

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

NOVEMBER 5, 1896.

THE VERDICT OF THE STATES.

The verdict of the people of the United States concerning the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is creditable to them, reassuring as to their institutions, and highly satisfactory to commerce, which is best served by one well-understood measure of value. How decisive it is! It is not likely that any party in the United States will ever again dare to risk its fortunes upon a specious proposition to rob creditors for the benefit of debtors and disturb the financial relations of the Great Republic with the financial world. Bimetallism may, perhaps, again be brought to the test of the people's judgment, for the Republican party have declared in convention that they will favor bimetallism upon the ground that it shall be adopted under an arrangement which may be entered into with other nations. But we shall never again hear it proposed to revert from a single to a double standard of value at an unequal and dishonest ratio. The emphatic voice of the people of the United States is for sound money now and forever. So overwhelming is the majority against the silver heresy that it precludes the idea that it was obtained by means of bribery and corruption. On the contrary it proves that, though politicians in the States are corrupt, the masses of the common people is honest at heart. Large amounts were, without doubt, used by both parties. It is possible that the Republicans used more money than the Democrats. But it is not possible that so many millions of voters as to make up the overwhelming Republican majority were bought by money. We may now hope for better times in the States. The wheels of industry will revolve once more, for confidence in the measure of value for the present and future has been restored. We may also look for a heightening up of the wall of protection. But this will not, so long as our defenses are maintained, materially affect Canada. The people of the United States have for sale, as a general rule, the same products as the people of Canada, and with the people of Canada, find their chief market in the free ports of Great Britain. We may regret that what we can sell for use in the United States is likely to be subjected to higher duties. But the experience of seventeen years has proved that we hold our own markets for our own people, to maintain the industries and prosperity of Canada, even though another McKinley tariff should be enacted.

THE LOBSTER SEASON.

A MAJORITY of the lobster packers present at the meeting held by Hon. Mr. Davies bore testimony to the excellence of the rules and regulations made by the late Government. To the breach of these rules and regulations they for the most part attributed the reduced product of the lobster fishery. In view of the depleted condition of the fishery, and the necessity of improving it, most of the packers who expressed an opinion said that they were quite willing that the season should open about the first of May and end at or about the 30th of June. The packers of the South Side, however, with one or two exceptions, asked that the season for them should be two months, from August to October. We publish to-day the important paper submitted by Mr. Tidmarsh, who deals with the whole matter as one having authority to speak. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries has obtained a great deal of valuable information as a result of the meeting, and we may hope that any changes he may adopt will tend towards the permanence of the lobster fishery—one of the most valuable sources of our wealth. Appreciation of the Minister's business-like mode of procedure was shown by the passage of an unanimous vote of thanks, which was proposed by John McLean, Esq., of Souris.

PROSPECTS OF THE MARKETS.

There has been an advance in England in nearly all kinds of agricultural products. According to the London Economist, wheat has in two months gone up 5 shillings a quarter, and barley 7 shillings, hogs 6d per 20 pounds, cattle 1s to 2s, and sheep 4s to 6s. Irish creamery butter per hundredweight from 9s. to 10s., and 110s., prime Danish butter from 9s. to 10s., and 12s., fine cheddar cheese from 5s. and 6s. to 6s. and 7s., prime clover hay from 80s. and 90s. to 90s. and 95s., and there has been a rise of a half-penny in the highest quotation for down wool. The Economist believes that wheat is likely to be higher than last year, there being a real and substantial deficit in the world's crop, and in regard to the other agricultural commodities it says the advance in each case appears to rest upon the relations of the present supply to the demand, and cannot be regarded as accidental or speculative. If the Economist is right, and there is no reason to doubt that it is, the Canadian farmer has a good prospect before him, and he will, as the Mail and Empire remarks, regret that the earnest efforts of the late Government to promote shipping facilities have not been adequately carried on by those at present in power. It is possible too that potatoes will bring a higher price than they have for some time past. We hear that the crop is short in most of the New England states and in Ontario and Quebec. Prices are running high in Aroostook, but those who have stored their crops in cellars or potato houses are disposed to hold them for a while longer. Commenting upon the improved tone of the markets "The Co-Operative Farmer" says:—"Brother farmers, stick to your work, keep down the cost of production, make the best possible quality, don't be afraid to brand your name and address upon everything you sell and we will guarantee you a living profit on your work whether prices are up or down."

