

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1897.

Vol. XXVI No. 6

Calendar for Feb., 1897.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon, 1st day, 4h. 0.7m. p. m.
First Quarter, 8th day, 3h. 12m. p. m.
Full Moon, 16th day, 5h. 58m. a. m.
Last Quarter, 23rd day, 1h. 31m. p. m.

Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31					

A. A. McLEAN, LL. B., Q. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary,
Etc., Etc.
BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN
January 26, 1897—3m

Seekers
After Insurance that Insures
Will make no mistake in placing
their Insurance in the World's
greatest Companies (Fire and
Life) represented by \$600,000,000.
JOHN McEACHERN, Agent.
Dec. 16, '96—3 mos.

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 quar-
ter-pound tins only.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd.,
Homoeopathic Chemists, London
England.
Oct. 7, 1896.

**Watches,
SPECTACLES,
RINGS.**

These are our
**Leading
Lines.**

When you require any
thing in this line you
will find it at

**Lowest
Prices**

Consistent with quality and
service at

E. W. Taylor's,
CAMERON BLOCK,
CHARLOTTETOWN.

**HAGYARD'S
YELLOW OIL
CURES RHEUMATISM**
FREEMAN'S
WORM POWDERS.
Are pleasant to take. Contain their own
"mercury." Is a safe, sure, and efficient
destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

McMillan & Hornsby.

**Books, Stationery
and Fancy Goods,
School Books, and
School Supplies
of all Kinds.**

**BEST ASSORTMENT OF
INKS, PENS, SCRIBBLERS,
FOOLSCAP, SLATES, ETC.,
IN CHARLOTTETOWN.**

PRICES AWAY DOWN.

PICTURE FRAMING
At Short Notice.

Don't Forget the Place,
McMILLAN & HORNSBY,
Queen Street, Charlottetown.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Everybody Wants Money. We Want it in Cash or
GOOD NOTES
—AT THE—

City Hardware Store,
Wholesale and Retail.

Hardware & Stoves

Celebrated "JEWEL" STOVES.

From now till the new year we want a **PILE OF MONEY**
and have a **BIG PILE OF GOODS** to exchange for it.
Sound money and sound business is what we after. Our
stock is large and well assorted, and for the balance of 1896
we will give special inducements for Cash or Good Notes.
Call or write for prices and you are sure to buy. Don't
forget the old

City Hardware Store, Queen Street.

R. B. NORTON & CO.

**FREE INSTRUCTION
IN PENMANSHIP**

Will be given to those taking my mail course in
SHORTHAND, during the next three months
only.

One Year's Instruction at a Small Cost.

I want every school teacher and young man and woman
throughout P. E. Island to learn shorthand and
improve their handwriting. Success guaranteed.
Send a 3c. stamp for circulars, specimens of writing
and shorthand and testimonials as to teacher and art.

W. H. CROSSKILL,
Stenographer.

Charlottetown, June 24, 1896.

North British and Mercantile

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

—OR—
EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

Total Assets, 1891, - - \$80,082,727.

TRANSACTIONS every description of Fire
and Life Insurance on the most
favorable terms.

This Company has been well
known for its prompt pay-
ment of losses in this Island during the
past thirty years.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent.
Watson's Building, Queen Street
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Jan. 21, 1896—17

CLOCK

**Cuckoo Clocks,
Musical Clocks,
ALARM CLOCKS.**

Eight-day and thirty hour
Clocks and Regulator Clocks,
and Clocks of all kinds and
patterns selling low. Re-
pairing of Clocks, Watches
and Jewelry a specialty.

If you want to save money
deal with
G. G. JURY,
Watchmaker and Jeweller, North Side
Queen Square, opp. P. O., Ch'town.

Local and Special News.

BUILD UP.

When the system is run down, a person
becomes an easy prey to Consumption or
Scrofula. Many valuable lives are saved
by using Scott's Emulsion as soon as a dis-
cline in health is observed.

