THE HERALD

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JAMES McISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor.

The New Cathedral.

WITH the high Mass on last Sunday, public religious services in the old Cathedral of St. Dunstan's terminated, and the work of transferring the pews and other furniture to the new St. Dunstan's is now about completed. It is intended to have midnight Mass in the new Cathedral at Christmas, and preparations for that great event are now rapidly going forward. It will be a solemn Pontifical Mass, his Lordship Bishop McDonald being the celebrant. In our next issue we will give some account of this service. In the meantime, we deem it proper to lay before our readers a description, however imperfect, of the beautiful new edifice.

The new St. Dunstan's Cathedral is a clear story, cruciform church, with twin towers in front. The architecture is English Gothic of the second period. It is 200 feet long and 120 feet across the transept. The nave is 88 feet in length, and the transept is 50 feet wide. It will thus be seen that the transept itself, being 120x50, is as large as an ordinary church. The height from floor to ceiling is 60 feet. The height outside, from grade line to the ridge of the roof, is 85 feet. The towers rising from the corners in front will, when finished, be about 86 feet in solid wall masonry. About 3 feet of this masonry is yet to be completed. On these will be built the lantern towers, of which we will speak presently. The basement walls are 20 feet high, and the first or principal walls of the superstructure or main building are 28 feet high. In other words, the walls from the foundation to the side roofs are 48 feet in height. The clear story walls, built on steel girders, are 18 feet in height. The main walls are four feet thick, and the clear story walls two feet and a-half. The portion of the building which extends back from the transept is on the octagonal principle, and is ornamented by two chimneys, rising at the rear of the building, in the form of triple buttresses, to the height of 80 feet from the ground. Between these chimneys, above the place for the high altar, is an elegantly shaped copper niche supported on four cut stone brackets. The side spaces between the back of the niche and the stone wall are closed in with glass. The object of this ornamental structure is to have a statue placed from the inside, so that the light will fall upon it through the glass from both sides. The roofs are handsomely slated and the eaves are all finished with copper cornices. The main roof is crowned by a beautiful copper cresting, exquisitely wrought in brass. At the top of the front gable, extending from the ridge down to the towers on both sides, and rising four feet above the main wall and the roof, there is a brick wall four feet high, and this is covered with a copper cornice four feet in depth. From the peak of the roof in front rises a copper cross 20 feet high, and the peaks over the gables of the transept are likewise ornamented by copper crosses about 12 feet in height. From the point where the arms of the transept extend from the main roof rises a campanile, which is really a masterpieee. It is octagonal in shape, and the proportions are so accurately secured and retained as to make it a gem of architecture. The base is slated and the upper portion is covered with copper. The eight openings are crowned by pediments and fiinished by a gothic boquet, all in copper. The campanile is crowned by an ornamental cross 8 feet high, and the height from the roof to the top of the cross is 60 feet. The lantern towers will rise to the height of about 22 feet from the solid masonry of the main towers. They will be octagonal in shape and will be formed from eight stone columns with beautifully carved caps. The eight buttresses of the main towers will be extended to the height of 12 feet above the lanterns, or 34 feet from the base of the lanterns, and will terminate in stone pinnacles, crowned by gothic foliage. From the top of the lanterns, will rise the spires to a height of 75 feet. The skeletons will be of wood and they will be covered with slate and copper and crowned with gilt wrought iron crosses 16 feet in height. The greater portion of the stone is cut only at the edges, the remainder being in the rough, now the style in the very best buildings. The buttresses, however, are almost entirely of cut stone, and the buttress caps are altogether so. The same is true of many other ornamental stones in different portions of the building. The arches round the windows and doors as well as in the towers, are all cut and beautifully carved. There is some elaborate carving around the archway of the great central door. The stone cutting was done by, and under the direction of, Mr. Edward Duffy of Montreal.