LOBSTER FISHING INDUSTRY.

Mr. Tidmarsh's Interesting and Instructive Paper

Read at the Meeting of Packers Held Yesterday Afternoon.

At the meeting of lobster packers held in the Market, Auditor's room, on the following interesting and instructive paper was read by Mr. W. F. Tidmarsh:— Before making any radical changes in the lobster fishing season I think we should consider the matter, and consider it very thoroughly. I know a good deal about it, and I know beyond all doubt that the proposed change is going to be of some benefit to the industry. We are not here to discuss at what season of the year lobsters can be taken in the largest quantities, we are here to determine at what season of the year fishing can be carried on profitably, and the fishing be at the same time preserved. That the lobster fisheries have been and are very much depleted is a matter very evident to all who are engaged in the business. I say it is being depleted to an extent that few realize, and it remains with those interested to say and the government to say, and to say, quickly, whether or not this industry which brings into this province a sum not less than \$600,000 per annum, shall be utterly and absolutely destroyed, or whether it shall be handed down to posterity as one of the prominent resources of the Province. Personally I am opposed to making any radical changes in the packing season. I think it would be well to try the law we have first and then if that is a failure why let us have another. My own opinion is that the decrease in lobsters is due, and entirely due, to the illegal fishing that has been carried on during the last six or eight years. When the lobster business first started out on the Island, for very many years afterwards, when the lobsters approached the shores in the spring they were generally distributed along the entire coast. Some sections may, owing to certain local conditions, have been more favorable to the habit of the lobsters, but had a slight advantage over other sections. But they were very generally distributed. A failure to secure a good catch in any section was unknown. To illustrate how surely and steadily has been the decrease of the lobster in sections where illegal fishing has been carried on I will give statistics taken from a factory situated in one of the sections. During a period of six seasons at that factory the average number of 1 lb cans to each trap fished was in 1891, 24,22,25; in 1892 it was 16; in 1893 it was 13; in 1894 it was 12; in 1895 it was 7; and in 1896 it was 5. I may here say that prior to 1891 this particular section illegal fishing had been carried on and the fisheries were in a somewhat depleted condition when I went there. In contradistinction to this I will give statistics from a factory situated in a section where prior to 1891 and up to 1894 the law was very well observed. These also cover a period of six seasons. In 1891 the average number of 1 lb. cans to each trap fished was 30; in 1892 it was 22; in 1893 it was 15; in 1894 it was 14; in 1895 it was 15; and in 1896 it was 12. The alarming decrease from 1891 to 1892 was not due to over-fishing. That was the space between each trap on the traps was by regulation 1 1/2 inches, and fifteen days was taken off the season, making the close season begin on July 1st instead of the 16th; and another cause was that the price paid for canned lobsters in 1891 induced a number of persons to go into the business, resulting in there being more traps fished on that ground in 1892 than there ever was before or since that date. Since 1892, as the number of traps fished has decreased, the number of lobsters caught has increased, proving to my mind that the lobsters in that section had received sufficient protection. It is a well-known fact that the demand for extensions of the fishing season and sections is increasing every year, and it is inevitable that, from those portions of the country where illegal fishing has been carried on, a man whom I think is at present in this hall told me only a few days ago that he fished at West Cape the first spring a lobster factory was operated there, and that it was the best place for lobster fishing he ever saw, and that lobsters continued to be plenty there for some years. I am told that at this place favored localities there are very few lobsters taken during the spring months. What is the cause of this? It looks to me very much as though the cause has been illegal fishing. At Cape Travers, where the lobster has been most rigidly observed, there is no such thing as a scarcity of lobsters. Lobsters were more plentiful there this season than they ever were before, even in the infancy of the business. And now about the proposed change. On the North Side and on the east and west ends of P. E. Island, fishing in the fall would, it appears to me, be impracticable owing to the exposed nature of the coast. The only part of P. E. Island where it would be at all possible to fish with any degree of success is on that portion of the coast lying between Cape Bear and West Point, and it is very doubtful if, in this section, it could be carried on profitably. During the shelling period, which begins about July 10th, and up to at least Aug. 20th, the lobster, in my opinion, is unfit for human food. What is like after that period I have no practical knowledge, but I am told that after September 1st the condition of the lobster very much improves. If the evidence in favor of fall fishing is sufficient to warrant its adoption, I think it would be very unwise to have fishing begin before Aug. 20th. During the month of September the weather becomes very stormy. It is very difficult to keep boats on an exposed coast and not one-tenth of the lobsters could be landed. It is well known that a difficult matter it is to land gear in the month of July, which is the most moderate month in the year. In the month of November it would be almost impossible. Another great objection to a seasonal difference of season is that when the factories on the north shores of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick closed down every canner who happened to have any supplies left over from his spring's packing would come over to the south coast of the Island, put up a little shanty and begin fishing. Nothing could be more easily done and nothing is probable. The result of this would be, all the lobsters would be caught up in a short time. It is said that lobsters approach very near to the shore in the fall of the year, and that they can be taken in very large quantities. One hundred traps setting in a square mile of ground may average, say, 15 lobsters to the trap. But this is no argument that if the number of traps were increased to 3,000, as would surely

