THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1896

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

SUBSCRIPTION—$1.00 A YEAR,

JAMES McISAAC,

Editor & Proprietor.

THE most remarkable achievement of the Grits, during their regime at Ottawa, was their rolling up of immense annual deficits. Their second term of office has scarcely been inaugurated, before abundant evidence is supplied that they are still possessed, to an eminent degree, of the capacity to create deficits, as the following figures will show: The estimated expenditures for this year so far as proposed are $[illegible],000,000. This is $3,000,000 more than the largest estimates ever submitted to Parliament. The income will be about $37,000,000. There is thus a deficit of $8,000,000 in sight.

ON the 1st. day of this month a petition was filed against the return of Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of Railways and Canals, who is charged with bribery personally and by agents. It is also alleged that large campaign funds were raised by the promise of contracts and positions in the department of railways, and that the secrecy of ballot was violated. Counsel for petitioner. also puts in the claim that King, whose appointment was made to an Ontario postmastership, had never received a bona fide appointment and therefore the seat was not vacant.

THE Supplementary estimates contain an item of $10,000 for experimental winter navigation of the Straits between Capes Traverse and Tormentine. Winter navigation of the Straits at this place has long been spoken of; but we are of opinion that no very accurate approximate knowledge of what can be done in this direction can be ascertained for an expenditure of $10,000. It appears the intention is to experiment with a tug. The experiment is worth trying; but whether or not any valuable results will be obtained from it remains to be seen.

DURING the past week or so a strike of telegraph operators has been in progress, along the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The statements, as to which party to the strike is likely to come out ahead are very conflicting. It is said that hundreds of operators have come from the United States to take the place of those who have come out and refused to resume work. One thing is certain, passenger trains are running along the road as usual. The freight business may be effected to some extent. It is altogether likely that this strike will terminate as most of its kind do; by entailing much hardship upon the working people, and depriving a number of operators of employment.

EVIDENCE is not wanting of the injurious effects the present uncertainty regarding the tariff is having on the business of the country. This evidence does not come from opposition sources alone; but is presented to the public through leading commercial journals. The Toronto Monetary Times, a foremost commercial and financial journal, that does not take any active part in politics as such, but whose political sympathy, as heretofore manifested, is in favor of the party now in power, calls attention to this uncertainty. Concerning the pork packing industry and tariff uncertainty this paper says: "The new season is just beginning for the winter packers of dressed hogs. This industry is an important one. Many farmers throughout the Dominion are in the habit of marketing their hogs in this way, and receive from this source large sums of money. Anything that adversely affects the interest of the packers passes throughout the country. The winter packers are in a quandary as to probable changes in the tariff. There is at present a specific duty of two cents a pound on hog products, which at present prices is very considerable protection, although not high when values are normal. The packing season extends from September 15th. into May, while this pack finds but little outward movement until late in the spring. It will be seen that the packers begin the season under great disadvantages. If they buy dressed hogs on the present basis of values under high protection, and sell under reduced protection, serious loss is inevitable. If possible, the ministers at Ottawa should give intimation of the changes in the tariff, if any, they propose to make, or let the packers understand that no change would come into force until the season is over." The pork packing industry is one that affects the people of this Province to a very considerable extent. A great deal of pork is packed in this city, and our farmers, to a very considerable extent, depend upon pork as a money producing article. Our farmers will, therefore, readily see what the Laurier Government has done towards paralyzing this industry and rendering most uncertain the husbandman's income from this source. This is but one item. What has been said of pork may with equal force be said about the numerous other industries of the country. Business is uncertain enough at any time; but for a Government to intensify the element of uncertainty by their action or inaction is a political crime.

See Weeks & Co's Jackets, Furs and Dress Goods.

