolio either would probably run here, but if not it is expected that Isaac Campbell will be the candidate in case the protest is successful." The president of the French liberal association of Winnipeg announces that Hon. J. Israel Tarte has written him that he will visit Winnipeg at an early date.

Back From Halifax.

Saturday evening was a gala one among wheelmen. Their reception of Unsworth and Cook on their arrival from Halifax was as enthusiastic as it was impromptu. Long before the arrival of the Pictou boat thousands of friends, admirers and lovers of the bicycle crowded the wharf. As the steamer neared the landing the Citizen's Band, who had kindly volunteered their services, struck up "Auld Lang Syne." Scenting danger, the two victors tried to elude their enthusiastic friends by attempting an escape by the lower deck, but no sooner had they set foot on the wharf than they were hoisted on the shoulders of stalwart cyclists and borne amidst cheers to a barouche prepared for their reception. The procession then formed in the following order: Citizens' Band leading, followed by the members of the C. W. A. and C. A. C. C. on their wheels, the carriage with the victors, followed by a vast number of people in carriages and on foot. The march was up Great George to Richmond Street, along to Queen, up Queen to Kent, along Kent to Cooke's home, where the wheelmen lined on each side of the street and gave three cheers as the carriage passed. After leaving Cook at his home the procession reformed and proceeded to Unsworth's home, and again the cyclists lined out and cheered long and loud as the two-mile champion passed. Throughout the march the band played with great spirit, and oftimes the wheelmen chimed in with their bells to the music. The number that attended this reception shows the interest taken by the citizens in sports and this ought to encourage our young men to further efforts, not only in wheeling, but in other athletic exercises.—Ex.

PYNY-PECTORAL
Positively Cures
COUGHS and COLDS
In a surprisingly short time. It's a scientific certainty, tried and true, soothing and healing in its effects.
W. C. McCOMBER & SON, Bouchette, Que., report in a letter that Pyny-Pectoral cured Mrs. McCormick of chronic cold in chest and bronchial tubes, and also cured W. C. McComber of a long standing cold.
Mr. J. H. HUTTY, Chemist, 328 Yonge St., Toronto, writes: "As a general cough and lung syrup Pyny-Pectoral is a most invaluable preparation. It has given the utmost satisfaction to all who have tried it, many having spoken to me of the benefits derived from its use in their families. It is suitable for old or young, being pleasant to the taste. Its sale with me has been wonderful, and I can always recommend it as a safe and reliable cough medicine."
Large Bottle, 25 cts.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD. Sole Proprietors MONTREAL

DUVAL'S
FRENCH
Grammar
Now in Stock.
Price 25c.
HASZARD & MOORE.

SCOTTISH GATHERING

The Annual Gathering of the Clans of P. E. Island, under the auspices of the Caledonia Club, will be held at

Brush Wharf,
ORWELL COVE,
ON THURSDAY
13TH AUGUST, 1896,

On the beautiful field of Levi Ings, Esq. Steamer "Jaques Cartier" will leave Charlottetown at 10 a. m., local, and return same evening.

For prize list and full particulars see programme.

A. McNEILL, Rec. Sec'y, JOHN M. CAMPBELL, President.

July 15, 1896—5i.

THE GREAT EASTERN TEA PARTY

—WILL BE HELD AT—

SELKIRK STATION,

—ON—

Wednesday 19th Aug.,

In aid of the funds of St. Charles' Catholic Church at Groshaut.

All the Refreshments, Games and Amusements usual on such occasions as well as the sale of cakes and fancy articles, will be provided by the committee in charge.

Tea on the tables at 12 o'clock.

Return Tickets at single first-class fare from Charlottetown and intermediate stations, and from Souris and intermediate stations to the grounds, will be issued on all regular trains.

A. J. McCORMACK, Secretary.

Aug. 5.—2i.

Mortgage Sale.

TO be sold by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of AUGUST, A. D. 1896, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Law Courts Building, in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty-seventh day of January, A. D. 1891, and made between Thomas Fiels, of Morell, Lot or Township Number Thirty-nine, in King's County in Prince Edward Island, farmer, and Ann, his wife, of the one part and Credit Foncier Franco Canadien of the other part.

All that tract piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Thirty-nine, aforesaid, bounded as follows that is to say:—Commencing on the west side of the McDonald or Bangor Road in the division line between said Township and Township Number Fifty-two and running thence north along said road seven chains and fifty links; thence west and parallel with the division line, aforesaid, until it strikes the Morell River; thence southwardly following the various courses of said river until it meets the division line aforesaid; and thence east along said line to the place of commencement, containing sixty acres of land, a little more or less, and is the southern moiety or one half part of a tract of one hundred and twenty acres purchased from the Government on the seventh day of February, A. D 1882 by William Fiels, agreeably to a plan on the margin of a deed from the Commissioner of Public Lands to the said Mortgagor bearing date the thirtieth day of December, A. D. 1882.

