

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1898.

Vol. XXVII No. 8

Calendar for Feb., 1898.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon, 6th 12m 24m ev.
Last Quarter, 13th 7h 35m ev.
New Moon, 20th 2h 41m ev.
First Quarter, 28th 6h 13m m.

D	Day of Week.	h m a m	h m	Moon Sets
1	Tuesday	7 21 07	3 56	
2	Wednesday	7 20 08	4 49	
3	Thursday	7 19 09	5 33	
4	Friday	7 18 11	6 12	
5	Saturday	7 17 12	6 43	
6	Sunday	7 16 14	7 08	rise
7	Monday	7 15 16	7 29	
8	Tuesday	7 13 17	7 45	
9	Wednesday	7 12 18	8 02	
10	Thursday	7 11 20	8 19	
11	Friday	7 10 21	8 36	
12	Saturday	7 09 22	8 53	mor.
13	Sunday	7 08 24	9 12	
14	Monday	7 07 25	1 58	
15	Tuesday	7 06 27	3 11	
16	Wednesday	7 05 28	4 12	
17	Thursday	7 04 30	5 03	
18	Friday	7 03 31	5 44	
19	Saturday	7 02 33	6 14	
20	Sunday	7 01 34	6 44	sets
21	Monday	7 00 35	7 04	
22	Tuesday	6 59 37	7 10	
23	Wednesday	6 58 38	7 23	
24	Thursday	6 57 40	10 35	
25	Friday	6 56 41	11 42	
26	Saturday	6 55 42	morn	
27	Sunday	6 54 44	0 46	
28	Monday	6 53 45	1 45	

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The Sun Fire office of London,
The Phoenix Insurance Co. of Brooklyn,
The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

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Nutritive Qualities Unrivaled
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England.
Oct. 13, '97—301.

NOTICE
Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session by The Central Canada Loan and Savings Company of Ontario for an Act to enable the said Company to carry on business anywhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to consolidate, define and declare its liabilities, obligations and powers, and to carry out the foregoing by incorporating its shareholders as a new company.
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E. T. MALONE,
Solicitor for Applicant.
Dec. 22, 1897—91

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FROM THE TEA PLANT TO THE TEA CUP IN ITS NATIVE PURITY.
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That is why "Monsoon," the perfect Tea, can be sold at the same price as inferior tea.
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If you prefer to not keep it, tell him to write to **STEEL, HAYTER & CO.,** 11 and 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

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MILLER BROTHERS, the P. E. Island Music House, have Removed their business to
Owen Connolly's Old Stand,
QUEEN STREET,
Where we have more room and better facilities than ever for the carrying on of our large and
EVER INCREASING BUSINESS.
Come in and see us. Statue of late Owen Connolly on top of the building.
YOU CANNOT MISS IT.

Miller Bros
The P. E. Island Music House, Sole Agents for P. E. I.
Jan. 26, 1898.

T. A. McLean
Has great pleasure in informing the general public that he can furnish them all with
Hay Presses, THRESHING MILLS,
PLOUGHS AND PLOUGH EXTRAS,
With shares harder than ever before. And now as the hog boom has struck,
Our Improved Hog Feed Boiler
Gives the greatest satisfaction wherever used at much lower prices than ever before. Give us a call for anything you want in Steel, Iron, Brass or Wood.
Our Improved Steam Friction Hoist is winning great favor with those who use them.
Dairy Machinery always on hand and to order.
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The long felt want of a modern up-to-date Tailoring Establishment at last realized in the opening of our
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Sparkling as it does with NEWNESS, STYLE and SKILL. Everything that is conducive to the making of the par excellence of a Tailoring Establishment is here. Cloths from the looms of England, Scotland, Ireland, Germany and Canada. Gentlemen's outfittings of every description, and artists in their line.
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SHRINES IN LOMBARDY.
The latest issue of the Century Magazine lays before its readers an illustrated and interesting article by Susan Carer, who describes a sojourn which she made "In the Chestnut Groves of Northern Italy." Among the shrines that find mention in this paper is the monastery of Monte Sacro, near which the author of the article abided for a time; and which, with its church and surrounding buildings, she tells us, occupies an enclosed court that is situated on the summit of a precipitous spur of one of the Apennine mountains that tower above the town of Varallo-Sesia. In olden times this monastery was plainly a flourishing establishment, she informs the reader; but its present aspect is old and dilapidated, and but a small number of monks now remain in its cloister. The church, however, is said to retain its original beauty and grandeur. It was built centuries ago, and possesses lovely alabaster and porphyry altars; but, at the time Miss Carter visited it, the edifice was undergoing a species of modern renovation, by having a new facade erected. In this sanctuary our writer found several excellent paintings from the brush of an artist, Ferrari by name, of whom, according to her, little is known outside of Lombardy; and she mentions other churches in that portion of Italy, which possess works of his hands. Ferrari, it seems, was a disciple of Raphael and Leonardo, who flourished in the early part of the sixteenth century; and Miss Carter asserts that many other Italian artists of high merit enjoy only a sort of local fame, so that the visitor to Italy who comes across their paintings in out-of-the-way churches and sanctuaries, marvels, in admiring their work, that he has never heard their names mentioned before. In describing the scenery around Monte Sacro, she speaks in detail of a series of shrines, or little chapels, wherein is artistically told the story of the creation and the life and death of Christ; and she informs us that these shrines, which number forty-six at Monte Sacro, were erected about the year 1500 by a pious nobleman, on his return from the Holy Land. There are similar shrines to be found in other localities in Lombardy, but those at Monte Sacro are, it seems, the most imposing ones. These chapels are built in various styles and shapes, and the well worn and polished condition of the steps leading to them attests the devotion of the people who frequent them, and ascend the steps on their bended knees. S. H. Review.