THE Session of Parliament just closed has cost the country a half million dollars or more, and all it has accomplished is the granting of the supplies which the party now in power prevented, by obstruction, the Conservative Government from voting last session. The principal difference between the estimates of expenditure now voted and those submitted by the late Government, is a number of additional items in those just passed; the cost of the session being the largest specific item. Mr. Laurier and his friends were to settle the Manitoba school question immediately that they attained power. They have been in power three months and, on the confession of the Minister of Justice, the school question is as far from settlement as ever According to Mr. Laurier's pre-election talk, the day after he assumed the reins of Government, he would send representatives to Washington to negotiate a reciprocity treaty. Three months have passed, and no reciprocity negotiations have taken place. When in opposition, the party now in power, lost no opportunity of condemning the late Government for subsidizing steamers running from foreign ports. When in power, they immediately restore the subsidy to the steamers running from Portland, which the late Government had discontinued. The late Government had about completed negotiations for a fast Atlantic service. The present Government, through one of its members, has spoken against the fast service, has repudiated the speech by means of a telegram, and repudiated the telegram by another speech. This is repudiation with a vengeance. The party in power was to reform the tariff at the earliest possible moment, Yet here is the session at an end, and no move made towards tariff reform. Not only was nothing done towards reforming the tariff; but all the ingenuity of the opposition was powerless to wring from the Government a declaration embodying the principle upon which it is proposed to carry on the work of reform. And this, notwithstanding that the trade and industries of the country are suffering in consequence of the great uncertainty as to what tariff arrangements we shall have in the near future. The members and supporters of the present Government, before coming into power, were most profuse in their promises of economy. In their first session after reaching power they have provided for the largest current expenditure in the history of the country. These plain facts most conclusively demonstrate that the "demon of indefiniteness" still pursues Mr. Laurier and his friends. They also demonstrate how barren of results, beyond costing a half million dollars, the late session of parliament has been. We commend these facts to the careful consideration of those who expected such great things from Mr Laurier's advent to power.

Our Parliamentary Representative.

THE parliamentary records show that our opposition members at Ottawa have been doing their part in calling the attention of the Government to Prince Edward Islard's claims in the matter of public expenditure. On September 25th, Mr. Martin put a notice on the order paper asking for a statement of the amount of money expended by the Dominion Government since July, 1883 for constructing, equipping and subsidizing railways in Canada, etc. The Ottawa Citizen, on the same date, had an editorial article, bearing on the question, the tenor of which was against the contentions advanced by Mr. Martin; and endeavoring to create the idea that his claims had no good foundation in fact. Mr. Martin combats this idea in a letter to the Citizen. In the course of his letter Mr. Martin says: Now, while I do not at all accuse any goverment of intentional favouritism in dealing with the claims of the different provinces for railway aids. I must say that the province of Prince Edward Island has not fared well in the race for railway construction in Canada. Quebec and Ontario, as well as other provinces, may have had their fair share of what has been expended by the Dominion government, but no one conversant with the question, even on the slightest consideration would say that the province of Prince Edward Island had anything like a fair share of the expenditure. Including land grants, there has been spent by the Dominion government one way or another near $200,000,000 on railway construction and equipment in Canada—equal to about $40 per head of the population. All the expenditure made by the Dominion government in Prince Edward Island including $20,000 a year given it in 1886 in lieu of some of those expenditures, would not exceed $10 per head of the population of that province. There is surely no journal in Canada or a deliberative body in Canada which would say that Prince Edward Island should not receive a fairer share of railway expenditure. Without discussing the Confederation Act, which I have no doubt was framed by able statesmen. I may say that the confederation Act was violated in spirit, if not in letter in the year 1883, when subsidies were granted to railways of merely local importance. As to "the pressure upon the local authorities to practise economy" it will be noted that such pressure was not effective in many of the provinces hitherto. This, however, I do not intend to discuss. Having the honor to represent an important riding in Prince Edward Island I wished to call your attention to those facts in reference to railway expenditure by the Dominion government and trust you will pardon me for trespassing on your valuable space.

Mr. McDonald of King's has also been advocating the claims of his constituents, as the following from Hansard will show. I wish to direct the attention of the Minister to some of the public works in King's county. There are several wharfs there, important public works, that are much in need of repair. The farmers of the county are depending on those wharves to ship their produce. There is one at Cardigan Bridge, called Lewis's Point Wharf, a very important wharf in that locality, and a large shipping place, which is much in need of repairs. There is also a wharf at Montague, called Stevens's Wharf, which is one of considerable importance, and the repairs of which were left over last year, because the one adjoining it was being repaired, and the other was to be taken up this year. There is also a wharf of great importance at Annandale, which is much in need of repair. There is also a public work on the north shore called Campbell's Cove Breakwater, which was undertaken by the local government in the first place, and a sum of money was expendad on it, but it has since been taken over by the Federal Government. It is used by a very large fishing population; a great number of toilers by the sea, and on the sea, who have to earn their living in a very precarious man[illegible] are solely dependent upon the [illegible] breakwater is the only harbor. The [illegible] for about harbor of refuge they hav[illegible] 75 miles of coast, so I think we have strong claims on the Government. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries knows that he has friends in that locality; but apart from that, it is a public work of great importance, and I trust that when the further supplementaries come down, there will be an amount for repairing this work at Campbell's Cove breakwater, and doing what has been in contemplation for some time.

