

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1898.

Vol. XXVII No. 44

Calendar for Oct., 1898.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Last Quarter, 7d 1h 5m av.
New Moon, 15d 7h 37m m.
First Quarter, 22d 4h 0m m.
Full Moon, 29d 7h 18m m.

Day of Week.	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Moon rises
1 Saturday	5 58.5	40	5 59					
2 Sunday	6 00.5	39	6 31					
3 Monday	6 01.5	37	7 09					
4 Tuesday	6 02.5	35	7 52					
5 Wednesday	6 03.5	33	8 41					
6 Thursday	6 05.5	31	9 37					
7 Friday	6 06.5	29	10 35					
8 Saturday	6 07.5	27	11 37					
9 Sunday	6 09.5	25	noon					
10 Monday	6 10.5	23	0 42					
11 Tuesday	6 11.5	21	1 48					
12 Wednesday	6 13.5	19	2 58					
13 Thursday	6 14.5	18	4 06					
14 Friday	6 15.5	17	5 15					
15 Saturday	6 16.5	15	6 32					
16 Sunday	6 18.5	13	7 50					
17 Monday	6 19.5	11	9 00					
18 Tuesday	6 21.5	10	10 09					
19 Wednesday	6 22.5	08	11 15					
20 Thursday	6 23.5	07	12 19					
21 Friday	6 25.5	05	10 13					
22 Saturday	6 26.5	03	11 31					
23 Sunday	6 27.5	02	noon					
24 Monday	6 29.5	00	0 48					
25 Tuesday	6 30.5	00	2 06					
26 Wednesday	6 31.5	01	3 19					
27 Thursday	6 32.5	01	4 30					
28 Friday	6 34.5	04	5 44					
29 Saturday	6 36.5	09	7 00					
30 Sunday	6 38.5	15	8 18					
31 Monday	6 40.5	21	9 47					

School & College BOOKS!

3,000 Worth New Stock.
All the Books authorized by the Board of Education for use in the Public Schools of Prince Edward Island.
Also the books required by Students attending Prince of Wales and St. Dunstan's Colleges.
Longfellow's Evangeline—the new classic, is ready. Price 15 cents. Mail orders promptly filled.

Wholesale and Retail. Geo. Carter & Co. FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE.

The Royal Insurance Co. of Liverpool,
The Sun Fire office of London,
The Phenix Insurance Co. of Brooklyn,
The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.
Combined Assets of above Companies, \$300,000,000.
Lowest Rates.
Prompt Settlements.
JOHN McEACHERN, Agent.

DR. CLIFT

Special attention given to Collections MONEY TO LOAN.
T. A. McLEAN, LL. B., Q. C. Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc., Etc.
BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN.
JAMES H. REDDIN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW NOTARY PUBLIC, &c. CAMERON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN.
Special attention given to Collections MONEY TO LOAN.

Watches!

Our sales this year have been larger than last, although there has been more competition. A good many who have purchased trashy watches are waking up sorry, and the reaction will have the effect of creating a better demand for reliable goods.
We have no fault to find with honest competition so long as right goods are sold but do think the sale of dishonest goods ought to be prohibited.

SEE OUR NEW WALTHAM WATCHES

Up to date in quality and at fair prices. Gold filled cases warranted from 15 to 25 years. Silver cases lower than ever.

E. W. Taylor, Victoria Jewelry Store. CARD.

ANTOINE VINCENT, Architect and Sculptor, Dorchester Street, West, is prepared to execute orders for Monuments and Church-work, in Altars, Statuary, Holy Water Fountains, &c. Work done promptly.
August 3, 1898—6m

North British and Mercantile FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

EDINBURGH AND LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1866.
Total Assets, 1891, \$60,032,727.
TRANSACTS every description of Fire and Life Business on the most favorable terms.
This Company has been well and favorably known for its prompt payment of losses in this island during the past thirty years.
FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent.
Watson's Building, Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Jan. 21, 1898.—1y

MACKAY'S.

We are showing for the fall trade a large range of Home-made Cloth from the cheapest 30 cent per yard to our famous Double and Twist. New Goods, New Patterns. Also all kinds of imported Cloth for Children's, Ladies' and Men's wear at a big discount. These goods were bought right. Never such value in Charlottetown.

Flannels & Blankets

Our own make. A good range and prices right.

Ready-made Suits & Pants

Our own make of Cloth. A variety of patterns made good and strong, as well as the latest style warranted to outwear anything in the imported line for hard work.

Imported Ready-to-wear Clothing

We keep a good range and can give you a good Cheap Suit. Pants for \$1.00. If you only have a few dollars we can fit you out. We keep everything in Gents' Furnishing you want. Give us a call.

W. D. MACKAY, Bargain Corner.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE OUR

New Importations of Cloths

We have always carried a splendid variety of

Short Exposition of Christian Doctrine

FAITH.
(Continued.)
As it is necessary to believe something definite in regard to God, our neighbor and ourselves, the question arises at once: "How am I to know what to believe?"
There is really only one answer to this question, although men have tried to answer it in many different ways. Some religious people will tell us that for the answer we must go to the Bible, and to the Bible only, for it is the source of all religion.

If this were true, then we must say that the Bible does not come up to the standard. For, in the first place there are some hundreds of various kinds of religion in the Christian world, every one of which professes to find justification for its existence in the Bible; and moreover every one of them denies to every other the possession of biblical authority for its existence. How then can the Bible alone interpreted by any irresponsible individual be the standard of Faith? Something is wanting. It is either the Bible, or an interpreter of it who can be trusted, or both.

The assertion that the Bible alone teaches religion to anyone who reads it, is false. It needs a teacher, an interpreter, a guide; one who cannot vary, who is ever the same, be it in the year 101 or 1898.
Religion is divine. It is true, it is one and ever the same for it comes from God. And as religion is interior to the Bible and was taught by those who had God's authority to teach it, so these teachers have ever had the office and the authority which goes with it of teaching with certitude what is in the Bible.

It is true that God told Moses to write a book and to embody in it the law for the Jews. But it is not the less true that God appointed Aaron and his successor as High Priest to be the last court of appeal on questions concerning the law. Neither did Christ change such a state of affairs. He continued it, and when He bade His followers to "Hear the Church," He conferred on the High Priest whom He appointed, the supreme teaching authority, and made him the last court of appeal on matters of belief and action in the Christian Church.

The Bible fails also to do what is claimed for it because of the peculiar character of its composition. As St. Peter says of St. Paul's Epistles that there are in them "many things hard to understand," so it can be said of the whole Bible. It is not one book, but a collection of many. These were not written at the same time, nor in the same place; by one man, nor for the same people; or by men. To know the Bible well enough, to produce from it with surety the true religion is not in the competency of one man nor his lifetime. It would require years of labor, and men have given it up in despair, who were greater than those who talk so glibly about "the Bible that he who runs may read."

How am I to know what to believe? From my accredited and authorized teacher who is in the world in visible shape. By the same method as I know what to believe in other matters, I know what to believe about religion.
No one ever yet heard of a child taking up a Primer and leaping to read without any teacher at all. Such a thing is too absurd to consider, and yet not half so absurd as to take the Bible with no ratio, teacher or interpreter, with no knowledge of Latin, Hebrew or Greek and try to find out religion alone.

And again those who claim to hold the Bible and the Bible only, are in their way just as dogmatic in teaching it and interpreting it as ever was the Church in its Divine Interpreter. For be they Baptists, Presbyterians or Methodists, if one is as any of their churches, one will quickly find that he has to subscribe to a form of belief which he may or may not find for himself in the Bible. Thus in spite of all their talk they leave no one free to find out for oneself.

Yes, the old way that has come down to us from Adam through the Patriarchs and High Priests of the Jewish and Christian dispensations, is the best way. For in this way we have certitude that God is our teacher, as the religion is one and the same; never suffering contradiction in the centuries. But on the other hand there is nothing but contention, strife and contradiction, and where these are there is not and cannot be fruit.

Items of Interest to Catholic Readers in the Magazines.

Our Own Future.
(From the Sacred Heart Review)
Honorable John G. Carrière, formerly secretary of the treasury, contributes to the October number of Harper's Magazine an article wherein he considers the political future of the United States, and argues against any departure from the policy which has heretofore guided our national course. Mr. Carrière is not of those individuals who regard without apprehension the radical changes advocated by those persons who desire to see this country embark upon a new policy which he calls its manifest destiny, by annexing all the Spanish colonies wherein our flag now chances to fly. As a result of the late war, Spain may not, he says, be able to maintain her present form of government, but still she may have provoked a conflict which will mark the beginning of radical changes in the domestic and foreign policy of the United States, and which, furthermore, may perhaps lead to a revolution in our popular opinions and aspirations that will prove fatal to our simple republican institutions. If there were no other arguments against the "manifest destiny" policy which urges upon the United States the annexation of the whole Spanish colonies, Mr. Carrière holds that our pledged word, made at the outset of the war, that we were not embarking in that order to aggrandize our national domain, should condemn such a policy; for honesty, he adds, is still the best policy for nations, as well as individuals, to follow.