In front there are three great doors, one in the centre and one on each side of this. These lead into a large vestibule, whence there are three entrances into the main church and two doors, one at each end of the vestibule, leading to the stairs in the towers, by which one can go either up to the choir or down to the basement. There are five windows on each side of the nave in the main walls, and five in each of the clear story walls. Besides these there are three windows in each arm of the transept and three on each side of the Sanctuary. There are also three windows in the main front, and two in the vestries on either side. There are eight windows in the towers and twenty-four in the basement. The rose window over the main door in front is ten feet wide and about twenty feet high and is a beauty. The fan lights over the doors are rosettes, gothic in form and very beautiful. The architect chose the colors for the windows and doors and the choice, a bronze green, was a most happy one, forming a nice contrast with the stone in the walls. The windows are all double, being the same inside and outside, and are all provided with ventilators. Above the rose window there are three niches for statues. The main church is double floored. The first or deafening floor is laid directly on the joists; on this are laid two inch furrings, and the spaces between them are filled in with mortar. On these the main floor is laid diagonally, thus constituting a substantial brace to the whole building. The top flooring is of pine, two inches thick and three inches wide. The same material is used in the basement floors, the boards being four inches wide. The choir gallery is over the main vestibule, and is forty-six feet wide by forty-five feet in length. It rests on a truss beam and extends to the steel columns on either side of the nave. There are on either side, under the side roofs, small galleries that will be used by the nuns in charge of the convents together with their pupils. The nave is forty-six feet wide, and there are four aisles, two of them seven feet in width, and two four feet and a half wide. On either side of the nave there is a row of five steel columns about 52 feet in height. Along the tops of these are laid the two steel girders that support the clear story wall. These girders are about 100 feet long, 2 feet wide and about 9 inches deep. A magnificent broad spiral stairway extends, in either tower, from the foundation to the choir gallery. The wood used in this is polished birch. The Sanctuary is reached from the main floor by five steps, two to the Communion rail and three to the floor of the Sanctuary. These steps are also of polished birch from the contractors' factory. The Sanctuary is 46 feet by 58 feet, and is most conveniently arranged with a passage way around the outside leading to the side vestries. In addition to the side vestibules, the main vestry, 50x50 feet, is situated about half way between the basement and the upper church, so that it can be conveniently used for service in either. The basement is divided into vestries, a chapel and a Sunday school-room. Besides these there are burial vaults, a storeroom and the boiler room.

The stone used in the building comes from the quarries at Wallace, N. S., and Newcastle, N. B. The basement walls are of Wallace stone and the upper walls are of Newcastle stone backed by Wallace. Altogether, about twelve thousand tons of stone were used in the building. The steel columns and girders, already referred to were supplied by the Canadian Bridge and Iron Company of Montreal, and together with the other iron works cost about $6,000. The seating capacity of the main auditorium is about 1,600. The contract for building the church was signed on the 7th of May 1896, and excavations for the work were commenced about the 11th of the same month. The first stone was laid on the 15th of June 1896, and the cornerstone was laid with solemn and appropriate ceremonies, by his Lordship McDonald, in the presence of a number of visiting Bishops and priests, and a vast concourse of people, on the 15th of September of the same year. The sermon on the occasion was preached by His Grace Archbishop O'Brien of Halifax. An account of the ceremonies attending the corner-stone laying appeared in the HERALD of September 16th, 1896. The contractors are Messrs. Paquet and Godbout of St. Hyacinthe, P. Q., and the architects are Messrs. Berlinguet and Lemay of Quebec City, and the work has been done under the inspectorship of Mr. R. P. Lemay the junior member of this firm. The finishing of the roofs, putting on the felt, slate, copper and ornaments—was done by the Montreal Roofing Company, sub-contractors. The building is heated throughout by steam, on the most modern and economical system. The steam is generated by two boilers, known as the Brunelle Steam Heaters. The radiators are finished in aluminum and gold, the two in the Sanctuary being altogether in gold and, the pipes in maroon japan. The contractors for the heating ars Messrs. Blondin and Company of St. Hyacinthe, P. Q. The entire building is to be pointed in cement.