THE LIFE AND TIMES OF CARDINAL WISEMAN.
It may seem strange that not until a quarter of a century after his death have we an authorized extended biography of Cardinal Wiseman. It was much better, however, that this should have been the case, when we consider how inadequate was the more expeditiously prepared life of Cardinal Manning. There were reasons for the delay in the writing and publishing of the two volumes which now appear under the title "The Life and Times of Cardinal Wiseman." Its author, Doctor Wilfrid Ward, tells us that the life of Wiseman had been twice in preparation before the present work was written. In 1865, Cardinal Manning collected material for a biography, but it was not actually begun until it was undertaken by Father Morris, S. J., five years ago, and on his lamented death the material which he had collected was placed in the present biographer's hands by Cardinal Vaughan. Little of Father Morris' work has been retained except the result of his own personal recollections in the Errington case. Doctor Ward has performed his task with great industry and ability, though there are some passages, based on the not wholly reliable stories of politicians, which we think it would have been wise to have omitted. The biographer, however, was left entirely free in the expression of his incidental views and in the choice of his material from the documents placed in his hands. From the birth of Wiseman in Seville, Spain, to his death in England, we have, in these volumes, an ample record of his career. His early schooling in Ireland and England, and his later education in Rome, where he passed twenty years of his life at the then recently reopened English college, are dwelt upon at length in the early chapters, and in subsequent ones we have full accounts of his influence on the course of the Oxford movement, and his acquaintance with its leading spirits, and generous reference to his labors as Curator of the Arabian MSS in the Vatican library, and his association and correspondence with many distinguished men of his day of varying opinions and creeds. His defence of the Church from the attacks of the London Times during the "Papal Aggression" agitation are alluded to with all necessary explanatory detail. His labors for the Catholics in England are recognized in these volumes as of vital importance, and is clothed with the pertinent reflection that he found them a persecuted sect and left them a Church. Deserved tribute is paid to the great skill of Cardinal Wiseman as an exegete, and his lasting eminence as a Biblical scholar receives earnest recognition. Wiseman was a visitor at the house of the father of Doctor Ward, when the latter was a boy, and he has grateful recollections of the kindness and adaptability of the great man who was a giant in intellect and a giant in stature. Two portraits of Wiseman accompany these volumes, one representing him in 1838, and the other at a much later period, when his personal appearance had altered greatly. The biography is one that covers exciting periods in the world's history, and we venture to say it will be laid down reluctantly on account of its scholarly bearing on momentous events in our country. Published by Longmans, Green & Co., London, New York and Bombay. S. H. Review.

LEPERS AS MUSICIANS.
A short time ago Father Rabsigilii, superior to the Salesians in Colombia, sent an interesting account of a visit he made to the leper village of Agua de Dios and some particulars regarding the work that is being done on behalf of the lepers of that Republic. "One of the latest novelties at the leper village," writes the superior, "has been the starting of a band, and although it was begun only a month or two ago, the progress it has made in that short space of time is indeed remarkable. I am sure that in another month it will be able to add to the decorum of the festivities at Agua de Dios. It is entirely composed of the children of the lepers, nearly all of whom are afflicted with the dire disease. Oh, how it makes one's heart ache to see those poor little fellows blowing their scanty breath they have into the brass instruments. But it must not be supposed that they do this by force or unwillingly; on the contrary, the poor mites look upon it as one of their greatest pleasures on earth. To become members of the band is a favor accorded to only the best conducted and most assiduous boys of the festive oratory. Moreover, the band is an all-powerful means of doing good to these poor creatures, it being an attraction for the more wayward to frequent the oratory. "The instruments were given to us by the Government, but they are old and almost useless. Father Crippio, the superior of the Lazaretto, has written to ask some Italian firms for better ones. Let us hope his appeal may not be in vain, for a set of good instruments would be a welcome gift to these poor forlorn creatures. I almost forgot to mention the bandmaster, who is Brother Aloysius Variara, the life and soul of the flourishing festive oratory, which, thanks in great part to his activity, is now frequented by all the boys of the leper village." There are at present in Agua de Dios some 1,070 lepers.

BRIDES OF THE CHURCH.
Many brides have been contributed to the Church by the stately English families who have remained staunch to the "old faith." Two sisters of the present Duke of Norfolk, the Ludias Minna and Ethelreda Howard, were, respectively, a Carmelite nun and a Sister of Charity. Lady Edith Fielding, sister of Lord Denbigh, is a nun in the Convent of St. Vincent de Paul, Paris. Miss Mary and Miss Edith Clifford of Chudleigh, are both nuns, as is Miss Mary Dormer, daughter of the eleventh Lord Dormer. No less than four Miss Stokers, daughters of Lord Camoy, were all nuns; also the four Miss Petros, each named Mary, sisters of the present Lord Petre. Lady Frances Evelyn Bertie, daughter of the sixth Lord Abington, is a nun in the Visitation Convent, at Hurrow, and there are many other noble and titled women who have given brilliant positions in the world to spend their lives in humble convent walks.—"Kit" in the Toronto Mail and Empire.
The reference to the entrance into a convent of Miss Mary Dormer re-