The County Exhibitions.

THE exhibitions for King's and Prince counties, were held at Georgetown and Summerside respectively, on Wednesday and Thursday of last week. Although the clouds lowered and rain came down very freely on Wednesday night, the weather for both exhibitions was fine. Both were attended by his Honor the Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Howlan, and at both of them his Honor, always desirous of advocating what benefits the people, delivered addresses, pregnant with practical advice and useful information. The farmer's of King's county may well feel proud of the excellent showing they made at Georgetown, in horses, cattle, agricultural products and textile goods. The exhibits within the building were more numerous than on any former occasion; they were excellent in quality and tastefully arranged The display of vegetables, roots and grains was really splendid, and the fruit exhibit was excellent in every particular, and would do credit to a much more pretentious exhibition. Seven factories competed in the butter and cheese exhibit, and it was an exhibit worth seeing. The fine arts and fancy goods departments were well to the front. In the latter some excellent samples of workmanship were shown. The show of horses and cattle, of sheep, pigs and poultry was equal, if it did not surpass that of any former year. Altogether the people of King's have every reason to congratulate themselves on their splendid exhibition. During the afternoon, addresses on agricultural topics were delivered from the grand stand, at the driving park. Hon. D. Gordon, President of the King's County Exhibition Association presided and introduced the speakers. His Honor Lieut. Governor Howlan was the first speaker. He touched on the principal topics of vital interest to the success of the farmer in our Province, pointing out what changes are necessary in our crops in order to meet the changed conditions of our times. He referred to the success which is attending our cheese industry, and showed how our butter could be brought to much higher value as a marketable commodity. He pointed out what could be done in fruit raising and other industries, now in their infancy. Did the young men of the country work on these lines few of them need go away to seek employment. Mr. Forrest, of the Government Experimental Farm, at Nappan, N. S., was next called upon. His address was practicle and interesting. He spoke from his experience as a farmer, in years gone by, and told those assembled what he had been able to accomplish by pursuing certain lines. As manager of the experimental farm, he pointed out what advantages this farm afforded to the farmers of the Maritime Provinces, and advised his hearers to make use of these advantages. A. B. Warburton, M. L. A., was the last speaker He confined his remarks principally to one subject. He said that several years experience in exhibition work had convinced him that the horse which would now be most profitable would be a driving or saddle-horse. We had few or none of this class; but he felt sure, they would be the most saleable class of horses for our farmers to raise. In connection with the exhibition there was a trot. The entries were: Billie McKie, owned by G. B. McEachern, Souris; Bye and Bye, owned by Gwen Hughes, Montague, and Gay Pilot, owned by Samuel Gay, Pownal. Billie McKie won the race. the other two took their places in the order named. Time 2.33½.

The Prince County exhibition, both within the building and on the grounds was fine. As at Georgetown, the fruit exhibit was the most conspicuous feature of the inside show. This goes a long way to prove that our Province has great capabilities as a field for extensive fruit culture. The roots and vegetables were also of excellent quality. The grain exhibits were also first-class, while the dairy products, in consequence of their extent and excellence, attracted much attention. There were most creditable exhibits of flowers and fine arts. The exhibition was formally opened by his Honor the Lieut. Governor, in one of his practical addresses full of encouragement and instruction to agriculturists. He pointed out the adaptability of our soil and climate to the dairying industry, and also to fruit growing Cold [illegible] he pointed out, was a necessity, in order to [illegible] these products, so as to place them on the market to the best advantage to the producer. Hon. Mr. Tweedie, Provincial Secretary and acting Premier of New Brunswick, being present; was called upon and delivered a short, but eloquent address. He complimented the people of Prince County on the excellence of their exhibition and pointed out the good results of mutual co-operation among farmers. Canada, he said, had all the elements of greatness, and all the faculties for achieving greatness; consequently her young men should stay at home, in the respective Province, and take part in achieving our national greatness. Short and congratulatory addresses were also delivered by Hon. D. Gordon, of Georgetown and R. Hunt, Esq., chairman of the Summerside Town Council. During the afternoon there was a gentleman's driving race at the trotting park, a half mile, best two in three. The first money was won by Ruler. owned by A. A. Lefurgey, Summerside, with Minnie, owned by Jas. A. McNeill, Summerside, second, and Harry, owned by John W. Walker, Freetown, third. Best time, 1.27. The prize list for King's County will be found in this issue. We have not space for the Prince County prize list this week.

