

**The Great Deliverer
from Disease
Suffering.**

The One and Only Medicine that
the Ablest Physicians Rec-
ommend and Prescribe-

Paine's Celery Compound
Is the Prescription of a
Great Physician.

In Life-giving Virtue and Power
It Has No Equal.

It should be well understood by the
physically broken-down, and diseased that
no ordinary concoction, sarsaparilla, ner-
vine or purifier can do what Paine's Celery
Compound is able to fully accomplish: it
cures men and women of such serious dis-
eases as kidney troubles, liver complaints,
and affections arising from impure blood,
or permanently drive out of the system—
and this is the point that no sufferer should
lose sight of—rheumatism, sciatica and
neuralgia.

Paine's Celery Compound is a sure and
certain cure for the exhausted nervous
system; it is the only honest cure for all
diseases that indicate vitiated blood.

It is Paine's Celery Compound, the great
food for shrunken and unstrung nerves,
the marvellous system cleanser and diges-
tive regulator, that we so strongly rec-
ommend to you, dear reader, if you have
lost the strength and vitality of true man-
hood or womanhood. Try its wonderful
curative effects if only for a week and you
will surely bless Heaven that such a
life-giver was placed before suffering
humanity.

Arithmetic.

Common School Arithmetic,
by Wm. T. Kennedy, Principal of Halifax
Academy, & Peter O'Hearn, Principal
of St. Patrick's High School, Halifax.

Part I 15c
Part II 15c
Part III 15c
All three parts bound in one vol 40c

Academic Arithmetic, being
Part Four of the Progressive School
Series of Arithmetics by W. T. Kennedy
and Peter O'Hearn. 4

Soap! soap!

USE KLONDIKE BAR the great
Laundry and scouring soap
marvel of cheapness unsurpassed in
excellence.

USE ROYAL OAK in the Laundry.
Happy homes, easy quick work, snow
white clothes.

USE JUBILEE for the toilet and
light Laundry. Makes child's play of
washday.

J. D. LAPHORN & CO.

Charlottetown Soap Works.

Apples Wanted.

I will receive apples suitable for the
English market to pack on owners account
from Monday the 31st inst, until the de-
parture of the steamer Lake Winnipeg,
or I will pay good prices in cash for small
lots of Ribstones, Spys, Russets, King
Tompkins, Ben Davies and Baldwins
They must be No. 1. in quality and
free from all spots and bruises. They
must not be carried in bags.

D. FERGUSON.

—Ken St, Ch'town Oct 22 '98. 247.

AUCTION SALE

OFFER -- PROPERTY:

BRICK BUILDING—West side of
upper Queen St, being part of Town Lot
No. 29, in the 3rd hundred of Town Lots,
in Charlottetown, fronting 37 feet 1 inch
on Queen St, and extending back by par-
allel lines about 99 feet, together with
right of way, 9 feet wide, to north thereof
I am instructed by Mrs Mary Ann
Oller, surviving trustee of the late James
Oller, to sell this valuable property at
public auction, on the premises, on Tues-
day, the 15th day of November inst, at
12 o'clock noon.

Terms—15 per cent down and balance on
delivery of deeds. For further particulars
apply to Mr. A. A. McLean, Solicitor,
Charlottetown.

E. H. NORTON, Auctioneer.
146 d'Ar-Bypat

**Of Special Interest
To Our Farmers.**

Have You Used It?

We would like to have the opinions of
some of our farmers who have grown it, as
to the value of rape as a fall feed for sheep,
pigs, etc. When is the best time to plant
it, and how to prepare the land for it, etc.

What We Like to See.

Mr John Clarke, of Maple Grove Farm,
paid a visit to the Toronto exhibition this
year. As a result he secured two first-class
Plymouth Rock cockerels and a very fine
Licester ram, besides some other farm
stock. Maple Grove Farm has always been
to the fore in stock raising, but next year
it will probably be better than ever.

Sandy Soil.

One of the charges brought against
sandy soil is that it does not hold the
manure as well as that of firmer texture.
For this it is argued that such soil is
inferior in quality. This depends on what
the soil is to be used for. This soil does
"hold" the manure for the good reason
that it is in such condition that the roots
of plants can go all through it and get all
it contains the first year. If a man wants
to deposit his manure two or three years
in advance and get only a moderate crop,
he will do well to put it on hard soil that
is only partially pulverized by the usual
working; then he can work it over and get
a little more fertility into the reach of
plants for next year. But the fact that
any soil gives up its fertility in one season
should not be considered a very serious
fault. We believe it is this more than the
"leaching" which we hear so much about,
the accounts for the rapid disappearance of
manure from sandy soil.

The Horse Business.

