

One Week More

All goods Slaughtered Wholesale and Retail.

Underclothing, White and Colored Shirts, Dress Goods, Corsets, Hose and gloves.

The Carpenters are now hard at work in our own store and as soon as ready will move the balance of the McKay stock down.

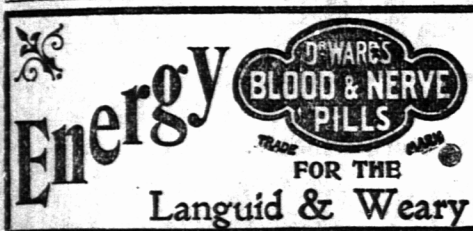
We don't want to move any so will clear the balance awful cheap for cash.

PROWSE BROTHERS.

Bargain Corner.

A COSTLY RING.

Miss Virginia Fair's engagement ring contains a diamond nearly an inch in diameter, worth \$40,000, and she never wears it except when she goes driving. After she is married it will make an excellent hammer when she goes driving nails in the wall.—Boston Globe.



Woman, Lovely Woman

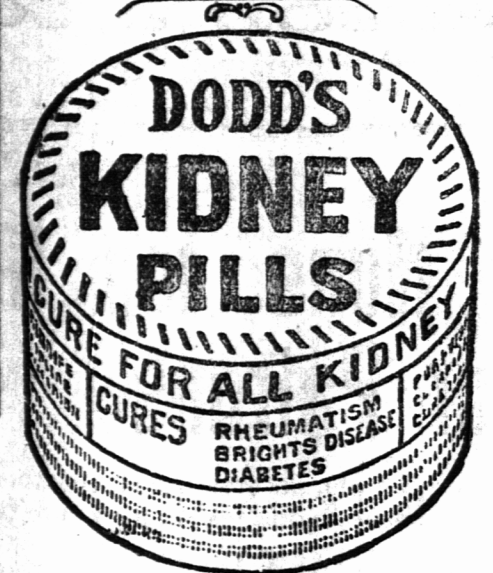
never looks so beautifully and comfortably arrayed as when fitted out in a

DODD'S CORSET.

These corsets are designed to show off the figure to the best advantage without the customary evil effects. They impart to the body that delightful appearance and perfect ease so much sought after by fashionable women. The material used throughout is of the best and the construction faultless in every detail.

PRICE: \$1.00 TO \$3.50 PAIR.

Substance-Shadow



If you want a horse worth \$100, you'd be silly to pay \$100 for his photo only. If you need DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS you'd be silly to buy an imitation.

DODD'S ARE SOLD IN BOXES LIKE THIS. TAKE ONLY

D-O-D-D'S FOR SALE

The well known carriage stallion, BLACK DIAMOND KNOX.

For terms, etc, apply at

LEWIS CROCKERY STORE. on Gafton St.

THE MARKETS.

(MARITIME MERCHANT)

CHEESE.—Quotations for cheese remain at between 9½ and 10½ cents for Septembers. Some dealers think that there is enough to keep the market well supplied until the new cheese comes in, others think not. The English market has been taking a good deal of early cheese during the past few weeks, so that holders in Montreal of Septembers have not been able to do very much business. They claim, however, that full prices will be realized, and will not accept any bids below the quotations given by them ten days ago. The business being done here at present is of a very light assorting character.

BUTTER.—The local market showed a higher range of quotations during the past few days owing partially to increased consumption and shortage of supplies in the West. Ontario rolls have advanced 1 cent and are now worth 17 cents; so also has late made creamery, to-day's quotations being 21 cents in tubs and 22 cents in prints. Provincial dairy butter is, however, unchanged, the supply being as usual equal to the demand. Montreal advices say that the butter market in the West is quite firm. The English market is temporarily weak. We quote Nova Scotia dairy at 11 to 14 cents.

EGGS.—The English market is dull, but prices locally, owing to very small arrivals, are quite steady and to-day's quotation is 18 cents. In Ontario new laid eggs quoted last week at 20 to 21 cents. Larger arrivals are expected by local dealers, now that the temperature has moderated.

