THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 11, 1894.

A MISAPPREHENSION.

THERE appears to be an idea abroad amongst some of the electors that before they can be registered they must have their city and provincial taxes paid. This is a mistake. The city and provincial taxes have nothing whatever to do with a person's right to get on the Dominion Voters' Lists, and need not be paid before applying for registration.

The Dominion franchise is so comprehensive as to include almost every person over the age of twenty-one years, and this being so all persons over that age should call at the Committee Rooms, and if qualified, get registered. Thanks to the party organizations, there is every means placed at the elector's disposal, and it will take less than five minutes to do all that is needed.

There are but two days and two nights left before the preliminary lists close, and if electors wish to be in a position to use a ballot on election day they should attend to their applications at once. The Committee Rooms of both sides close on Saturday.

TRADE NOTES.

THE addition of twenty-one members to the Charlottetown Board of Trade will add materially to its strength and influence. It is pleasing in this age of selfishness and close competition to find that many of our men of business are ready to act together in behalf of the interests of the community at large. The practical usefulness of the Board of Trade—when its energy is wisely directed—has been proved on several occasions. In point of fact, it is now the readiest means of promoting the common good, by common action. We have no doubt that in view of its improved prospects the Board will ere long obtain a larger room and place itself in a better position to carry on its work, viz., the promotion, as far as it can or may, of the commercial interests of this town and province. The activity of the present acting-secretary, Mr. B. Wilson Higgs, is to be commended.

So far, the reduction of the United States duties upon certain articles of farm produce has not resulted in the boom that was anticipated. Prices are not beyond those of recent years in respect to any single article. Eggs are considerably lower than they were at this time last year, and horses are no higher, while wool is "away down." If an improvement does not soon appear we shall begin to doubt the efficacy of tariff reduction in raising prices or promoting our trade with the States as well as the absolute certainty of all becoming rich when we get the sixty million market.

As to horses, the neighboring provinces and the West India Islands afford the best market at the present writing. Sound, handsome, stylish, carriage horses are in the best demand; and these are not as plentiful as they ought to be. The need of a thorough-bred blood stallion has been felt (though not supplied) in recent years, and a more careful mating of horses is desirable. We hope that the coming year will witness a revival of interest in horse breeding; and that "good ones" will be the result. The *right* horse will always fetch a good price.

Advices from the country report that the supply of beef cattle is smaller now than it has been in this Province for many years. The demand is not, however, very strong; and we have no doubt that, at the end of the dairy season, a good many cows, which have failed to pay their board as milkers, will be fattened for beef—making a material addition to the supply of beef cattle in sight.

The prospect for pork seems to be that prices will be about as last year. We note an advance in the British market and a "fairly active" business in Montreal. In Chicago, on the other hand, the market is reported "easier" for pork, though the demand for live hogs is fairly active. In the latter city pork is quoted at $12.67½ to $12.75 per bbl. In Montreal, Canadian short cut (heavy) is sold at $21 to $22, and Canadian short cut (light) at $19 to $20. The season for pork packing in this Province has scarcely yet begun. In this city, 6 to 6½ cents per pound is offered for pork by the carcase.

As to cheese, the Montreal Gazette of the 9th inst. reports:—

"The cheese market, so far as spot indications to-day could be judged, exhibited steadiness, but there is no activity to note. In a word, the market is about the same as it was, and there is scant encouragement in the situation at present for the holders of high-priced goods. At the wharf this morning some 4,300 odd boxes were offered, and all were sold, with 10½c. the ruling figure, and possibly a fraction more in some cases.

Finest Ontario Fall made	10½@10¾
Finest Ontario Augusts	10½@00
Finest Townships	10½@00
Finest Eastern	10½@10⅝
Cable	49s 6d

Our farmers are now digging their potatoes and find them, upon the whole, about half a crop. The fear of the bug caused the planting of a small acreage, and the work of the bug has resulted in small potatoes on too many farms. As a consequence, the amount of our potatoe export will be reduced by more than a half and prices must rule high if farmers are to be paid for their labors. The selling season has not yet opened here. At the present time 20 cents a bushel are offered for chenangoes. But in view of a short crop, and early rot and reduced duties in the States, a considerably better price ought to be given later in the present fall, or in the spring of '95.