The ex-secretary is opposed to the retention even of Porto Rico by the United States, and of the plea put forth in justification of that retention, that we take the island as indemnity for the expenses the war entailed upon us, he says that such a plea puts us in the humiliating position of demanding compensation for our humanity and love of liberty. While it is not likely that any arguments which may now be brought forward will alter the determination of the present administration to retain Porto Rico and to occupy Cuba for an indefinite length of time, it is not too late for the American people to weigh the weighty reasons which Mr. Carrière urges against the annexation of the Philippines, which, says he, would eventually bring upon us "a yellow horde of corrupt citizens to debauch the suffrage and sap the foundations of our free institutions."

No Entangling Alliances.
Holding the views which he sets forth in this paper, it may be readily inferred that Mr. Carrière is no advocate of any alliance between the United States and any foreign power. He is particularly against the proposed Anglo-American alliance, and declares that John Bull's desire to see such an alliance effected is a selfish one, inasmuch as England would gain far more from it than this country would ever reap. We have had our experience, Mr. Carrière says, which might have been far more costly were it not for the prudence and sagacity of Washington, in terminating our alliance with France when our national independence was won. Had that alliance continued, the ex-secretary asserts that this country would have been drawn into the mighty conflicts which convulsed Europe in the opening years of the present century. As it was, although we escaped, thanks to our first president, participation in those wars, we did not wholly escape their consequences; and today, after the lapse of nearly a hundred years, the United States, we are told, are still investigating and paying claims of their own citizens for French spoliation of their commerce. The individuals who are just now so loudly denouncing the venality and rapacity attributed to Spanish officials in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and vaunting how greatly improved the condition of those islands will be when American control supplants Spanish sway, will hardly be pleased with this extract from Mr. Carrière's paper, though it undoubtedly is in its assertions. "It is said," writes the Kestonian, "that the Spanish 'carpet-bagger' is now the curse of the Philippine Islands, plundering the rich and the poor, the Church and the state with perfect impartiality, and it is probable that his capacity for exaction and population has not been exaggerated; but if we appropriate the island, it will very soon be demonstrated that the American species of this pest is much more destructive than the Spanish variety, and that he can easily grow rich and arrogant off the remnants left by his predecessors."

Gladstone and Disestablishment.

Mr. Smalley continues to contribute his reminiscences of Gladstone to this magazine. In his present contribution he considers Gladstone as the advocate of home rule for Ireland and of disestablishment. In the former role, as might be expected, Smalley sees nothing in Gladstone to commend. He even hints that the great commoner was not actuated by honest motives in proposing the "disunion" of the British Empire, and insinuates that the methods which he employed were not always moral ones. His home rule policy was, in Mr. Smalley's estimation, a radical departure from the usually conservative course pursued by Mr. Gladstone. After mentioning some instances of that conservatism, Mr. Smalley thus writes of Gladstone's disestablishment proposals: "He was equally conservative in religion and in matters ecclesiastical. If he finally came to contemplate with equanimity the disestablishment of the church of England, it was because he believed that separation of church from state would strengthen the spiritual life of the church, increase its hold upon the people, secure reform from within, reinforce the church in its warfare with science, wherein he thought it was destined to triumph. He sacrificed the Irish church to political necessity. He was ready to do the same with the Welsh and the Scottish churches. He was under a strong temptation to yield to the same motive with regard to the church of England, since, during all the latter part of his career, the great body of his political support came from the non-conformists. But he resisted, and his final view was the one which led to the same destructive and practical destruction for the good of the thing destroyed." It is fortunate for Mr. Gladstone's memory that the world's estimate of his character, his labors and his motives will be formed upon the judgments of other critics than Mr. Smalley.

Priest and People.
W. G. Blaikie has an article in Blackwood's Magazine dealing with the efforts which certain priests are making to bring closer relations between themselves and their flocks. Mr. Blaikie acknowledges that his paper is largely based upon a contribution made by Yves le Querdec, which is the non-de-plume of a French priest to the French periodical La Quinzaine. Mention is made of the successful work accomplished by a Parisian priest, M. Soulaige-Bondin, in his parish, who labors to bring the people closer relations to their clergy by beginning when he was a vicar, or curate. In his parish this priest has established a *école managers*, we are told, wherein the young women of the parish are instructed in cooking, laundry-work and all the details of domestic economy. He has also founded a co-operative saw-work, and he has a parish hall, which he calls after Jeanne d'Arc, wherein conferences, dramatic entertainments, etc., are held; his object, as he puts it, being to show the people that their priest is as much at home with them at such gatherings as when officiating in his church. Another instance of successful work on the same line is that of Pere Catty of the parish of St. Joseph, Malbone, in which reside fifteen thousand working people. This priest has established splendid conferences which are all excellently organized, and one great feature of his work is that these confraternities are managed practically altogether by the working men themselves, who are up prominent in all parochial undertakings; whereas formerly they left that prominence to the women of the parish. Mr. Blaikie, who tells in his paper of the success achieved by these and other French priests—taking his account thereof from Yves le Querdec's article in La Quinzaine—says, in Blackwood's, that, while such movements may succeed here and there, it is doubtful if in the end they will accomplish much good.

"A Bright Puritanism."
The reasons why Mr. Blaikie doubts of the efficacy of these French movements appear to be twofold. In the first place, he thinks—though he gives no basis for his thought—that the number of priests capable of doing such work is small. Secondly, he questions whether these movements, even if successful, have force enough in them to give a religious color and tone to the lives of the people. In expressing that doubt, and in his declaration that a stronger force than inheres in these parish societies is needed, Mr. Blaikie betrays his inability to understand the character and aims of the work

Use in place of Cream of Tartar and Soda.



More convenient, Makes the food lighter and more healthful.

which these French priests have undertaken. They have not organized these schools of domestic economy, co-operative associations and literary and dramatic societies, in order that such organizations shall take the place of religion in their parishes. Neither do they look to those associations to impart a religious tone and color to their parishioners' lives. They regard such organizations simply as accessories—very helpful when rightly managed—to their real parochial work. It has often been charged against the French clergy—whether rightly or wrongly it is not for us to say—that they hold themselves too much aloof from their people during the week days, and do not concern themselves enough about the temporal welfare and progress of their flocks. These associations are proofs that, in some cases at least, the French priests are coming into closer contact with their people; and although Mr. Blaikie seems to question whether such associations will avail much with the French working man, with socialism holding its dazzling visions before his eyes, the fact is that wherever in France the priests have engaged in this particular parochial work, the socialists are few in number. The same thing has been noticed and commented upon in Germany; and we have no hesitation in saying that the movement to which Mr. Blaikie sees a deficiency of force, will do far more for the French working men, and keep them out of the meshes of socialism much more effectively, than would that "bright puritanism" which he seems desirous of seeing introduced into France.

Southey's Opinion of Mohammed.

In the same magazine a contributor furnishes us with "Some Unpublished Letters of Robert Southey," and adds interesting explanations of the circumstances under which the epistles were penned. In his earlier years this British laureate travelled more or less extensively in Spain and Portugal, and other parts of Europe and he appears to have been a keen observer of men and things. What he saw of Mohammedanism in his travels impressed him in any way but favorably, and in one of his letters he speaks of "the huge, monstrous fable of Mohammed and his extravagant miracles." His followers, the poet says, must have been miserably credulous to have placed any belief in him or his pretensions. Were Southey living today, he might be counted upon to enter a vigorous protest against those preachers who are given to arraigning Spain for having expelled the Moors for her crimes, alleging that it was Spanish hatred of enlightenment and liberty which promoted the expulsion. For the laureate says of Mohammedanism that the system proved fatal wherever it was successfully established. "Bagdad and Cordova," writes he "had their period of munificence and literature; but all in the history of this religion is brutal, ignorant and ferocious. It is but a system of degeneration and depopulation, whose overthrow is to be desired as one great step towards general amelioration."

FACTS ABOUT HEALTH

It is Easy to Keep Well if We Know How—Some of the Conditions Necessary to Perfect Health.
The importance of maintaining good health is easily understood, and it is really a simple matter if we take a correct view of the conditions required. In perfect health the stomach promptly digests food, and thus prepares nourishment. The blood is employed to carry this nourishment to the organs, nerves, muscles and tissues which need it. The first great essential for good health, therefore, is pure, rich blood. Now it is certainly a fact that no medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is literally true that there are hundreds of people alive and well today who would have been in their graves had they not taken Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is depended upon as a family medicine and general regulator of the system by tens of thousands of people. This is because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure. This is the secret of its great success. Keep your system in good health by keeping your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which absolutely cures when other medicines fail to give you good whatever.
Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE HERALD

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR,
JAMES McISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1898.

It is rumored that Sir Richard Cartwright will soon leave the Cabinet and go to London as Canadian High Commissioner, in succession to Lord Strathcona, who is to resign. Rumors of this kind have gone the rounds before now; whether or not there is any truth in the report we are not in a position to state. But if Sir Richard wassincere in the speeches he made before the last general election, he must be anxious for any avenue of escape from association with his present colleagues of the Cabinet and official responsibility for their acts. What more honorable or profitable shelter could he ask than the appointment to the High Commissioner?