The edifice is an architectural monument of striking and impressive proportions and rare design. The architectural lines are decidedly effective. This is especially so in the magnificent facade, where the display of the lines is so remarkable as to produce what is known as an architectural movement. The best effect is produced by the projection of the buttresses, presenting various shades and lines. It is, without doubt, one of the most beautiful church edifices in the Dominion of Canada—for its size and cost—it is certainly the handsomest. There is a little exterior work on the campanile yet to be done, which this sketch assumes to be finished. This, however, will likely be completed this week. The new St. Dunstan's is an architectural monument that not only reflects credit on the architects and contractors; but it is an honor to the diocese, an ornament to the City, a lasting memorial to the faith, zeal and perservance of the Bishops, clergy, building committee and people who have stood firmly by the project from its earliest inception.

BEFORE the HERALD is issued again Christmas shall have come and gone. As this is a time when we are accustomed to wish each other the compliments of the season, a time when joy bells peal and fraternal greetings are exchanged, we, in accordance with a time-honored custom beg to extend to all our readers a Merry Christmas.

WE beg to return our thanks to those of our friends who, during the past few weeks, have sent in their subscriptions. We would wish to extend these thanks to all our subscribers, but a large number of them render this impossible, because they have not paid up. Now, as this is the Christmas season, a time when people are accustomed to gladden the hearts of their friends by kindly acts, we should be most pleased if those yet in arrears would agreeably surprise us by remitting their respective subscriptions. In making this request we are not looking for a Christmas present, we are simply asking for what we have been earning for the past year; in many instances for several years.

MARK TWAIN'S last joke is the most popular of all. A few years ago he made over all his property to satisfy claims against him and still found himself liable for $100,000. Then he started out to work with double energy. The other day he made his creditors laugh by paying all his direct and indirect liabilities.—St. John Sun.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER and Mr. Tarte have, during the past few days been at Quebec, endeavoring to reconcile the jarring elements in the Grit ranks and patch up the difficulty in connection with the Langelier affair. It is reported that a *modus vivendi* has been agreed upon and that in consequence Mr. Langelier will be appointed Lieutenant Governor without much delay. Later advices contradict this.

The Toronto Globe recently published the following despatch from its Ottawa correspondent: "I am in a position to state that Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau will not be offered a second term, but that a successor will be appointed as soon as his honor prorogues the Legislature. After that Sir Adolphe Chapleau will go to France, and it is his present intention to reside there for four or five years. There had been no intention lately of offering the lieutenant-governor a second term." Upon this the Halifax Herald remarks as follows: The word "lately" is rather a telltale, "There had been no intention lately of offering the lieutenant governor a second term." And now Sir Adolphe will go to France for a term of four or five years! It is to be inferred that the intention, "lately," is to give Sir Adolphe a first term at Paris instead of a second term at Spencerwood.

THE Hon. Mr. Langelier's opinion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier: "He has deceived the people of Quebec. This is notorious and perfectly well known. The policy he carries out is not the one he promised to follow. Since his advent to power he has amply proved that he is incompetent to govern the country." The Montreal Star's opinion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier: "He is regarded as Canada's most promising politician. If his promise is Mr. Langelier's only claim to the honors and emoluments of Spencerwood, he had better look out for another situation. Does Mr. Langelier imagine he is the only man to whom Sir Wilfrid promised the lieutenant governorship? Sir Wilfrid gives his promises as freely and as cheerfully as Mr. Micawber give his I. O. U.'s. Sir Wilfrid is too honorable a man to break his promises. When they become due he simply renews them." The Globe's cartoonist, just for a change, ought to build a few cartoons on these quoted opinions of Mr. Langelier and the Montreal Star.

THE New Zealand goverment have offered a bounty for the encouragement of the production of beet sugar in that colony. The bounty system is not necessarily or properly a part of a protective fiscal policy; but it is not likely that Cobdenite journals will make this new move a text for discourse on the spread of free trade in Australasia.—Exchange.