The present tendency of the British market for oats is downward. Late advices from London report "oats 3d lower." Oats in Chicago sell at 28⅞ to 30½ cents per bushel, and in Montreal at 34½ to 35 cents. The price here is 31 cents per bushel.

The American Grocer, in its twenty-fifth year anniversary number, publishes the prices of leading articles of food compiled from its market reports for twenty-five years. The prices given are wholesale prices, and the changes are quite remarkable, as illustrated by the following table:

	1869.	1894.
Flour, per bbl	$ 6.62	$ 3.30
Sugar, per lb	.13⅞	.04⅜
Coffee, per lb	.15⅞	.18⅜
Tea, per lb	59	.20¾
Rice, per lb	.06¾	.04½
Mess beef, bbl	11.41	8.19
Mess pork, bbl	31.04	13.80
Lard, per lb	.19½	.07⅝
Butter, per lb	.25½	.25½
Cheese, per lb	.14	.10⅝
Canned tomatoes, No 3, doz	2.10	.95
Canned corn, No 2, doz	2.75	.80
Canned peaches, No 3, doz	3.50	1.30
Canned salmon, No 1	3.75	1.55

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—It is pleasing to learn that Alexander McDonald, Esq., has been appointed Superintendent of the P. E. Island Railway. This appointment will be approved by the people, and will, we are sure, inure to the advantage of the Government.

—Montreal Gazette: The latest political rumor from England is that Mr. Gladstone feels so well that he may return to public life. That would mean a sensation considerably greater than his retirement did, and it is one of the things that is possible if not probable.

—Sir Henry Strong was very indignant in the Supreme Court, a few days ago, in consequence of his finding the factum in the case of Caldwell vs. the Accident Insurance Company not properly indexed. He said he would feel inclined to dismiss the next appeal in which the factum did not possess the filled alphabetical table of contents. Lawyers can govern themselves accordingly. It is now pretty well known that cases and factums are properly printed at THE EXAMINER office.

ENGLISH FARMERS AND FREE TRADE.

(The Empire.)

The enormous decrease in English farm land values and the depressed state of the whole agricultural industry there, is a standing problem for free traders. They are not able to explain why, in what is practically the only free trade country, the farmers are quite unable to make farming pay.

The following letter, which has been addressed to The Empire from England, will illustrate the situation at present. The writer of it, Mr. Plewes, is a Canadian who has been living in England for several years. He is an old time Reformer who is well-known all over Ontario. He writes:

Editor Empire,—I want you to work out the following problem for me and send me it, viz.: If land has declined 20 per cent. in Canada under a protective tariff, how much would it have declined under free trade since 1878? I want you to work out the problem according to the experience of free trade England during the same period, and to help you to the answer I send above actual late sales here, one of them, the 119 acres, was even tithe free.

"DAVID PLEWES,
"Produce Broker,
"10, Drury Lane, Liverpool, Sept. 22nd, 1894."

Accompanying Mr. Plewes' letter is this extract from the Liverpool Daily Post of September 20, 1894:

"LAND FOR £7 AN ACRE.

"A freehold and tithe-free farm, 119 acres in extent, with farmhouse and buildings, situate in Heighington Fen, Lincolnshire, has just been sold by auction for £780, or about £7 an acre. Mr. Shelton, farmer, of Thorpe, became the purchaser. It was stated by the auctioneer that some years ago there was a mortgage on this property of £3,000. Land is almost going abegging. There is on record a sale, only the other day, of a small freehold farm, (15½ acres, arable and pasture) with dwelling-house and buildings, for £375. Thirty acres with cottage have been sold for £300, and two cottages with 2½ acres for £70."

Now, it behoves those who want us to do away with protection in Canada to tackle this problem. They must explain how it is that a country which has enjoyed half a century of free trade cannot keep its agricultural interests in anything like a prosperous shape. At the recent session of Parliament the Liberal Government declared that land was not bearing its fair proportion of taxation and the new budget shifted the burden more on to the shoulders of agriculture. Furthermore, one of the cases of enormous decline in values cited by Mr. Plewes shows that the land was tithe free. So that free traders cannot explain the depression by pleading the over-taxation of English land.

