THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1897.

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JAMES McISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor.

ADAICES from Hamilton, Bermuda say, that in the House of Assembly on the 30th. ult. the Hon. attorney-general introduced a resolution to provide funds for the celebration of the completion of the sixtieth year of her most gracious majesty's reign. All rules relating to the different readings of resolutions were suspended, and the measure was carried through all the several stages and passed unanimously. The sum of £1,000 was voted under the resolution.

THE private car habit has grown to such an extent among the members of the Laurier-Tarte government that they are going to buy and [illegible]. They have four already, w[illegible] but th[illegible] have been found insufficient, so Mr. Schrieber was down in Montreal the other day purchasing a fifth, which will be called the "Boston." The name indicates the use that it will be put to, namely, the carriage of the eminent ambassadors of the grit party to Boston and other cities of the neighboring union in search of "the sign."—Halifax Herald.

The Chatham World puts the case, regarding the Laurier-Greenway "settlement" very neatly when it says:—"Mr. Greenway has offered to make certain concessions, and Mr. Laurier has accepted them as satisfactory, but the Manitoba minority is as unreconciled as ever, and the agitation is still going on, and is likely to go on. The concessions may satisfy those who had no grievance and asked for no change, but they don't satisfy the Manitoba minority. Concessions were not asked for and are not wanted. The constitutional right to separate schools, as affirmed by the Privy Council, is demanded,—not as a concession, but as an act of justice and good faith."—Exactly, the "settlement" pleases only those who had no grievance. The minority, who had been robbed of their constitutional rights and who had petitioned for a remedy were not considered at all when the arrangement was made.

JUDGMENT in the West Prince contested election trial was delivered at Alberton on Wednesday last when Mr. Hackett was unseated. The petition against him contained forty-nine charges of bribery and corruption. Of these charges, the petitioners abandoned 37. The remaining twelve were proceeded with and evidence taken regarding them. With the exception of one, all were dismissed by the court, being unsustained by evidence. The one charge remaining and on which the court unseated Mr. Hackett was that of treating by a man held to be an agent of his. It was shown that Mr. Wm. P. Callaghan, who was canvassing for Mr. Hackett, had treated one Patrick O'Brien to some whiskey, and on this the election was voided. This seems a trivial charge, and the fact that it was the only charge sustained shows that the Conservatives conducted a clean and honorable campaign. We have had election trials in this Province before now, when treating was not regarded as a violation of the election law; but only the "custom of the country." The costs of the unsustained charges will have to be borne by the petitioners.

ARCHBISHOP FABRE, of Montreal, who had been very ill for some weeks previously, died at the archiepiscopal residence in that City, at a few minutes after eleven o'clock, on Wednesday night last. His Grace retained full consciousness till the last. Most Revd. Edward Charles Fabre was a native of Montreal, where he was born on the 28th. February, 1827. It will thus be seen that he had almost completed his seventieth year at the time of his death. He was educated at the Seminary of St. Hyacinthe, and at the Sulpician Seminary at Issy, near Paris. He received the tonsure in 1845 at the hands of Archbishop Affre of Paris, who was subsequently martyred in that City, while endeavoring to restore peace. The future Archbishop returned to his native City and in 1850, was raised to the priesthood, by Bishop Prince. After filling several important charges he was elevated to the episcopacy and appointed coadjutor Bishop of Montreal in 1873. In 1876, he succeeded the late Bishop Bourget, as Bishop of Montreal, and in 1886, when that see was raised to an archbishopric, he became its first Archbishop. During his episcopal career, the late Archbishop paid several visits to Rome, and he enjoyed the personal acquaintance of the last three popes. He was stricken by his last illness at Paris, on his way to Rome. The journey had to be abandoned and he returned home. Archbishop Fabre was a man of saintly character and of the kindliest and gentlest disposition, and his death is deeply regretted by all classes and denominations. The diocese of Montreal is one of the largest in North America, embracing a Catholic population of about 400,000 souls. The suffragan sees of the Archdiocese are St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, and Valleyfield. The late Archbishop's aged mother survives him, and during his last illness was frequently at his bedside. The funeral took place yesterday.