be the case if fall fishing were allowed, that the average would be the same. In fact, we have every reason to believe that it would not be the same, and if the same number of traps were fished in the fall as has been fished in the spring, packers would not have found lobsters more plentiful at one season than the other. I have all so heard it said that a change of season would stop illegal fishing. I wish I could think so, but I see no reason to believe that such would be the case. In fact I see every reason to think otherwise as the weather is more moderate in the spring and the conditions for fishing far more favorable than in the fall. The only argument that I have heard advanced in favor of fall fishing, worthy of serious consideration, is that lobsters spawn in the spring and do not spawn in the fall. If this is the case, to allow the spawners to mature and develop by the natural process would be much better than propagating it artificially. I know that lobsters spawn in the spring in very large numbers. I have been told by fishermen in Nova Scotia and Maine who winter fishing is carried on that they spawn at all seasons of the year. I have no knowledge, personally, as to whether on the coast of P. E. Island lobsters spawn in fall or not, and I must look for information on that point to those who have been fishing during the fall months. If it could be shown that lobsters spawn in the spring, and then only, and one law could be applied covering Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. Island to protect them during that period, I would give it my hearty support, but I am very much opposed to any seasonal difference of season. I recommend that the open season for lobster fishing be from April 1st to June 30th and that this law apply to all parts of P. E. Island, but if the evidence that comes before the Hon. Minister should in his judgment be sufficient to warrant his making a change in the law, I beg to assure him that he shall have my hearty co-operation and support in carrying it into effect and in giving it a fair trial. Whatever law comes into force should be made permanent as these repeated changes very much unsettle the business.

ADVICE AS TO LIGHT HOGS.