The English farmers have the greatest industrial population in the world at their very doors. They get cheap goods of home and foreign make without any tariff duties added to the price, as free traders pretend that duties are always added. They ought to make rich. But as a simple matter of fact, while English middlemen, English manufacturers, shopkeepers and freight carriers have become enormously wealthy, while great fortunes have been made by these interests, the producing classes—the farmers and the workingmen — have not secured their share of the prosperity, and farming, which is the basis of English well-being and stability, is reduced to a disastrous condition.

In the face of these facts, which cannot be denied, Canadian farmers cannot afford to listen to the suggestion that—situated as this Dominion is beside a fully developed country like the United States with enormous capacity for competing in farm products and manufactures—we throw down the tariff walls and undergo the same dire experience that English farmers have passed through.

Dr. Dawson has returned to Ottawa from his season's geological work in British Columbia. He expresses the opinion that many deposits of auriferous gravel exist in the province which will pay, and believes the success of companies now conducting extensive hydrauling mining operations in Caribou county will be a great incentive to others.

That Joyful Feeling.

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap subsitutes sometimes offerd but never accepted by the well informed.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

Italy Wants to Mediate and End the China-Japanese War.

The Central News correspondent at Shanghai says a steamer loaded with coal for the British warships at Che Foo was stopped the other day by a Japanese cruiser, but was subsequently allowed to proceed. The British and German clubs in Tien Tsin have adopted concerted measures for the defence of the European residents. Volunteers are drilling steadily. Business in Tien Tsin is at a standstill. Stores, skins and hides from the interior are accumulating on the bund. The Viceroy works night and day, keeping himself secluded. He has not been seen in port since the recent Chinese reverse. The despatch to the Central News from Tien Tsin says the British Minister in Pekin called at the imperial palace recently and was granted a long and cordial audience by the Emperor. Reports from Pekin say the government intend to largely increase the tax on goods transmitted to and from the interior for the purpose of raising additional war funds. The viceroy has asked all salt merchants to contribute to the war expenses. The report that the Japanese landed in force near Port Arthur is not confirmed. The British gunboat Tadpole has arrived from a cruise near Port Arthur and reports no trace of Japanese in that vicinity. A second Japanese army is reported to have crossed the Yalu River and to be advancing upon Moukden. It is believed that place will soon fall into the hands of the enemy. The Chinese troops there are said to be greatly demoralized.

The Italian minister at Pekin, has, in accordance with instructions of the Italian Government, addressed a note to China, inviting pour parles with Japan in an effort to bring about a termination of the war. In this endeavor the minister tendered his own offices. The general of the Jesuits has memorialized the Pope, asking His Holiness to use his influence with the powers to the end of terminating the war.

It is reported that the reinforcement of marines for the British squadron in Chinese water will go to their destination by way of the Canadian Pacific railway, as that is the quickest route.

The Paris correspondent of the London Standard says it is understood that negotiations between England, France and China are still in progress.

The St. James Gazette prints a despatch from Chemulpo, dated Oct. 3rd, saying that fourteen Japanese transports were in the harbor, having on board 7,800 troops and that 756 coolies had been landed since September 27th. Owing to fears of an uprising of insurgent tribesmen, the garrison at Seoul has been reinforced by 4,000 men. The Japanese pay for everything they get from the Coreans. The daily expenses of Japan in maintaining her army in Corea is $300,000.

The Westminster Gazette publishes a despatch from Yokohama, which says it is reported there that the Japanese have captured Che Foo. The Government, however has received no information confirming this report. A despatch from Hong Kong says the Min river at Foo Chow has been closed to shipping. The British warship Undaunted has been ordered to Nagaski, and the gunboat Firebrand to New Chwag.

The Manchester Guardian publishes a despatch from St. Petersburg saying that Russia sent a note to Japan in September claiming interest in the future government of Corea. Japan's reply, it is asserted, was unfriendly to Russia's proposal. Russia's position in eastern Siberia does not now render that territory safe in a conflict with Japan, but large reinforcements of troops are now proceeding to military stations along the Amoor and Ussuri rivers.