Liberalism vs. Legitimate Authority.

WE notice that the Morning Organ, following in the wake of some other papers of the same stripe, is striving to make a little capital out of the fact that the Archbishop of Quebec, together with his suffragans, has placed a [illegible] called L'Electeur, under the ban. What a pity our morning contemporary would not try and properly present to the public those questions regarding the Catholic Church, and the actions of its bishops, which it thinks proper to discuss. Whether its failure to do this arises from ignorance or perversity, we know not; but on whichever horn of the dilemma it may choose to place itself, its position is equally reprehensible. In its issue of the 4th. inst., under the caption, "Bishops and Civil Liberty," it starts out with the declaration that "The interference of the bishops of the Roman Catholic church in politics and in the business affairs of free citizens have become a menace to civil liberty in Canada." This is a sweeping assertion, and is unfounded and ungrammatical. The "preservation of civil liberty," is a favorite shibboleth with those who delight in depriving their fellow men of their constitutional rights and liberties; just as the man who steals your goods raises the cry of "stop thief" to divert attention from himself. The bishops of the Catholic Church are the guardians of civil liberty, not its destroyers; and the history of Canada furnishes several notable instances of this fact. They proved themselves the guardians of liberty, the upholders of the constitution and the friends of law and order, in 1812. They did the same in 1837, and their course at the present time is actuated by the same motives. Any one desirous or capable of taking something more than the merest superficial view of the facts must be convinced that the Bishops of Quebec stand for liberty in its true sense; for law and order, and for the constitution. Of course there are those, who will not consider the action of the Bishops in its true light; they prefer pandering to the prejudices of the superficial by presenting the case in the most misleading guise. This the Morning Organ has, wittingly or unwittingly, done.

In the first place, the Catholic Church is a divine institution (notwithstanding any opinions the editor of the Morning Organ may entertain on the point,) and the Bishops are placed "to rule the Church of Christ." "Order is Heaven's first law," and the order and organization of the hierarchy in the Catholic Church are most thorough. Every Catholic understands these facts, and when he ceases to obey the legitimate authority of the church, he ceases to be a good and exemplary Catholic. It is true, he may continue to call himself a Catholic; but it is by his actions he is to be judged. In the face of all this we are told the bishops must not "interfere in politics, and in the business affairs of free citizens," subject to their jurisdiction. Why not? Are not politics a branch of ethics having to do with the safety, peace and prosperity of the people; with the protection of the citizens in their rights, and with the preservation and improvement of their morals? Are we to be told that the bishops are not the best judges of public morals; that they who have been specially chosen to guide those confided to them in the ways of morality and righteousness, must not discharge their duties in this respect? Of course, politics are here considered, not from the point of view of party; but in the generic and most comprehensive signification. The office and duties of a bishop being understood; there are corresponding duties on the part of the Catholic laity. It will not do for a man to call himself a Catholic in private life, and a liberal in public life. By liberalism in this connection we do not mean adherence to the Liberal as distinguished from the Conservative party; but liberalism in the religious sense. This is a religious error and a very dangerous one. A Catholic in private life, cannot be a "liberal" in public life. No matter what his position may be he must submit to the church in religious matters.

