

The Charlotteville Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1896.

Vol. XXV. No. 48

Calendar for Nov., 1896.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon, 5th day, 5h. 14.5m. a. m.
First Quarter, 12th day, 1h. 23.1m. a. m.
Full Moon, 20th day, 6h. 12.1m. a. m.
Last Quarter, 27th day, 10h. 31.2m. a. m.

D. Day of Week	sun	sun	THE MOON	High	Water
M. Week	rise	sets	Rise	Ch' town	
1 Sun	6 47	4 40	2 8	2 56	7 30
2 Mon	49	39	3 29	3 19	8 26
3 Tues	50	37	4 49	3 46	9 11
4 Wed	52	36	6 14	4 17	10 0
5 Thurs	53	35	7 41	5 6	10 44
6 Fri	54	33	8 58	5 56	11 31
7 Sat	55	32	10 17	6 38	12 10
8 Sun	56	30	11 17	8 12	0 7
9 Mon	58	29	12 4	9 23	1 5
10 Tues	59	28	0 33	10 38	3 1
11 Wed	61	27	1 41	11 28	4 45
12 Thurs	62	26	2 28	12 11	5 46
13 Fri	63	25	3 56	1 2	6 55
14 Sat	64	24	5 15	1 58	7 58
15 Sun	65	23	6 34	2 59	8 55
16 Mon	66	21	7 52	4 2	9 45
17 Tues	67	20	9 11	5 7	10 28
18 Wed	68	19	10 30	6 13	11 6
19 Thurs	69	18	11 49	7 18	11 44
20 Fri	70	17	1 8	8 23	12 22
21 Sat	71	16	2 16	9 22	11 0
22 Sun	72	15	3 24	10 12	11 37
23 Mon	73	14	4 32	10 54	12 16
24 Tues	74	13	5 41	11 29	0 27
25 Wed	75	12	6 50	12 1	1 29
26 Thurs	76	11	8 0	12 46	2 25
27 Fri	77	10	9 10	1 13	3 15
28 Sat	78	9	10 20	1 36	4 0
29 Sun	79	8	11 30	2 0	5 33
30 Mon	80	7	12 40	2 14	6 48

McMillan & Hornsby.

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

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

PRICES AWAY DOWN.

PICTURE FRAMING
At Short Notice.

Don't Forget the Place,

McMILLAN & HORNSBY,

Queen Street, Charlottetown.

Local and Special News.

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

Minard's Liniment the best Hair Restorer.

CATARH MEANS DANGER.
Because if unchecked it may lead directly to consumption. Catarrh is caused by impure blood. This fact is fully established. Therefore, it is useless to try to cure catarrh by outward applications or local astringents. The true way to cure catarrh is to purify the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier, cures catarrh by its power to drive out all impurities from the blood. Thousands of people testify that they have been perfectly and permanently cured of Catarrh by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

AS WELL AS EVER.
Dear Sirs,—After suffering for two years from acute indigestion I tried B.B.B. I took only three bottles, which made me well again. I was a highly recommend B. B. B. to all dyspeptics.

Mrs. John White,
Austin, Man.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

CATARH IN THE HEAD.
Is a dangerous disease. It may lead directly to consumption. Catarrh is caused by impure blood, and the true way to cure it is by purifying the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Catarrh because it removes the cause of it by purifying the blood. Thousands testify they have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists, 25 cents.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.
Rheumatism and Catarrh, caused by impoverished blood, cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

I was cured of painful Gout by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Chatham, Ont.

I was cured of inflammation by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Mrs. W. W. JOHNSON, Waquoit, Wis.

I was cured of facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Parkdale, Ont.

Medieval Book Makers.
(Sacred Heart Review.)

The relatively small number of persons who still entertain the mistaken notion that the Middle Ages were periods of intellectual inactivity and ignorance, would do well to consult the pages of the handsome volume entitled, "Books and Their Makers During the Middle Ages," of which George Haven Putnam, A. M., is the author, and which Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons, 27 West 33rd St., New York, have brought out in their best style. This volume, which is evidently intended to be followed by another, covers the history of book-making from the year 476 to the close of the seventeenth century, and, as its title page declares, it constitutes "a study of the conditions of the production and distribution of literature from the fall of the Roman Empire to the close of the seventeenth century." The author divides his work into two parts, of which the first deals with books in manuscript while the second treats of the earlier printed books. The first part is subdivided into four sections, where-in the making of books in the monasteries, some libraries of the manuscript period, the making of books in the early universities, and the book trade in the manuscript period are respectively described. Three subdivisions characterize the second part of this valuable volume, and these treat in order of the Renaissance as the forerunner of the printing-press, the invention of printing and the work of the first printers of Holland and Germany, and the printer-publishers of Italy from 1464 to 1600. A profuse and scholarly introductory lead the reader to the initial chapter of the book proper. Mr. Putnam's description of the making of books in the monasteries is a very complete and exhaustive one, covering no less than 130 of the large pages of this volume. Here we have told us the literary labors of Cassiodorus and St. Benedict; the work of the earlier monastic scribes and of the