Obituary.

It is our sad and painful duty to-day to record the death of Mrs. William McGrath, which occurred at her home at Milleove, on Wednesday night, the 30th. ult., at the hour of 8 o'clock. The deceased was in the 49th year of her age at the time of her death. On the following morning the news of her death was heard with universal sorrow and regret, and her relatives and friends from near and afar came to her late residence to pay to her remains their last tribute of respect. On Friday morning at 9.30 o'clock, prayers having been offered for her soul's repose by the Reverend Father Curran Rector of St. Dunstan's College and Father Johnston of Charlottetown, her remains followed by the largest funeral cortege ever witnessed in that part of the country were conveyed to the Coran Ban Church where a Solemn Requiem Mass for her was celebrated by the Reverend Father Hogan, P. P., the Reverends Father Curran and Father Johnston assisting thereat as deacon and subdeacon. At the conclusion of the Mass, the burial service having been recited in the church and at the grave in the adjoining cemetery, all that was mortal of the late Mrs. McGrath was now laid to rest to await the resurrection day. The deceased was an ideal type of true womanhood and long will her memory be kept in remembrance by her friends and acquaintances. Blest with an abundance of the world's goods she and her husband were hospitable in the extreme. Her acts of charity and benevolence, though done in no spirit of ostentation earned for her the respect and esteem of all classes in the community. Well educated and having fine mental capacity she sought for information from every available source and no better opinion or sounder advice than her's could be obtained on any matter public or private. Through her long and painful illness she was never despondent and when she realized that medical aid was of no further avail to her, in the most christianlike spirit she prepared herself for the life to come. When asked a few moments before her death by her sister who had devotedly attended her in her sickness if she were satisfied to die, she replied in words as edifying as they were consoling; that not for all the world would she wish to live, and scarcely had the words died on her lips, when her soul sped on its way to the Divine Presence. While her relatives and friends will mourn their loss and miss the dear companionship of the deceased from the family circle, theirs should be no selfish grief, but on the contrary they should have the well-founded truth that the spirit of one so good, pious, and exemplary must have merited admission to the celestial mansions, where there is perfect happiness, perpetual repose, eternal joy and felicity! To her husband, her aged mother and devoted sister we tender our sincerest sympathy in their great affliction. COM.

Corner Stone Laying at Groshaut.

The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new church of St Charles Borromeo, at Groshaut, took place on Tuesday Sept. 29th, his Lordship Bishop McDonald officiating. The services commenced by the singing of high Mass, Coram Episcopo. Rev. R. J. Gillis of St. Peters was celebrant of the Mass, and the sermon of the occasion was preached by Rev. A. J. McIntyre of East Point. The other clergymen present were; Revds. Wm. Phelan, Sturgeon; D. F. McDonald, Souris; J. C. McMillan, D. D., Cardigan Bridge; A. P. McLellan, St. Margarets, and Rev. Dr. Walker of Rollo Bay, under whose direction the new church has been built. The sum of seventy-two dollars was taken up at the collection. The weather was fine and there was a large assemblage of people from the surrounding parishes. The peodle of Groshaut are delighted to find themselves possessed of such a neat and handsome parish church. At the close of the services, his Lordship, the Bishop briefly addressed the congregation, congratulating them on the auspicious event which had called them together. The parchment enclosed in the corner stone contained the following inscription:—

D. O. M.
Leone XIII.
Feliciter Regnante.
Victoria
Dei Gratia
Britannie Regina
et
Indiae Imperatrice.
Johanne Hamilton Gordon
Comite Aberdenense
Gubenatore Generale
Dominii Canadensis.
Georgio Guilielmo Howlan
Gubenatore
Provinciae Insulae Principis Edwardi
Lapidem Hanc
Jacobus Carolus MacDonald
Episcopus Carolinopolitanus.
Sub Titulo
Sancti Caroli Borromaei
Sabito Rite
Collocavit
Die XXIX. Septembris
Anno Domini MDCCCXCVI.