In virtue of these relative duties and obligations on the part of the bishops and people the Bishops of Quebec consider that the "settlement" of the Manitoba school question, as arranged by Mr. Laurier and Mr. Greenway is such as should not receive the support of Catholics. But the followers of Mr. Laurier and some of the newspapers supporting him have, in their opposition to the properly constituted ecclesiastical authorities, enunciated principles of morality, which the Bishops consider dangerous and pernicious. The greatest offender in this respect has been L'Electeur, edited by Mr. Pacaud, of Baie des Chaleur railway notoriety. He so persisted in this course that the Bishops found it necessary to place his paper under the ban. This being done, the Morning Organ, among other papers supporting Mr. Laurier, tries to elevate Mr. Pacaud to the status of a martyr. The following sketch of him and [illegible] will give your readers a [illegible] his worthiness of the martyr's crown: "L'Electeur was a deplorable specimen of journalism. Its proprietor, Mr. Ernest Pacaud, was the right hand man of Mr. Mercier in his lifetime, just as he has been the chief journalistic agent of Mr. Laurier in recent years. It was he who had the Quebec toll-gate. It was he who secured the $100,000 from the Baie des Chaleurs railway subsidy for the electoral purposes of his leaders. This money he has been ordered by the courts to refund, on the ground that it was diverted from its proper purpose. In his paper Mr. Pacaud has made, in conformity with the political requirements of his principal, abuse and opportunism his stock-in-trade. The character of opponents L'Electeur has never respected. It assailed Mr. Angers with slanders of a most dastardly character. First it entered his home and attacked his wife, alleging that she had received jewels as a bribe to influence her husband. Then it was compelled to confess that its story that Mr. Angers had himself accepted $25,000 in respect of a public contract was a fabrication. Pursued for libel in consequence of this unfounded charge, it turned upon the judges who found it guilty upon its own admission, and accused them of partisanship. On the religious issue which its leader cast into our politics it has followed the sinuosities of the party. Two years ago it was shouting for the Quebec clergy to aid Mr. Laurier. "Why are the clergy "silent?" it cried. "Why should they not take sufficient guarantees from candidates to vote in favor of the repeal of the odious Greenway law?" Then speaking as it said it did for Mr. Laurier, it made enormous promises to the Roman Catholic clergy, telling them that the liberals were to give separate schools up to the hilt. Finally it has drifted into a campaign of a character altogether dissimilar to that which other liberal journals have entered upon. The majority of such journals support the Manitoba settlement by reasoning and upon its merits. They are not banned, L'Electeur, on the contrary, commended it to the people by attacking the motives of the very ecclesiastics whom it called on to support Mr. Laurier"

The Halifax Herald suggests that it would be well for the Grits, before proceeding to the canonization of Mr. Pacaud, to make an effort to have him and his partner, Tarte, make restitution for the various sums they collected from the Government contractors and others by way of toll or blackmail. The reasoning throughout the entire article in the Morning Organ, is just as specious as that portion of it already referred to. Instead of making an honest attempt to deal with the question on its merits, it is treated in the most superficial manner. The flippancy so peculiar to the Organ is manifested in every line, and there is throughout the characteristic appeal to prejudice. But then, it is to be remembered that if the Organ did not employ these tactics, it would fail of its mission; its occupation would be gone; it would have no reason for existence.

TWELVE hundred coal miners employed in the mines along the Wheeling Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have struck. The strike is the result of a refusal of the operatives to pay the 60 cent rate as proposed at the last Joint Convention of the miners and operatives.

No Avail

Adam Soper of Burk's Fall's Found all Remedies For Kidney Disease of No Avail Until He Used South American Kidney Cure—To-Day He is a Well man and Gives the Credit Where it is Due.

"For a long time I have been a great sufferer from disease of the kidneys. The pains I suffered were the severest. I had tried all kinds of remedies, but all to no avail. I was persuaded to try South American Kidney Cure. Have taken half a dozen bottles, and I can confidently say that to-day I am a cured man, and can highly recommend this great medicine to all sufferers from kidney trouble."

SOLD BY

GEO. E. HUGHES.

Medals For the Schools.

His Honor Lieutenant Governor Howlan who has taken a deep interest in the cause of education has been interesting himself in the matter of medals for the schools, and a large measure of success has attended his efforts. In this connection the following correspondence is self explanatory:—

[COPY]

OTTAWA, Dec. 24, 1896.

SIR,—I am directed by His Excellency the Governor-General to transmit to you for your information, as the result of his further consideration of the subject this year, a list of Canadian institutions in your Province to whom His Excellency now promises to present Governor-General's medals annually during his term of office.

His Excellency desires me also to thank Your Honor again for the observations in regard to this list, which, at his request, Your Honor forwarded to him some time ago, and which have greatly facilitated the work of revision now completed.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Sgd.) JOHN SINCLAIR,
Governor-General's Sec'y.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S MEDALS
Prince Edward Island.