PRODUCE.—Potato stocks are very light and prices are high. Now that the weather will soon be breaking we may look for easier prices, as there are still considerable quantities of potatoes along the north shore that have not been marketed yet owing to the fact that severe weather has prevented the farmers from moving their produce. Prices promise to be higher this spring than has been usual at the same season in years past. Other vegetables are also selling at higher prices and are becoming scarce. The demand also is comparatively light. New Brunswick potatoes are worth 60 cents per bushel, and P. E. I. about 50c. Turnips are selling at from 35 to 40 cents, and carrots at 50 cents; parsnips are scarce at 60 cents. The onion market is fairly supplied with ordinary stock, but prices are firmer, choice yellow bringing 2 cents per bushel and red 1½ cents. Turkeys are worth 16 cents drawn; geese, 7 cents; fowls, 10 cents; spring chickens, 15 cents. Veal is scarce at 5½ to 6 cents. About the only lamb and mutton to be obtained is from Ontario. What native can be obtained brings 7½ cents; Ontario, 8½ to 9 cents, according to quality. Pork is selling at 6½ cents by the hog. Beef is higher than it has been for some time, being sold now at an advance of a cent on what it was sold for this time last year, and two cents on what it was sold for two years ago; prices range at from 7½ to 8 cents.

PRODUCE.—Butter in St. John is somewhat scarce for choice, but there is no change in quotations, as considerable P. E. Island stock is said to be close at hand. Eggs are easy and coming in quite freely.

SOUTH AFRICA'S GOLD PRODUCTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 4.—A Consular report from Capetown, Africa, says that, reckoning on the basis of the September reports of outputs, South Africa will produce in the current year \$76,647,375 of gold, which will place South Africa ahead of all the gold producing countries of the world.

Lord Hershell's Last Hours.

Lord Hershell's death came without warning. Except for the pain incident to the fracture of his leg, which occurred on Feb 15, he had been in excellent health and spirits, and up to almost the hour of his death there were no premonitory symptoms of the coming end. He had received visitors every day and had enjoyed seeing his friends and talking with them. He had been greatly pleased with the flowers daily sent him by friends, and at all times was cheerful and did not seem to be in the least restless because of his enforced confinement.

Among his callers the day before his death was his friend Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador who remained so long talking on various subjects and departed feeling sure that everything possible was being done for his lordship, and that it would be only a short time before he would be able to leave his sick bed. At the time of the accident a trained nurse was procured from Baltimore and on account of the patient's helplessness has been with him almost constantly, especially at night, when she never left his room. At about 5 o'clock the following morning, his lordship awakened and called to the nurse who found him breathing heavily. After receiving some attentions he said he felt better and again went to sleep.

A little after 6 o'clock he again called the nurse and said he felt ill and complained of great pain in his chest below the heart. Dr. W. Johnson was hastily summoned and after a hurried examination despatched a messenger for Dr. Maddox, who joined him in a few minutes. The pain, however, did not yield to treatment, and at five minutes after seven o'clock his lordship breathed his last. At the time there was with him his private secretary, Mr. Hedworth Williamson. Mr. W. C. Cartwright, secretary of the Joint High Commission, of which Lord Hershell was president, Dr. Johnson, Dr. Maddox and his nurse. In answer to inquiries the physicians said they were unable to state the exact cause of death, but the symptoms it was thought indicated that it was angina pectoris.

The physicians will hold a consultation to definitely determine the cause. His lordship's family, who with the exception of his son Richard, are in the south of France were promptly cabled the sad news.

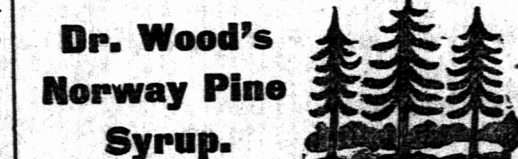
CHILDREN'S COUGHS QUICKLY CURED.

Hard to keep the children from catching cold—will run out of doors not properly wrapped—get wet feet—kick the bed clothes off at night.

What's mother going to do about it? Mustn't neglect the children's Coughs and Colds—might end in Croup—and Croup end fatally or weaken the lungs for life.

Most mothers now give their children Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It's nice to take, and cures all kinds of Coughs and Colds more quickly and effectually than any remedy known.

Mrs. R. P. Leonard, Parry Sound, Ont., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for Coughs and Colds of myself and also of my baby. I find it always cures a Cold quicker than any other Cough mixture I ever tried."



25c. a bottle. All druggists.

LORD SALISBURY'S EARLY CAREER.