The London Times' correspondent, writing from Tien Tsin late in August, compares the scenes there with what he had observed earlier in the month during a visit to Japan. He says: "The change was like that from one planet to another. Japan throbbed with silent energy, and was quietly working to a definite end. China was in a state of aimless turmoil, like a colony of perturbed ants. Japan made careful and orderly provision for war. There was no hurrying friction; everybody knew his duty and everybody performed it. The world seldom has beheld an executive machine in better working order and worked with more consummate skill. In China, on the other hand, the only system which is general is the system of sham, and the navy is a sham. The reporter reiterates the stories of corruption and the peculation of officers and continues: "The troops are mostly rabble, and the Japanese ought to march through them like a snow plow through snow.

Great Britain's attitude towards the Japanese-Chinese war is anomalous. The masses in Great Britain sympathise with the Japanese because of their adoption of occidental ideas and progressiveness, but the imperial interest of the British empire are manifestly opposed to permitting the undue crushing of China. The Japanese in marching towards the densely populated portions of China, are marching rapidly to wards increased peril; wherein their modern methods of warefare may be set aside by sheer force of numbers. The reported despatch of a portion of British-India army to protect the treaty ports in China is only a petty indignation of how keen are the empire's interests in the present struggle.

The torture of dyspepsia and sick headache, the agonizing itching and pain of salt rheum, are removed by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

For under-clothing, hosiery and gloves the best value can be had at John McLeod & Co.

MASTIFF PLUG CUT
IS Unrivalled

Put that in Your Pipe and Smoke it

More solid comfort in one package of Mastiff tobacco than you can get out of any other plug cut in the world. Try a package and see that we tell the truth.

J. B. Pace Tobacco Co., Richmond Virginia: and Montreal, Canada.

THE TEMPERANCE REVIVAL.

SIR,—Since you have wakened the temperance people to a sense of their duty, it is to be hoped that they will now keep up the revival just started. The carnival of drunkenness which we have had for many weeks past, it is to be hoped, is at an end, and a reign of better things brought forward. This is not the only place where the charge is truthfully made that the temperance people do no real work while doing any amount of talk. At the last session of the Methodist Conference of Canada, to which our worthy Mayor Dawson was a delegate, the charge was openly made to that body that their temperance work consisted in passing resolutions, as appears by the following extract from a report of their proceedings:

"Mrs. Thornley, President of the Ontario W. C. T. U., and Mr. John Cameron, representing the Dominion Temperance Alliance, appeared as a temperance delegation. Mr. Cameron first addressed the Conference, reviewing the great progress of the temperance cause and the prohibition movement during the past few years. Mrs. Thornley spoke with customary energy and raised somewhat of a storm by accusing the Methodist Conference of lack of vigor in prosecuting temperance work. She said there were many grand resolutions which made their hearts beat high, but they ended in the inevitable "Whereas," etc. Mrs. Thornley proceeded to outline for the benefit of the Conference an elaborate plan, which she suggested it should adopt. The scheme consisted in the appointment of certain committees with a definite line of action mapped out."

The same charge can be truthfully made against the temperance people of Charlottetown. They are "first class" at passing resolutions, and great warriors just before a Scott Act contest; but immediately after a contest is over they become as silent as the grave and make no attempt to carry out their *ante* election promises. Even the preachers cease educating their flocks on temperance. They all seem content to have it to say that the Scott Act is in force all over the Island. Their organ the Guardian has also ceased to accuse rum as being the cause of all the crime which has been committed for fear of injuring the Scott Act. When young McMillian was shot last August, there was not one word from that paper demanding the punishment of the party from whom the rum, which was at the bottom of the trouble, was obtained, nor as yet has any effort been made to ferret out the culprit who sold the liquor which was the primary cause of the shooting. In Charlottetown, although the streets are full of drunken men, and sometimes women, the temperance people and the preachers remained inactive until THE EXAMINER raised such indignation that they could not in decency remain quiet any longer. And even then the beginning had to be made by a young man, whom the clergy of the city, when specially requested, kindly agreed to assist. You, Mr. Editor, speak of enforcing the law, but everyone must know that violators of the Act will never respect it while the temperance advocates and Scott Act promoters remain in the comatose condition into which they fell after the 19th of April last. And, therefore, until they wake up and do work and talk less, we may all expect the law to be as it now is, openly violated, and the authorities and police force to continue to be very reluctant to take a hand in enforcing it.

ELECTOR.

LOCAL NOTICES

Advertisements under this heading charged for at the rate of ten cents per line.

One case artist materials received to-day at Haszard & Moore's.