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

speaking of public libraries our author informs us that only one of those of antiquity, the Imperial Library of Constantinople, was in existence in the Middle Ages. The first of the medieval public libraries, which drew their supplies from the monastic ones, were known as cathedral libraries from the fact that they were in churches. St. Mark's of Venice, the cathedral library of Verona, the Camaldulian library of Florence, with several others, are mentioned as being among the earliest and most notable of the medieval public libraries, and several private collections are also named. A special chapter is devoted to the making of books, during the manuscript period, in the universities, like those of Bologna, Padua, Paris, Prague, Vienna and other places, and of these institutions it is stated that "an important reason for the very large membership of the universities of the Middle Ages as compared with their successors of to-day, is to be found in the fact that they undertook to supply not only the higher education which belongs to the present university curriculum, but also the training now furnished by the gymnasiums or high schools, which were at that time not in existence. The liberal effect of the Reformation upon literature is briefly spoken of, and in the concluding chapter of the first portion of his able work our author describes how the book trade was carried on during the manuscript period, showing how that trade was introduced from Rome, which originally monopolized it, into Gaul and other lands. This chapter abounds in interesting information. There is mentioned a number of the earlier book-sellers with descriptions of

ren, and that the Government, therefore, should see to it that the voluntary schools are maintained in an efficient condition. Sir John Gorst, who is one of those statesmen who suggest two methods of maintaining the efficiency of the voluntary schools, both of which methods propose fairer treatment in financial matters for those schools. The circumstances that no public man of his standing in this country would ever dream of making such suggestions goes to show how far ahead of us in liberality and wisdom in dealing with educational matters England is. The right honorable gentleman, in concluding his paper, contends that the Government should give the educational question its early attention, and then he adds "and his words might be well listened to by many people in this land"—but if every attempt to promote the reform and development, necessary for the progress of education is to be received in the spirit of party politicians, and to be recklessly thwarted for the sake of a party victory, and if the difficulties which have been pointed out are to be made greater still by the infusion of sectarian and religious animosity, it is very improbable that a system of education can be established, which will enable the workers of England to compete on fair terms with their foreign rivals." This is an illusion to the fact, that, as he shows in his article, the English agriculturists, owing to defective education have already been beaten by the farmers of Normandy, Belgium, Holland and Denmark, while the English folk dwelling in manufacturing districts, for the same reason, are continually struggling against foreign competition.—Sacred Heart.

Epps's Cocoa.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST COCOA

possesses the following Distinctive Merits:

DELICACY OF FLAVOR, SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY, GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING TO THE NERVOUS OR DYSPYPTIC.

Nutritive qualities unrivalled. In quarter-pound tins and packets only.

Prepared by **JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd.**, Homoeopathic Chemists, London England.

Oct. 7, 1896.

Watches, SPECTACLES,

RINGS.

These are our

Leading Lines.

When you require anything in this line you will find it at

Lowest Prices

Consistent with quality and service at

E. W. Taylor's,

CAMERON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN.

FREE INSTRUCTION IN PENMANSHIP

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

One Year's Instruction at a Small Cost.

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

W. H. CROSSKILL, Stenographer.

Charlottetown, June 24, 1896.

North British and Mercantile FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

Total Assets, 1891, \$80,000,000.

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.

ENEAS A. MACDONALD, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian, Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., Great West Life Assurance Co.
Office, Great George St.
Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown.
Nov. 12—17

D'FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY CURES COLIC CHOLERA-NORBUS DIARRHOEA DYSENTERY SUMMER COMPLAINTS OF CHILDREN

PRICE 35 CTS. BWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Painters Hardware.
Paints and Oils, and all kinds of Gold Leaf, Bronze, and Campbell's Stock of Brushes.

House Keepers Hardware.
Jewel Stoves and Everything wanted in the kitchen. All the public admit that our prices are below all others.
To save money you must trade with us.

R. B. NORTON & CO.
City Hardware Store, Charlottetown.

BARRISTER-AT-LAW

NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

CAMERON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Special attention given to Collections

MONEY TO LOAN.

Wedding Rings.

WELL SAM, since the engagement ring wears so well these long eight years you bought from G. G. Jury, I accept your proposal if you promise to buy the wedding ring from him also. My friend Nel was married a few days ago, and you should see the beauty she has, and oh, so cheap. She says G. G. Jury has a fine assortment from 14k to 18k, and he buys them from the largest establishment in Canada, and they will last a lifetime, and you know on wedding ring must do us these hard times. I am agreed, I will go and buy the ring from

G. G. JURY,
Watchmaker and Jeweller, Charlottetown, North end Queen Square, Opp. P. O. Aug. 12—17

Millmen's Hardware.
Rotary Saws, Belts, Lace Leather, Swages, and all Mill Tools and Oils.

Farmers Hardware.
Axes, Shovels, Nails and all small Hardware.

Sporting Hardware.
Gunpowder, Shot, Parkdale, Ont.

BURDOCK PILLS do not gripe or sicken. They cure Constipation and Sick Headache.

Hall's Vegetable Senna Hair Restorer is unquestionably the best preservative of the hair. It is also curative of dandruff, itchy scalp, and all scalp affections.

Minard's Liniment Cures La grippe.
Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures Diarrhoea, Dyspepsia, Colic, Cramps, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus, and all summer-complaints and fluxes of the bowels in children and adults.