Writing of Lord Salisbury in the March Canadian Magazine, A. H. U. Colquhoun thus speaks of his first years of parliamentary life: The years that follow are the developing period of his life. A candid person who met him at this time asserts that among his friends and relatives he was not regarded as of much consequence or promise. His sister alone believed in him fervently. "Give Robert only the chance," she is credited with saying, "and he will climb to the top of the tree." During these years he acquired his journalistic experiences. A peer's younger son, with an income of but £400 a year, who determines to marry the woman of his choice, and who has to bear the expense imposed by social position and a seat in parliament, must expect to augment his income either by office under the crown or by some regular form of work. The former alternative was remote. Lord Robert Cecil had yet to win his spurs in politics, and the prospect of his party, then in Opposition, were poor. He betook himself to writing for the press, a task for which he was exceptionally well equipped, and which must have proved to him, as to many others, the most congenial form of slavery known to civilized man. A college friend, Thos. Hamber, was then editor of the Morning Herald and Evening Standard, two newspapers which had lately passed into the hands of the same proprietor, and to the columns of these journals the young M. P. contributed leading articles chiefly upon foreign politics. In 1855 Mr. A. J. Beresford-Hope, a wealthy relative by marriage, founded the Saturday Review, and Lord Robert Cecil was one of a group of brilliant men, including John Morley, Goldwin Smith and Sir William Harcourt, who wrote regularly for that versatile and aggressive paper. His labours appear not to have been the occasional occupations of the dilettante writer, but the serious tasks of the working journalist. From his modest home in a quiet street off the Strand the future Prime Minister may have often taken a walk down Fleet Street with a supply of printer's copy in his pocket.

The Storage of Ice.

It was necessary to give information on the methods of storing ice which could be adopted with the least expense and the greatest success in keeping the ice available for use during the warm season. In the storage of ice in a cheap ice-house, the following points are essential to prevent waste by melting:—

- (1) Protection of the ice from currents of air. (These are likely to get in around the bottom of the building.)
- (2) Provision for the drainage of any water from melted ice.
- (3) Close packing of the ice, any spaces between the blocks being packed with pieces of broken ice when the house is being filled during the cold weather.
- (4) Ventilation over the covering which protects the ice from the ordinary atmosphere.

Ice is melted only when the temperature is above 32° Fahr. The increase in temperature comes from some source external to the ice. When a lump of ice is left lying on the ground in warm weather, it is melted by the heat from the ground on which it lies, and by the heat from the air which surrounds it. To prevent that, insulating materials of different sorts have been used. An insulating material for this purpose is any substance which prevents, or almost wholly prevents, the passage through itself of the form of energy known as heat. Different substances conduct heat more or less rapidly, and are spoken of as being good conductors or poor reporters

of heat. Whatever is a good conductor of heat would be a very poor insulating material; and a substance is a good insulator in proportion as it is a poor conductor, or non-conductor, of heat. From report of commissioners, of Agricultural Dairying.

WILL SETTLE A BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

SANTIAGO DE CHILLE, March 3.—There are rumors of a direct arrangement being arrived at in the boundary dispute between Chile and Argentina, public opinion to the contrary.

Boys, Girls and La Grippe.

Paine's Celery Compound

Banishes All Poison Germs and Purifies the Entire System.

The Marvellous Medicine Gives Strength, Vim and Snap to All Weak and Puny Children.

Have your boys and girls suffered from Grippe? If so, you have a work which you cannot neglect if you value the future health and happiness of your dear ones. This is indeed the critical period of their lives—a time that calls for prompt and decisive action. Their future, which means health and physical happiness or sufferings and early death, is in your hands, dear parents, and you alone are responsible to your God and your country.

The use of Paine's Celery Compound for a few weeks will thoroughly cleanse the impure and stagnant blood. The relaxed and sluggish action of the excretory organs will be overcome; instead of cold and clammy limbs, the whole body will have the true warmth of health; headaches, constipation, irritability and languidness will be banished, and the rose tint of full life will flush the young cheeks, the eyes will sparkle, and the elastic, quick



We take it for granted that your untiring care has brought your children safely through the pains, agonies and dangers that Grippe spreads around. Do not be deceived, however, by a satisfaction that all is well. Grippe has implanted seeds of other virulent troubles that must be expelled from the blood, and to get the desired results you must have your children use Paine's Celery Compound, that marvellous prescription of one of earth's most eminent medical men—Dr. Edward E. Phelps.

and firm steps of your loved one will be the best evidence of God's greatest gift—sound health. Boys and girls with such a start in health as they receive from Paine's Celery Compound grow up like young oaks in the forest, fair to behold; they revel in strength and true life, and make men and women that are needed by our country. Do your part, dear parents, and rest assured Paine's Celery Compound will not fail in its grand work.