minds us that in St. Peter's cemetery located in the parish of London, Ontario, there appears a modest monument which tells us that in the year 1866 there died in London, and was buried here, the Hon. Edward Dormer, an officer in Her Majesty's service. He was brother of the lady above referred to. We had the pleasure of knowing him well, and a more saintly soul we never knew. He received permission from the Dominican Fathers to carry a key of the church, and the midnight hour often found him praying most devoutly before the Blessed Sacrament. The preceding hours of the evening, were oftentimes employed in carrying the necessities of life to the poor, and bringing words of consolation and comfort to the sorrow-stricken. He was an earnest worker in the ranks of St. Vincent de Paul Society of this city, and was a model to the other members; his ample means were liberally but secretly placed in the collection bag each Sunday. While he was on his death-bed permission came from his father, Lord Dormer, to enter a Dominican novitiate. His greatest ambition was to become a priest, and he had set his heart upon joining the Dominican order. God willed otherwise, however, and took him into Himself. Catholic Record.
One does not usually think of Positivism, the worship of Humanity, as a stepping-stone to the Church; yet Mr. Kegan Paul, the well-known London publisher, declares that it was that system of philosophy which prepared his mind to accept Catholic teaching. Positivism, he says, is Catholicism without God. It inculcates simplicity of manners, enforces a certain amount of discipline, and caricatures rather attractively the leading truths and practices of the Church. The miracles of Lourdes helped Mr. Paul; and Newman's writings brought the final conviction, though a false prejudice induced him to wait a year before talking the final step. The concluding words of Mr. Paul's own account of his conversion are beautiful: "It was the day after Cardinal Newman's death, and the one bitter drop in a brimming cup of joy was that he could not know that he had done for me; that his was the hand which had drawn me in when I sought the ark floating on the stormy seas of the world. But a few days afterwards, as I knelt by his coffin at Edgworth, I felt that indeed he knew; that he was in a land where there was no need to tell him anything; for he sees all things in the Heart of God. Those who are not Catholics are apt to think and say that converts join the Roman communion in a certain exaltation of spirit; but that when it cools they regret what had been done, and would return but for very shame. I may say that for myself the happy tears shed at the tribunal of penance on that 12th of August, the fervor of my first communion, were as nothing to what I feel now. Day by day the mystery of the Altar seems greater, the unseen world nearer; God more a Father, Our Lady more tender, the great company of saints more friendly—if I dare use the word,—my Guardian Angel closer to my side. All human relationships become holier, all human friends dearer, because they are explained and sanctified by the relationships and friendships of another life. Sorrows have come to me in abundance since God gave me grace to enter His Church; but I can bear them better than of old, and the blessing He has given me outweighs them all. May He forgive me that I so long resisted Him, and led those I love into the false land wherein He has brought me to dwell. It will be said, and said with truth, that I am very confident. My experience is like that of the blind man in the Gospel who also was cured. He was still ignorant of much, nor could he fully explain how Jesus opened his eyes; but this he could say with unflinching certainty: "One thing I know—that whereas I was blind, now I see." The simplicity and humility with which the writer lays bare his spiritual wanderings will doubtless merit the grace for which he asks. His many words will surely prove helpful to the thousands who tremble on the threshold of the Church, fearing to follow where their convictions lead. Ave Marie.
Dr. Wilmer, the Episcopal bishop of Alabama, does not love the "Ritualists." "Finally, my brethren," said a brother-bishop of the Episcopal persuasion, "beware of monks and monkey," and in this text Dr. Wilmer comments thus: "For my part, I had rather see a man a monk than a monkey; and I occasionally suggest to some youthful apostates of the latter species: 'If you don't like the Ritualists, the Ritualists will see that you are not a monkey either.'"

Go home! In the name of truth, sincerity, and decency, so far as in you lie, be what you purport to be. "Monkeys" is a rude term; but the bishops' advice is incontrovertibly wise. Vestments do not make a priest, nor lights nor flowers nor incense a sacrifice.

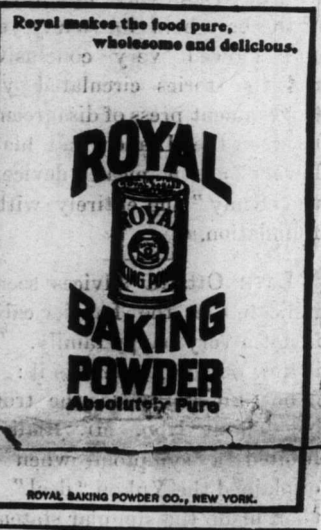
Mr. Hall Caine has been in Rome. He expresses astonishment at the magnitude of the Catholic Church as one sees it in the centre of Christendom. He was deeply impressed by a sermon delivered in the Church of San Silvestro in Capite by the eloquent American Passionist, Father Fideles Stone; and remained, after the congregation had dispersed to congratulate the preacher. The visit will do Mr. Caine good. Nothing helps Protestants toward understanding the relative importance of the Church and the sects so much as a visit to the Eternal City.