	Silver.	Bronze.
[illegible] of Wales College..	1	1
[illegible] High Sch'ls....		1
Charlottetown Schools....		2
Georgetown School.....		1
Souris "		1
Montague "		1
Alberton "		1

DIED.

In this city on Friday, January 1st, 1897, Lucretia Jane Stair, relict of the late Hon. Charles Young, and daughter of the late John Stair of Halifax, N. S., aged 79 years.

Suddenly, at Peake's Station, on Dec. 14th, of paralysis, Hannah, aged 31 years, beloved wife of John Dougan and daughter of Allan and Mary Grant. She leaves a grief-stricken husband, father and mother, five brothers and two sisters to mourn their sad loss.

In this city on the 31st ult., after a lingering illness, John J. Trainor, in the 50th year of his age. R. I. P.

At Souris West, on the 16th ult Mrs John Kickham, agod 74 years. R. I. P.

At the City Hospital, on the 29th ult, James Mallet, in the 50th year of his age. May his soul rest in peace.

At Emyvale, on the 23rd ult. after a brief illness, Rose Duffy, beloved wife of Patrick McCardle, and neice of the late Rev. James Duffy in the 64th year of her age, leaving a sorrowful husband and one son to mourn their loss. The funeral obsequies took place in St. Ann's Church, Lot 65, Rev. D. B. Reid officiating. May her soul rest in peace.

(Boston Pilot and Lowell papers please copy.)

At Auckland, New Zealand, on Nov. 26th, 1896, Richard Smith, Esq., formerly of Charlottetown, aged seventy-one years.

In this City on Saturday evening, the 2nd inst., Joseph Gallant, son of Romang Gallant, in the 17th year of his age. May his soul rest in peace.

AT the regular monthly meeting of the City School Board on Monday evening last, Mr. Handrahan pointed out that the statement made by Mr. Kennedy at the last meeting, to the effect that the cost of education in Queen Square School was twice as great as in either of the other two schools, was incorrect, and submitted a statement taken from the records to be [illegible] this assertion. His figures show that [illegible] the years 1893, 1894 and 1895, the average cost per pupil in West Kent School was $7.68, in Queen Square School, $6.36, and in Upper Prince $5.15. Mr. Kennedy admitted that he had made an erroneous statement in respect to this matter, and expressed his regret thereat. He was quite willing that the necessary correction should be made, Mr. Handrahan also took exception to the statement made by Mr. Kennedy that the Bishop demanded $600 rent for the Convent School. There was no record of any such demand having been made either by the Bishop or by letter. Mr Kennedy said it was true that his Lordship had not made a demand for $600. But the matter had been brought up by Mr. Handrahan who said the Board might have the school for $600 if they allowed it to be used after hours for teaching music. Mr. Handrahan said the matter might have come up in the course of conversation, but it was not in the shape of a demand from the Bishop. He (Mr. Handrahan) certainly made no such demand. He had no authority to do so. Mr. Kennedy then made reference to what had been said at a former meeting regarding the increase in the rental of Queen Square School to $1,000, and pointed out that in 1891 His Lordship informed the Board that the minimum rent of Queen Square School would be $1,000. Messrs. Handrahan and McDonald pointed out that this proposed increase in the rental was in view of certain alterations being made and the putting in of a heating apparatus.

From Agony to Joy.

Acute Sufferings From Acute Rheumatic Ailment Relieved by South American Rheumatic Cure When Hope Had Well-Nigh Gone—Mrs W. Parrie, Wife of a Well-known Manufacturer of Glencoe, Cheerfully tells the Story of Her Cure.

"I was for years a great sufferer from rheumatic affection in my ankles, and at times was so bad that I could not walk. I tried every known remedy and treated with best physicians for years, but no permanent relief. Although my confidence in remedies was about exhausted, I was induced to try South American Rheumatic Cure. I purchased a bottle. The very first dose gave me relief, and after taking two bottles all pain had vanished and there has been no return of it. I do cheerfully recommend this great remedy."

SOLD BY

GEO. E. HUGHES

Seekers
After Insurance that Insures

Will make no mistake in placing their Insurance in the World's greatest Companies (Fire and Life) represented by GOLD assets, $250,000,000.