It is said the mill owners of Odessa have petitioned the government of Russia to allow export bounties on flour. Such bounties are already granted from association of France and Germany. The Canadian flour trade with Great Britain is said to be injured by the French bounty system. Should Russia accede to these demands and should the bounties be made so high as to give a premium both to the grower and the manufacturer of the raw material, the flour and grain trade in England would be reduced to the level as that of sugar. Should this happen, which by the way is not likely, the Canadian Club people would no doubt hail it as something of much advantage to Britain. But, in this event, the result would be that the same influences which prevent the Imperial Government from imposing duties on sugar would assist in destroying the Canadian wheat and flour market.

Reports from Ottawa are to the effect that very little business of importance has of late been transacted at the meetings of the Federal Cabinet; but that the time is taken up in the discussion of matters of no public importance. It is reported that ministers do not agree among themselves, and consequently waste their time in petty wrangling. It is further stated that this lack of unanimity of feeling is largely due to the conduct of Mr. Sifton, Minister of the Interior, who is generally credited with having more of his own way in cabinet matters than is altogether pleasing to the majority of his fellow ministers. His persistent insistence in his opinions is said not infrequently to cause friction and small heart burnings. Mr. Sifton, it is said, is firm in his cabinet seat, and is reported to have resolutely set his face against resigning in order to take the Premiership of Manitoba in succession to Mr. Greenway. On the other hand, it is said that many of his colleagues are as resolutely bent upon there being a change in the portfolio of the Interior before another session of Parliament. Very awkward discussions on the mismanagement of the Yukon, it is thought, might thus be avoided. Whatever may be the upshot, it is remarked by those acquainted with the inner workings of the Great machine that the signs of an appeal to the people at no distant day are imminent. It may be before another session or immediately after.

At the present time there are three through lines of railway from Montreal to Quebec. One of these lines belongs to the Grand Trunk, one to the C. P. R., and the third—the Drummond County line—is now operated as a part of the Intercolonial. It will be remembered, that in the discussion taking over of the Grand Trunk line, it was argued that the Government would have done better to appropriate one of the two then existing lines, rather than divide the traffic into three parts by causing a third line to be completed. It appears the Government are not satisfied with three lines; but are contemplating a fourth. At least this is what Mr. Tarte promises, and surely what the minister of the Interior promises, must be done. On Thursday of last week, during a celebration at Sorel, Mr. Tarte guaranteed government support to such a project. This is how he is reported by a friendly newspaper. "As to the South Shore Railway, he was often reproached by his colleagues with making indiscreet promises; he would never be reproached with failure to keep his word. He could not speak for the government, but for himself, he would endeavor to have the South Shore Railway completed. His word was as good as gold. (Loud cheers.) He spoke for himself only. The South Shore railway would be built. (Renewed cheering.) The line would be built, because it was in the interest, not of Sorel alone, but of the whole country, that it should." On this occasion, there were present at the banquet, Sir Louis Davies, Mr. Black, Mr. Fisher and Mr. Borden, and we are not informed that these Cabinet ministers demurred to Mr. Tarte's statements.

DANIEL McDONALD, Q. C., Antigonish, has been appointed Commissioner to investigate the affairs in connection with the Dorchester postoffice. Hon. David Laird was appointed to do this, but as he was given the Indian Commissioner's ship at Winnipeg he had to resign.

Great Britain and France.

The European intelligence received on this side of the Atlantic within the past few days, plainly indicate that, whatever may be the final result, the attitude assumed by Great Britain in the Fashoda affair has created no little excitement in France, and has, in no inconsiderable degree, aroused the martial spirit of both nations. Lord Salisbury, Premier of Great Britain, has in most unequivocal terms, served notice on the French authorities that her Majesty's Government will brook no interference in the settlement of the Sudan question. The publication of a blue book containing all the correspondence upon the subject, involving Lord Salisbury's firm insistence upon the right of Egypt, through Great Britain, to the territory wrested from the Khedive by the Mahdi, was in itself an unusual act and a proof of the strong feelings upon the subject in the United Kingdom. But this is not all. This publication has been followed by incidents even more unusual. The speeches of Lord Rosebery and Mr. Asquith, conveying the support of the Liberal party to Lord Salisbury in his attitude in the Fashoda affair, followed by a remarkable deliverance by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who is said to have spoken out in the plainest language used by any British Minister towards a foreign nation since the Crimean war. Referring to the Fashoda affair, in the course of his speech at North Shields, on Friday last, Sir Michael said it was "a matter that might develop to the utmost gravity." "It is impossible," he continued, "for France to maintain that she has political rights at Fashoda. She has naturally and properly asked for time to receive Major Marchand's report, but until the contrary is proved I decline to agree to respect one another's rights and claims. I hope, trust and believe the question is capable of a friendly solution, but this country has put her foot down. If, unhappily another view should be taken by France, the Queen's ministers know what their duty demands. It would be a great calamity if, after peace for upwards of 80 years, our friendly relations should be disturbed and we should be launched in a great war, but there are greater evils than war, and we shall not shrink from anything that is coming, knowing that we are supported by a united people." It must be admitted that this language is very plain and very emphatic. It is stated on good authority that the Imperial Government will brook no unreasonable delay, and that in the event of France declining to evacuate Fashoda, the Marchand party will be resolute in their attitude. It is stated on good authority that the Imperial Government will brook no unreasonable delay, and that in the event of France declining to evacuate Fashoda, the Marchand party will be resolute in their attitude.

The annual election of officers of the Antigonish Club, at Prince Edward Island, took place in the Club Room, Queen Street, on Tuesday evening the 25th inst., and resulted as follows: Chief, David Small; President, James Molson, re-elected; 1st Vice President, John A. McLean; 2nd Vice, John Gillie; Treasurer, James Paton; Financial Secretary, John A. McDonald; Recording Secretary, D. B. McLennan; Corresponding Secretary, W. D. Ross; Piper, Peter Ferguson; Director, Hugh H. McMillan, T. A. McLean, John Smith, Alex. Boston, Daniel Stewart, John McPhee, Robert Lamont, Nell McKeivie, Robert J. Campbell. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for the annual St. Andrew's dinner.

Keop Minard's Liniment in the House.

YOU SHOULD KNOW

What Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to do for those who have impure and impoverished blood. It makes the blood rich and pure, and cures scrofula, skin rashes, dyspepsia, catarrh, rheumatism and nervousness. If you are troubled with any ailment caused or produced by impure blood, take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Word has been received by the Ottawa Department of Agriculture that the shipments of Canadian fruits arriving in England are in good condition. The British Columbia sealing fleet, of Wolfville, N. S., who proceeds to Victoria for that purpose.

The return of the veterinary of the department of Agriculture at Ottawa show that only seven per cent of Canadian cattle are affected by tuberculosis. Bishop O'Connor, of Peterboro, Ontario, is to succeed Archbishop Walsh of Toronto and he in turn will be succeeded by Vice-General McCann. So say reports.

The old Allan residence was burned in Cornwall, Ont., on the 18th. Miss McDonald, an aged lady, resided in the flames. Her nephew, William Williamson, may also die from injuries received. The big rain and snow storm which occurred in Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri, is succeeded by frost. A strong wind prevails. Much damage is supposed to have been done to cattle.

An attempt to wreck the G. T. R. express train was made near Lynn, Ont., on the 18th inst. A heavy steel rail was seen by the engineer to be lying across the track. He applied the air brakes in time to prevent a wreck. A New Orleans despatch of the 20th says the Spanish steamship Ida, owned by the Sierra line of Bilbao, from Galveston, for Liverpool was coming up the river on fire. Her cargo consisted of 5,025 bales of cotton valued at \$180,000. It is said that an employe in the bacteriological department of Prof. Nothnagel's establishment at Vienna, Austria, died recently of the plague, the bacillus of which the Professor had been cultivating for scientific investigation.

One hundred and eighty employes have been thrown out of work by the destruction by fire of the Broad Cove Packing Co's sardine factory at Eastport, Maine. The fire broke out in the boiler room and swept all before it. The loss is estimated at from thirteen to fifteen thousand dollars. At San Juan on the 18th inst., the 11th regular infantry with two batteries of the 5th artillery landed in the morning, and at noon the American flag was hoisted and a salute of 21 guns was fired by fort and shipping. Many witnessed the ceremony and the best of order prevailed.

Seven Mussulmans, convicted of murdering British soldiers during the outbreak at Candia, Island of Crete, were recently hanged on a hill and their bodies left hanging in order to produce an impression on the populace. Fearful trouble is being met with in the province of placing all sailors and British troops under arms.

Mr. Provand, M. P., of Glasgow, is at Ottawa for the purpose of having the Chignecto Ship Railway Company's matter reconsidered. He seeks compensation for the company's failure to start in Canada if an extension of time to earn the Federal subsidy of \$150,000 a year for seventy-five years be not granted by the Government.