AFTER a week of conference in Boston, Justice Putnam and King, the commissioners for the United States and Canada respectively in the arbitration of the Behring Sea claims, have completed their work for the present, and it is understood will soon begin preparation of their reports to their respective governments. It is understood that an agreement as to the amount of the indemnity claimed has been reached in all but a few cases, and these are likely to be settled with the appointment of an umpire.

Was Out of Sorts.

"I was all out of sorts with loss of appetite and loss of sleep I could not dress myself without stopping to rest. My kidneys were affected. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I now have a better appetite and am able to sleep soundly." MRS. MARGARET BIRD, 582 Bethune St., Peterboro, Ontario.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy, yet efficient.

WE are in receipt of the Christmas Catalogue of fancy goods, toys and dolls, gift books, Christmas cards, china and glassware, issued by George Carter & Co. Anyone desirous of purchasing anything in these lines will find an ample stock to select from at Carter's Book Store, Queen Street.

SCIATIC, OUCH!!!

Excruciating pains—Have You Suffered Rheumatic or Sciatic Pains?—South American Rheumatic Cure will Relieve in 6 Hours and Cure.

"I suffered intensely with rheumatism and sciatica in my left hip. I tried a great many remedies and a number of physicians, but they could do very little for me, only giving me at times a little temporary relief. I saw South American Rheumatic Cure advertised and decided to give it a trial. The first few doses benefitted me wonderfully, and after taking only two bottles the pains disappeared, and there has been no return. I consider my cure a marvel, as I had been so bad for two years that had I been given the whole universe I could not lie on my left side." E. Errett, Merrickville, Ont. Sold by G. E. Hughes.

Tuesday and Friday

BARGAIN DAYS

It's a Down Right Shame to Discount Beauty, but its for our Customer's Good.

32c. Dress Goods — Absurd, ridiculous, cheapness. You'll think this line "cheap shoddy" until you see the goods. Then you'll wonder how, but never mind the "how" or the "why." Here they are: A line of Boucle Effects, closely resembling goods worth 55c., bought specially low, and here now for 32c. a yards.

49c Dress Goods — Two items of interest on this table: Navy and Black Serges worth 80c. As hurt proof a stuff as ever was woven. The other line is pretty Bouclee in all the leading colors and Black. They are fast colors or they're not here. Friday and Tuesday, 49c. a yard.

35c Dress Goods — All Wool Tweeds, specially suitable for Bicycle and outing costumes, at 36c. a yard. It was only a fortunate incident that made this price possible even for two days. Double the price could easily be had for these stuffs—it is being had every day in many stores.

40c Dress Goods — Here is an astonishing offer Why this startling price revolution? Not ours or yours to reason "why." Facts only concern us and our public This table contains dress goods of easily seen excellence, worth 60c. Here Friday and Tuesday for 40c. a yard.

Ask to see the 500 yards double width Dress Stuff at 25c. It's a range of Tweed Effects, worth from 30c. to 40c.

Good wide Grey Cotton, 3c., 4c. and 5c.

English Flannelette, 5c.

English Flannelette, 10c. and 12c., usually sold at 14c.

75 Ladies' Tweed and Colored Tweed and Irish Frieze Jackets, New Fronts, New Backs, with New Sleeves, $1.75, $2.25, $3.35, worth ½ more, $4 50, $5.00.

23 Ladies' Black Beaver Jackets—Only one of a style and only women's sizes, 36in. and 38in. busts.

Bought at 60c. on the $1.00, made to sell $10.00, $12.50, $13.50, $15.00, $18 00 and $22.00, will be offered at a price that will make them go.

A few last year's Jackets at half price.

87 Gentlemen's Heavy Winter Overcoats and Ulsters in Tweeds, Naps, Beavers, Meltons and Saxonies, sizes from 36in. to 44in., to clear at half price.

75 dozen Wool Cashmere Gloves, best English make, bought direct from the factory from 15c. a pair.

15 boxes Veiling, all the newest spots and colors from 5c. up to 30c.