**Minard's Liniment Cures
Burns, etc.**

EXPOSURE TO DISEASE

Does not necessarily mean the contrac-
tion of disease provided the system is in a
vigorous condition, with the blood pure
and all the organs in healthy action.
When in such a condition contagion is
readily resisted and the disease germs
can find no lodgment. Hood's Sarsapa-
rilla is the best medicine to build up the
system because it makes pure, rich blood,
and pure blood is the basis of good health.

In cold weather it is especially necessary
to keep up the health tone because the
body is subject to greater exposure and
more liable to disease. Hood's Sarsapa-
rilla is the safeguard of health.

SIGNS OF WORMS are vari-
able appetite, itching at the
nose, etc. Dr. Low's Worm
Syrup is the best worm ex-
peller.

CONSTIPATION CURED.

Genrs.—I was in very poor health for
over four years; the doctor said it was
constipation. Not wanting to spend too
much cash I got three bottles of B. B. B.
and took it regularly. I can certify that
I am now in the very best of health and
feel very grateful to B. B. B.

ALAN TAYLOR,
Montreal, Que.

For an impoverished condition of the
blood and loss of vitality, take Ayer's Sa-
raparilla.

As the name indicates, Hall's Vegetable
Sicilian Hair Renewer is a renewer of the
hair, including its growth, health, youth-
ful color, and beauty. It will please you.

**Minard's Liniment for
sale everywhere.**

The best way to cure disease is to drive
it from the system by purifying the blood
with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BAL-
SAM** cures Coughs, Colds, As-
thma, Bronchitis, and all
Throat and Lung Troubles.

ONE EVERY NIGHT.

One Laxa-Liver Pill taken each night
during 30 days will cure Constipation,
effortful bowels, and irregular action of
the bowels. Laxa-Liver Pills
leave no unpleasant after-effect.

**BILIOUSNESS AND LIVER COM-
PLAINT, Headache, etc., are
cured by Burdock Pills.**

THE WHOLE STORY

Of the great sales attained and great
cure accomplished by Hood's Sarsapa-
rilla is quickly told. It purifies and enriches
the blood; cures the stomach and gives strength
and vigor. Disease cannot enter the sys-
tem fortified by the rich, red blood which
comes by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable
and do not purge, pain, or gripe. All
druggists.

**Minard's Liniment Cures
Dandruff.**

AS WELL AS EVER.

Dear Sirs.—After suffering for two
years from acute indigestion I tried
B. B. B. I took only three bottles, which
made me as well as ever I was. I high-
ly recommend B. B. B. to all dyspeptics.

Mrs. John White,
Austin, Man.

Cancers, and cancerous tumors, are
cured by the purifying effects of Ayer's
Sarsaparilla.

HIS OWN FREE WILL.

DEAR SIRS.—I cannot speak too strong-
ly of the excellence of MINARD'S LINI-
MENT. It is THE remedy in my house-
hold for burns, sprains, etc., and we would
not be without it.
It is truly a wonderful medicine.

JOHN A. McDONALD,
Fletcher's Amputation Clinic.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP
strengthens the Lungs and
cures all Throat Troubles,
Coughs, Colds, etc.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Straw-
berry cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery,
Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Colic,
Cholera Infantum, and all looseness of
the bowels. Never travel without it.
Price 35c.

**Minard's Liniment relieves
Neuralgia.**

TORACIC HEART.

Much heart and nerve weakness is
caused by undue use of tea, coffee or
tobacco; palpitation, nervousness, irri-
tability, excitability, lack of confidence,
etc.; are sure symptoms. Milburn's
Heart and Nerve Pills bring ready relief
by steadying the nerves and regulating
the heart. They are a true heart and
nerve food.

THE TARIFF COMMISSION
elicits some strange and curious facts, but
none more true than the good words
spoken both by Free-Traders and Pro-
tectionists for MINARD'S LINIMENT.

They are our BEST ADVERTISE-
MENT, and we esteem them of more value
than all the fences and barriers in the coun-
try covered with posters.

THE BEST COUGH CURE is Hag-
yard's Pectoral Balsam. It
heals the lungs and cures
Coughs and Colds.

"Sam Slick" and Catholic Disabil- ties in Nova Scotia.