The aged and tottering lie, which called the Middle Ages the Dark Ages, is approaching its death. Its demise was inevitable, notwithstanding the fact that even some so-called Catholics, whose reading had been unfortunately superficial, were inclined to receive the falsehood as the solid truth. Professor Goldwin Smith, who can not be credited with having a leaning toward Catholicism, has administered a blow to the history lie from which it is not likely to recover. In a recent issue of Literature, in an article over his own signature, he says: "Hume and Robertson have long been consigned to disgrace for their want of accurate erudition, especially in relation to the Middle Ages, which to them are merely the Dark Ages; while to the medievalists of our day they appear to be the special age of light." This will not please the ungrateful bigots who do not care to know that very many of the blessings they enjoy in our modern civilization are the outcome of those same Middle Ages, which produced many eminent scholars and thinkers who have left an enduring impression upon the secular and religious literature of the world.—S. H. Review.

On one of the principal streets of this city is a large stone house, well built and evidently the house of one of means, but summer or winter, year in or year out, the house remains unoccupied. The green blinds are always on the windows, but yet there is no notice that the house is to let and many people in the neighborhood often wonder what is the secret of the lonely residence. I fell in with an old resident a few days ago and he told me the house. It appears that a great many years ago the owner of this house, a well known citizen in good circumstances, was engaged to be married. He built this house for his intended wife and furnished it lavishly throughout. But his purpose was never fulfilled. The woman jilted the man and married another shortly before the day fixed for her marriage with her first love. The rejected one shut up the house and has lived a lonely life since. The house stands just as it was ready for occupation, but the dust of years has gathered where happiness was to have dwelt and an old man lives alone with his sorrow.—Montreal True Witness.

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It cures a wide range of diseases because of its power as a blood purifier. It acts directly and positively upon the blood, and the blood reaches every nook and corner of the human system. Thus all the nerves, muscles, bones and sinews come under the beneficent influence of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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The One True Blood Purifier. 25¢ per bottle. Hood's Pills; easy to take, easy to operate on.



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THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1898. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR. JAMES McISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

ACCORDING to the report of the Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal Gazette, the caucus of the Liberal Conservative party, held on Wednesday last, was one of the best held for many years, and showed very conclusively that the stories circulated by the Government press of disagreement between the Leader and his followers are a mere "device of the enemy" and entirely without foundation.

LATE Ottawa advisers seem to indicate that the Laurier cabinet is not a very happy family. This is how one despatch puts it: "It is not known, when the trouble began, but Hon. Mr. Blair exhibited a symptom when he explained the Yukon 'deal'." He then made the singular statement that he wasn't well posted in his contract, as it was striking in his absence. This was a sly attempt to escape responsibility, and Hon. Mr. Sifton, who with Sir Louis Davies, was the principal of the contract, did not take it well. Hon. Mr. Blair stayed away from the Government caucus, and Mr. Sifton had a little scold at him. He explained that the members had not yet heard an adequate explanation of the contract, and he regretted that Hon. Mr. Blair was away, as he would like to refer to his speech on the subject of yesterday. Mr. Blair is in bad temper. He was only in the House a short time on two occasions, and then he refused to talk with the members who approached him.

THE Auditor general's report, was tabled in the House of Commons the other day. The details of expenditure for the year ending June 30th, last show that, in the matter of Government printing, the Moncton Transcript, Brother Hawke's paper, came out ahead. The Transcript's share was \$7,441, while the telegraph is down for \$7,185. The St. John Globe drew \$2,905, and the Halifax Chronicle \$2,001. Scattered through the report appear some remarkable charges for the cost of investigation. For intercolonial investigations alone John J. Ross of Halifax was paid \$777, and William Wilson \$726. The largest payments were made to the Quebec commissioner. The alleged investigations into the affairs of the Kingston and St. Vincent de Paul penitentiaries cost \$9,484. Commissioner Nokon, an Ontario official, received \$1,770 besides expenses. Commissioner Meredith, a retired official who has a pension of seven dollars a day got ten dollars a day and his expenses for heading the so-called enquiry. Auditor General McDougall prints his letters objecting to this payment and the reply of the minister admitting that the superannuation allowance ought to be stopped and promising not to do it again. The Auditor General also points out irregularities in the payments to Commissioners McAlpine and other investigators.

In consequence of the large amount of space occupied in this issue with the report of proceedings in the Dominion Parliament, editorial and other matter is withheld. We feel sure, however, that our friends will find the speeches of Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. Mr. Foster, and other leading members of the opposition most interesting reading. At their heads the Government certainly got a pretty severe handling, on the Yukon deal and other matters. In connection with this railway deal, the extraordinary absence of knowledge of facts manifested by the Minister of Railways, is thus neatly put up by the Montreal Star: "He does not know if the government's engineers were ever asked about the value per acre of the land the government is giving away; he does not know how far it is to Tagish Lake (neither do we); he does not know whether there will be any difficulty with the United States Customs about making connections between his new railway and the Pacific Ocean; he does not know anything about the rights of Canada at Fort Wrangell; he does not know the position of the United States government with regard to allowing Canada to tranship at Fort Wrangell. But for all that, we notice that the Yukon Railway contract is made between Her Majesty the Queen, represented by the Honorable A. G. Blair, Minister of Railways and Canals,

and the Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, of the one part, and Messrs. McKenzie & Mann of the other part. What a lot Mr. Sifton must know to make up for the colossal ignorance of Mr. Blair. The provisions of the Civil Service Act ought to be extended to Cabinet Ministers. Surely there would be no harm in a minister knowing as much as a third class clerk, or in having half as much gumption. Some hard things are being said about this deal, but if all the ministers are as deplorably ignorant of the subject as the Minister of Railways confesses himself to be, the crime, if any, seems to belong to the same category as blowing out the gas.