Discussing the light hog question the other day a farmer said: "May be it is the interest of the packers to have the farmers stop raising heavy hogs; these packers don't seem to be working for us." To this farmer we offer the following from the St. Louis Reporter: True enough the packers are working for themselves and their own families, but they are heavily supplied with the products of heavy hogs, and they have sold large amounts of the produce they were not able to pack and store another "heavy" hog crop, except it is at extreme low prices, therefore the wise farmer will try to produce something there will surely be a market for. Packers are under no obligation to buy what they do not want, and they are certainly not going to buy anything they know they cannot sell. The only way to get back to the old prices for hogs is to stock the wants of the people. It is useless to send to market the kind that buyers cannot use, and it is certainly a friendly act to farmers when the packers warn them that the glut in provisions is large enough to cause heavy hog production to be undesirable for a time at least. There are people who keep telling the farmers that they are victims of the packers. It is perfectly legitimate for a farmer to make money, but it is not legitimate for a packer or manufacturer to be prosperous or wealthy. All such ideas are nonsensical. The farmer, merchant and manufacturer are working to the same end, and one class is not more entitled to the other. If it were not for packers and large operators using hundreds of thousands of dollars and buying stuff for the sake and hope of a possible profit, if it were not for the banker and corporations and the moneyed interests of the country \$10,000,000 worth of hogs sold during the last six months would be eating their heads off in Missouri, Iowa and Illinois for want of a market. The farmers received their money long ago, the packers have the goods. The product is worth less than the live hogs cost. These same packers are working day and night to extend their markets. They are the men who will have to buy the bulk of the next hog crop. The farmer is interested in the prosperity of their interests are identical in many ways, and especially is it to the interest of the farmer that he should try to produce what the packer can buy and having bought, can cure and sell to good advantage.

UNITED ACTION IN EUROPE.

A late despatch from Paris says that in the Chamber of Deputies on Tuesday, the minister of foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux, made an important statement regarding a remedy, during the course of which he said:—"The powers have done their duty and accord has been established among the powers who recognized that isolated action must be averted, and that common action must not effect the integrity of Turkey. During the war, a precise exchange of views occurred on the points before parliament, and United Europe will be able to show the Sultan that he must give his subjects security and peace." After several criticisms upon the part of M. Jaures, the Socialist deputy, the order of the day was adopted by a vote of 402 to 90, thus approving of the government's statement. —It cost the public \$102,500 to hold the election of Tuesday last in the city of New York—a little more than \$34 for every vote that was cast. This is, of course, apart from all that was spent by the parties, and the candidates, and their respective promoters and friends.

FOR SALE. A trio of Silver Laced Wyandottes. R. L. Cotton, Brighton Road.

TO-NIGHT—Military Sports and Artillery Competitions at the Rink. Admission 15c, reserved seats 25c. See programme.

Have you seen the window full of babies, black and white, at Watson's Drug Store?

T. J. Morris is opening a crockery and glass store on Saturday night, and hopes to see all his old friends and also any new ones who may want first-class china or glass. Two doors below corner store. oc28 ft

Oh, how cheap! Those fine beaver overcoats only \$18.50 and \$17.50 at S. A. McDonald's.

You will miss it if you buy an overcoat, unless or refer before you see our stock. We are selling off very cheap. Try us, or you will regret it.—J. B. Macdonald & Co

COME OVER AND HELP US.

Oh for the voice of thunder! Oh for the lion's roar! To bear forth the call to battle to war on the Holiest's name! To war against rapine and murder—in the night of the Lord—to quell, The furor that rage his sheepfolds, that rage like the wolves of hell!

Oh for the still, small voice, that speaks to the inmost soul, Till, loosed by the lord of mercy, one generous tide shall roll, Bearing the peoples' fate—like the note of a trumpet—blast— That the cruel fiends shall quake before Christendom roused at last!

Long hath she tarried in slumber, while brothers and sisters bled, Trampled 'neath the onset of demons, till rivers of gore ran red, While the wail of misery echoed, scarce heard, from those ancient plains. From women tortured, dishonoured, from men in the tyrant's chains!

"Fair lie your homesteads scattered, sleeping in dewy light, Traquill the land's morning wears into purple night! Daily ye go to your labour, with none to make you afraid, Nightly secure ye rest, 'neath your roof-tree's peaceful shade!"