(Extract from a paper in the Catholic
World, by Mary P. F. Chisholm.)

The matter of admitting the Catho-
lics to full political rights—lamb-
asted until in February, 1827, the pe-
tition of the Rev. John Carroll and
others was presented to the Assem-
bly, praying for the removal of all
the tests. After the petition was
presented, a resolution was proposed
for the appointment of a committee
to prepare an address to the King
requesting His Majesty to dispense
with the "declarations and test oaths
against popery." This resolu-
tion was moved by Mr. Uniacke,
who spoke with great vigor, and it
was seconded by Mr. Halliburton in
an address of which Mr. Murdoch,
the historian of Nova Scotia, spoke
as the finest piece of declamation he
had ever heard. There is a tradition
that Joseph Howe, the Canadian
statesman, was doing duty at the re-
porter's table, and he was so cap-
tivated by the speech that he had to
lay down his pen. A few extracts
from a summary of the speech which
has been preserved may be of inter-
est:

"In considering this question he
should set out with stating that
every man had a right to participate
in the civil government of that coun-
try of which he was a member with-
out the imposition of any test oath,
unless such restriction was neces-
sary to the safety of that govern-
ment; and if that was conceded, it
would follow that these tests should
be removed from the Catholics un-
less their necessity could be proved
in respect of that body. He stated
that the religion which they profess
was called Catholic because it was
at one time the universal religion of
the Christian world, and that the
Bishop of Rome, from being the
spiritual head of it, was called Pope
which signified father. Then, after
tracing the origin and history of the
temporal power to the time of Hon-
ory VIII., he said that in subsequent
times it had been thought necessary
to impose test oaths, lest the Catho-
lics, who were the most numerous
body, might restore the ancient or-
der of things, and particularly as
there was danger of a Catholic suc-
cession; but when the Stuart race
became extinct, the test oaths should
have been buried with the last of
that unfortunate family. What-
ever might be the effect of emancipa-
tion in Great Britain, here there
is not the slightest pretension for
continuing restrictions: for if the
whole house and all the Council
were Catholic, it would be impos-
sible to alter the Constitution. The
Governor was appointed by the
King and not by the people, and no
test could pass without his consent.
What was the reason Protestants
and Catholics in this country mingled
in the same social circle and
lived in such perfect harmony? How
was it that the Catholic mourned his
Protestant friend in death whom he
had loved in life; put his hand to
the hilt, followed his mortal remains
to their last abode and mingled his
tears with the dust that covered him
while in Great Britain there was
evident hostility of feeling? The
cause must be sought in something
beyond the mere difference of reli-
gion? The state of Ireland afforded
a most melancholy spectacle; the
Catholic, while he was bound in duty,
while he was led by inclination, to
support his priest, was compelled
by law to pay tithes to the Protes-
tant rector; there were churches
without congregation; pastors with-
out flocks, and bishops with im-
mense revenues without any duty
to perform; they must be some-
thing more or less than men to bear
all this unmoved—they felt and they
murmured; while, on the other
hand, the Protestants kept up an
incessant clamor against them that
they were a bad people. The prop-
erty of the Catholic Church had
passed into the hands of the Protes-
tant clergy—the glebes, the tithes,
the domains of the monasteries.
Who could behold those monasteries,
still venerable in their ruins, with-
out regret? The abuses of science,
offhandedness and hospitality, where
the way-worn pilgrim and the weary
traveller reposed their limbs and
partook of the hospitable cheer;
where the poor received their daily
food, and in the gratitude of their
hearts imparted blessings on the
good and pious men who fed
them; where learning held its court
and science waved its torch amid
the gloom of barbarism and igno-
rance. "Allow me, Mr. Speaker, to
stray, as I have often done in years
gone by, for hours and for days
amidst those ruins, and tell me (for
you too have paused to view the
desolate scene) did you not, as you
passed through those tumbled
courts and grass-grown pavements
catch the faint sound of the slow
and solemn march of the holy pro-
cession? Did you not seem to hear