As previously announced, Wednesday last was the day for the civic elections. The weather was charming and a large vote was polled. Much more than ordinary interest attached to this election, for the reason that in addition to voting for a Mayor, Councillors and a Water Commissioner, a plebiscite was taken to decide whether or not sewerage should be introduced into Charlottetown. On this question the electors gave a most emphatic affirmative, the vote standing: for sewerage 1218; against 617. It will thus be seen that the vote was almost two to one in favor of this much needed civic improvement. It is cause for no inconsiderable rejoicing that the citizens voted so overwhelmingly in favor of the cleanliness and healthfulness of the city. It can now—no longer be said that Charlottetown is not alive to the fact that sewerage is an absolute essential of clean healthy and progressive city. Every ward gave a large majority in favor of sewerage. For Water Commissioner there was no contest, Mr. Halloran, the retiring member of the board, being elected by acclamation. For the Mayoralty Dr. Warburton carried every ward by a large majority and was elected by a majority of 605 votes, over Mr. George E. Hughes. The vote stood; Warburton 1304; Hughes 699. In ward one there was no contest for Councillor, Mr. Douse having retired on the day previous to the election. Consequently Mr. Charles Lyons was elected without opposition. In ward two F. P. McCarron, A. McDonald and D. A. Bruce were the candidates. Bruce retired during the afternoon, and at the close of the poll there was a tie between McCarron and McDonald, each having 124 votes. The presiding officer, Mr. John S. McDonald, gave his casting vote in favor of McDonald and declared him elected. Mr. McCarron protested the election and a scrutiny was held before the Councillors, when it was shown that two votes cast in favor of McDonald, were polled by persons who did not have votes in the ward. These were struck off, Mr. McDonald dropped the case and Mr. McCarron was declared elected. In ward three T. Z. Taylor was elected by acclamation; in ward four Messrs. Donald Nicholson and S. W. Crabbe were the successful candidates and in ward five Messrs. Alex. Horne, D. L. Hooper and George Wheatley were elected. The Mayor and Councillors were duly sworn in and the first regular meeting of the new Council was held on Monday night last when the usual committees were appointed.

This is from the Atlanta constitution: A Georgia man who went to Alaska to dig gold writes home from Dawson City: "You may expect me in Georgia as soon as my clothes that enough for me to get my hands in my pockets and reach the money to pay for my tickets."

ALBION C. WILLIAMS, a native of the western part of this Province, was found guilty, at Salem, Mass., on Friday last of the murder of John Gally, on the night of July 29th last. It will be remembered that Gally was an Italian who lived by himself in a small house near Lynnfield, and was known to have some money. On the date in question the house was burned and the poor man was cremated in the flames.

The London correspondent of the New York Evening Post, says that the British note to China would have gone through and Russia would have been officially checked in her designs to shut the trade of the rest of the world out of Manchuria, but for the indolent impetuosity—to use a mild word—of the Times newspaper. The Times published the terms of the proposed deal, with the result that Russia pulled China into a refusal.

AN ALARMING CONDITION. Of a Gananoque Resident—Flesh fell off from 214 to 145—Abandoned by Physicians—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart saved His Life. Four years ago Jacob Dewitta, of Hay Island—near Gananoque—was dragged almost to the verge of death by dreadful heart disease. Remedies failed. Physicians failed. He was given up to die. From vigorous manhood he had gone to a broken dependent wreck. He procured Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, used it faithfully, and today he weighs 218 pounds and lives to bless the day the great remedy was recommended to him. Sold by Geo. B. Hughes.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

After routine business in the House of Commons Friday the 4th, the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne was taken up. As we have already stated, the mover was Mr. Bertram of Toronto, and the seconder Mr. Gwynne. Sir Charles Tupper, leader of the opposition, took the floor and made a four hours' speech, during which he dealt sledgehammer blows at the Government. On rising he received with opposite cheers. He paid a warm compliment to the mover and seconder. He chaffed Mr. Bertram for his utterances on the tariff. It must have been news to the country to have learned during the Toronto election that Mr. Bertram was the author of last year's tariff. With all their boasting, the government had had to fall back on the uncertainty among manufacturers about the tariff. That was because the people believed liberals were not sincere. (Opposition cheers.) He ridiculed the idea that the present prosperity of the country was due to the Laurier government. Was the government responsible for the increase in the price of wheat? Taking up the speech he congratulated Hon. Mr. Tupper on the success of his tariff, and pointed out that the credit of Canada stood in no better position to day than it did when the late government went out of office. After a passing reference to the jubilee ceremonies, Sir Charles congratulated Premier Laurier on the decorations he had received in England. He could not help thinking, however, that the liberal objection to titles must now disappear. Regarding the cross of the Legion of Honor conferred upon Hon. Mr. Laurier, he said that in 1885 the home government, under statute then existing, refused to allow him (Tupper) to accept from the King of Belgium the cross of the Legion of Honor. No foreign decoration can be worn by a British subject except for services on the battlefield. (Laughter.)

Sir Charles regretted that the premier's eloquence had not been used in England in the best interests of the country. On the contrary, the premier's speeches had wrought the greatest injury to Canada. (Opposition cheers.) He proceeded to refer at some length to the movement in favor of preferential trade, and showed how Sir Wilfrid had thrown away the chance of acquiring this great boon for Canadian trade. Bewildered by his Cobden medical case, Premier Laurier turned his back upon Canada. He had since been to Washington, and had gone almost on his knees to the United States government. He quoted a speech of Tupper's on his return from England, in which he admitted he would have been an idiot if he had refused to accept preferential trade from the other country. He (Tupper) would not use such strong language to the honorable gentleman, but he could not contradict him (Laughter). Tupper had said the chief duty of an ambassador was to lie for his country. (Laughter.) He wondered if that gentleman would do the same. (Laughter.)—Recess.