Adstabant etiam Reverendi Domini: Guilielmus Phelan, Donaldus Franciscus MacDonald, Angus J. MacIntyre, Reinaldus J. Gillis, Johannis C. MacMillan, S. T. D., Alexander P. MacLellan, et Edwardus Walker S. T. D. cujus cura haec ecclesia aedificata fuit.

WONDERFUL CURES OF THE SOUTH AMERICAN REMEDIES.

Mrs. George Schloe, of Berlin, Ont., for Years an Invalid, Cured by South American Nervine—One Bottle of South American Kidney Cure Removes Disease, where $100 in other Remedies Failed—So Says D. J. Locke, of Sherbrooke, Que—South American Rheumatic Cure, Cured J. A. Anderson, of Calgary, N. W. T., Who was Bent Double.

NERVES AND STOMACH.—By striking immediately at the nerve centres, located at the base of the brain, which are the foundation of health or disease, South American Nervine cures where others have failed. Mrs. Geo. Schloe wife of a prominent contractor, of Berlin, Ont; was an invalid for years; laid aside from her household duties. Every treatment failed her, until she used South American Nervine. Her words are: 'Friends despaired of my ever getting strong again. No doctor did me any good. Some wished to perform an operation. I was induced to try South American Nervine, and the first bottle gave me great relief. After taking eight bottles I found myself completely cured."

KIDNEYS— There is little use in treating kidney disease until the medicine is of a kind that will dissolve the uric acid in the blood which is the constituent element of every phase of kidney trouble. This is why D. J. Locke, of Sherbrooke' P.Q., though he spent $100 for treatment in various ways, to use his own words: "Never received marked relief," until he began the use of South American Kidney Cure, which entirely cured him. Rev. James Murdock of St. John, N. B., says: "I have received $100 worth of good from one bottle of South American Kidney Cure".

RHEUMATISM.—It is not possible to measure the agonies of rheumatism. James A. Anderson of Calgary, N. W. T, suffered from rheumatism until he was bent down and was a perfect cripple. He says: "I suffered untold misery, and though treated by the best physicians in the country, spending a term in the hospital, I received no permanent relief. I got relief almost at once from South American Rheumatic Cure: and after the second bottle threw away my stick, and was able to take up my work, and am now working every day."

SOLD BY

GEO. E. HUGHES.

Fall Jackets and Fur Goods.

Weeks & Co. show one of the largest and best stocks in the city. Ladies buying should patronize them.

KING'S COUNTY EXHIBITION

PRIZE LIST.

HORSES.