the evening chime ring its soft and
melancholy music o'er the still se-
questered vale, or hear the seraph
choir pour its full tide of song
through the long-protracted aisle, or
along the high or arched roof? Did
not the mouldering column, the
gothic arch, the riven wall and the
ivied turret, while they drew the un-
bidden sigh at the work of the
spoiler, claim the tribute of a tear to
the memory of the great and good
men who founded them? It is said
that the Catholics were unfriendly
to civil liberty; but that, like many
other aspersions cast upon them,
was false. Who created Magna
Charta? Who established judges,
sheriff by jury, magistrates and
trial by jury? Catholics! To that calu-
mny people we were indebted for
all that we most boasted of. Were
they not brave and loyal? Ask the
verdant sods of Chryslor's farm; ask
Chateaugay; ask Queenstown
Heights, and they will tell you
these cover Catholic valor and Catho-
lic loyalty—the heroes who fell in
the cause of their country! Here
there was no cause of division, no
property in dispute—their feelings
had full scope. We found them
good subjects and good friends.
Friendship was natural to the heart
of all men; it was like the ivy that
seeks the oak and clings to its stalk,
and embraces its stem and encircles
its limbs in beautiful festoons and
wild luxuriance, and aspires to its
top and waves its tendrils above it
as a banner, in triumph of having
conquered the king of the forest.
"Look at the township of Clare, it
was a beautiful sight; a whole peo-
ple having the same customs speak-
ing the same language, and uniting
in the same religion. It was a sight
worthy the admiration of men and
the approbation of God. Look at
their worthy pastor, the Abbe Se-
gogne; see him at sunrise, with his
little flock around him, returning
thanks to the Giver of all good
things; follow them to the bed of
sickness—see him pouring the balm
of consolation into the wounds of
the afflicted; into his field, where he
was setting an example of industry
to his people; into his closet, where
he was instructing the innocuous of
youth; into his chapel, and you
would see the savage, rushing from
the wilderness with all his wild and
ungovernable passions upon him,
standing subdued and awed in the
presence of the holy man! You
would hear the Abbe tell the savage
to discern God in the stillness and
solitude of the forest, in the roar
of the cataract, in the order and
splendor of the planetary system,
and in the diurnal change of night
and day. That savage forgot not
to thank his God that the white man
has taught him the light of revela-
tion in the dialect of the Indian."

After giving a detailed account of
the expulsion of the French Acadi-
ans, in 1755, Mr. Halliburton said
that he did not ask for the removal
of the restrictions as a favor; he
would not accept it from their com-
missioner; he demanded it from their
justice. "Everyman who lays
his hand on the New Testament and
says that is his book of faith,
whether he be Catholic or Protest-
ant, Methodist, however much we
may differ in doctrinal points, he is
my brother and I embrace him. We
all travel by different roads to the
same God. In that path which I
pursue should I meet a Catholic I
duty him, I journey with him, and
when we shall arrive at the flam-
mantia limina mundi—when that
time shall come, as come it must,
when the tongue that now speaks
shall moulder and decay, when the
lungs that now breathe the genial
air of heaven shall refuse me their
office, when these earthly vestments
shall sink into the bosom of their
mother earth and be ready to mingle
with the clouds of the valley, I will
with that Catholic, take a long-
ing, lingering, retrospective view,
I will kneel with him; and instead of
saying, in the words of the pre-
sumptuous Pharisee, 'Thank God, I
am not like that Papist,' I will pray
that, as kindred, we may be equal-
ly forgiven; that as brothers we
may be both received." The resolu-
tion was unanimously adopted; a
statute was passed repealing the
laws obnoxious to Catholics, and the
battle of the Catholic emancipation
was fought and won in the lit 13 col-
ony of Nova Scotia earlier than in
the mother land. On the centen-
nial of Judge Halliburton's birth his
friends and admirers will most like-
ly dwell on his achievements as a
literary man; he certainly is the
most famous of Canadian writers,
and frankly deservedly high among
the humorists of our language. But
he has a special claim upon the
memory of Catholics, and they
should not forget that the genial and
cultivated author—Protestant and
Tory as he was—when their friends
were less numerous than they are
now, pleaded eloquently for the
rights, which they have ever since
enjoyed.