To destroy worms and expel them from children or adults use Dr. Low's Worm Syrup.

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

ALEXANDRE TREBOUT,
Montreal, Que.

Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Lung Troubles are quickly cured by Hagar's Pectoral Balsam.

ONE EVERY NIGHT.
One Laxa-Liver Pill taken each night during 30 days will cure Constipation, relieve the bowels, and remove all impurities from the system. Never travel without it. Price 35c.

NORWAY CINE STRIP CURES Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc.
If your hair is thinning and falling, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It restores color and vitality.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures Diarrhoea, Dyspepsia, Colic, Cramps, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus, and all summer-complaints and fluxes of the bowels. Never travel without it. Price 35c.

NOT THAT KIND.
Scott's Emulsion does not debilitate the stomach as other cough medicines do; but on the contrary, it improves digestion and strengthens the stomach. Its effects are immediate and pronounced.

FADS IN MEDICINE.
There are fads in medicine as in every thing else and a "new thing" is frequently held for a short time simply because it is new. But in medicine as in nothing else, the people demand and will be satisfied only with positive, absolute cures. The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla has stood its ground against all competition, and its sales have never wavered but have remained steadily at the top, demonstrates, beyond any doubt, the intrinsic virtues of this medicine. The new things have come and gone but Hood's Sarsaparilla rests upon the solid foundation of absolute merit and its power to cure, and its sales continue to be the largest in the world.

the annual general meeting of the Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland was held in St. Patrick's College, Maynooth, on October 13th and 14th. In a statement on the University question they protested against the injustice with which the Irish Catholics have been treated in the matter of education. In Ireland there are but two University Institutions worthy of the name—Trinity College, Dublin, and the Queen's College, Belfast. The total number of students enrolled in these institutions is 1,500, and out of that number less than 100 are Catholics, the remainder being Protestants or Presbyterians. They conclude by praying for redress for their grievances on this question. In regard to the bill for legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister they say: "The Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland, having considered the Bill which was brought before Parliament in the last Session in reference to marriage with a deceased wife's sister, beg to request that the Irish Catholic Peers in the House of Lords, and the Catholic members of Parliament, and members representing Catholic constituencies in the House of Commons, will give their most strenuous opposition to all future stages to that measure, which would set the law of the land in opposition to the ecclesiastical law, and legalize what is now an invalidating impediment to the Sacrament of Matrimony."

of their strictures and objections of their character of the work of the scriptorium, the nature of that work, the manner in which it was done, the difficulties which the less wealthy monasteries experienced of procuring parchment—whence came the palm-leaf of the twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, and many other details of the work of the scriptorium, are all alluded to in these pages, and of the influence of the scriptorium one of the most important features is pronounced to be the discoveries made by the monastic scholars of the fraudulent character of certain historical documents, such for example, as the Constantine Donations, the Isidore Decretals, etc. The English monks are said to have been slower than their Celtic brethren in accepting the influence of literary activity, and it was only through the ideas and encouragement of the latter that they were induced to embrace and act upon it. Among the Anglo-Saxon monks who attained literary repute are named Cedman, Cynwulf, St. Wilfred, St. Cuthbert, Bishop Benedict, Coelford, Aldhelm, Asser, Richard of Wen-dover, Alcuin and many more. The individuals who imagine that elementary schools first came into existence somewhere herabouts and something like a couple of centuries ago, would do well to remember the passage "At a time when neither lord nor national government," writes Mr. Putnam, "had assumed any responsibilities in connection with elementary education, and when the municipalities were too ignorant, and in many cases too poor, to make provision for the education of the children, the monks took up the task as a part of the regular routine of their duty. The rule of St. Benedict had, in fact, made express provision for the education of children." And although our author, conformably to the character of his work, dwells most upon the fact that the earliest monastic schools became great publishing centres, incidentally he also mentions the great services they rendered to the cause of popular education.

A very interesting portion of Mr. Putnam's pages is that which describes the manner in which the medieval libraries exchanged books, and our non-Catholic friends who are so fond of speaking of "the chained Bible" are referred to the statement that the custom of securing precious books by oblation, which prevailed in the monastic libraries, did originate with these, inasmuch as "Rubeus mentions that the Roman senate in the time of Claudius ordered the treatise of Philo Judaeus on the Impiety of Caligula to be chained in the library as a famous monument." In

Pure Blood

Blood means sound health. With pure, rich, healthy blood, the stomach and digestive organs will be vigorous, and there will be no dyspepsia, Rheumatism and Neuralgia will be unknown. Scrofula and Salt Rheum will disappear. With pure

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. \$1 per bottle. Cure Liver Pills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Fall Jackets and Fur Goods.

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

THE HERALD
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1896.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR,
JAMES MCISAAC.

Editor & Proprietor.

A Word With Our Subscribers.

ALL our subscribers, owing us one dollar or upwards, have been furnished with statements of their respective accounts, and have also been supplied, for the purpose of convenience, with envelopes addressed to this office. It affords us pleasure to state that already a number of these have remitted their subscriptions.

the greater number of our subscribers intend to pay within a short time; but, as we want to test the practicability of our new scheme, and a few days will make no difference to them, we again ask them to be so kind as to remit now. To avoid the possibility of forgetting the matter, we would suggest to each one, as soon as he reads this, to enclose the money and the bill in his envelope, and mail it to us. We shall wait with much interest to see who will be the first to respond to this appeal.