Also all that other tract piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Township Number Fifty-two, in King's county, aforesaid, bounded as follows that is to say:—Commencing on the west side of the McDonald or Bangor road at the southeast angle of the above described sixty acres of land and running thence south along said road five chains; thence west to Morell River; thence following the courses of said river northwardly until it meets the south boundary of said sixty acres; thence east along said boundary line to the road aforesaid, and containing by estimation forty acres of land, a little more or less, both the described tracts of land comprising on the whole one hundred acres of land a little more or less.

If the said property is not sold at the time and place aforesaid the same will thereafter be sold by private sale.

For further particulars apply at the office of Æneas A. McDonald, Solicitor, Charlottetown.

Dated this fourteenth day of July, A. D. 1896.

CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO CANADIEN, Mortgagees.

July 15, '96.—5i.

Startling
Low
Prices
ON ALL LINES
—OF—
DRY
GOODS
DURING THE MONTH
—OF—
AUGUST.
You Can Buy Cheap Now.
STANLEY BROS.

A Great Reduction
In our stock of Furniture is desired. To this end reductions in price are in order. You'll miss it if you buy without investigation.
Mark Wright & Co., Ltd.
Who sell at Selling Prices.

Nothing Better,
Nothing Cheaper
On the market than that
Furniture
Made and sold by
Mark Wright & Co., Ltd.
Who sell at Selling Prices

IN STOCK!
10 tons Land Plaster,
6 tons Bergers Paris Green,
5 tons F. & C. do.
12 tons American Barb Wire,
10 tons Combination Wire,
Wholesale & Retail
FENNELL & CHANDLER.

WOOL WOOL WOOL
Farmers, bring us your Wool. We have the best Dry Goods, the best Ready-made Clothing, all in exchange for wool or cash. Farmers, call at the one price store and best. Be sure you will get the goods for wool.
JAMES PATON & CO.
WOOL WOOL WOOL

NEWS OF THE WEEK

The row boat Fox passed Island signal station off the c Cornwall, on Saturday, 55 da from New York. The two pants were well, but somewh hausted from their long row other means of propulsion wer than rowing. The boat is 18 inches long and five feet wide.

The Canadian banks are con cing to call in their loans United States as a result of th silver scare. It is estimated considerably over a million doll gold coin has been imported Canada during the present m The bank of Toronto alone July 4 has brought in $45 worth of gold coin. All this m represents loans called in.

Word was received in Montre Saturday that the British Me Association, which is at present ing its annual session in Ca England, had decided to make its meeting place in 1897. as G. Roddick, M. P., of has been elected to the dency of the association for the ing year, the first time in the hi of the association that the honor been conferred upon any membe siding outside of the British Isles

On Thursday last the hous mons in London adopted motion of the secretary of state the colonies, Joseph Chamberlai appoint a committee to inquire the administration of the Br Chartered South African compa The motion included an inser offered by Sir William Vernon court, the liberal leader, that the c mittee is also to enquire into origin and circumstances of the of Dr. Jameson and his compan into the territory of the S African republic.

Sir Archibald Geikie, dire general of the British geolog survey, states in a letter to Jos Chamberlain, that the Newfoundl coal and iron deposits are immens valuable. Sir Archibald advices appointment of special experts report on the size and character the deposits, giving particulars rega ing them, with a view to th development. The admiralty t test the coal on British warships a every effort will be made to indu British capitalists to invest th money in the development of Ne foundland's mineral resources.

OUTAN
For
Do you w
What are
If we had said out-and- have known the meaning, the following are genuine, "outanouters."
WE
Would you think of handso nets at 25 cents? That's we're giving.
WE
Would you think of handson and Children's Hats for 10 that's what we're giving.
WE
Would you say to Men's S 6 cents a pair? We've got pairs as you want.
WE
Would you say to Men's Fla in all sizes? We call that people who give them.
WE
222 MORE J
They're all
Don't you
Every one is
15c. Dress Goods, of patterns—ch
8c. 1,000 yards Dress quality as you've p
49c. Handsome Dres and 70 cents—
Gloves, 10 cents, Lad Cotton Hose, 8 cents, Solid shades, 32 cents, Undervest Blouse Waists, all sizes, onl at a big discount, Men's Sw large size, 12 cents, Pretty Handkerchiefs, 3 cents, etc.,
We're Rush
Goods Out
Cheap.
BEER
THE POPU
WHOLESALE