Childless Child-Lovers.

PAUL Noret, parish priest of St.
Male, Manitoba, together with his
congregation protested against Mr.
Laurier's "Settlement" of the
School Question. Thereupon M. J.
Israel Tarte, wrote to the good
priest, attempting to justify the
settlement. In the course of his
epistolary correspondence, Mr.
Tarte asked certain questions that
were answered by the pastor of St.
Male in a manner that possibly con-
tributed to Mr. Tarte's recent in-
flammation of the liver. There was
one question, however, which the
good priest answered by a mere
negation: "Was most admir-
ably answered by the Northwest Re-
view. Following is the spirited
answer of our contemporary. We
commend it to the careful perusal
of our readers: "Twice does Mr.
Tarte reproach him with not being
the father of a family, and Father
Noret, unused to the perfidious jar-
gon of anti-Catholics, replies simply:
"No, I am not 'pere de famille.'"
The good priest is apparently not
aware that any so-called Christians
could deem it a reproach not to
have begotten children in the flesh.
He has experienced too vividly in
his own life the priceless boon of re-
ligious celibacy to understand how
any follower of Christ could find
fault with that state which St. Paul
lauded above all others. But this is
one of Mr. Tarte's stereotyped re-
proaches to the clergy, a reproach
which he has borrowed from ultra-
Protestantism. The latter, a con-
geries of unhistorical, unscriptural
and irrational prejudices, has, in its
blind hatred of everything Catholic,
done what no decent heathen society
ever dared to do, it has branded re-
ligious celibacy as a wrong or at
least as an imperfection. The pagan
Roman honored the Vestal vir-
gins; the Brahmin of our day ad-
mires and practices spiritual cel-
ibacy, in fact despises the Protestant
missionaries for not doing so; the
untutored savage himself recognizes
in the unmarried Black Robe a
superior being; the ultra-Protestant
alone despises the mode of life which
Christ Jesus chose for himself. Mr.
Tarte has picked up this missile
from the heathen rubbish-heap, and
now flings it right and left at the
Catholic clergy insinuating that he
who has no children cannot take a
real interest in the education of
children. Experience is dead a-
gainst him. What is more this
insinuation is a direct insult to
the vast majority of Protestant
teachers in Manitoba, very few of
whom are or have been fathers or
mothers of families. The greatest
of educators were and are childless:
St. Benedict whose followers edu-
cated the whole of Europe and are
still educating multitudes; St. Ig-
nace of Loyola and his sons all
over the world; the various orders
of teaching Brothers with their in-
numerable and, matchless schools
everywhere; the Salesians of Don
Bosco with their thousands of de-
voted teachers; the countless host
of teaching nuns in both hemi-
spheres. But why heap up examples
to prove what common sense indi-
cates—that those who have sacrific-
ed the joys of family life for the
love of God and the good of their
brethren are pre-eminently qualified
to follow the child-loving life of the
childless Master Who said "Suffer
the little children to come unto me"
Were it not for the devotion of
Catholic celibates, Christian educa-
tion, the only education that is at
once strong and tender, would soon
be swept from the face of the earth.

A VETERAN'S STORY.

At Eighty Years of Age One Box of Dr.
AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER CURED A
Case of Fifty Years' Standing—It
Relieved Coughs and Catarrh in Thirty
Minutes.

George Lewis of Shamokin, Pa., writes:
I am eighty years of age. I have been
troubled with catarrh for fifty years, and
in my time have used a great many catarrh
cures, but never had any relief until I
used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. One
box cured me completely, and it gave me
great pleasure to recommend it to all suf-
fering from this malady."

**SOLD BY
GEO. E. HUGHES**

Editor Stead on Pope Leo XIII.