Best carriage or trotting Stallion over 15 hands 2 inches—1, J J Hughes, Souris, 2 Philip S Francis, Dundas. Best carriage or trotting Stallion not over 15 hands 2 inches—1 Wm McKay, Murray Harbor North. Best entire carriage Colt, under 3 years, Island bred—1 George E McFarlane, Souris; 2 V Deckendorff, Mount Hope; 3 Everett Webster Morell. Best entire carriage Colt under 2 years old, Island bred—1 Nat Randall, Sturgeon; 2 Michael Mahar, Sturgeon; 3 Dennis Lawlor, Sparrows Road. Best carriage mare with her foal—1 Joseph McRae, Rollo Bay; 2 H Robertson, Annandale; 3 Patrick McInnis, Souris. Best carriage filly under 4 years—1 Ernest Graham, Murray Harbor North; 2 John R Bruce Victoria Cross; 3 John A McLean, Montague Head. Best carriage Filly under 3 years—1 Austin Donahoe Rosenneath; 2 Patrick Bowlan, Cardigan; 3 Frederick Meilish, Union Road. Best carriage Filly under 2 years—1 Wm Sinnot, Morell; 2 D McKinnon, Sturgeon; 3 Wm Beaton, Church Road, Lot 40. Best carriage Foal of 1896—1 Joseph McRae, Rollo Bay Cross; 2 Patk McInnis, Souris River; 3 James A E McDonald, Little Pond. Best cart stallion, imported—1 Leslie Poole, Lower Montague; 2 John Annear, Lower Montague. Best cart stallion, Island bred—1 H James, Church Road; 2 David Reid, Victoria Cross. Best entire colt under 3 years—Jas M Dalziel, Murray Harbor South—Best entire cart colt under 2 years—James Kennedy, Murray Harbor North. Best cart mare with her foal—1 Pius B Walsh, Morell River; 2 Jas A E McDonald, Little Pond. Best cart filly under 4 years—1 Jas Lannigan, Sturgeon; 2 D M Nicholson, Dundas; 3 Robert H Sanderson, Greenwich. Best mare or gelding for general purposes—1 John H Mckinnon, Rollo Bay Bridge; 2 P J D Edmonds, Summerville; 3 David Larkin, St. Peter's Bay. Best mare for general purposes—1 Alex Dewar, Brudenelle; 2 Patk McLeod Glen William. Best cart filly under 3 years—1 Albert Dewar Brudenelle. Best cart foal of 1896—1 Pius B Walsh, Morell River. Foal of 1896, standard trotting bred—M J Power, Summerville. Carriage mare or gelding, shown in carriage on track—1 John McKerney, Sturgeon; 2 Jas E Dingwell, Morell; 3 Neil Murphy, St Mary's Road. Prize offered by J J Hughes Esq., Souris, for foals of 1896 sired by stallion Billy McKie in 1895—1 Joseph McRae, Rollo Bay Cross; 2 Patk McInnis, Souris River; 3 Jas A E McDonald, Little Pond.

CATTLE.

PURE BRED SHORTHORNS.

Best bull, any age, imported—1 F G Bovyer, Georgetown Royalty. Best bull, any age, Island bred—1 Jas D Dewar, Brudenell. Bull calved in 1896—1 F G Bovyer, Georgetown Royalty; 2 do do; 3 Wm Gordon, Brudenelle. Cow in milk—1 F G Bovyer, Georgetown Royalty; 2 do do; 3 do do. Heifer calved in 1895—1 F G Bovyer, Georgetown Royalty; 2 do do. Heifer calved in 1896—1 Wm Gordon, Brudenell.

PURE BRED AYRSHIRES.

Bull any age imported—1 John Sloan, L Montague. Bull, any age, Island bred—1 Daniel Nicholson, Commercial Cross; 2 Daniel McQuarrie, Rosenneath; 3 John Annear, Lower Montague. Bull calved in 1894—1 Wm Gordon, Brudenelle; 2 Heber Gordon, do. Bull calved in 1896—1 Abner Gay, Dundas. Cow in milk—1 Wm Gordon, Brudenelle; 2 [illegible] Dundas; 3 F G Bovyer, Abner Gay, [illegible] Georgetown. Heifer calved in 1894—1 Wm Gordon, Brudenell; 2 John Robertson, L Montague; 3 Abner Gay, Dundas. Heifer calved in 1895—Wm Gordon, Brudenell. Heifer calved in 1896 Wm Gordon, Brudenell.

PURE BRED JERSEYS OR GUERNSEYS.

Bull any age, import d—1 Leith Cowan, Murray Harbor South. Bull any age, Island bred—1 C[illegible]as Clow, Murray Harbor North. Cow in milk—1 Nathaniel McLaren, Brudenelle; 2 Angus McLean, Georgetown; 3 D Bell, Montague. Heifer calved in 1895—1 Nathaniel McLaren, Brudenelle.

PURE BRED B[illegible]

Best bull any age—C[illegible]as Y Brooks, Murray Harbor South

SHORTHORN, HOLSTEIN OR OTHER BEEF GRADES.

Best cow in milk, any age—1 John McKenna, Georgetown; 2 John Annear, L Montague; 3 Wm McLaren, Brudenell. Best heifer, calved in 1894—1 John Annear, Lower Montague. Best Heifer calved in 1895—1 Chas. Parker, Royalty; 2 do do. Best heifer calved in 1896—1 John [illegible] Georgetown; 2 Jas Murph[illegible] ville.