Tarte the Betrayer.

ALTHOUGH meetings of the Executive Council of Manitoba have, within the last few days, been held, and although Hon. Mr. Tarte has been in close conference with the Greenway Government regarding the school question, as is reported, no official statement, as to what has been done, has yet reached the public. In view of the role Mr. Tarte is playing in this matter, just now, it may not be out of place to address evidence, in addition to what we published last week, showing the change of heart he has experienced since his party came into power. No doubt, when this question first made its appearance, he saw in it his opportunity. By creating trouble among his compatriots and co-religionists, he knew he would make himself indispensable to Laurier. He, consequently, did his best to prevent any adjustment of the difficulty. In his paper, Le Canadien, he wrote several articles pooch-pooching the idea of making any concessions. Following is a sample of these writings: "We can grant no concessions. There is no tribunal under the sun which has the right to rob a people of its religious liberty, of its right to existence, of its nationality. There will never be peace until we are replaced in the enjoyment of the rights guaranteed by the constitution. Our moderation will consist in refusing every compromise. We have a right to schools under our control, and we want them." At present, this same Mr. Tarte is hobnobbing with those in Manitoba, who have been the cause of all the trouble and who have declared again and again they would not grant the minority any redress of grievances. According to the reports of his speech at the Winnipeg banquet, Mr. Tarte is prepared not only to grant con-

the same engagements. You now want to betray those who had confidence in you, notwithstanding our warnings. Take care! If the French-Canadians, whose hearts are straightforward and loyal, easily give their confidence to those who promise them justice, they are implacable towards the traitors who try to sell them over to the enemy, and who abuse their good faith. Mr. Tarte, you are now completely unmasked." This then, is how the people of Quebec have been repaid for reposing their confidence in Tarte and Laurier. It has always been a puzzle to us how any number of people, credited with ordinary intelligence and statesmanship, with Tarte's record before them, could, for a moment, imagine that he had any sincerity in this matter. Of him can be said in all truth, Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes.

The Presidential Election.

As stated in our last issue, McKinley and Hobart have been elected President and Vice-President of the United States by a sweeping majority. The election, which comprised 447 votes, consequently, the successful candidate would require 224 votes. McKinley, it is conceded, will have 256 votes in the college, or 32 of a majority of the total vote, and 75 more than his opponent. All the Eastern States, the Middle States, the Middle Western, and some of the Southern States went Republican, many of them with very large pluralities. It is estimated that McKinley's plurality of the popular vote of the country will be about one million, the largest ever obtained by a Presidential candidate. This sweeping victory of the Republicans shows in the most emphatic manner that the vast majority of the electorate in the neighboring States are in favor of sound money. It shows more than that; it shows that the people of the United States are in favor of protection, and decidedly opposed to such tariff tinkering and "tariff reform" as called for by the "Wilson Bill." The Congressional elections of 1894 plainly indicated the determination of our neighbors to retrace their steps of two years previous and reverse the tariff heresy of 1892. Now they have completed the work by electing to the chief magistracy of the nation the apostle of high protection, and strengthening his hands by electing a Republican Congress. The next House of Representatives will be largely Republican, and the State Legislatures elected on the 3rd inst will be nearly all Republican. When McKinley was chosen the Republican standard bearer of the States, he was elected by a party more than with the name of any other man in the country, was associated with the idea of high protection. He was, indeed, "the very apostle of that tariff doctrine. The Democrats, when they met at Chicago to nominate their candidate, doubtless felt that, were they to enter the lists on the tariff issue, they would be hopelessly beaten; consequently the silver question was put forward as the battle cry. It was a catchy shibboleth, and, with its eloquent apostle, Mr. Bryan, took a remarkable hold of the more radical wing of the populace. Up to the time of the Chicago Convention, McKinley was not known as a pronounced anti-silverite. As a matter of fact, he appears to have had leanings in the opposite direction. Had the Chicago Convention taken place before that of St. Louis, it is doubtful whether the silver question as the issue, if Mr. McKinley would have been chosen as their candidate by the Republicans. But once the Democrats had placed their platform before the public, McKinley seems to have been able to show that his opinions had previously expressed on this question were not inconsistent with the doctrine upheld by him during the campaign. The Democrats hoped by their battle-cry to make considerable gains from the Republican ranks. This, no doubt, they did; but these gains were more than offset by their losses. Many of the very best and conservative men of the Democratic party refused to support the Bryan platform, and they in their influence with the Republican and sound money party, and in addition to this Bryan had arrayed against him a most powerful press. Besides the Republican newspapers, most of the great independent papers opposed him. Certainly he fought against considerable odds; but made a most extraordinary campaign. The result of the election has given an impetus to trade, and the great centres of manufactures seem to have been set in motion, after a season of semi-stagnation. What ever merits the Democratic platform possessed, however, have been largely minimized by its apparent revolutionary character. Staid and conservative minds regarded with dread, political doctrines which seemed destined to overturn the fiscal policy of the nation, and to paralyze its industries. The election of McKinley has restored confidence to the public mind and the working out of his policy seems to be anticipated with safety.