Gray flannels, ginghams, blankets, clothing, &c., selling as fast as customers can take them away. The people find our prices just as advertised. The crowds come our way. So they may. The prices we are asking for goods this week are almost nothing. See our new and stylish hats.—Prowse Bros.

For underclothing, hosiery and gloves, the best value can be had at John McLeod & Co's. oct11tf

Beer & Goff have just received some very fine dry codfish from St. Peter's. o10 2i

REMOVAL

MR. F. W. HYNDMAN,
INSURANCE AGENT,
has removed his Office to Watson's Old Stand, Queen Street, next door to Telephone Office.
oct11—1w

DR. CONROY
Has removed his Office and Residence to P. P. Gillis' new building, corner of Great George and Dorchester Streets, opposite the Bishop's Palace.
Entrance to office on Dorchester Street.
oct11—tf

Signalling to Mars

is a stroke of long-sightedness. It's short sightedness, though, which may come to a case of no sight at all, to neglect your eyes. Without glasses, many eyes are little better than glass ones. Put on spectacles the moment you need them, and take the precaution of allowing us to tell you when you require them. You can't help seeing the value of such information when we supply it. Your sight, both near and far, will be stronger and clearer for following our advice. It pays to see what you don't see, and a pair of glasses fitted by us may possibly enable you to make that discovery. We also carry a line of Optical Goods, including Opera Glasses, etc.

E. W. TAYLOR,
CAMERON BLOCK.
oct9

Insure Against Accidents
With
E. R. BROW
BROWN'S BLOCK, CH'TOWN.
Insurance Agent.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

A DISASTROUS STORM.

Vessels Ashore—Building Blown Down Men Killed.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 11.

The storm yesterday resulted disastrously to shipping. In this vicinity many vessels are ashore.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

In the storm which swept this city yesterday, a seven story brick building in the course of erection, on Monroe street, collapsed on a small tenement and demolished the houses which flanked it on either side. Several persons were killed.

HALIFAX, Oct 11.

A south-east rain storm struck this city yesterday, accompanied by blustering gales. The reports of the storm received by telegraph from other points show that as usual Halifax escaped the worst of it.

PORTLAND, Oct. 11.

The two-masted schooner Laura Cox, from Isaacs Harbor for Portland, went ashore on Broad Cove, Cape Elizabeth, in a heavy gale. The captain and crew escaped.

Chinese-Japan War.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

The Times contends that any attempt on the part of the powers to stop the China-Japan war will be sure to end in failure unless supported by a tremendous display of force, which, it says, is out of the question. "The power taking the initiative," it says, "would make an enemy of the most powerful and progressive nation in the east, without advancing the cause of peace and humanity a jot. China and Japan must be allowed to fight out their quarrel."

Trotting Against the Wind.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 11.

Alix started to beat her record, but owing to a heavy wind the time was 2.08¼. John R. Gentry also went against his mark in a perfect gale, and paced the mile in 2.05¼.

The Suicidal Mania.

LONDON, Oct. 11

One of the foreign consuls in this city, whose name and country could not be ascertained at the time of writing, went to the Foreign Office and shot himself dead.

Fire Bugs Punished.

FREDERICTON, Oct. 11.

George Brown and Jefferson Mount have been sentenced to 12 years in the penitentiary for setting fire to the Salvation Army barracks.

Miss Willard Ill.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.

Miss Frances E. Willard, President of the World's W. C. T. U., is seriously ill here.

Dr. Manning's german remedy has cured hundreds of cases of rheumatism when all other remedies have failed. Fifty cents a bottle. All druggists sell it.

Buy your winter clothing at J. B. Macdonald & Co's.

Buy your boots at J. B. Macdonald & Co's.

RIGHT PRICES
—AND—
Best Bulbs.

We are selling Peter Henderson & Co's. Bulbs at same price as Henderson & Co. sell them in New York. This ensures the best Bulbs and right prices. We have Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Freesias, Easter Lilies, etc. Call and inspect.

GEORGE CARTER & CO,
Dealers in Seeds, Bulbs, Books, &c.,
187 Queen Square.
oct2

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Rustico Work," will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 26th of October next, inclusively, for the construction of Works at Rustico, Queen's County, P. E. Island, in accordance with a plan and specification to be seen on application at the Post Office at Rustico, and of the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent of the amount of tender, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract, or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
E. F. E. ROY,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Oct. 5th, 1894.
oct10

YOU'LL NEVER
strike such goods at such prices again. Then buy now. When sending for samples state price or color preferred.—JAMES PATON & CO.