Sir Charles Tupper recalled the statements of the members of the government last session that England alone was to receive the advantages of preferential trade and the statements from the opposition benches that other countries would be given the same advantages as were given to England. At that time the members of the government denied the statements of the opposition, but what had been the result. No fewer than twenty-six countries, in addition to England, had had to be admitted to the preferential arrangement and the tariff of last year stood today as a mockery. The tariff ineligibility of the government to deal with the question. It was not ignorance which led to the statements as to England being the only country to receive the advantages of the preferential tariff, it was something worse, an attempt to mislead the house on a matter of the country on a most important question. He hoped, however, that when the treaties were denounced Canada would be the promise which had been made to England, because all the tariff declarations of last year it would never do to turn round and say "we did not intend to give you these preferential advantages, we were only humbugging you." Otherwise it would be frightfully humiliating on Canada. As to the result of the preferential arrangement with England was that last year England's trade with the Dominion was three and a half million dollars less than in any year since Confederation. The tripe which had been played on England could not be repeated, for the people of England had now learned that they had been completely deceived and that preferential trade was nothing but a myth. He proceeded to criticize the premier's different spheres in England and the government's claim to having said that he had succeeded in securing denunciation of the German and Belgian treaties. Then he took up the question of the fast line and showed how the government had entirely failed in its policy. In a speech delivered at a Canada dinner the premier had referred to the action of the governor general at the time of the disruption of government, that he had held the balance evenly between the two parties. From that remark he differed. He believed the governor general had violated the constitution. The deputy speaker said that the leader of the opposition had in this statement spoken disrespectfully of the governor general. Sir Charles explained that last session he proved it and with the speaker in the chair had gone much further. He stated that the premier had assumed all responsibility for the governor's action. The deputy speaker said he thought the expression should be withdrawn. Sir Charles Tupper said with all deference to the chair, he could not say that the governor general had not violated the constitution when he believed he had, and especially as Premier Laurier has assumed responsibility for Lord Aberdeen's actions. Then for the next five minutes he was in an uproar. The deputy speaker sought to induce Sir Charles to withdraw. Grist yelled, "Take it back," and there was great hubbub, which was eventually quieted by the deputy speaker stating he understood Sir Charles did not reflect on the governor general personally.

DO YOU WANT CONSUMPTION?

Are you really looking for it? Inviting? Then pay no attention to your hacking cough, and your weak throat. You can prevent it, though. Take Scott's Emulsion early, when the cough first begins.

Men and medicines are judged by what they do. The great cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla gives it a good name everywhere.

A NERVOUS WOMAN.

"I was completely run down and had had enough due to bronchitis. I was very nervous, but since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have more appetite and feel a great deal better. I have also used Hood's Pills and find them very excellent." Mrs. M. GARLAND, 675 Crawford St., Toronto, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache.

DIRECT FROM Dundee, Scotland.

Hooking Canvas

In all widths, 1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2 and 2 yards wide, At Lowest Prices

NOTE—You will find Our make of Canvases the very best for hooking purposes as they are made of the best jute and woven with an even thread both ways. They will wear well and hold the rags best. Also

Stamped Canvas for Door Mats and Rugs 1 1/2 and 1 3/4 long.

FULL VARIETY OF DESIGNS

JOBBERS—Send in your orders for above for now is the time the people want this class of goods.

Cheapest and Best Hooking Canvases in Charlottetown.

JAS. PATON & CO.

Clothing and Furnishings.

When you see the prices at which we sell Ulsters and Suits your face will be full of smiles.

Our clothing pleases from start to finish. We sell High Grade Clothing at Low Grade Prices.

OUR DRESS GOODS SALE IS NOW ON.

We have wonderful bargains. All Wool 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c and 50c. Black and Colored, all grades and prices to suit any customer.

Come and inspect carefully each line and compare prices. We are sure the decision will be in our favor.

Good as Klondike Gold.

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

Which is attracting all the young people who are getting married, for now they can carpet two rooms for what it would cost to carpet one before Prowse Bros. started in the Carpet trade.

A call will be in order if you want to save money.

PROWSE BROS.

The Wonderful Cheap Men.

Sir Charles then took up the Yukon plebiscite. He gave an emphatic denial to the statement sent out by the "Ottawa Mail" that his (Tupper's) company had secured a permit from the British Columbia government to send 50,000 gallons of whiskey into southern British Columbia. He stated that the company had any such intention, and said that one of the dangers which he apprehended from a large influx of people into the Yukon country, was that it would be a lawless character. He declared that it was a standard explanation of the Yukon deal, declaring that this subsidy was only for a temporary railway and made no difference whatever. Such was the premier's speech, which ended in a splutter of fireworks. (Laughter.) Mr. Foster then proceeded to criticize the speech. Dealing with the claim of national property, he said one of its essentials was political stability. Where would this political stability have been had Finland's secession movement of fourteen years ago been successful, or if the Wieman commercial union had been successful? When the national policy which had done so much to build up this country was inaugurated, how bitterly it was opposed by the liberals. They cannot claim credit for the good accomplished by that policy, and like last year, they swallowed their professions of seven years and accepted that policy. (Hear, hear.) For its present proper condition the country owed nothing to the present government. Referring to the preferential tariff, he said if there was anything done under false pretences, based on false grounds, and which had led to humiliation, backward and disaster, it was