JOHN McEACHERN,
Dec. 16, '96—3 mos. Agent.

Startling NEWS

Now is the time for the buying public. Thousands upon thousands of dollars worth of

READY-TO-WEAR
CLOTHING
For Men & Boys & Youths.

If ever times were hard Prowse Bros. are trying to make them easy by giving such tremendous bargains in

OVERCOATS,
Reefers
and Suits,

FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

Ulsters worth $5.50 for $3.95, Ulsters $7.50 for $5.00, Ulsters worth $9.00 for $6.75, and hundreds of other bargains for the people.

Don't let the golden opportunity go by. If you do don't blame Prowse Bros., for they are doing all they can for the people of this their native province.

Now for Prowse Bros with all speed, and if you don't find prices as stated, then you don't need to buy.

PROWSE BROS,

The Farmers Boys and Wonderful Cheap Men

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Moncton advices say it is understood that the conditions on which the Baie des Chaleurs railway is taken over by the dominion government is that a separate account shall be kept of the traffic receipts and outlay, and that any deficiency incurred in the operation of the road this winter will be charged against the price ultimately to be paid for the road. The general belief is that the government's control of the road will be permanent.

Some weeks since several boards of guardians throughout the South of Ireland formed committees with a view of mediating between landowners and their evicted tenants. These committees were in every instance composed of poor law guardians favorable alike to landlords and tenants, and they have put themselves in communication with the owners of estates from which tenants have been evicted, in order to bring about voluntary agreements for the reinstatement of the latter. The movement has not, however, been attended with any success, and now these committees are beginning to dissolve, regarding the task of arbitration as hopeless. At the meeting of the Middleton Evicted Tenants' Arbitration Committee letters were read from five landlords rejecting for various reasons the services of the committee. Mr. Standish Barry said no good results had followed the appointment of these committees in any poor law union. The following resolution was passed; "that having regard to the several refusals of mediation between evicted tenants in this union and their landlords received by the committee from landlords and agents, we deem it useless to hold any further meetings for the purpose of effecting arrangements and therefore adjourn sine die."

TO THE COUNTRY TRADE.—Weeks & Co. were the spot cash buyers of the big bankrupt stock of J. B. McDonald & Co. We commenced this big bankrupt sale a week ago and crowds of people have and are now sharing in the bargains. We can only give you a small idea of the many bargains that are going by referring to our advertisement. We can only say that in many cases 50c, will buy $100 worth of goods and in some cases more. Call and see the bankrupt bargains in Fur Jackets, Fur Coats, Muffs, Collars, Capes, Sleigh Robes, Dress Goods, Hats & Caps, Shirts, Linders, Drawers, Cardigan Jackets, Corsets, Cloths and general dry goods.

Some of the biggest bargains ever offered in Charlottetown at Weeks Big Bankrupt sale,

W. A. WEEKS & Co.,
3ins. Wholesale & Retail.

C. M. B. A.—Our readers must not forget the lecture of Hon. Mr. Brecken, in St. Patrick's Hall, on Monday evening next. The unfurling of the Stuart Standard at Glenfinnan; the defeat of Sir John Cope; the battles of Prestonpans, Falkirk and fatal Culloden will be most interestingly and vividly described. The subsequent wanderings of "Prince Charlie" and his marvelous escapes from capture, as well as the story of the unswerving fidelity of "Flora McDonald," and her friends, will be told in the most captivating manner. It will be an occasion of intellectual enjoyment such as is rarely afforded a Charlottetown audience, and should not be missed. The lecture will be preceded by a short, but interesting musical programme. Admission ten cents.

Washington advices of the 31st. ult. say that the new treaty between the United States and Great Britain, by which all differences between the countries for the next five years are to be referred to arbitration, will not be signed at present. Mr. Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote closed the negotiations about seventeen days ago, and the final draft was made and forwarded to Lord Salisbury. As it embodied all the features which had been agreed upon during the negotiations, no doubt was felt that a speedy approval [illegible] be given by Lord Salisbury and that the signatures to the instrument thereupon would be affixed at Washington. It was expected that the document would be signed coincident with the new year, but this expectation will not be realized, and the signatures, it is now stated, can not possibly be affixed before the end of this month. The causes for the delay cannot be stated, but they are sufficient to defer the consumation of the treaty. In the meantime there is no reason to believe that the prospects of ultimate agreement are less favorable than they have been, the delay doubtless being due to some essential question, as there is complete understanding on all material questions.