Captain Anson, Minister of Marine, has, according to the Madrid correspondence of the London Times, received a despatch from Manila stating that Dewey had opened fire on the rebels in the Philippines for disobeying orders in regard to the hoisting of rebel flags on their ships. Both sides sustained losses and the rebel ships were taken by the Americans.

THE BEST MADE SHOREY'S READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING JAMES PATON & CO., Sole Agents in Charlottetown.

We have sailed away from all competitors, using Shorey's guaranteed Ready-to-wear Clothing, and our own low prices. Men's All-wool Suits, \$3.00, 3.50 and 5.00. Men's Overcoats, 50 to \$5.00, extra value, \$6.00 and 7.00. Drab, Fawn, and Brown Beaver Overcoats at \$1.50 and 2.00. Boys' Pants at \$1.00. Men's All-wool Suits, 50 Odd Pants, 50 Waterproof Coats at clearing prices. 75c, 95c, \$1.00 and 1.50. Men's Felt Hats, good shaves, 45 and 50c, also 25c. Ladies' Corsets, 25 and 35c. Ladies' Underwear, the best 25c. Underwear in the city. A lot of Wool Underwear, combinations and other odd lots at 20 p. c. discount. 100 pairs Cashmere Stockings at 25c. Best White Shirts in town at 75c. Boys' and men's caps, 15 and 25c. Our Jackets and Mantle Department is now complete, and we can boast of having the choicest assortment in Charlottetown. The increasing number of customers who thronged into our store last week is a proof that we give values that cannot be equalled by any other store. Cheviot Jackets—black, well finished, the latest pattern, 3 button, nice fancy buttons, worth at least \$2.50, choice for our opening sale at PATONS, \$1.75. Another line of Ladies' Jackets, purchased to be sold at \$4.50. These Jackets were just received from Europe last week. On account of the large quantity in stock we will dispose of them rapidly by selling them at the astonishing price, \$2.75. Children's Reefers Jackets for children 4 to 7 years old, Amazon Cloth, New Blue, Grey and Drab, with sailor collar trimmed with assorted braid, worth \$4.50 and \$5.00, for \$2.50 and \$3.50. New Beaver and Cheviot Jackets, new colors, new shape, new trimmings, in Mohair, Braid and Applique Ribbon, very beautiful for \$8.00. Ladies' Beaver Jackets in the new green and blue shades, new style front, lined with large and small pearl buttons, lined fancy striped silk, elegantly trimmed. All we ask for the garments is \$8.00. Men's Shirts at Paton's. Men's Flannel Night Shirts 65c, 100 Men's Scarfs for 25c. each. A Trade Stimulator. 1000 yards of Grey Flannel, 14c, 16c and 20c. Our Shirt Flannels at 30c. are worth seeing. Fine compliment paid to Mr. Millinery. Ladies say that our \$3, \$7 and \$8 Hats are better value, prettier finish and more stylish than imported \$13.00 Hats shown in this city; but then ladies you don't pay foreign duty or for foreign music on these hats. See samples in Paton's.

JAS. PATON & CO.

IF YOU WANT Bargains

YOU SHOULD VISIT OUR

Mantle Department, Which contains all the Latest Styles and Newest Makes, from \$1.50 to \$15.00.

Clothing, Clothing, Clothing.

It's no use for us to try and tell you how cheap we sell you clothing, but we ask you to call and see for yourselves. We have without a doubt the biggest bargains on earth.

ALL KINDS OF Dry Goods CHEAP.

Gents' Furnishings, HATS, CAPS & TIES.

All lines must be sold, so you will find it to your advantage to patronize

PROMISE BROS. The Wonderful Cheap Men.

It is reported that about 9 o'clock Sunday morning an unknown schooner went off shore a mile and a half east of Barlett's Reef Light, Connecticut, was wrecked in the south-west gale and those aboard drowned. The accident was witnessed by several persons at Cochebin, but up to Sunday night there had been no wreckage washed ashore that would give any clue as to the identity of the schooner. The craft was a good sized one.

L. H. Mathers, Norwegian consul at Halifax has received advice that the Norwegian barque Uranus, Captain Jorgensen, stranded at South Beach, House Harbor, Magdalen Islands, on Sunday last. All hands came safely ashore Tuesday morning. Vessel lies without mast, and is broken amidships. The Telegraph cable there is broken. The cargo of spruce deals is intact, except portion of deckload. She left Shediac, October 15th, and was driven ashore in a hurricane. The Uranus was a vessel of 490 tons.

According to a Madrid despatch of the 21st the Herald of that city says that the minister of marine has taken preliminary steps to claim damages from the Crenot gun foundries of France for not delivering within the time stipulated certain war material ordered from them. Damages will also be claimed from the Plancia armory factory for the same reasons and from the British firm of Thomson and the Clydebank shipbuilders. The minister of marine has expressed the opinion that the torpedo-boat destroyers built in their yards for Spain failed to develop the speed stipulated by the terms.

SORES HEALED. ASTRAKAN JACKET.

Sores and ulcers of the worst kind are readily healed by Burdock Blood Bitters. Take it internally and apply it externally according to directions and see how quickly a cure will be made.

GOOD BLOOD AND SOUND MUSCLES. THE WORLD'S GREAT CROP.

Scott's Emulsion is a blood-making and strength-producing agent. It removes that feeling of utter helplessness which takes possession of one when suffering from general debility.

The Hungarian ministry of Agriculture and the several commercial authorities have issued their estimates of the world's wheat crop of 1898. The best commercial estimate crop is equivalent to 2,640,000,000 bushels of sixty pounds in the grand total varying but little from the Hungarian official estimate. The wheat crop of India for 1898 is officially reported to be 242,921,280 bushels, while the annual average for the previous five years was 226,446,000. Official figures show an increase of 680,172 acres in France; of 218,686 in the United Kingdom; 163,860 in Ontario and 147,350 in Manitoba, in area under wheat. The estimates of production given table published with the report make the crop of 1898 the largest on record but the world's reserve stock had run extremely low before the harvest. The French area under wheat was about 41 per cent greater for 1898. An official estimate for Hungary put the wheat crop at 115,638,000 bushels, against 98,942,000 last year.

SICK HEADACHE however annoying and distressing, is positively cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are easy to take and never gripe.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL is prompt to relieve and sure to cure sores, sore throat, pain in the chest, cough, hoarseness, quinsy, etc. Price 25c.

IT'S so pleasant to take that children cry for it; but it's death to worms of all kinds. DR. LOW'S WORM SYRUP. Price 25c. All dealers.

INSTANT RELIEF guaranteed by using MILBURN'S STERLING HEADACHE POWDERS. No depressing after-effect.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by public auction, on THURSDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of NOVEMBER, 1898, at 12 o'clock, P. M., in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, by the undersigned, a power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage bearing date the twenty-second day of August, D. 1892, and made between Angus McCormack, of Armadale, in Lot of Township number Forty-two, in King County, Prince Edward Island, farmer, and Paul McCormack, of the same place, farmer (son of the said Angus McCormack), and Mary Ann McCormack, wife of the said Paul McCormack, of the one part, and the said Angus McCormack, of the other part, and being the land situated lying and being on Lot of Township number Forty-two, in King County, Prince Edward Island, as follows, that is to say: Bounded on the west by land hereinafter described, and on the east by the south boundary of the Armadale farm, having length of one hundred and thirty-two feet, and a rectangular width of five chains, containing thirteen and a half acres of land, and being the land conveyed by the said Angus McCormack to the said Paul McCormack, by indenture bearing date the fourth day of January, A. D. 1892.

Talk is Cheap, But Quality and Low Price Tell the Tale.

100 cents worth of good honest value for every dollar's worth you buy from us. STANLEY BROS.

We Have a Store Full of Bargains, But we just want to tell you about two of them this week.

ONE IS our Ladies' JACKET at \$3.75

Made of Good Heavy Cloth in four good colors, perfect in Style, Fit, Finish and Workmanship, and well worth \$5.00.

THE OTHER IS OUR \$25.00 ASTRAKAN JACKET.

They are Corkers. SEE THEM.

STANLEY BROS.

IT PAYS TO BUY AT PERKINS'.

NEW Fall Millinery

The Kind that Meets Purse and Fancy Squarely. Our Millinery Department is excelling itself this season and easily takes the leadership for choicest and handsomest styles. You'll never appreciate how much style and elegance there is in the department until you come and see for yourself.

MISS MUTCH

Has just returned from New York, where she visited the largest Millinery Establishment in the United States and received ideas of some of the most fashionable Millinery creations of New York and Paris. For samples of some of these styles you must attend our

MILLINERY OPENING Thursday, September 29th, and Friday, September 30th.

We have also in our New Fall Stock a large assortment of New Felt Hats, New Walking Hats, New Sailor Hats, New Buckram Shapes, New Velvets, New Silks, New Ribbons, New Flowers, New Feathers and Wings, New Ornaments and everything that is included in a fashionable and up-to-date Millinery Department.