with loud conservative cheers. At the outset laid down the principle that the leader of a party should keep his pledges to the electorate when he came into power. Sir Charles Tupper had criticized the premier's stewardship of eighteen months, and not a word had Premier Laurier ventured to say in reply. Instead he rose and in almost childish anger seemed to have the idea that the admission of eighteen months must continue to take the place of criticism. He boasted of many things, but proved nothing. He made an unfortunate explanation of the Yukon deal, declaring that this subsidy was only for a temporary railway and made no difference whatever. Such was the premier's speech, which ended in a splutter of fireworks. (Laughter.) Mr. Foster then proceeded to criticize the speech. Dealing with the claim of national property, he said one of its essentials was political stability. Where would this political stability have been had Finland's secession movement of fourteen years ago been successful, or if the Wieman commercial union had been successful? When the national policy which had done so much to build up this country was inaugurated, how bitterly it was opposed by the liberals. They cannot claim credit for the good accomplished by that policy, and like last year, they swallowed their professions of seven years and accepted that policy. (Hear, hear.) For its present proper condition the country owed nothing to the present government. Referring to the preferential tariff, he said if there was anything done under false pretences, based on false grounds, and which had led to humiliation, backward and disaster, it was

So far from the preferential tariff improving our trade with Britain, our imports last year from the mother country had actually decreased, while imports from the United States had increased. The actual reduction in the tariff was but seven-tenths of one per cent, and the honorable gentleman opposite boasted that they were to give the country a rev-

STANLEY BROS.

Great 39c.

DRESS GOODS SALE

Our Sixth Annual Sale of Dress Goods at 39c. per yd.

is now on, with the greatest assortment yet shown by us. Black and colored goods worth up to 89c. per yard, all at 39c. per yard.

YOU REMEMBER

the great bargains you had last year. This year's bargains better than ever.

STANLEY BROS., THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE.

IT PAYS TO BUY AT PERKINS'

WE ARE OFFERING AT A Great Discount

WINTER SACQUES

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

DOLLS, DOLLS

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

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

Bookings, Doll Carriages, Horse and Cart, Doll Bureaus, Slide Boards and Chairs, Mechanical Toys of all kinds. Fancy Goods in great variety. Call and inspect our beautiful stock. Make your purchase now and have it stored away till Xmas.

MONCTON TWEEDS.

These Tweeds are known all over the island for their good qualities. There is nothing used in the manufacture of these goods but pure wool, that's why they give such good satisfaction. We have them in a variety of patterns and pretty designs. Our double and triple cloth are the best to be had being equal to Scotch Tweeds and at a less price.

F. PERKINS & CO.

Agents for Moncton Woolen Mills,

ene tariff. This boasted tariff, like to nine-tenths of the tariff of the world, and withheld its name of kinship and impo (Cheers.) He proceeded to enunciate principles when in opposition, shameful evil of members sitting house with promises of office in etc. He quoted in mande the public works and railway has been promised and given altho they decline against. What reduced expenditure? What ductio in the number of What had they done regarding railway matter? One week meeting of parliament, after a ference of which no one knew except those who were interested to be interested, a contract was late one condition of which was to Sir Louis Davies ten days parliament could discuss the matter. These were things which should erals to ask themselves whether ministers should be allowed to portant franchises and dispose of their pleased

Mr. Foster then took up speeches in England and showed had violated every profession Canada to endeavor to secure trade. Resuming after dinner, Foster quoted from the letter Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the London, and his speech to the Cobden club published a statement of the people of Canada to go these views as the voice of the of the Dominion. (Loud cheers, excuse had to be offered for his in the height of the Toronto club. He declared to ask the premier Globe's statement was correct. Premier Laurier—The hon. gen said that conference was confident

The Sign

It is believed Canada is great progress to every happy an

There is only one "La

Prince Edward Island

THA

Every Herald reader knows Every Examiner reader knows Every Guardian reader knows Every Patriot reader knows Every Watchman reader

EV

If you want a JACKET If you want a COLLAR If you want a SLEIGH

BB

See also our 15c. Printed See also our 30c. Dress See also our bargains in and above all

SLAU

Of Ladies' J

SLAUGHTER

Dozens of half price Must Hur

BEER

The Po

ence tariff. This boasted tariff gave privileges to nine-tenths of the foreign countries of the world, and withheld it from nine-tenths of the sister colonies, all in the name of kinship and imperial unity.

Mr. Foster then took up Laurier's speeches in England and showed how he had violated every profession made in Canada to endeavor to secure preferential trade.

report had been made of what took place, but so far I have no authority to disclose it, though it is probably at some future date the report will be made public.

Sir Richard Cartwright only spoke briefly in reply, commiserating Tupper on what he termed family dissensions in the party.

think that when the governor general speaks in his private capacity his speech is not a free one, but that in the house—(hear, hear)—but at all times he must be referred to with respect.

The "iniquitous" Yukon deal was the principal phase of the debate in the House of Commons on Tuesday the 15th.

post would be drawn a base line, running north, south, or east and west as the case might be, and along that line lands would be surveyed out to them.