OXEN.

Best ox or steer, calved [illegible] G Bovyer, Royalty; 2 do [illegible] Gordon, Brudenelle. Best [illegible] calved in 1896—Bert M[illegible] Montague.

AYRSHIRE, JERSEY, GUERNS[illegible]

Best cow in milk any a[illegible] McLean, Georgetown; 2 Jo[illegible] L Montague; 3 R R Jenk[illegible] town. Best heifer calved [illegible] Leith Cowan, Murray Ha[illegible] 2 E Leamon, Georgetown. [illegible] calved in 1895—1 Thos He[illegible] town; 2 Leslie Poole, L M[illegible] Richard Westaway, do. [illegible] calved in 1896—1 Mrs Wm [illegible] Montague; 2 John Sloan, [illegible] Balsitt, Rosenrath.

MILCH COWS.

Best cow in milk—1 Ang[illegible] Georgetown; 2 John Ann[illegible] Montague; 3 R R Jenki[illegible] town.

Judges—Wm Miller, Ma[illegible] grade cattle; Pure bred c[illegible] Tweedy, North River.

SHEEP.

Best long wool ram, any [illegible] Bovyer, Royalty; 2 Pe[illegible] Sparrows Road; 3 F G Bov[illegible] ty. Best yearling long wo[illegible] G Bovyer, Royalty; 2 do do [illegible] Best pen 2 long wool ew[illegible] lambs this season—1 F G B[illegible] yer, Royalty; 2 do do; 3 [illegible] 2 yearling long wool ewes [illegible] yer; 2 do do. Pen 2 lo[illegible] lambs—1 F G Bovyer; 2 [illegible] Grey faced ram, down or a[illegible] Bovyer; 2 Wm McLeod, B[illegible] 3 Michael Keenan, George[illegible] faced yearling ram—1 Da[illegible] Cardigan; 2 F G Bovyer, [illegible] Cassius Clay, Dundas. Gre[illegible] lam[illegible], 1 John McClure, Dun[illegible] McLeod. Bridgetown; 3 F [illegible] Royalty. Pen 2 grey faced [illegible] ing reared lambs this seaso[illegible] Clay, Dundas. Pen 2 grey [illegible] ings—1 Michael Keenan, [illegible] 2 Cassius Clay, Dundas; 3 W [illegible] Dundas. Pen 2 grey faced [illegible] Bovyer, Royalty; 2 Cassius [illegible] das; 3 Wm McLeod, Bridget[illegible] 2 ewes, other breeds or cr[illegible] lambs this season—1 F G B[illegible] alty 2 do do. 2 yearling fa[illegible] —1 Cassius Clay, Dundas [illegible] Rice, Sparrows Road. Flo[illegible] long wool—1 F G Bovyer; [illegible] Clay; 3 Wm McLeod, Dund[illegible]

Judge—John Tweedy.

PIGS.

Best boar, any age, Berksh[illegible] land China—1 David Reid [illegible] Cross; 2 Robert Meilish, Un[illegible] 2 Edward Brothers, Sparrow[illegible] Berkshire, with litter of not [illegible] pigs under 2 months—1 Ed[illegible] ers, Sparrows Road; 2 do [illegible] sow, any age and other b[illegible] litter of not less than 4 [illegible] months—1 George E Peter[illegible] Montague; 2 Jas Mellish, U[illegible] 3 Alex Campbell, Montag[illegible] shire boar, registered—1 D[illegible] Victoria Cross; 2 Michael [illegible] Georgetown Royalty. Tam[illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

TO be sold by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the tenth day of November, 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 sixteenth day of February, A. D. 1891, and made between Patrick Christopher, of Tignish, in Lot or Township Number Two, in Prince County in Prince Edward Island, farmer, and Mary Christopher, his wife, of the one part, and Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien of the other part,

All that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Two, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say:—By a line commencing at a stake fixed in the eastern side of the Main Western road and in the angle formed by the junction of a reserved road therewith along the north side line of a farm leased to Paul Richard; and running thence along the said reserved road following the course thereof until it meets the rear boundary line of farms fronting on the eastern side of the Main Western road, aforesaid; thence along the same to the south boundary line of farm lot number one; thence east along said line to the Main Western road, aforesaid; and thence along the same southwestwardly to the place of commencement to said piece or parcel of land being known and distinguished as farm lot number three, containing twenty-eight acres of land, a little more or less, being the land described in an Indenture of Lease made between Sir Samuel Cunard of the one part and John Christopher of the other part, and bearing date the twenty-fifth day of July, A. D. 1854.