The United States deficit between income and expenditure for the first four months of the current fiscal year, from July 1st to October 31st, is, nearly \$33,000,000, or at the rate of nearly \$100,000,000 a year. Is it any wonder that the people kept on voting against the "radical tariff reform" democrats? The newspapers are fairly teeming with reports of the business revival in the United States since the election of last Tuesday. It is just worth while for the people of this country to recollect, and ponder, how conspicuously absent any business revival in Canada was after the grit victory of last June. The contrast is instructive. The victory of last Tuesday was a victory for protection; the victory of last June was not.—Halifax Herald.

The liberal hullabaloo about the revenue growing under Mr. Laurier's rule has had the gas let out of it. The customs returns for October show a falling off at Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and St. John, and probably at other points. This is not a sign in itself that anything is seriously wrong in the condition of trade in Canada. It is an evidence of curtailed importations, the outcome of a business-like desire on the part of merchants not to be caught four months hence with unnecessarily large stocks of merchandise, the market value of which may be lessened by the free trader's threatened tariff changes. It is proof that the Laurier-Tarte combination at Ottawa is not yet making business boom.—Montreal Gazette.

This is what the Winnipeg Nor-Wester says of the recent Conservative conference in Toronto: "It was a masterly proof that the Grand Old Party of Progress is neither dead, as the Grits would have us believe, nor even slumbering, but alert and fully prepared for the effective performance of the duties of a loyal Opposition. The enthusiasm and perfect unanimity which marked the proceedings was a guarantee of future success. Personal differences and jealousies were forgotten, and peace, harmony, and everything pleasant, as Mr. Laurier says, prevailed. After referring to Mr. Laurier's treatment of the school question, the Nor-Wester says:—"His discourse is the Conservatives' opportunity, and if the good work inaugurated in the Maritime Provinces by the late Government is followed by the West, our splendid Opposition, backed by a united party, will ere long drive from the power that they have succeeded in securing by the most contemptible methods of political trickery the party of purity that have no policy to guide them but expediency and deceit."

The Montreal Star of the 5th inst. says that the question of shipping butter and cheese to England by the present Government, and thus interfering with the business of the trade, was discussed by the shippers men in that city on the 4th. After considerable discussion the following resolution was proposed by Mr. A. J. Bruce and seconded by Mr. Arthur Hodgson; and unanimously adopted: "The Montreal Butter and Cheese Association, with cordially appreciating and endorsing the efforts of the Dominion Government, acting through the Dairy Commissioner, towards improving the quality and increasing the production of the dairy products of the country, desires to emphatically protest against its continuing to export the same direct to British markets as so doing interferes with the business of Canadian exporters who are citizens and tax payers of this country and also prevents Canadian merchants from becoming familiar with the quality manufactured at the respective stations. This association considers that the products of the Government dairy stations should be freely sold to the highest bidder in this country, just as are the products of private enterprise, and it believes that in this way the extension of the dairy industry would be more practically promoted than by sporadic consignments forwarded over the heads of those who must in the end be depended upon to market the country's production, and who earn their living and pay their taxes by so doing."

Word comes from Havana that the steamer Colis of this port, from the island of Manao and Charlotte, with fruit, was wrecked on the 6th, on the Colorado Reef, off Pinar Del Rio, about two miles from the coast. Her crew consisting of thirteen men abandoned the steamer in her boat. All the documents were saved. The despatch says the steamer afterwards sank.

Startling NEWS

Now is the time for the buying public. Thousands upon thousands of dollars worth of READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING For Men & Boys & Youths.

If ever times were hard Prowse Bros. are trying to make them easy by giving such tremendous bargains in OVERCOATS, Reefers and Suits, FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

Ulsters worth \$5.50 for \$3.95, Ulsters \$7.50 for \$5.00, Ulsters worth \$9.00 for \$6.75, and hundreds of other bargains for the people. Don't let the golden opportunity go by. If you do not blame Prowse Bros., for they are doing all they can for the people of this their native province.

Now for Prowse Bros with all speed, and if you don't find prices as stated, then you don't need to buy. PROWSE BROS. The Farmers Boys and Wonderful Cheap Men.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Eight or ten inches of snow had fallen yesterday in the northern part of Chagnac county, New York, and the storm was still raging.

JAMES MURKIN, the little Welsh bicyclist, broke his world's record for five miles paced at New Orleans, the other day on a new cement track, going in nine minutes and twenty seconds.

In the course of his speech at the Lord Mayor's inauguration on Monday last, Lord Salisbury said that the trouble with the United States, growing out of the Venezuelan question, was about at an end.

A DESPATCH from Seville, Spain to London, says two steamers have been wrecked by collision at entrance to Gualquivir river. One of the steamers was sunk and twenty passengers were drowned, most of those lost were wealthy and prominent persons.

HON. MR. DAVIES sat on the platform of the open house in Montreal and listened to the eloquent denunciation by liberal orators of the Conservative ministers who travelled about the country in private cars. Yesterday Mr. Davies, imitating the example of Messrs. Tarte and Blain, had his private car for himself and family.—Montreal Times.