"Little ye reek of our sorrow, as we weep o'er our mangled dead, Little ye know of the terror that freezes our veins with dread! Daily the horrible specter draws nearer—it comes apace; Will ye stand by and see us perish—the last of an ancient race?"

"For the love of the God of mercy! for the love of wife and child! Pity our wasted homesteads, our desolate hearts! Can ye sit in your homes and listen to the wails of agony? Can ye smile on your babes while ye heed not the innocent's dying cry?"

"Up to the rescue, ye peoples safe and peaceful and free! Up in the night of your sinhood, till the cruel monster shall flee! Scarce need ye level your guns! At sight of your fleets that dare, To succour the perishing sheep, the wild beast shall skulk to his lair!"

"But if ye trifle and linger with craven, ungenerous heart, Steeped in the pride of your riches, bound to the farm and the mart, Dead to the perishing, dead to the desperate, dead to the Father's re-ckoning coming, an hour of bitterness!"

Though callous and cold, you may turn from the cry of a perishing race, Will your careless bearing serve you when ye see the Shepherd's face? How shall ye answer Him when His stern re-ckoning shall be, What ye failed to do for my sheep ye have failed to do for me. Fidelis, in The Week.

OBITUARY.

It is with great regret and sorrow that we chronicle the sad death of Florence E. Huth, of Epping, N.H., on 25th August last, dearly beloved wife of Gus. E. Huth, leaving one little girl and a sorrowful husband, a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn their sad loss. Also, on 20th Sept. last, Mary, the beloved wife of John N. Jennings, of Manchester, N.H. The above were the only two deaths mourned by the members of the Central Church of the Holy Trinity, of Dandus, which is a very heavy blow on the parents and bereaved family to be separated at an early age but we know what is our loss is their gain. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord. (Boston papers please copy.)

Fell asleep in Jesus, at Alberry Plains, on Friday morning, Oct. 30th, 1896, Mary, the late Charles Richards, and daughter of the late Alexander McMillan Sr. of that place in the seventy-seventh year of her age, leaving four sons and seven daughters to mourn the loss of a kind and loving mother. Her remains were interred on Sunday afternoon at the Methodist Cemetery, Vernon River, the Rev. Mr. McCowen officiating. Her funeral was all that Christian hearts could wish. After service in the church, a congregation of kindred and friends gathered at the grave to commend her soul and body to Almighty God in hope of the glorious resurrection. To those who knew her intimately she was endeared by her bright and cheerful disposition, her charitable sympathetic nature, and her devotion to honesty and truth. To all, she has left the precious memory of "a virtuous woman," and the heritage of her Christian example.

Yet again we hope to meet her, When the day of life is fled, And with joy in Heaven to greet her, When our lot is cast in Turkey. (Fainton papers please copy.)

Do not allow your system to get weak and debilitated. It is easy to keep well and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mortgage Sale.

Valuable Property on Queen Street, Charlottetown.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that there will be sold by public auction, at the Court House, in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, on FRIDAY, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, NEXT, A. D. 1896, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in Charlottetown aforesaid, being part of Town Lot Number Forty-two in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, on FRIDAY, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, NEXT, commencing on the west side of Queen Street at the south east angle of the property of William R. Watson, thence by a line at right angles to said street westerly on or about thirty-six feet, or until it meets the northward edge of King Street, thence along King Street east twenty-two feet, or until it meets the west boundary of the property largely owned by the Bank of Prince Edward Island, thence following the course of the same westerly on or about the parallel with Queen Street forty-four feet, or to the northward boundary of said bank property, thence following said northward boundary easterly for the distance of sixty-four feet or until it strikes the westward edge of Queen Street, thence following Queen Street northward for the distance of twenty-eight feet more or less to the place of commencement. Together with all rights, membership and appurtenances.

The above sale is made pursuant to a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, in and to the said Bank of Prince Edward Island, and in and to the said Catherine Ann Viola Angus his wife, of the one part, and Edward J. Hodgson, Trustee of Estate of late Charles Wright, of the other part.