150 suits of Boys' Underwear; sizes to fit boys from 5 to 14 years at 20 per cent off; slightly soiled, left over from last year.

1,500 yards All Wool Dress Serge, 38in., 40in. and 44in.; also 48in. and 52in., at 23c, 32c., 45c., 55c. and 65c.

Special offer in 44in. at 38c.

750 yards All Wool Tartan, guaranteed Historical Plaids in McLeod, Sinclair, McLean, Farquharson, Campbell, McDonald, etc., sold by Canadian Tartan House at $1.15, our price to clear **65c.**

300 Dress Lengths, only one of a kind, prices per yard, 45c., 53c., 65c., 75c. and 85c. The above consists of all the best lines from leading English Mills.

250 Men's Heavy Winter Ulsters from $3.75, $4.50, $6.50 and $8.00.

One lot of Cape Ulsters at half price

150 Heavy Rainproof Coats, $5.00, $6.00, $7.50, $8.00 and $10.00. A few left over from last year. Half price.

Boys Rainproofs half price.

Our prices for Underwear run from 50c. upwards.

Our All Wool Underwear at $1.00 per suit is very good value.

Our All Wool Scotch Knit, with Ribbed Collar and Cuffs, at $1.25 per suit, is very fine, and the $1.50 per suit beat anything in the trade.

Our better lines of finer wool at $2.00 and $2,25 are excellent value.

5 dozen Kid Gloves, lined, regular $1.00, for **75c**

30 dozen Men's Winter Caps, 20 per cent. off.

13 dozen Boys' Peak Caps, in Navy, Brown and Drab, ranging in price from 25c. to 50c., 20 per cent.

8 dozen Rob Roy Caps, with feather, 25c. and 35c.

The New Peak Cap with Tam Crown, only six dozen left. Hundreds being worn by town and country girls, in blue brown, scarlet, drab, black and crimson, only **45c.**

Farmers, Read This:

Fur Jackets, one lot 20 per cent.

Fur Jackets, $18 up.

Fur Muffs, Children's, half price.

Fur Muffs.

Fur Ruffs, 25c.

Fur Mitts.

Special offerings in Serges.

16c. Tweed effects Dress Goods.

20c. Tweed effects Dress Goods.

25c. Tweed effects Dress Goods.

300 yards Ulster Cloth, from $1,50 to $2.00 for $75c.

Brown Frieze $1.00.

Curl Cloth, $1 40.

Good Beaver, blue and black, $1.15 and $1.25.

Black Curl Astrakans, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00, worth one third more.

Flannelettes, 3c.

Warm Underwear, 39c. a suit.

Good Shirts, 49c.

High grade Millinery Hats, new Felts, 25c., Fancy Shapes, 40c. Some people would ask 65c. and $1.00 for this line.

Cheaper than wholesaler's ask for the same goods.

Send us an advertisement for our Prize Competition.

Jas. Paton & Co.

T. A. McLean

Has great pleasure in informing the general public that he can furnish them all with

Hay Presses, Threshing Mills,

PLOUGHS AND PLOUGH EXTRAS,

With shares harder than ever before. And now as the hog boom has struck,

Our Improved Hog Feed Boiler

Gives the greatest satisfaction wherever used at much lower prices than ever before. Give us a call for anything you want in Steel, Iron, Brass or Wood.

Our Improved Steam Friction Hoist is winning great favor with those who use them.

Dairy Machinery always on hand and to order.

T. A. McLEAN,

Oct. 6, 1897—yly Successor to McKinnon & McLean.

Ottawa Catholic Truth Society.

(Ottawa Free Press Nov. 29th.)