Mr. Blair went on to pass a strong platitude upon the minister's conduct and sturdily rebuffed Sir Cartwright's Uppur, and was glad that some of his followers, too, favored the principle of constructing this railway.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. A BEAUTIFUL silver grey fox was trapped by Mr. John Smith, of Hunter River, last week.

MAKES THE DEAF TO HEAR. Almost Miraculous in its Efficacy—Chronicle Catarth Induced Deafness—Dr. Agnew's Catarth Powder Restores the Hearing with All its Acuteness.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. A CONCERT and piano social, in aid of the Catholic Chapel, at Chateaufort, will be held in the Chapel on March 1st.

BRONCHITIS CURED. MESSRS. T. MILBURN & CO. DEAR SIR:—I have used Hagyard's Yellow Oil for my children when they had bronchitis, and always with great success.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate Hood's Pills. Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough.

TONS OF Holiday Goods. Now opened at Sunnyside Bookstore. New Books, New Purse, New Card Cases, New Stationery, New Chinaware, New Brass Goods, New Leather Goods, New Celluloid Goods, New Dolls and Toys, Boy's Own, Girls Own, &c.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP. THE MOST PROMPT, Pleasant and Perfect Cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, Pain in the Chest and all Throat, Bronchial and Lung Diseases.

MILBURN'S COD LIVER OIL EMULSION. Combined with Wild Cherry Bark and the Hypophosphites of Lime, Soda and Manganese.

The Signs of the Times

It is believed by those who ought to know that Canada is now at the beginning of an era of great prosperity. We hope this prediction will be specially true of our own Island and to every Islander at home and abroad we wish a happy and prosperous 1898.

There is only one "Leading Fur Store" on Prince Edward Island, and

THAT'S OURS.

Every Herald reader knows it, Every Examiner reader knows it, Every Guardian reader knows it, Every Patriot reader knows it, Every Watchman reader knows it.

THAT EVERYBODY WANTS. If you want a JACKET, COAT or CAPE, BUY NOW. If you want a COLLAR or MUFF, BUY NOW. If you want a SLEIGH ROBE, BUY NOW.

BEER BROS., The Leading Fur Store of P. E. Island.

See also our 15c. Printed Flannelette, now selling for 10c., See also our 30c. Dress Goods, now selling at 19c., See also our bargains in Men's Shirts and Sweaters, and above all

See our Slaughter, SLAUGHTER, SLAUGHTER SALE

Of Ladies' Jackets. SLAUGHTERED is the word.

Dozens of elegant New Garments at less than half price. Do you want them? Then you must HURRY, HURRY.

BEER BROS., The Popular Store.

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FIRST OF NEW YEAR

Big Clearance Stock-taking Sale. Beginning Monday, Jan. 10, until 22nd.

Tremendous Discount—Big Reductions in every Department Spot Cash.

Dress Goods, Colored, 20 per cent. off. Our whole Stock of Colored Dress Goods, Fancies, Serges, Cashmeres, Serges, etc., etc. 25 per cent. off colored dress goods.

Dress Goods, Black, 20 per cent. off. Choice, from one of the best Black Dress Goods departments in the city. Black Merinoes, Serges, Fancy Blacks and Cravenettes.

Silks, Satins, 25 per cent. off. Black Dress Silks, in Peau de Sois, Bengaline and Gros Grain, 25 per cent. discount. Black Satins, Colored Satins, China Silks, Surahs, Fancy Trimming Silks, etc., etc. 25 per cent. discount.

Trimmed Millinery, Half Price. All Trimmed Hats and Bonnets at Half Price, all flowers, Tips, Asprays, and all Millinery Trimmings, 25 per cent. discount.

Ladies' Jackets Half Price, Caps, 25 per cent. off. All Black and Colored Jackets, all new imported and selected personally by our buyer at Half Price. All Capes, Blacks and Colored, at 25 per cent. discount. Waterproof, Black and Colored, 20 per cent. discount.

Furs, Furs, Coats, Jackets, Muffs, Collars, Caps, etc., 25 per cent. off. Ladies' Fur Jackets, Men's Fur Coats, all Muffs, Collars and Caps, Gloves, Mitts, and furs at twenty-five per cent. discount.

Special discounts of Ladies' Underwear, Kid and Cashmere Gloves, Corsets, Men's Underwear, Shirts and Collars, Socks, Braces, etc., etc.

GENUINE REDUCTIONS. Sale from Jan. 10 till 22nd—Spot Cash—No Samples given.

W. A. WEEKS & CO., The Peoples' Store, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CLEARANCE SALE.

LADIES' AND MISSES Boots & Shoes. The following lots will be cleared out at a reduction of 33 1/2 per cent. off regular price:

171 pairs Ladies' Dongola Laced Boots, all sizes. 225 pairs Ladies' Dongola Buttoned Boots, all sizes. 75 pairs Ladies' Polished Calf, all sizes. 25 pairs Ladies' Oil Goat Boots, all sizes. 129 pairs Ladies' Oxford Shoes.

MISSES BOOTS. 151 pairs Misses' Buttoned Boots, all sizes. 58 pairs Misses' Laced Boots, all sizes.

Come early before the sizes you require are gone.

J. B. McDONALD & CO'S. FOR THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN BOOTS AND CLOTHING.

CLEARING THE DECKS FOR ACTION. The New Year has brought us new inspiration, our separate departments have made great resolutions, all to one effect, to far exceed in '98 the brilliant record of '97.

Please call or remit amount of account rendered. It's ours and we need it.

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