There is occasionally a faint streak of
common sense breaks out in the writings
of those who are supposed to direct the
affairs of the horse race fraternity, but
the most hopeful sign of the times is that
there is a general and open recognition of
the fact that breeding trotters is a busi-
ness and one that common farmers
should not meddle with. This dis-
covery does not reflect so much honor
on the fast horse fraternity as they may
claim, for the farmers who breed animals
for use have always been regarded in the
same class with the "pot hunters" who
shot game to eat and not to boast over.
It is claimed on one hand that the fast
horse business has been reduced to a
science which but few can master, but in
reality it has been reduced in another way
so that its tools are useless for other pur-
poses. The market now demands horses
that have size, style and action, and in
breeding such horses there is little risk
that a slight defect which may keep
them out of the city market will prevent
their being serviceable animals for general
work.

Growing Cranberries.

First remove from your bog all stumps
and roots and smooth the surface. The
cranberry vines want all the room and
nothing must be left that will sprout.
The usual method, and one that is con-
sidered necessary, is to cover the surface
with four to six inches of sand after it is
cleared and smoothed. This is to keep
the seeds which may be in the muck from
growing up through, and to give a better
place to work while picking the fruit.
The clearing may be done this fall and the
sand carted for it near by, wheeled on
after the ground freezes, and spread in the
spring. After this time it would be better
to delay the planting till spring. Pieces
are not necessary. Cut the vines in pieces
three or four inches long and after marking
off the bed in rows two feet apart, drop
two or three pieces about a foot apart in
the rows and push them down into the
sand by placing a strip of light board with
the corners rounded off on the middle of
the vines and sinking them so that the
ends will just show above the surface. If
there is no rain for a few days it would be
well to go over the bed with a roller to
pack the sand about the plants. Keep out
all weeds.

There are two objects in flowing: first
to protect the blossoms at the flowering
season against the fly which deposits egg
in the flower, and next to protect the
fruit from frost if there is danger of it be-
fore picking, but large crops have been
grown year after where no flowing was
done. It is also true that some of the
most productive bogs have been in their
natural state without being sanded, but
the grass is always claiming more than
its share of the room.

POULTRY NOTES.

Clippings From the October Num-
ber of "A Few Hens."

- Experiment.
- Secure new blood.
- Get rid of the mongrels.
- Make the house warm.
- Fence in the poultry plant.
- Are your early-hatched pullets laying?
- They should be.
- Fruit trees and poultry go well to-
gether.
- Fat poultry, if dry-picked, will coat
better.
- Advertise in your local paper for a fam-
ily egg trade.
- Short-legged fowls make, generally, the
best table poultry.
- Never market ailing chickens. It is next
to crime to do so.
- Cleanliness is important for success with
ducks,—clean feed and water troughs,

clean sleeping quarters and clean and
wholesome food.

One thing is certain, says Live Stock
Indicator, good market poultry, every fowl
being well fattened before it is offered for
sale, is always in brisk demand, and would
be wanted still more were it not for the
quantity of bony stuff that fills the mar-
ket and blunts the consumers' taste for
poultry.

A BANKER'S STORY.

Canada's Interests all Lie in Close
Relations with the Mother Land.

TORONTO, Oct 29.—At the afternoon sit-
ting of the Canadian Bankers' Association
on Wednesday, Mr D R Wilkie, the retir-
ing president, delivered his annual address.
He spoke of the revival of trade that had
been especially noticeable during the last
year, and the continued development of
the mines of Kootenay and West Ontario.
The Dominion, he said, had shaken itself
free from the depression that followed upon
a succession of years of low prices and
poor markets. The average public depo-
sits in the banks had increased greatly
during the last year. Loans and discounts
had done the same, failures had decreased.

After discussing the growing mineral
production of the Dominion, Mr Wilkie
proceeded to advocate the establishment of
a Canadian mint. The gold production of
1897 would probably amount to \$18,000,000,
including the output of the Klondike,
and we were throwing away our opportuni-
ties and underrating our importance in
sending our bankers and miners to Seattle,
San Francisco, or New York to exchange
their gold dust for coin. An immense
volume of trade was being lost to Canada
through the returning miners being com-
pelled to take their clean-up to a foreign
mint.

Going on to speak of imperialism, Mr
Wilkie asked what Canada was doing to
share in the greatness of the British Em-
pire. The preferential tariff which Sir
Wilfrid Laurier had granted the Mother
Country was the first practical attempt on
the part of either to create a union of com-
mercial interests. Should we rest satisfied
with that and should we look for reciprocal
action throughout the Empire?

Referring to the dependence of Great
Britain on foreign nations for her food sup-
ply, Mr Wilkie mentioned that England
had in the recent war declared coal con-
traband, and asked if it was not possible
that other countries would declare
food contraband of war. What
a position would England be in! A slight duty on imports of foreign grain
into England would bring with it a sub-
stantial revenue, and would stimulate the
settlement of our untilled land within a few
years, and the food supply of England
from within the Empire would be achieved.