The sixth annual meeting of the Catholic Truth Society was held yesterday afternoon in the council hall of St. Patrick's asylum. Mr. Joseph Pope presided. The report read by Secretary W. C. De Brisay was a lengthy affair and covered last season's work. In part, it says: For another twelve months our city has, happily, been free from incursions of anti-Catholic lecturers, and nothing has occurred to necessitate the resort to the public press. The dessemination of literature has been carried on though in a more restricted measure than formerly. The sales at the depositories have decreased, partially owing to the fact that there has been but little change in the works offered for sale and which our patrons are already fairly well supplied with. A considerable donation was made to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul of works suitable for distribution among the poor and the Grey Nuns Hospital, and the various eleemosynary institutions have also been supplied. We distributed and sold during the year 2,278 publications, bringing the aggregate of circulation since the formation of the society up to 39,178. In continuation of our policy announced at the last annual meeting we made only slight importations of stock amounting to some 600 publications, consisting largely of literature of a more substantial nature than heretofore procured. For various reasons it was considered advisable early in the year to discontinue the sales through the box in St. Joseph's church. This act was an important factor in reducing the volume of distribution. We have now on hand 5,426 publications, great and small, as follows:

Bound books, 353.
English pamphlets, 2,097,
English leaflets, 549.
English booklets, 102.
American pamphlets, 781.
American leaflets, 414.
Home publications, 1,130.

The report goes on to refer to the festivities which commemorated the 13th centenary of the landing of St. Augustine on the English shore. It also states that "The charge may also lie against our society that in its care to avoid giving offence, it has neglected one main object of its existence, namely, "the spread among Protestants of information about Catholic truth." This accusation certainly cannot be maintained against the English society and their zeal should teach us practical lessons. We have to deplore the untimely death of Mr. John B. Lynch, who, in the early days of the society rendered us such valuable assistance. He was prominent in all works of Catholic charity, and until forced to retire by failing health, was a valuable member of the civil service of Canada. The secretary also read extracts from a pamphlet which told of the progress of Catholicism during the sixty years of Queen Victoria's reign. The society has a balance on hand of $150. The amended constitution was then read. Chief among the changes were the establishment of parish branches independent of each other and controlling the distribution of publications in their own parish. The central body will, however, control the importation of literature and conduct any controversies that may arise. The old time council has been done away with and it will now consist of two representatives from each parish and the parish priest. The representatives will be selected by the parishioners. An amendment was proposed to eliminate the words "among Protestants" from the clause which provides for the spread of "Catholic Truth." Many held that with these words removed the society would have a larger scope, but on division the amendment was defeated. It was also decided to hold the annual meeting in November, although the constitution calls for October. The election of officers was then proceeded with. Mr. Joseph Pope, last year's president, wished to retire, as he thought a change advisable, and mentioned the name of Mr. E. P. Stanton for the position. Mr. Stanton refused to act, and after some persuasion Mr. Pope allowed himself to be a candidate, and he was re-elected unanimously. The other officers are: Vice-presidents, Mr. E. L. Saunders, St. Patrick's parish; Mr. Joseph McDougall St. Bridget's parish. Secretary, Mr. W. C. De Brisay. Treasurer, Dr. John A. McCabe. Auditors, Wm. Finlay and Michael Kavanagh. A copy of the amended constitution will be sent to His Grace Archbishop Duhmael, with a request for him to act as patron of the society as in other years. It was also decided to ask the parish priests to call a meeting at an early date to organize the parish branches.

Leontieffs "Bible" Purchases.

London advices of the 19th say: A man has been in London for a week who is destined to give England a vast deal of trouble. He is Count Leontieff, a Russian scientific explorer, who has been for seven years the trusted go-between Russia and Abyssinia. He has gained a remarkable ascendancy in Abyssinia and has been appointed governor of the equatorial Abyssinian province nearest the line. A part of his plan is to extend the frontier to the Nile by seizing a big territory long since claimed by England for Egypt. England holds this territory to be of vital importance. It used to be the custom to laugh at Leontieff as a mountebank, but he is recognized now as a man of great resources. His ostensible business here was to remove the embargo placed by the London port authorities on the cargo of arms he had consigned to Abyssinia. Leonteiff has been in Birmingham and has arranged for more arms, He has now returned to Paris, and tells his friends he has been in England buying Bibles for the heathen.