At the field events of the Georgetown university on Saturday, E. J. Weller, the world's amateur sprinter, established two world's records. He covered 300 yards in 30.2 seconds, or 1.5 second better than the world's record made by himself at Trar's Island, N. Y. September 26th, 1895. He also broke the world's record at 100 yards by sprinting the distance in 9.3 seconds, 1.5 second lower than the established time.

We referred, a short time ago, to a serious accident that occurred to a student of the Prince of Wales College in consequence of being "bounced" by his companions. Now news from Amherst, N. S., that a boy was thrown into the air by his playmates, when he accidentally fell to the ground, with the result that he had to undergo two operations to his neck. Surely it is time this abominable habit was stopped.

BY DIRECTION of the Minister of Agriculture, an opportunity will be given to young men to learn butter-making at the Central Creamery, Charlottetown, or at the creamery at New Perth, both under the management of the Government. These men will be taken on every month by Mr. Dillon, Dairy Superintendent, to receive wages for one month each at \$10 a month. If the creameries run during five months of winter, this will give an opportunity to fifteen young men to acquire a good knowledge of butter-making in a creamery at practically no expense to themselves. Those learners will be in addition to the permanent workers at the creamery.

The first annual meeting of the Catholic Literary Institute was held in St. Patrick's Hall on Sunday evening last. Judge Richard Reddin presided. The meeting was well attended. The reports of the various committees were submitted and approved. These reports



Jackets, Heavy Kersey Cloth Jackets, same style as above cut. \$2.50
Furs, Extra Heavy English Serge Jackets, as above cut, and other styles. \$3.50
Dress Goods, Heavy Frieze Jackets, all colors, double stitched, three styles. \$3.75
are our Special Lines. Very heavy rough Cloth Jackets, taped seams, double stitched. \$4.25

STANLEY BROS.

BROWN'S BLOCK
FARMERS, Before buying see our stock of MEN'S AND BOYS' STRONG BOOTS FOR FALL. PRICES LOW, BEST GOODS. W. H. STEWART & CO., London House Building. July 29, 1896-y

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

Our Foreign The official returns imports for the fiscal year 30th show a gratifying foreign trade of Canada. This is a very rapid advance for our commercial imports were \$7,200,000 the previous year, showing an increase of 10 per cent. This is something to be proud of. The feature of the statement is to reflect in the sales and purchases to the United States. These last year's purchases were \$61,856,900, or about one and a half times as much as for our own country. Considering the unfavorable conditions that have existed in this is something to be proud of. The feature of the statement is to reflect in the sales and purchases to the United States. These last year's purchases were \$61,856,900, or about one and a half times as much as for our own country. Considering the unfavorable conditions that have existed in this is something to be proud of.

IMPORT You Want to and When you cease will know we have stored, and this store is OUR NATION Is the last big change never seen so big a

MARK THEM WE'VE WHAT YOU MORE PRICES MARK THEM

LOOK HERE LOOK HERE Wholesale and You BEE

FUR SALE. 35 Fine Black Fur Jackets, 50 Fine Fur Capes, 20 Men's Fur Coats, 50 Fur Robes, 100 Fur Caps, 25 Fur Collars, 20 Fur Sets. Call and inspect this lot of fine Furs. Special prices. JAS. PATON & CO.

SELLING FAST. So they ought to. \$5.00 is not the price of the Cloth. There is merit in this offer. They won't last till the end of this week, but will give the buyer two season's good wear. Come at once and inspect this grand offer in Ladies' Jackets. JAS. PATON & CO.

REEFERS, REEFERS, REEFERS. OVERCOATS, OVERCOATS, OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, ULSTERS, ULSTERS. 50 Ulsters at \$3.95, 150 Reefers, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, 50 Overcoats half price. JAS. PATON & CO.

Our Foreign Trade.

The official returns of exports and imports for the fiscal year ending June 30th show a gratifying increase in the foreign trade of Canada of \$14,600,000.

measured by the Cobdenite standard of the foreign trade, Canada shows satisfactory developments under its present fiscal policy.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

VERY heavy snow falls were reported from South Dakota on the 10th inst.

ONTARIO millers have advanced the price of flour from 5 to 10 cents a barrel.

A LONDON despatch of the 9th says that the British steamer *Montrose* lies stranded near Nerva.

A LABORING man named John Tobin, belonging to Windsor, was run over and killed on the Intercolonial Railway, near North Street Station, Halifax, on Saturday night last.

THE Montreal Gazette says: "They had a grand game of football at Ottawa on Saturday. Twenty-two out of thirty of the players are laid up for repairs more or less extensive."

MR. BRYAN, defeated candidate for President of the United States, was offered \$25,000 a year by Seigel, Cooper & Co. of New York, to manage that firm's law department. He has declined the offer.

THE factory of Shupe, Wilson & Co., Upper Grand Street, Blackfriars Road, London, maker of fine engines and apparatus, was burned last night. Loss \$200,000. The property destroyed included 350 engines.

ALEXANDER McDONALD, of Ottawa, has applied for a patent for a new ball. The ball is entirely black, with the exception of the space for the candidate's name.