Mr. Wilkie spoke with gratification of
the commercial results expected from the
deepening of the canals, but favoured free
canals, which, he said, would encourage
shipbuilding in Canada, and divert to the
St. Lawrence a very large proportion of
the grain now forced to find an outlet by
way of Buffalo.

On the subject of education Mr. Wilkie
said much had been said lately regarding
the useless and extravagant system of edu-
cation in vogue throughout the greater part
of Canada. Boys and girls were being
trained by tens of thousands to occupy
positions in life that will never come with-
in their grasp, and by their very attain-
ments are being forced to leave the country
and seek their fortunes elsewhere. Can-
ada is essentially an agricultural coun-
try, and one would look for at least an
elementary course in agriculture.

NEWS NOTES.

Judge Chiquette has celebrated his ele-
vation to the Bench by inviting the Bar to
an oyster supper, followed by a dance.
Evidently he has not forgotten in the judi-
cial sphere the arts which tend to success
in political life. The judge seems to have
spoken with so much grace and force that
one almost regrets that a talent evidently
suited for another sphere should be con-
fined to a court of law.

For each one hundred inhabitants in
Russia there are 25 horses, according to a
recent official report. This greatly exceeds
the proportion in Western Europe, where
the relative number per 100 of the popu-
lation varies from 2 to 17. There are very
few purely local or foreign breeds in Rus-
sia. Percherones and Clydesdales are bred
in the Imperial stables. The Orloff is one
of the leading breeds.

Great Britain imports annually about
six hundred million dollars' worth of the
twelve main food products which Canada
is able to supply. These are breadstuffs,
animal, dressed meats, cheese, butter, eggs,
fish, fruit, lard, milk, potatoes and poultry.
Of these twelve main food commodities
Canada exported to Great Britain forty
million dollars' worth in 1895. In 1897
this trade had grown to sixty million dol-
lars' worth. Farmers can keep this mar-
ket only by superiority of quality, by regu-
larity in supplying what it wants and by
putting the goods up in the nicest form.

ALL HEADACHES
from whatever cause cured in half an hour by
HOFFMAN'S HEADACHE POWDERS
10 cents and 25 cents a. All druggists.

HENRY R. LORDLY C. E.

M. Can. Soc. C. E.
Graduate College of Civil Engineering
Cornell University.
Consulting Engineer for General Work
Specialties: Hydraulic, Sanitary Engineer-
ing and Bridge Designing.
Offices at Charlottetown and St. John.
Island correspondence addressed to
Charlottetown.

YOU - SHOULD - KNOW

That we lead the trade in ready to wear clothing for men and boys

You Should Know

That our mantle room is second to none in the city. Our
styles are all the very latest, the qualities are as good as you
can find, and our prices are the lowest.



**WE DO KNOW
THAT**

Fit-Reform Clothing is the best ready to wear Clothing
and much better than one half of the custom made clothing,
and only costs about one half—see the styles and prices and

you will be convinced that it will put money in your pocket to trade with us—prices of suits
\$10, 12, 15 and 18. Price of O'coats, \$10, 12, 15 and 18. Price of pants, \$3, 4 and 5.

FALL UNDERCLOTHING

No doubt about the quality of underclothing handled by us, we only
handle the best that money can buy. We are selling agents for the
now famous unshrinkable brand. Every garment warranted to out-
wear any other garments in the market.

**Overcoats, - Reefers - and
Suits**

It is not so much the price of a coat, as the quality—therefore it
would be well to buy your fall and winter clothing from us, as we
positively show the best clothing made.

**THE BEST MAKERS OF
CLOTHING IN
CANADA**

Show their samples to us only—therefore you cannot get the best in other stores.



REEFERS

- \$2.75
- 3.25
- 3.75
- 4.50
- 5.00
- 6.00
- 6.50
- 7.25
- 8.50
- 8.75
- 9.00
- 9.50

SUITS

- \$3.75
- 5.00
- 5.50
- 6.00
- 6.50
- 7.00
- 7.25
- 8.00
- 10.00
- 12.00
- 15.00
- 18.00

O'COATS

- \$2.75
- 3.50
- 4.00
- 5.00
- 6.50
- 7.50
- 8.50
- 10.50
- 11.50
- 12.00
- 15.00
- 18.00

ULSTERS

- \$4.75
- 5.00
- 5.50
- 6.00
- 6.50
- 7.00
- 7.50
- 8.00
- 9.00
- 9.50
- 10.00
- \$12.00, 14.00



The largest assortment of clothing every shown in the city.
The best quality of clothing ever shown in this city.
The lowest price on clothing ever asked in the city.

PROWSE BROTHERS,
THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MEN