The Donaldson line steamer Warwick, Capt. Kemp, sixteen days out from Glasgow, crashed on the Yellow Murr ledge, ten miles off Southern Head, Grand Manan, N. B, last Wednesday night, about 10.30 o'clock, with terrible force, under full head of steam, and is a total wreck. Capt. Kemp was on the bridge at the time of the accident, and immediately ordered out lifeboats, but they were smashed to pieces in a few minutes. The passengers and crew remained on board all night. They made another attempt to land next morning about eleven o'clock, and were carried out to sea where they were picked up in an exhausted condition and safely landed at Seal Cove Thursday evening by a fishing vessel which had been sent out to their rescue. They were cared for by the inhabitants in a hospitable manner and everything was done to make things as comfortable as possible for shipwrecked passengers and crew. The ill-fated steamer has about seven hundred tons of general cargo, most of which was lost or destroyed by water. The passage across the Atlantic was unusually rough with gales from north to west and very cold. The Warwick was built in Newcastle in 1883, was 2,527 tons gross tonnage and was barkentine rigged. She has previously been in trouble. When built she cost £45,000. She was not originally constructed for the Donaldson line. The vessel was insured for one-third her value.

Washington advices of the 1st, say the effect of the reforms proposed by the Spanish government for Porto Rico, when extended to Cuba, as proposed when the insurrection is brought under further control, will be to create three series of administrative bodies in the island, independent of representatives of Cuba in in Spanish Cortes. Voters, under the system of limited suffrage, are already permitted to choose boards of aldermen of muncipalities. Mayors are to be chosen from these boards by vote of their members. The next body in rank is the provincial assembly, of which there is only one in Porto Rico, but one for each of the six provinces of Cuba. The functions of the provincial assembly are largely united with those of the proposed council of administration in the case of Porto Rico, because there is but one body. The council of administration is an independent body in Cuba, and will for the first time give the Cubans a large share of control over their internal domestic concerns. The home government will retain control of laws levying taxation and will reserve right to revive the budget of appropriations, but the appropriations will be made by the council of administration, subject to the approval of the ministry at Madrid. The Spanish government does not propose at present to widen the limits of suffrage which extends to persons paying a combined tax of five dollars and to several of the learned professions. The reforms in contemplation for Cuba are largely those embodied in the decree of March 15th, 1895, which have not been put in force because of the insurrection. The changes which have been proposed in this law will require to be submitted to the cortes at their meeting in the spring. It is not doubted that the plans proposed by the ministry will be accepted.

THE German Consul at Washington has handed to the State Department an interesting description of a farm in Mecklenburg where electricity has in great part been made to take the place of farm hands. A turbine drives a dynamo which lights the barns, yards and dwellings, and furnishes a current of low tension to work pumps, run straw cutter, lathe, grindstone, large band saw and threshing machine. One machinist attends to the entire plant.

That Hacking Cough can be quickly cured by Hagyards Pectoral Balsam. Price 25c.

HALF PRICE.

:o:

A grand chance to buy

Ladies' Jackets
CLOAKS

Cheap at Stanley Bros.

30 Last Years' Jackets
AT HALF PRICE.

Easy to cut a piece off the bottom and make them in the top notch of style.

LOOK AT THE PRICES.

A Jacket worth $2.50 for $1.25
A Jacket worth $4.00 for $2.00
A Jacket worth $6.00 for $3.00
A Jacket worth $8.00 for $4.00

HALF PRICE AGAIN.

20 Heavy All-wool Cloaks,

Suitable for middle-aged Ladies at Half Price.

A Chance of a Life-time. See them!

STANLEY BROS.

FARMERS,

Before buying see our stock of

MEN'S AND BOYS' STRONG BOOTS
FOR FALL.
PRICES LOW,
BEST GOODS.