HALIFAX advices of a recent date state that J. B. Elliott and others of Annapolis County have chartered a steamer to take a cargo of 9,000 barrels of apples from Halifax to Manchester.

A DELIBERATE attempt was made at St. John, N. B., on Friday last to wreck the express train from Fredericton by placing an obstruction in its way.

ON Thursday last, Sir Charles Tupper addressed a splendid meeting before the Liberal Democratic Club of Montreal.

THE Governor General's office on his ranch at Coldstream, B. C., where Lord and Lady Aberdeen are staying at present, was recently destroyed by fire.

CAPT. JOHANNAS A. ABERBERG, Stavanger, Norway, 57 commander Norwegian barque *Mermaid*, died at St. John, N. B., between docks Saturday evening.

ST. JOHN, N. B., harbor improvements, which have been in progress for some time, received a disastrous setback on Sunday, when some 300 feet of length of piling gave away.

THE Messenger of the Sacred Heart for November is a very interesting number. The frontispiece depicts a procession in the Tyrol, where a centenary celebration has lately been held in memory of the national vow to celebrate the feast of the Sacred Heart as a national feast on account of the wonderful protection of their country.

ON the invitation of Hon. Mr. Davies, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, a largely attended meeting of lobster packers, fishermen and others interested in the lobster industry, took place in this city on Wednesday last, to discuss the proposed changes in the fishing season.

OUR people would need to be on the lookout for bogus silver half dollars, of fifty cent pieces, as, during last week, some were passed in Montreal. These are said to be coined in China and contain the requisite number of grains of silver, but are not coined under government control.

ON Friday night last about 7 o'clock, the steamer *Tiber*, which left St. John's Newfoundland, for Sydney, Cape Breton, about fifteen minutes before, when fast out side the entrance of the harbor, collided with the schooner *Maggie*.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The steamer *Montevideo*, which arrived at Quebec from London on Friday, brought several hundred cases of new rifles and ammunition for the military authorities.

One of the most severe storms Buffalo ever felt struck that city about eight o'clock last Thursday night, and lasted with increasing fury until early Friday morning.

Later disclosures concerning the marine tragedy at St. John's, N.B., indicate that after the steamer *Tiber* abandoned all efforts to save the victims of collision with the schooner *Maggie*, just below the entrance of the harbor Friday night, she continued her voyage, and within half an hour nearly ran down another vessel, which escaped only by the merest chance.

The Dominion line S. S. Canada reached Montreal last Friday at 2:45 o'clock. This is three hours ahead of her time to report on her former trip. The R. M. S. *Parian* of the Allan line, then on her way up the Atlantic, had one of the most noteworthy voyages in her long career.

London advices of the 6th say that the pamphlet of Sandford Fleming, C. M. G., dealing with the fast trans Atlantic line is freely quoted there by the opponents of the St. Lawrence route, as conclusive evidence of the superiority of that waterway as a fast mail route.

According to a London despatch of the 9th inst, the will of the late Sir E. Hunter Blair, of Brownhill and Blairquhan has been lodged in the Register house, Edinburgh, for registration, and is causing a good deal of interest, in view of his eldest son being a Benedictine monk at Fort Augustus, and the measures taken in connection with the estate.

Our people would need to be on the lookout for bogus silver half dollars, of fifty cent pieces, as, during last week, some were passed in Montreal. These are said to be coined in China and contain the requisite number of grains of silver, but are not coined under government control.

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Small Profits vs. Large. NEW GOODS vs. OLD.

WEEDS & CO. are selling New Dry Goods at smaller profits than any house in Charlottetown.

Ladies' Mantles, Ladies' Jackets, Millinery and Fine Furs.

Increased so rapidly that we were obliged to add a new block building to the rear of our already large store.



GREY FLANNELS. SUPERIOR VALUE.

16c quality.....12 1/2 25c all wool.....19c 36c finest.....30c

LADIES UNDERCLOTHING. 25c Linters.....20c 32c heavy.....25c 68c fine.....55c

1.00 Unshrinkable.....82c 40c Ladies' Pants.....32c 45c quality.....38c

42c Ladies' seamless hose 30c. "Our underwear will outlast, in wear anywhere, any underwear bought elsewhere."

GENTS UNDERWEAR SHIRTS, COLLARS, ETC. 50 Union Ribbed.....39c 1.30 quality per suit.....95c

1.80 best rib per suit.....1.40 2.00 plain Shetland.....1.20 75c Top Shirt, job, for.....50c 1.00 Grey Flannel, job.....65c

25c best Collars, 4 ply.....15c 32c best Cuffs, 4 ply.....22c 30c all wool Hose.....22c 1.45 Men's Cardigans.....1.15 1.60 O size Cardigans.....1.25

A big purchase of heavy feather ticking, sold always from 22 to 25c. Call early and get same for only 15c yard.

A big job line of very wide and very heavy flannellets, always sold at 10 and 12c. You can buy them at Weeks' for nearly half that price.

Empress Corsets, 85c formerly \$1.05. Lorraine for 50c, we should get 65c for them.

Black Bengaline Silk for Wedding Dresses, \$1.65 for \$1.25 yard.