F. PERKINS & CO. The Millinery Leaders.

THE MODEL STORE Ready-to-Wear Clothing

Our Ready-to-Wear Clothing Department is now complete. We can give you the best values and largest assortment to select from in the city.

TWEEDS! TWEEDS!

In this department we can give you your choice of the following: Island Tweed, Moncton Tweeds, Tryon Wolen Mills Tweed, Scotch Tweeds, Canadian Tweeds.

Gents' Furnishings

We claim to be able to show you the most complete range of Gents' Furnishings in the city. The styles are the latest. The prices are the lowest.

Boots and Shoes

This is one of our largest and most complete departments, and the styles and prices are sure to please you. WE TAKE WOOL IN EXCHANGE for anything in the store, and will allow the highest market price obtainable. Call and inspect our store when in the city.

R. H. RAMSAY & CO., Opposite Post Office, Charlottetown.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

The Quebec Government have decided to send a car load of flour to relieve suffering fishermen on the Labrador coast.

Last week, P. E. Island oysters at Montreal for \$4 to \$5 for cholor; \$3.05 for fair, with poor stock ran down 50c.

A letter has been filed against the return of William Campbell, Esq., was elected to the Provincial Legislature for the first district of Queen's, in A. last.

CALL at D. A. Bruce's and examine splendid assortment of Oxford Tea and other goods manufactured at the Ford Mills. They are localities. Real advertisement in this issue.

An Ottawa despatch says that Sturton, M. P., returned on Thursday reports the apple crop in Norway run and that there is a splendid opening Canadian fruit, especially Baldwin's.

The widow Cameron's barn at Antine Cove, was completely destroyed by fire on Thursday morning last. horse, pigs, harness, hay, hens and fowls were consumed in the loss. The fire was caused by a spark from a work of an incendiary, and further developments are expected.

There was a very large attendance at the market yesterday and business in the City was lively. The prevailing prices were: Oats, 28 cents; potatoes 23 to 25 cents; hay \$5 to \$6 per ton, mangles, turnips, of which there was an abundant supply, sold at 10 to 12 cents a bushel, 12 cents a dozen.

We regret to learn of the death of Edmund Walsh, which took place at Cambridge, Mass., on Thursday last. Walsh was a native of Summerville in the Province and had practised his profession as a Cambridge for a number of years. The body has been taken to the Island Internment, and the funeral takes place at Vernon River tomorrow morning.

The Sydney, C. B. Report records that the 20th of August to the 25th of September the coast was being continually veiled with fogs, fogs preventing boats from going to the grounds. Not for 30 years has there been such stormy weather as this.

Two passenger cars went over an embankment on the short line near South Bay, N. S., Saturday. No one was killed. Donald Campbell, Plainfield, had hand out. There will be eight passengers on the train. Conductor Ross received eight injuries and his hands were considerably burned while rescuing a man whose clothes took fire by the stop upsetting and setting the car on fire. The accident was caused by a broken car wheel.

At noon Saturday, during the absence of the employes at dinner fire broke out near the main line in the yard of the Montreal Times building and spread rapidly. It destroyed the upper portion of rear of the structure occupied by the Times Printing Co., binder and job department totally destroyed, with the exception of some presses which are damaged. The newspaper press was saved though the department is gutted—paper stock partially saved. The Times will be able to continue uninterrupted publication.

330 ARE U At Sentner, M

We don't shout unless we have a reason. We made a noise. They wanted the noise. They're Yours at Dress Goods, Flannelette, Drapery, Men's Shirts and Ladies' Fur Collars, Red Mantle Cloth, Gloves, Gr. Blankets, Umbrellas, Braces.

Sentner, M Wholesale and Retail.

Oxford

We have pleasure in the agency for the Oxford will keep in stock a full line of Serge, Ladies' Costume Knitting Hosiery. High prices paid for W. Orders for the trade will

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The Quebec Government has decided to send a car load of flour to relieve the suffering fishermen on the Labrador coast.

Last week, P. K. Island oysters sold in Montreal for \$4 to \$5 for choice; \$3 to \$3.50 for fair, with poor stock ranging down 50c.

A PETITION has been filed against the return of William Campbell, Esq., who was elected to the Provincial Legislature, for the first district of Quebec, in August last.

CALL at D. A. Bruce's and examine his splendid assortment of Oxford Tweeds, and other goods manufactured at the Oxford mills. They are beautiful. Read his advertisement in this issue.

An Ottawa despatch says that Mr. Sturton, the Canadian agent at Christiania reports the apple crop in Norway ruined, and that there is a splendid opening for Canadian fruit, especially Baldwin's.

The widow Cameron's barn at Augustines Cove, was completely destroyed by fire on Thursday morning last. The horse, pigs, harness, hay, hens and ducks were consumed in the barn. The fire, says the Patriot, is thought to be the work of an incendiary, and further developments are expected.

THERE was a very large attendance at the market yesterday and business in the City was lively. The prevailing prices were: Oats, 28 cents; potatoes 23 to 25 cents; hay \$3 to \$5 per ton, manure and tar, of which there was an abundant supply sold at 10 to 12 cents a bushel, egg, 12 cents a dozen.

We regret to learn of the death of Dr. Edmund Walsh, which took place at Cambridge, Mass. on Thursday last. Dr. Walsh was a native of Summersville in this Province and had practised his profession as Cambridge for a number of years. The body has been taken to the Island for interment, and the funeral takes place at Veron River tomorrow morning.

The Sydney, C. B. Record reports that a fisherman who arrived lately from Labrador states that on Sept. 23rd, two feet of snow fell on the Labrador coast. Such a heavy fall of snow has rarely or never been known to take place so early. From the 20th of August to the 25th of September the coast was swept continually swept with fierce gales preventing boats from going to the grounds. Not for 30 years has there been such stormy weather experienced.

Two passenger cars went over an embankment on the short line near Scottsburn, N. S., Saturday. No one was killed. Donald Campbell, Pictouville, had his hand cut. There were only eight passengers on the train. Conductor Rose received slight injuries and his hands were considerably burned while rescuing a woman whose clothes took fire by the stove upsetting and setting the car on fire. The accident was caused by a broken car wheel.

At noon Saturday, during the absence of the employer at dinner fire broke out near the main floor in the attic of the Montreal Times building and spread rapidly. It destroyed the upper portion and rear of the structure occupied by the Times Printing Co., under and job department totally destroyed, with the exception of some presses which are damaged. The newspaper presses were saved though the department is gutted—paper stock partially saved. The Times will be able to continue uninterrupted publication.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

In the gale of Sunday, the 15th. Inst. the schooner Mary, Captain Hare, of Dalhousie, coal laden from Pictou for Gaspe, went ashore near Horse Head, the captain and crew clinging to their lives, but losing all their gear and personal effects. She was owned by Charles Powell, of Dalhousie. She was overtaken by the storm when off the Tracadie shore on Saturday when, after springing a leak, she was driven up to Minganish, where she struck a rock. After clearing this the leak increased till she was abandoned, as above stated, on Sunday.

The brigantine Irma, owned by Messrs. Matheson, Toombs and Taylor of Charlottetown, bound for Halifax from the West Indies laden with salt, went ashore on Thrum Cap at the entrance of Halifax harbor on Saturday night last. She struck about half a mile from the shore. The captain and crew had a hard battle for their lives. They were exposed to death all day Sunday. Life boats could not get within 200 yards of the vessel all day. Tug boats went from Halifax; but they were equally helpless. They were obliged to stand off outside the shoals and watch the mountainous seas dashing against the vessel, swaying her from side to side as she reeled on the crest of the rock upon which she had grounded. Finally on Monday morning rescuers brought off the captain and crew, without loss of life. The vessel is a total wreck. She was 240 tons register, and was partially insured in Halifax offices. Captain Taylor, one of the owners, was in charge.

WORDS have been received from Klondyke that a number of officials have been dismissed by Ogilvie, as a result of his investigations.

THOUSANDS of people are buying every day at the big closing sale, discounts of 20 to 50 per cent. Bargains are going for all.—W. A. Weeks & Co. Oct. 26, 31.

A HEAVY storm is reported to have swept the entire coast line of Newfoundland. Much destruction is feared in northern parts of the island and in Labrador.

THE store has been packed every day since our big sale began. Fifty-five thousand dollars worth of dry goods being slaughtered.—W. A. Weeks & Co. Oct. 26, 31.

A. A. McLEAN, Esq., Q. C., was married yesterday morning to Fannie H. Longworth, youngest daughter of the late Henry Longworth, Esq. Congratulations.

On Wednesday night last, ex-Mayor of Walkerton, Ont., Charles W. Stovel, whilst crossing Front street, Toronto, was knocked down and killed by an electric car.

The appointment of H. B. Dunstan to the position of Intercolonial station master at Halifax as successor to Story, now Division freight agent, is announced.

REMEMBER no goods are reserved as we intend selling everything before last of year. Big discounts of everything, 20 to 50 per cent.—W. A. Weeks & Co. Oct. 26, 31.