THE different stores in the City are now in holiday attire and many of them present most attractive appearances. We have not space to specify the many attractions they present. But we would advise all who desire to to buy to the greatest possible advantage to patronize the stores advertised in the HERALD. In these they will find not only large and varied stocks to select from; but they may depend upon securing the best bargains and the fullest satisfaction in every way. First-class goods, quick sales and small profits; satisfaction guaranteed, These are the mottoes of our advertisers.

KEEP CLOSE WATCH.

Look to it that You are well Guarded Against that Stealthy Enemy, Kidney Disease—South American Kidney Cure is the Only Remedy Which will Relieve at once, and Cure.

Michael McMullin, of Chesley, writes: "I had been troubled with gravel and kidney disease for eight years. At times the pain was so severe I could not lie in one position for any length of time. I took South American Kidney Cure according to directions. I got immediate relief The soreness and weakness all left. I can testify to the remedy being a wonderful cure." This stealthy enemy will not quit you by using pill doses. It must be a kidney specific—a liquid that will dissolve all the hard substances and carry them off through nature's channel. South American does this. It is a liquid and never fails to cure.—Sold by Geo. E. Hughes.

A TERRIBLE gale prevailed along the coast of Newfoundland on Monday last. It did immense damage to fishing establishments and vessels on the coast. Twelve schooners went ashore at Green Bay and became total wrecks it is feared.

"IN SICKNESS AND IN HEALTH."

Man and Wife Join Hands in Proclaiming the Great South South American Nervine King of Cures for Stomach Trouble and Nerves.

Mr. S. Phillips, of Wiarton, Ont., writes: "I was very much emaciated by chronic dysentery and dyspepsia for a number of years. No remedy or no physician seemed to successfully cope with my case. When all else had failed I read of the cures being effected by South American Nervine. I decided to give it a trial. Before I had taken half a bottle I was much improved and felt greatly relieved. A few bottles of it have made me a new man. I am better and healthier than I had felt for years." His wife was also a great sufferer from stomach trouble and headaches. She says: "Seeing the wonderful effect it was having on my husband, I tried it also. The remedy gave me almost instant relief, and has cured and made a strong woman of me."—Sold by Geo. E. Hughes.

SIR FRANK LOCKWOOD, Liberal member of Parliament for York City, England, is dead.

How About Your Winter Jacket?

We have your fit in New Fashionable Jackets, at Prices that you never saw before.

Look at These Prices.

$3.00 Jackets for $2.00
$4.50 Jackets for $3.00
$6.00 Jackets for $4.00
$7.50 Jackets for $5.00

Come and Get One at

STANLEY BROS,

THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE.

IT PAYS TO BUY AT PERKINS'

WE ARE OFFERING AT A

Great Discount

THE REMAINDER OF OUR LADIES'

WINTER SACQUES

Our Sacques are the latest style and this year's importation. We have no old stock in our store, but the newest goods at a genuine bargain.

F. PERKINS & CO.

DOLLS, DOLLS

Every style and make of Doll now in stock. Baby Dolls, Bisque Dolls, Jointed Dolls, in great variety.

GAMES.—Crokinole, Loto, Bag-a tell, Pillow Dex, Dominoes, Harmless Pistol, Parlor Croquet, etc.

Rocking Horses, Doll Carriages, Horse and Carts, Boats, Doll Bureaus, Side Boards and Chairs, Mechanical Toys of all kinds. Fancy Goods in great variety. Great display. Everything in full view. Call and inspect our beautiful stock. Make your purchase now and have it stored away till Xmas.

F. PERKINS & CO.

MONCTON TWEEDS.—These Tweeds are known all over the Island for their good qualities. There is nothing used in the manufacture of these goods but pure wool, that's why they give such good satisfaction. We have them in a variety of patterns and pretty designs. Our double and twisted cloths are the best to be had. being equal to Scotch Tweeds and at a less price. Moncton Blanketing, Moncton Shirting, Moncton Yarns, Moncton Legging.

F. PERKINS & CO.

Agents for Moncton Woolen Mills.