For further particulars apply to Mr. William S. Stewart, Solicitor, Newson's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I., on or after the 11th day of November, A. D. 1896.

EDWARD J. HODGSON, Mortgagee.

OPERA HOUSE

MONDAY, NOV. 9

W. S. HARKINS

Will have the pleasure of introducing

Wilson's Kentucky Colored Minstrels.

The greatest of all 'Genuine Black Comedians. A clean, bright, laughable entertainment. The greatest Back and Wing Dancers. Music and Songs of the Sunny South. An evening from Dixie Land. Prices 25c, 35c, and 50c. Seats on sale Friday morning at Dodd's and Rankin's Drugstores.

WANTED.

By the Board of School Trustees of Charlottetown, about the 1st of Jan. next, a Vice Principal for Queen Square School. Apply to the undersigned on or before the 25th inst. E. STEWART, Sec. of Board. Office of School Board, no.4—1st

The Shift To-Night.

Will be a good thing, our boys know how to do it. Bruises, strains, sprains etc, always attend any kind of athletic sports. To give our customers a reliable, strong, penetrating liniment, we have prepared our Balm of Liniment. All British subjects as well as our boys should make a shift to procure it. Invaluable in all cases of swellings, strains, etc. Prepared by

A. W. Reddin, Phm. B.

Central Drug Store, Sunnyside.

STR. CAMPANA.

LAST TRIPS

(WEATHER PERMITTING) From Charlottetown, about Saturday, 7th. "Montreal," "Saturday, 14th. "Charlottetown," "Wednesday, 18th. CARVELL BROS. Nov 5-21 pat guar

ARE

You thinking of buying a cook stove? If you are, let us show you the good qualities of the

FAVORITE AND Royal Art Ranges

If not as represented your money back

Dodd & Rogers.

Wholesale & Retail.

London House Building.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

ELECTIONS IN THE STATES.

Additional Particulars of the Result.

How the Parties Will Stand in Congress.

New York, Nov. 5.

A summary of the returns received show only two doubtful States—California and North Dakota. Washington, Wyoming, Kansas and Nebraska are for Bryan. Delaware, Oregon, South Dakota, Indiana and Kentucky are for McKinley. The latest returns indicate that the electoral vote will be as follows: McKinley, 271; Bryan, 170; necessary to a choice, 234. In the above, California and North Dakota are counted for McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.

Chairman Babcock says that he has complete returns from 192 Congressional districts that have elected Republicans; 133 have elected Democrats and Populists, and there are 23 districts in which the returns are incomplete. These may be all classed as doubtful, with prospects at least that one-half are Republican. It is safe to say that the Republican membership in the 55th Congress will be 207.

Johnson's Baking Powder gives fullest satisfaction 25c a pound. Johnson & Johnson.

\$1,000 worth of Ready-made Clothing, in Ulsters, Suits and Pants. These goods are made up from our own cloth and will be sold at great clearance, in sizes from 34 to 44, breast measures. We invite inspection. The goods must be sold as we cannot spare the room for them. They will be open today.—John Macleod & Co. oc29—1w

GREAT CHEAP SALE OF BULBS

We offer our whole stock of choice named

HYACINTHS & TULIPS

CROCUS, NARCISSUS, FREESIAS,

BERMUDA EASTER LILIES

CHINESE SACRED LILIES

at a discount of 33 1-3 Per Cent Off

our Bulb Catalogue prices. We are busy opening up our magnificent stock of FANCY GOODS, &c., for the holiday trade, and besides we want the room the bulbs occupy for other goods, so come quick if you wish to take advantage of this big offer.

Geo. Carter & Co.

Dealer in Seeds, Bulbs, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

TENDERS,

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned, at the office of W. A. O. MORSON, at Charlottetown, on or before Saturday, the seventh day of November, next, for the entire stock consisting of dry goods, hardware, paints and oils, etc., and book debts, of E. L. Turlett & Co., Charlottetown, P. E. I.