A QUEBEC despatch of the 21st says it is understood there, that Mezier has offered the Quebec Government \$100,000 for all the bagh lots and other shore rights of Agincourt.

EVERY thing is discounted at Weeks & Co's big closing sale, 20 to 50 per cent. Plenty of goods and bargains for all. Everything going cheap.—W. A. Weeks & Co. Oct. 26, 31.

URRAGO the terrific southwest gale of Sunday, the Italian barque Bertino, recently toyed into this port, dragged by anchors and drifted from in front of Conolly's wharf to the Steam Navigation Company's wharf, where she is now moored.

AN Ottawa despatch of the 21st says: Canada furniture men were here today to force a protest against Mr. Charlton's proposition to include this class of property in the reciprocity treaty with the United States. They saw Laurier and Cartwright.

DEPARTURES from Peking say that several Chinese soldiers attacked a party of English railway engineers on Sunday last at the Marco Polo bridges on the Peking Hankow railway. Two engineers were injured and a railway coolie killed. The situation is serious.

ACCORDING to a recent despatch from Winnipeg, continued wet weather has sadly darkened the prospects of Manitoba farmers of the estimated wheat crop. Of twenty-six million bushels only about eight million have been threshed. It looks as if a great part of the remainder will be most seriously damaged, if not totally destroyed.

WE much regret to learn of the death of Mr. John Hagan, which took place yesterday, after a brief illness of paralysis. Mr. Hagan carried on the leading business in company with his brother, and was a most worthy citizen. His death at the early age of 48 years is a sad event. We extend our sympathy to his mother, brother and other relatives.

SENROR Howlan McCallum of the 1st Massachusetts Artillery, arrived here on Saturday night on a visit to his uncle, Lieut. Governor Howland. He has a length of thirty days. He saw service during the late Spanish-American war, and on his return to Chelsea will proceed to Cuba with his regiment.

HARRY VAIL, of St. John defeated John Brennan of Halifax on Wednesday last in the single scull race on Bedford Basin. It was a three mile course, and the contestants were so evenly matched that a tie was expected. Vail, however, managed to win by nearly a length. Time, 22.12. The challenge of Bubar and Barry is said to be accepted and the race between them and the Lynches will take place next June.

THE Jamestown, (North Dakota) Alert of the 6th inst., contains the following: A reception was given last night to Father McDonald by the members of the Catholic church. There was a fine musical program, some pleasing numbers being rendered by Mrs. C. A. Klein, Miss Josephine Smith and L. B. Niemeyer. A purse of about \$100 was presented to Father McDonald by the parish. This was quite a surprise to him and he responded feelingly to the address of presentation. Father McDonald left this morning for Labon where he will have charge of a large congregation. He has been assistant to Father McPhee for about two years and has made many friends and admirers. He is a young clergyman of ability and promise. While it is a promotion for Father McDonald his parish here will greatly regret to see him go. (The Father McDonald here referred to is the Rev. J. B. McDonald, a native of St. Columba's parish, East Point, who was ordained and left here for the diocese of Jamestown, North Dakota, about two years ago. We congratulate our Rev. friend on his promotion to the charge of an important parish, and hope he may have many years of health to labor in this portion of the Lord's vineyard.)

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

H. M. S. TALBOT, arrived here on Sunday last, and left for Halifax on Monday forenoon.

HAROLD FREDERIC, a well known literary man, and London correspondent of the New York times, died on Thursday last of heart failure.

SILKS, SACSQUES, Cloths, Dress goods, velvets, everything being slaughtered at Weeks & Co's big closing sale. The goods must be sold. W. A. Weeks & Co. Oct. 26, 31.

A DUNVILLE Jeweller's Wife CURED OF PALPITATION OF THE HEART AND SMOOTHING SPELLS BY MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS.

Mrs. D. E. LaSalle, Canal Street, Dunville, Ont., whose husband keeps a Jewellery store, and is one of the best known and most progressive citizens of Dunville, Ont., gives the following description of her recent experience in the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills: "I took Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for weak nerves, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, smothering spells at night and sleeplessness. Before I used them I could not get restful sleep, and my nerves were so unstrung that I would start in alarm at the least noise, and easily worried."

"Last February I commenced taking this valuable medicine, and it proved the right remedy for my weak and shattered nervous system. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills restored my nerves to a strong and healthy condition, gave regular and normal action of the heart, I sleep well now, and am better in every way, and I recommend them to all who suffer as I did."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, a box or 3 for \$1.50, at all druggists. T. MILBURN & Co., Toronto, Ont.

LEAS-LIVER PILLS cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Spasms, Every pit guaranteed perfect, and to work without a single pain. Price 25c. all druggists.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine.

Hood's Pills

What, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Dunville Jeweller's Wife

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LEAS-LIVER PILLS cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Spasms, Every pit guaranteed perfect, and to work without a single pain. Price 25c. all druggists.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Plate Glass Assurance Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of Plate Glass Assurance, and having its chief place of business in the City of Montreal.

Montreal, 12th October, 1898.

HATTON & McLENNAN, Solicitors for Applicants.

Oct. 26—2m

EPPE'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING Distinguished everywhere for its purity, its superior quality and its nutritive properties. Especially adapted for comforting the nervous and debilitated. Sold only in quarter lb. tins, labeled JAMES EPPE & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPE'S COCOA

BREAKFAST SUPPER Oct. 6, 1898—30t

Wanted Immediately,

One energetic man in every county of Prince Edward Island to travel for a first-class paying line. For terms and full particulars apply at once to P. O. Box 217, St. John, N. B. Sept. 14—4t

Queen Street Grocery TEA STORE

We keep constantly on hand a large stock of choice Family Groceries.

Flour, Tea, Coffee, Fruit, Tobacco, Kerosene Oil, Confectionery,

And everything pertaining to a first-class Grocery Store in abundance, at the lowest possible prices.

Catering for Tea Parties and Picnics a specialty. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

We invite inspection of our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Peter Kelly & Co. Queen St., Charlottetown. July 13, 1898.

\$55,000

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

Retiring from Business.

Big Closing Sale.

Having recently decided to close up and retire from Business at the end of the year, we will hold an immense Clearance Sale of our whole stock,

BEGINNING

Wednesday, Oct. 12

AT 9 O'CLOCK A. M.

DISCOUNTS from 20 PER CENT. to 50 PER CENT.

Our Whole Stock, Both Wholesale and Retail.

Everything Goes—Mantles, Millinery, Dress Goods, Furs, Staple and Fancy Goods.

Sale for Spot Cash, Our Books are Closed.

No Goods Exchanged or Allowed on Approval.

PLEASE NOTICE.

To accommodate parties wanting to take advantage of the benefits of this retiring discount sale and not having the ready money can purchase the goods they want and have them reserved by paying 25 per cent. of their purchase.

FURS.

All Furs in Stock included in this big sale.

All Ladies' and Children's Furs, nearly everything new this season.

All Neck Ruffs, Bos, Ties, Scarfs, Collars, Muffs, Gloves, Mitts, Fur Trimmings, etc., etc.

All Ladies' and Gents' Fur Coats in Cooon and Astrakan.

Ladies' Capes, Gents' Mitts, Gloves, Collars and Fur Capes and Robes.

25 and 33 1/2 per cent. discount.

MILLINERY.

All our new Stock of very latest novelties thrown into this sale. No reserve. Ostrich Plumes, Aigrettes, Autumn Flowers, Laces and Ornaments. Everything good. Trimmed Hats, Bonnets, Shapes, etc., etc.

25, 33 1/2, 50 per cent. discounts.

CORSETS.

All our well bought Stock of best makes in Ladies' Corsets, Waists, Grompions, R. D. Corset Co. and Parisian Corset Co., and a lot of odds in D. and A. and other makes.

Standard Corsets 30 p. c., all other makes 25 p. c. All odds half price.

This Column for Men.

Winter Underclothing. All Canadian Underclothing, Liners, Drawers, Top Shirts, etc., etc. 25 and 33 per cent. discount.

Imported Scotch Underclothing. All our fine stock of Imported Shetland and Fine Llama Wool, all sizes. 25 and 33 per cent. discount.

All Men's and Boys' Sox, Knickers, Hose and Golf Stockings. 25 per cent.

SHIRTS.

White and Unlaundered Collars and Cuffs. All White and Unlaundered Shirts, all Collars and Cuffs. 25 per cent.

Gloves, Kid Lined and Knit. Everything in stock including all our new stock White Kid Colored unlined, Kid lined and knit. 25 and 33 1/2 per cent.

Sacque Cloths. All our new stock Black and Colored Sacque Cloths. 25 per cent.

Sale Daily Until Everything Sold.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

Your Money WE'RE AFTER,

NOT IN THE STAND AND DELIVER STYLE

We give you a worthy equivalent in these days when the times demand that you must seek the utmost value for your money, it's folly not to step towards you. We have taken some long steps this fall. In our purchase of the

Commonwealth Shoe Co's STOCK

We got bargains, and now we are prepared to sell you your

Winter Boots

Cheaper than any house in Charlottetown.