1896 has been a year testing and
trying the reputations of men,
writes Editor Stead in the English
Review of Reviews, and although
this process may be occasionally
disagreeable to individuals, it is one
of the most useful forms of national
and imperial stocktaking. After
all, the strength of nations lies not
merely in the character of their or-
dinary men, but also in the great-
ness of their great ones. A nation
which has lost the capacity of be-
getting great men is a nation in its
decadence. But to know the great-
ness of the truly great it is neces-
sary to pass them time and again
through the ordeal of adverse cir-
cumstances to smelt away their
dross in the crucible of trial and
temptation. It is only after a long
continued series of these processes,
which, indeed, never cease while

**ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER**
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening
strength and healthfulness. Assures the
food against all forms of adulter-
ation common to the cheap brands. ROYAL
BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

life lasts, that mankind is able to as-
certain beyond all doubt who are
really worthy of supreme homage
as the heroes of the race. 1896 has
not been devoid of the tests sup-
plied by trial and temptation to the
great ones of the earth. Bismark,
for instance, who for many years
towered like some magnificent col-
umn above the waste of European
diplomacy, has afforded only too
painful demonstration of the faults
and failings which assail the states-
man in retreat. * * * 1896 has
also revealed Mr. Gladstone as one
who, if he has not worsened in his
best qualities, has not improved in
those which have always been the
despair of his friends. Mr. Glad-
stone, who in 1876 sent around the
fiery cross on behalf of Bulgaria
and the Southern Slaves, whose
cause Russia had made her own,
was also the Mr. Gladstone who, in
1885, came perilously near going to
war with Russia in one of the worst
causes that any nation could have
made its own. In 1896 we see the
same two currents of good and evil
blended. There is the same enthu-
siasm against the atrocities of the
Turk, but there is also the same
unsympathetic incapacity to re-
cognize the difficulties of Russia's
position, which in 1885, so nearly
brought the two empires into col-
lision. * * * Among the great es-
tablished reputations to which 1896
applied the touchstone of life, that
of the Pope must be numbered as
one of those which have survived.
Leo XIII. has continued to main-
tain the prestige which has com-
pelled even the non Catholic world
to hail him as one of the greatest
of Pontiffs. This year he showed
that his passion for Christian unity
and his desire to include all man-
kind within the fold of what he re-
gards as the Catholic faith did not
turb him into taking any liberties
with what he considered the well-
established boundaries of his
Church. His decision concerning
Anglican orders, although it has
been somewhat fiercely resented by
those who had deluded themselves
into the belief that the Pope would
try to convert the steel wire of the
Roman fold into an elastic band was
only one more proof that the Pope
is too logical, consistent and vari-
ous to snatch at an apparent ad-
vantage by any straining of the
well-established law of the com-
munion over which he presides.
His intervention on behalf of the
Italian prisoners in Abyssinia showed
his desire to play the part of
general mediator and intercessor,
even on behalf of those whom he
believes have usurped his patrimony
and despoiled the inheritance of the
Church. And his utterances on be-
half of international arbitration have
shown once more how keenly alive
he is to the movements which tend
towards the realization of the Chris-
tian ideal.

Pure Blood

Blood means sound health. With pure,
rich, healthy blood, the stomach, and di-
gestive organs will be vigorous, and there
will be no dyspepsia. Rheumatism and
Neuralgia will be unknown. Scrofula and
Baldness will disappear. With pure

Your nerves will be strong, and your
sleep sound, sweet and refreshing.
Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood.
That is why it cures so many diseases.
That is why so many thousands take it
to cure disease, retain good health, pre-
vent sickness, and suffering. Remember

**Hood's
Sarsaparilla**

Is the One True Blood Purifier. \$1 per bottle.
cure Liver Bile; easy to
Hood's Pills take, easy to operate. 30c.

Big Bargains still going in our Bankrupt
stock. Everything going cheap in Fur,
Jackets, Dress Goods, Cloths & general
dry goods. Call at Weeks & Co. for Bar-
gains. The People's Store. 31m.

MARRIED AT WEEKS.—The People's
Store's new advertisement calls attention
to the fact that they have an elegant as-
sortment of goods suitable for wedding
outfits for Brides & groom at lowest
prices. Two special lines of Rich Black
Bergaine Silk at \$1.00 & \$1.25 per yard
worth \$1.35 & \$1.65 Extra Value.

W. A. WEEKS & Co.
Wholesale & Retail.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.—COFFINS, CASKETS, AND ALL FUNERAL GOODS