Also all that other tract piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on said Lot or Township Number Two, bounded and described as follows that is to say:—Commencing on the north side of the Union Road in the eastern boundary of fifty acres of land conveyed by the Commissioner of Public Lands to Norbert Perry; it runs thence north fifty chains; thence east ten chains; thence south to the road aforesaid; thence west along the same to the place of commencement, being bounded on the east by thirty acres of land now or formerly in possession of Thomas Martin, containing fifty 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. Macdonald, Solicitor, Charlottetown.

Dated this sixth day of October, A. D. 1896

CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN, Mortgagees.

Oct7, 9—51.

Fall Jackets and Fur Goods.

Weeks & Co. show one of the largest and best stocks in the city. Ladies buying should patronize them.

Jackets, Furs, Dress Goods, are our Special Lines.

Heavy Kersey Cloth Jackets, same style as above cut. **$2.50**

Extra Heavy English Serge Jackets, as above cut, and other styles. **$3.50**

Heavy Frieze Jackets, all colors, double stitched, three styles. **$3.75**

Very heavy rough Cloth Jackets, taped seams, double stitched. **$4.25**

STANLEY BROS.

BROWN'S BLOCK.

BOYS AND GIRLS School Boots

Our stock of School Boots for Girls and Boys is arriving. We are showing best value in the city in Men's and Women's Strong and Fine Boots.

W. H. STEWART & CO.

London House Building.

July 29, 1896—y

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.

Everybody Should Come

FEATHER BOAS.—An interesting bargain for ladies Friday is in our special sale of Feather Boas, 200 Ladies Black Coque Feather Neck Boas with Silk Ribbon Ties, regular value, 65c., Friday, 35c.

—100 Ladies Black Coque Feather Neck Boas tipped with Ostrich, regular value $1.25, Friday 65c. each.

—50 only, Ladies Long Coque Feather Boas, tipped White Ostrich, regular value $1.50, Friday $1.25 each.

J. PATON & CO.

THE PEOPLE'S APPROBATION.

Certainty ends hesitation. Here is certainty. Here is exquisite grace, range and selection, and, above all—PRICE—the mediator between beauty and usefulness. Do not miss it. See our Berlin Jackets all made from the best materials, with the latest backs and sleeves. Don't take our word for this, but see October fashion journals.

J. PATON & CO.

Paton's Newest Jackets

With the new coat back. We have received sketches and expect the goods in a short time.

J. PATON & CO.

Don't Let

Yourself pay the penalty of the day by buying the wrong Jacket. Come where you always get what is right.

J. PATON & CO.

Made our Store the Busiest on The Busiest Street.

Men's Ulsters, Heavy Winter, Grey and Brown, $5.00, well worth $7.50.

750 pairs Men's Pants, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, all for $1.50. Another lot at $1.00.

All 15th year's Overcoats at a clearing price for cash.—J. Paton & Co.

Another lot for Friday only, of 100 Ladies' Stylish Colored Cloth Jackets made in the very latest style, large buttons, thoroughly well made throughout. Regular value $6.50; Friday only $3.00 each.

J. PATON & CO.

$100 Reward!

STRAIGHT TALK ABOUT LADIES' JACKETS.

J. PATON & CO.

Jackets.

We carried no Winter Jackets over from last season, so we have no old stock to show off on any one. All our Jackets will be new this fall. If you can find one of 1895 Jackets in our store we will give you one hundred dollars.

J. PATON & CO.

Expressions of Leadership!

The People's Approbation

Certainty ends hesitation. Here is certainty. Here is exquisite grace, range and selection, and, above all—PRICE—the mediator between beauty and usefulness. Do not miss it. See our Berlin Jackets, all made from the best materials, with the latest backs and sleeves. Don't take our word for this, but see October fashion journals.

J. P. & CO.