A detailed list of the stock, etc., may be seen at the above office.

A certified bank cheque, payable to the undersigned, equal to five per cent, of the amount of tender, must accompany each tender, which will be returned if the tender is not accepted, and forfeited if the person making the tender fails to complete the purchase.

The first day of October, 1896. W. A. O. MORSON, Assignee.

Auction Sale.

To be sold by public auction, on the premises at Orwell Cove, in Queen's County, on Wednesday, the 18th day of November, inst., commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. all the cattle, horses, farming implements, carriages, sleighs, stock in trade, etc., etc., of M. Stevens & Co. Also, all their lands (consisting of about 35 acres in first class condition). Dwelling house, warehouse, shops, etc. Terms.—All sums over \$10 a month on approved security, and under \$10, cash. Terms for land and buildings will be made known at sale. A. A. McLEAN, Assignee.

They Play Hard

And wear out lots of shoes, those youngsters of ours, and make the shoe bill pretty large for a limited purse. Not nearly so large if you take advantage of the

CLOSE PRICES

we are giving you on all sizes of boys', girls' and little children's shoes,

W. H. Stewart & Co

Not the Price Of the Cloth

Our \$5.00 Offer

It will pay every lady in town in want of a Fall Jacket to inspect and compare our offer this week.

21 sample Coats at \$5.00

Jas. Paton & Co.

PROMPTNESS IN PAYING

Claims, with good security as well, is the chief characteristic of the insurance companies represented by

E. R. BROW, AGENT

Charlottetown.

"Foot-laws".

—Twenty-one homely "horse sense" prohibitions against foot-running folly, bound into a little volume which tells how to care for tired feet, sore feet, tender feet. How to prevent, and cure corns and distorted feet; also points on shoe purchasing, which are worth six dollars to any man whose footwear hurts or tires him. Any full grown man, or woman, who asks for a copy, or sends a stamp to get it by mail, can have one free while they last, from—

The Slater Shoe.

J. M. McLeod & Co.

A LEADING Life Insurance Company

Have a few vacancies for agents. Experience not absolutely necessary. Applications especially invited from gentlemen in the Civic Service resigning for political reasons. Address

INSURANCE, P. O. Halifax no.3

Just a Moment, Please.

Did I hear you say you wanted a pair of Rubbers? Yes. Let me show you a pair of the "Maple Leaf Brand," the finest rubber made in Canada. You do not want American rubbers when you can get the Maple Leaf,—take no other

WHIST!

WHIST!

Cards! Cards! Cards!

A large and varied stock of Cards, Markers, &c.

REDDIN BROS.

Opposite P. O.

PROPERTY BY AUCTION.

To be sold by auction, on Monday, the 16th of Nov. next, at 12 o'clock noon, a small property on Dorchester St. East, belonging to Miss Margaret Clarkin. Terms etc. made known the day of sale. oc30—46

ASTRAL OIL

Pratt's Astral is the highest grade of American Kerosene Oil that we can buy. We have secured a quantity of it for this season's trade, and we can confidently recommend it to our customers. When you want your can filled, send it to

BEER & GOFF FOR SALE.

All that pleasantly situated frehold property on the corner of Richmond St., extending on Rochfort St. over two hundred feet, with a dwelling house on part thereof, will be sold in the block or division, there being four building lots, this affords a rare opportunity to procure of small means intending to build in a commodious part of the city. Same will be sold at a reasonable price. For further particulars apply to

J. D. MASON, oc29—47

TO LET

That beautifully situated two story dwelling on Prince St., now occupied by Mr. Thos. B. Brooks. Possession given about 1st November. Apply to

PEAKE BROS. & CO, sep26:—4f

Winter Keeping Apples.

150 barrels winter keeping apples, different kinds. Apply to the subscriber. BENJ.