In Men's Ulsters, Overcoats and Reefers,

We have hundreds to select from. Good, warm heavy Ulsters from \$3.75, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, the best value ever shown by us. Yours always for Boots and Clothing.

J. B. McDONALD & CO.

THE HOME MAKERS.

Bed Comfort

Financial Comfort meet in our line of spring and stuff.

Mattresses.

Mattresses remade and dusted at short notice.

Buying Furniture

Favor Us and YOURSELVES.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd. THE HOME MAKERS.

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT!

1898.

Our Stock for this Season Is now Complete,

And comprises all the latest fashionable

Cloths for Gentlemen's Wear,

Which will be interesting to those desirous of having

The Largest Variety to Select From.

ARTISTIC CUTTERS, SKILLED WORKMEN.

We show the best line of

Men's Furnishings

IN THE CITY.

Clerical Collars a Specialty.

GORDON & McLELLAN,

Men's Outfitters.

UPPER QUEEN STREET.

SEND ORDERS ARE UPSET

At Sentner, McLeod & Co's.

We don't shout unless we have something to make a noise about. We made a big deal with a large wholesale house. They wanted the money. We bought the goods a half.

They're Yours at the Same Figure.

Dress Goods, Flannelettes, Roller Toweling, Japanese Drapery, Men's Shirts and Drawers, Men's Top Shirts, Ladies' Fur Collars, Red blk. Wrapperette Ulsters and Mantle Cloth, Gloves, Grey Flannel, Hosiery, Ribbons, Blankets, Umbrellas, Braces, Towels, Corsets, etc. etc., etc.

We bought them Cheap. We sell them Cheap.

Sentner, McLeod & Co.

Wholesale and Retail. Successors to Beer Bros.

Oxford Tweeds.

We have pleasure in announcing that we have secured the agency for the Oxford Manufacturing Co., limited, and will keep in stock a full line of their celebrated Tweeds, Serges, Ladies' Costume Cloths, Blanketing, Yarns and Knitting Hosiery.

High prices paid for Wool.

Orders for the trade will be filled at the Mill Prices.

D. A. BRUCE.

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The germs of consumption are everywhere. There is no way but to fight them. If there is a history of weak lungs in the family, this fight must be constant and vigorous.

You must strike the disease, or it will strike you. At the very first sign of failing health take Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites.

It gives the body power to resist the germs of consumption.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

ENLARGE THOU ME IN LOVE.

BY FRANCIS W. GREY.

Enlarge thou me in love, that I may taste Even with the inmost palate of my heart— Dissolved in love—O Love! how sweet thou art. How sweet it is to love Thee! Love is chaste, Patient, unselfish. Jean! let me haste To choose, with all Thy friends, the better part; Thereafter, heeding not the pain, the smart, Walk bravely in the path which thou hast traced.

WHAT SCROFULA IS.

Scrofula is a disease as old as antiquity. It has been handed down for generations and is in the same today as in early times. It is emphatically a disease of the blood, and the only way to cure it is by purifying the blood. That is just what Hood's Sarsaparilla does in every case where it is given a faithful trial. It eradicates all impurities from the blood and cures the sores, boils, pimples and all forms of skin disease, due to scrofula taint in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla has won the grateful praise of vast numbers of people by its grand and complete cures. Don't allow scrofula to develop in your blood. Cure it at once by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FAITHFUL TO DEATH.

TRANSLATED BY REV. L. AUG. BRUDER.

(Sacred Heart Review.)

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)

"I took her into my arms, pressed her to my bosom and wished that both of us might die. Again she looked at me with tears in her eyes and said:

"Tell me mamma, is it true? Is papa a thief?"

"The answer died on my lips. I could not tell her that her father, whom I had taught her to love and honor was really a criminal.

"Do not excite yourself, mamma, she replied; say nothing; you have not denied it."

"She never referred to the subject again, but became a changed child from that moment. She was more sensible and intelligent than other children, and took the sad news of her father's misfortune very hard.

"You may laugh when I tell you, Sister, that my obit died of a broken heart, and yet it is so. Her natural disposition was so tender and sensitive that she could not endure the shame. No coaxing could make her go to school again.

"When I would excuse her father's crime and would try to tell her that her father had taken the money with the hope of being able to replace it speedily, she would answer me:

"But, mamma, papa is in prison!"

"I can not say that she cried less for her father. I hardly believe it. She became meditative and dreamy. One day I surprised her in my bedroom as she was intensely looking at a picture of our Blessed Mother.

"What are you thinking about, my dear child?" I inquired.

"Mamma," she said with a deep sigh; "I would like to know if I should die soon and go to heaven, whether the angels too will talk about my papa? I wonder if they know what he has done?"

"My dear child, would that I would have given to be able to remove the poisonous dart that wounded your heart? To bring back sunshine to you, I would have given my own life twenty times over. But it was too late. I saw her sink daily more and more, without being able to help her. I brought her from one physician to another. I used up for the doctors' fees the money I had saved to take us to another land. I have seen the eyes of the good doctor fill with tears when I asked him to save my child. No human power could do it. They said the little one had no regular disease, but something was undermining her strength; perhaps she was growing too fat, or was suffering from an ailment that science had not yet discovered.

"I knew the cause, and found consolation in the thought that God was taking my child, so that her father might have a little saint interceding for us before God's throne in heaven. Marie never became a burden. She would look on the whole day while

I was working, and would even on courage me and cheer me up. Oh angel-like child! I stored up your words in my heart, and thought of them after you had left me. She was so weak that I could not take her to London, nor could I leave her bedside. I was therefore unable to meet my husband when he had served his term. He wrote to me that he would be with us Thursday evening. I told my little girl that her father would soon come. The sun's rays grew milder and less blinding; their last golden light fell on the white pale face of my child, when I heard those steps that had once sounded like sweet music to me. My heart beat audibly when the door opened and he stood before me, after whom I had been longing so much. I hardly recognized him. Not only had the prison food and the strict discipline left visible traces on his countenance, but a careless air of indifference and an expression of hatred showed me how changed he was.

"After a moment's silence—a silence, Sister, so ominous, so full of meaning, during which we looked at each other—he spoke, but I hardly recognized his voice:

"You did not expect me? Here I am at last, to be a burden to you again."

"Sister, could I but tell you what those cruelly uttered words meant! They stung me to the heart, and with a loud, passionate cry I embraced my husband. But it was for a moment only. He turned from me, placed a chair near the fire and sat down.

"Ere then courage did not leave me. I still hoped to be able to bring him back to an honest life. As I was standing near him in that sorrowful hour, I made a vow to the Lord to remain, with God's help, a true wife, never to leave him, never to cast anything up at him, but to be always friendly and forgiving. The Lord, who searches our hearts, knows that I have kept my vow faithfully. I have kept it during hours of trial and unjust treatment, though my heart would seem to break and my strength to leave me. And for all this I ask but one reward of the Lord, that my husband may change his life. I now offer my life to the Lord for my husband, and the Lord will bear me, for His mercy is great.

"In the excitement of meeting my husband and the suffering accompanying it, I forgot for a few moments my little Marie. At first he did not inquire for her, but after a while he turned to me and asked in a dull, broken tone:

"Where is the child?"

"I told him how my darling was stretched on the sick bed, how the angel of death was hovering over her, and how pretty and lovable she had been before her sickness. This seemed to soothe him for a moment. I thanked the Lord that the faculty of loving and experiencing pain yet remained to him.

"Let me see the little one, Anne; I shall be very quiet."

"I led him into the chamber. She was asleep. The light of the lamp happened to rest on her pale face; her blonde hair lay in loose tresses on the pillow; one of her little hands clasped the cross, which she always had near her. She might have been taken for a statue, she lay there so quietly. The light awakened her, and she opened her large blue eyes and looked about her in astonishment. I bent over her to kiss her. Her father took her up into his arms and pressed her tenderly to his bosom; then he laid her down and covered her face with both hands, as though he were ashamed to gaze into her pure, innocent face.

"Looking at me with sad and pitiful eyes, she asked, 'Mamma, is this papa?' Then she turned to him and said:

"Papa, take me once more into your arms."

"But he, with a bitter cry of anguish, rushed into an adjoining room, and sat there with his face buried in his hands till daylight. Long before that hour the dear child had gone to her heavenly Father. To intercede there for her poor erring, earthly father, I did not call him when she was dying, for I had noticed her bitter disappointment when she had asked me: 'Is this papa?' I knew what she meant, but did not say anything when she embraced me and kissed me so tenderly. Years have since passed, yet I can still feel the embrace of those tender little arms; I can still feel the touch of those dying lips. I had then no tears to weep, for my tribulations were so many; but I offered my child to the Lord to save my father.

"My strength must have failed me during that prayer, for when my husband looked for me in the morning, he found me stretched on the floor before the bed of my dead child. I do not remember the details that followed. I know flowers bloom on her grave, and friendly hands watch and take care of them. I have not been there since she was buried.