YOU HEARD
about our DRESS SELLING. We make another week of it—the greatest opportunity you ever had to buy new gowns.—JAS. PATON & CO.

OUR EFFORTS
last week were appreciated by many wise buyers. It will pay to come to PATON & CO'S. for this sale. Such prices never were before.

SHORT PRICES.
200 Short Lengths on OVERCOATS at short prices.
JAS. PATON & CO.

Always buy your OVERCOATS, REEFERS, HATS and CARPETS from the RELIABLE MEN,

JAMES PATON & CO.

TO GO ON AS USUAL

in the same old rut, never changing, never to anticipate what will be needed, to enter the field after the fight is over and the prizes won, is not our way.

We never had a fondness for ruts. In the vernacular of the street, "we keep our eye peeled" for new paths that lead to improvement. We forecast the future—are first in the field with new styles that create a demand for our Shoes. That's why our Store is so popular.

J. & T. BELL'S FINE BOOTS AND SHOES,
THE AMHERST HAND-MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.
Our Leaders!
Sole Control.

J. M. McLEOD & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Boots and Shoes.
Charlottetown, October 6, 1894.

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
Meat Store.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has now in stock, at his old and well-known business stand, Richmond Street, a large and well-selected stock of the finest GROCERIES, which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

Also, constantly on hand, a full supply of BEEF, PORK, BACON, etc.

High-grade FLOUR and TEAS, wholesale and retail.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.
sept15

McKay Woolen Co.

OUR SPECIALTIES!

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
TWEEDS,
WORSTEDS,
UNDERCLOTHING,
HATS,
CAPS,
BLANKETINGS,
FLANNELS.

Come and See Our Show.

McKAY WOOLEN CO.
Charlottetown, Sept. 25, 1894—dy

Slaughter Sale
—OF—
SOULE'S PHOTOGRAPHS.

All Must Go. First Buyers Get First Choice.

REGULAR PRICE,	$2.60.		SALE PRICE,	$2.00
"	"	1.25.	"	"	85c
"	"	65c.	"	"	45c
"	"	50c.	"	"	35c
"	"	40c.	"	"	27c

ALL NEW GOODS! This is a genuine sale. We do not intend keeping this line of Photos in future.

HASZARD & MOORE.
Charlottetown, October 11, 1894—t t s

New Boot and Shoe Store.
—(x)—
WEEKS & WARREN.

We show fine lines in GENTS', LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S FOOTWEAR. Our Stock is now complete, personally selected in the best markets for spot cash. Call and examine the stock and note our low prices, which must command a ready sale. We also carry full lines of Ames Holden & Co's. celebrated goods; every pair warranted.

RUBBERS, in Granby and other makes; Ladies' and Gents' OVER-GAITERS, all sizes.

We have made special arrangements with A. J. Webster, late Harper & Webster, to handle their well-known hard bottom goods, which we are prepared to sell at low prices.

WEEKS & WARREN,
oct11—eod & wy
NORTH SIDE MARKET SQUARE.

BUY YOUR FALL SUPPLY OF GROCERIES
AT BEER & COFF'S,

where you can always depend on getting the BEST GOODS at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. Our aim is to hold your trade, and to do that we will offer you Groceries of the best quality at prices lower than ever before.

BEER & GOFF.
Charlottetown, October 11, 1894—tu thu sat

A WORD ABOUT BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Your special attention is invited to our unique collection of Black Dress Goods, suitable alike to ladies who are in mourning or those who wear black from choice. The greatest care has been bestowed upon the selection of the present stock, which is now thoroughly representative of English, German and French manufacturers of High-class Black Goods. The very newest fabrics are shown, viz., Granite Cloths, Figured Soliels, Cheviots, Coating Serges, Cravenettes, Hopsacks, Fancy Crepe Effects, etc., and the goods are marked at the closest prices consistent with the high grade of Stuffs offered.

MANTLES and FURS a Specialty.

STANLEY BROS.

STANLEY BROTHERS, BROWN'S BLOCK.