W. H. STEWART & CO.,
London House Building.

July 29, 1896—y

STOVES,
ALL KINDS,
Best Quality,
Lowest Prices
—AT—
FENNELL & CHANDLER'S

The Greatest Cloak Attraction.

Women's Jackets.

A price marvel, indeed—50 women's fine fashionable Jackets at about the cost of the Cloth—materials are Boucle and other rough goods—Kersey Cloth, Irish Frieze, Box Cloth in Black, fitted with large buttons, new doucet collars, full backs and slashed backs, twenty different styles. There is no possibility of competition on these lines at our popular price of five dollars—$5.00

100 Jackets,

Worth from $3.50 to $8.00, no two alike. Call them manufacturer's mistakes, samples, or pattern Jackets, we care not what. All we know is that you cannot duplicate them wholesale or retail. You can have your choice for to-day at $2.50, $3.90 and $5.00.

All our Felt Hats,

Ladies' and Misses' that we have too many of, your choice for 25c.

Another lot, worth from 75c. to $1.75, yours for 50c.

Real Ostrich Feather Boas

100 to Choose From.

Ladies' Fancy Neck Dressing fresh from Paris. All the latest creations for Fall. Also 3 designs in Black Chiffon for the neck. Best show of these goods in town.—JAS. PATON & CO.

SNAPS For Ladies.

Grey Flannel, 18c. quality for 24½c., 25c. quality for 19c., 36c. quality for 30c.

Ticking, 22c. quality for 25c.

Linen Towels, 10c., 12c. and 14c. at Paton & Co's.

PATON'S CORSETS—About 40 pairs for 25c., odly 18, 19 and 20, worth double the money.

Feather Boas, Wool Boas and Ladies' Lace Collarettes at clearing prices for Cash—J. P. & Co.

Ladies' Underclothing at Prices that will sell.

Mid-Season Prices on FURS.

Long Capes, Short Capes, Astrachan Capes, Greenland Seal Capes, Collars and Collarettes and Jackets—JAMES PATON & CO.

JAS. PATON & CO.

That Low Prices and High Quality can produce will be put forward at this sale.

JAS. PATON & CO.

JAMES PATON & CO

LOCAL AND OTHER IT

THE tariff commissioners are ex to start for the Maritime Provinces 8th inst.,

REPORTS from Mexico say that the crop will be very heavy, and planter going to have a most prosperous year

SIR JOSEPH HICKSON, formerly G Manager of the Grand Trunk Rail died on Monday last from a complic of diseases.

THE Catholic Register of Toronto issued a very neat calendar for 1897 contains very useful information, and be valuable as a work of reference.

OTTAWA and Hull have been conn by electric railway, the Ottawa Rail Co. having built a bridge to enable tracks to be carried to the transpo city.

BERLIN advices assert that France Russia have agreed to intervene and vent the breach between the United St and Spain, whose relations have greatly strained of late.

A CONVICT in San Quantin prison, C fornia, recently inherited a fortune of $ 000 from the estate of his father, a Chic millionaire. Almost immediately af

THE correspondents of Madrid ne paper now in Havana have received ders from their respective offices to p ceed to the island of Porto Rico at the ginning of March and await instructio

MR. J. K. ROSS, Provincial Manag of the North American Life Assura Company has our thanks for a pock memorandum book for 1897. Mr. Geor J. McCormack is the special agent for th company.

A MAN named William Sexton, 103 yea old was married at Round House, Ke tucky the other day, to a widow Crof aged 101. Sexton was a widower. H first wife and the husband of his secon wife, both died within 60 days of their se ond marriage.

THE marine department, Ottawa, recei ed a request the other day, that when th government is carrying out its scheme fo placing cold storage accommodation o board the vessels sailing from Montrea and Halifax there should be room provide for shipping fish to the old country market

GREA
FUR
SALE

Positive
All are

The Char
of a Life

Ladies' Fur
Ladies' Fur
Men's Fur C
Ladies' Fur
Ladies' Fur
Sleigh Robes

The quality of our goods i to be the very choicest obtaina

This is an unusual chance do not intend to spare anyt article is reduced in price and

BEER
Wholesale