"In accordance with my husband's wish we moved to London, and here we have been living ever since. I can not tell you, Sister, how my husband has fallen. However, I do not despair, for my child prays for him before the Lord's heavenly throne.

"At times Leyton would stay away for weeks, then he would return and

in his rage sell everything he could lay his hands on, till at last nothing remained. His rage would be followed by remorse of conscience. He often sat here of two days without taking any food or without allowing me to touch him. I often feared he would lose his mind. I left nothing undone to gain him back. He who had formerly been so kind to me, who had loved me so tenderly and had fulfilled my every wish, did not now hesitate to curse and beat me. One night he came home drunk and found me praying. This made him so furious that he struck me and threw me to the floor. Before you, Sister, I can not hide this and truth, because you yourself have seen the many marks that cover my body, but I beseech you, do not mention it to anyone.

The last time I saw him was on the evening you passed us. I had gone to church, and when he came home and did not find me, he searched the whole house for me without success. When he met me, on my way home from church, he asked me for money. I had only a few pence left and I gave them to him. It was not enough for him; he said he must have more. I laid my hand on his arm to detain him; then it was he who seized me by the neck of my dress and threw me to the ground.

"Give me the ring," he cried; "I must have it!"

"My ring! The only remembrance of my former happy life! I thought for a moment of the time when it had been placed on my finger; I thought of the day when I was standing beside me; I thought of the friendly yet sad smile of my mother! who noticed the ring on my finger when I came home from church. I seemed to me as though the ring united me with my little Marie. Oh, for the love of God, give it to me! You, Sister, heard the exclamation of the moment you passed; but he remained deaf to my entreaty. Forcibly wrenching the ring from my finger, he threw me to the ground.

"We momentarily expected the summons calling this soul, purified by a life of suffering, to her merciful Redeemer, who dries all tears and heals all wounds. The Lord knew what was best for her. He had counted her tears and prayers, and for all she was about to receive her reward in heaven. But he did not take her away without having first rewarded her continuous prayers for her husband's conversion. The poor chamber that night a scene of God's wonderful goodness and mercy. Of course only the eyes of faith could appreciate that scene, and her guardian angel, who had watched her every step, who had been present at her baptism, and at her wedding, and was now standing at her bedside and praying for her as a guardian angel only can pray when he is about to deliver his charge to God. The eyes of faith can see many things at death-bed that make the heart tremble and wonder. While I was busied with such thoughts I heard approaching steps. I quickly rose to light a lamp. Then the door opened and a tall man entered. At first he did not notice me, but placed a chair before the death-bed. When I placed the lamp on the table in the kitchen he noticed me and arose. No matter how low a man may have fallen, a certain degree of respect and awe to all who suffer from religious still remains. He murmured something, but looked around the very next moment as though taken by a sudden fear, and asked:

"What is the matter, Sister? Why are you here?"

"I quietly answered that his wife was very sick. 'Your mother's heart was not completely hardened, for an awful change took place in him, his face became deadly pale.

"Sick? Is she yonaged? Have I—?"

"No," I interrupted him, "I understand you. Through the Lord's kind intervention you have not killed your wife with the hard blow that fell her to the ground. Overwork, cold, hunger, and misery have laid her on her death-bed. And while his eyes were turned to me full of fear, I continued: 'Fear nothing. No one knows anything about it but your wife and myself. But I must tell you that she has only a few hours more to live.'

"Let me go to her, Sister, I shall be as quiet as a child."

"I entered the bedroom and drew back the curtain.

"Dear Mrs. Leyton," I said, "do not be afraid, your husband is here. She did not fear his approach, as I had expected. A joyful glow covered her face, and she stretched out her arms, and the next moment her unhappy, repentant husband lay crying on her bosom.

Before he spoke a word he took a ring from his pocket and placed it on her finger, and then he said, 'I could not sell it, Anne, it was a burning coal in my hands. May the Lord forgive me for robbing you.'

She smiled and signed to me. And I left them alone. Then I knelt down and prayed that her hope of his conversion might be realized, and that she might lay her husband's repentance, as a most precious gift, before God's throne. I heard her soft, clear voice as she spoke to her unhappy husband in her dying hour. Her words were powerful, though few, for I heard her husband cry like a child. Then she encouraged him. For a moment there was silence, then he said, with a firm voice: 'Yes, Anne, I promise, I promise before the living God.'

Then a cry came from his innermost heart: 'Anne, Anne, do not leave me! Lord have mercy on me, O God! she is dead.'

When I heard Leyton's cry I hurried to the sick-room. The poor, broken-hearted man was yet on his knees. His hands rested in hers, and between them the crucifix. Rest and peace had come when her tried soul entered her heavenly home.

She had a plain grave in the new cemetery, with a stone cross on it. I sometimes go there, for her history is deeply impressed in my memory.

Poor Leyton made a general confession, and on the day he had received Holy Communion, he came to say good-bye to us. He went to America, and there he leads a truly Christian life. Every year a long letter arrives, with money for the church and the humble request to pray for him.

[THE END.]

DISAPPEARED!

Kidney Pains All Gone.

What Did It Do?

Doan's Kidney Pills.

How Do You Know?

A Kingston Man Says So.

Mr. W. J. Pappa, 112 Barrie St., Kingston, Ont., writes as follows: "Having been troubled with kidney disease for years, and not having received any permanent relief until I used Doan's Kidney Pills, I take great pleasure in letting others similarly afflicted know of the wonderful curative properties possessed by Doan's Pills. Before taking them I was troubled at night by having to rise, but can now sleep, and do not feel weary in the morning. I hope that this may induce other sufferers from kidney or urinary troubles to give Doan's Kidney Pills a faithful trial, for I know that no other remedy could have acted so well as they did in my case."

Doan's Kidney Pills are the only pure cure for Backache, Rheumatism, Dropsical Swelling, and all Kidney and Urinary troubles. Price 50c. all druggists. The Doan Kidney Pills Co., Toronto, Ont. Ask for Doan's and refuse all others.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Why is a man called honorable who is upstairs beating his wife? He is above doing a mean act.

GRAND REMEDY FOR COUGHS.

"I have used Hagar's Pectoral Balsam and found it a grand remedy for coughs and colds and highly recommend it." O. M. DOHERTY, Camille, Ont.

When does the rain become too familiar to a lady? When it begins to patter on the back.

DR. LOW'S-WORM SYRUP.

is death to the worms every time, safe for the child, and so nice to take the children lick the spoon. Price 25c.

What length should a lady's dress be? A little above two feet.

Martyr to Heart Trouble.

Mrs. Selina E. Cure, Amherst, N. S., says: "At times I suffered intensely from palpitation and fluttering of my heart. I was weak and my nerves shattered. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have regulated my heart, toned my nerves and built up my health."

Raw From Ear To Jaw.

"I have been for years more or less subject to eruptions on my skin. The left side of my face from the top of my ear to half way down my jaw was in a very bad state—being almost raw, making shaving very painful. I was advised to try Burdock Blood Bitters. One bottle perfectly cured me. I can honestly recommend B.B.B. to all who suffer from any skin disease." G. WHITE, Carleton Place, N.W.T.

B.B.B. cures Salt Rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Shingles, Boils, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers, and all forms of Skin Diseases and Eruptions, from the smallest pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

What is the difference between a fog and a falling star? One is mist on earth and the other is missed in heaven.

A man of irregular habits will find one of Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders taken in the morning clear his head, steady his nerves and put him in shape for his day's work. Price 10c. and 25c.

A stitch in time saves nine, but nine can be taken in no time on a sewing machine.

Why is Satan always a gentleman? Because, being the imp of darkness, he can never be imp of light.

Minard's Liniment the Lumbarman's friend.

What relation is a loaf to a steam engine? A necessity; a steam engine an invention, and necessity is the mother of invention.

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Coughs.

That

Stick.

You don't seem to be able to throw them off. All the ordinary remedies you've tried don't touch them. The cough remedy for you is Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It loosens the phlegm, allays the irritation, heals and soothes the inflamed lung tissue.

Ma. Wm. FERRY, Blenheim, Ont., says: "I can recommend Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup as the very best medicine for coughs and colds, sore throat and weak lungs."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Never fails to Cure.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Who are the best men to send to war? Lawyers, because their charges are so great no one can stand them.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physician's.

If a church be on fire why has the organ the smallest chance of escape? Because the engine cannot play on it.

Cucumbers, Melons, Beware!

You may have an attack of Cramps and Diarrhoea after eating them. Just keep on hand a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and you're safe. It cures Cramps, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery and all bowel complaints.

Why may carpenters reasonably believe there is no such thing as stone? Because they never saw it.

DEAR SIRS.—I was for seven years a sufferer from bronchial trouble, and would be so hoarse at times that I could scarcely speak above a whisper. I got no relief from anything till I tried your MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM. Two bottles gave relief and six made a complete cure. I would heartily recommend it to any one suffering from throat or lung trouble. Frederickton. J. F. VANBUSKIRK.

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