Nearly 100 pairs of odd lines of Kid Gloves, black and colored, dressed and undressed, laced and buttoned. We sold them at 90c to \$1.40. While they last all for 60c a pair.

Fur sets, cheap, black Cooney Collars, satin lined, \$2.25 for \$1.65. Muffs to match, \$1.90 for \$1.25 (the set for \$2.90). Opposom, Collars, \$3.45 for \$2.65. Muffs \$2.75 for \$2.25 (the set for \$4.90).

Reversible double width Curtain Damask for 40c a yd., should get 56c.

Spanish all Linen Towels 14c. should sell for 18c.

Furs, Furs. Now is the time to buy Ladies' Fur Jackets, Capes, Men's Fur Coats, Collars, Cuffs, and everything in the fur line.

Everything is cured in the way the skins are cured, and as our furs are all guaranteed to give satisfaction our customers run no risk. We buy direct from the makers, and you can rely on getting the very best furs in Charlottetown at

WEEDS & CO. The People's Store, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Literary Note.

A series of articles of unique interest has been undertaken by the Ladies' Home Journal.

The series has just been started in the current number of the magazine, Hon. A. Oakley Hall, ex-Mayor of New York City, sketching the scene.

When Mr. Beecher sold Slaves in Plymouth Pulpit. Then Stephen Frazee will portray the atrocious and excruciating scene.

When Grant went Around the World. Mr. Young being of General Grant's Party. The great scene in the Senate Chamber.

When Lincoln was First Inaugured. and most, "When Lincoln was buried." The stirring story of the discovery of gold by John W. Mackay will be followed in "When Mackay Struck the Great Bonanza."

The series will extend through all the numbers of the Ladies' Home Journal during 1897.

Don't read Week's new advertisement if you are not coming to town, but if you are sure and read it as there is certainly some lines that will interest you and your money. Imagine how -ents like heavy feather tick-

ing selling for 15c a yard that you always pay 22c to 25c and 65c Corsets for 50c. Kid gloves for 80c that we always buy from 90c to 1.45 and hundreds of other bargains. Week's & Co. is the cheapest store in Charlottetown. 21ns.

London advices of the 8th say that the immigration returns just issued show that during the month of October, 2,001 persons sailed for Canada.

From points in South Dakota advices on the 8th report a remarkably heavy fall of snow for this season of the year.

A snow special says 12 to 14 inches of snow covers the ground in that portion of the state, more than fall all last winter.

This is the heaviest fall so early in the season for sixteen years. Thousands of acres of crop are covered, and but a small portion of the crop has been threshed.

Scuttlers are unprepared for winter, and much suffering will follow.

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2.50 3.50 3.75 4.25 S. S. BOOTS CO. 50 alf

IMPORTANT STORE NEWS.

You Want to and Ought to Know What's Here.

When you cease hearing of alterations in our store you will know we have stopped growing. But we are still growing, and this store is too lively a place to stay still for long.

OUR NEW FUR ROOM

Is the last big change we have made. You've probably never seen so big a stock or so handsome a variety of Furs for men, women and children. On our red and there are over a thousand dollars worth of Women's Stylish Capes, Jackets, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Price. Includes Men's Fur Coats, Ladies' Fur Jackets, Ladies' Fur Capes, and Black Cloth Jackets.

WE'VE WHAT YOU WANT AT WHAT YOU WANT IT.

1,500 yards Flannelette, worth 16c., very handsome for dresses, etc., 12c.

2,000 yards Flannelette, worth 12c., very wide, strong and pretty, 9c.

Cream Flannelette, the usual 6c quality. How is it made for the price? 4c.

Stylish double width flaky Dress Stuffs, 20c.

Pretty Dress Trimmings in a great variety of colors, 5c.

Ladies' Trimmed Walking Hats, black and colors, 40c.

Children's Wool Tams, worth up to 40c each, 20c.

Silk Veiling, in a large variety of patterns, 10c.

Ladies' Feather Boas, only about 20 dozen left, 15c.

Men's Heavy Braces, many worth up to 50c., 19c.

Men's very heavy Linders and Drawers, marvellous value, 50c.

Ladies' stylish Jerseys, black, Cardinal and navy, \$1.00.

Children's heavy Ulsters, just the thing for little ones, \$1.00.

A marvellous bargain in Grey Flannel, don't miss it, 15c.

Ladies' All Wool new black Cashmere Gloves, 13c.

Large size Blankets. This is our third case of them, 98c.

Our wonderful All Wool French Black Cashmere. Don't miss this, it is a wonder, 50c.

White Warp, Blue Warp. We don't guarantee that the price may not go up. Buy now, LOOK HERE.

Wholesale and Retail. The right place to Buy Your Supplies is here.

BEER BROS.

A Great Sale of Clothing!

DO YOU WANT Clothing for Winter?

This is your chance for we can save you many dollars.

This is an extra stock of Clothing we have to dispose of, and for the want of room the goods will be cleared off at your own price.

- 250 pieces Men's Tweed Pants, 178 Men's Warm Ulsters, 125 Men's Overcoats, 75 Boys' Ulsters, 50 Boys' Reefers, 25 Men's Tweed Waterproof Coat (half price), 25 Men's Granby Rubber Coats,

