

Of Interest to every man

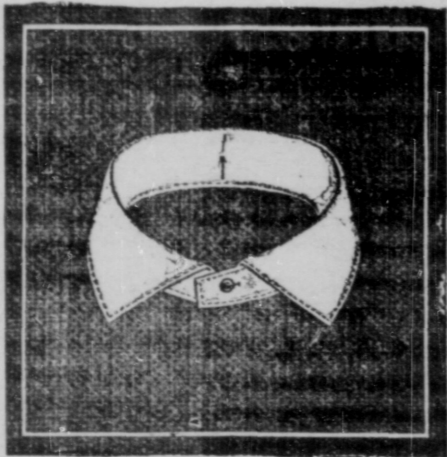
And to every woman who buys for a man. Some values that will persuade you to go down into your pocket.

Warm Underwear

There's no trouble being fitted here. We have your size—and we have the style you want too.

- Bibbed cotton underwear 34c suit
- Heavy ribbed union 75c suit
- Heavy ribbed wool 90c suit
- Fine plain all wool underwear \$1.00 suit
- Fine all wool ribbed \$1.00, \$1.15, \$1.30, \$1.40 suit
- Plain all wool \$1.15, \$1.50 suit
- Very choice plain knit all wool, \$1.70 and \$2.20 suit
- Choice, finely made, pure soft wool size 36 to 44 inch \$2.30 to \$2.60 suit
- Finer and better grade, same size \$2.80 to \$3.30 suit
- Smoothly made, fleece lined underwear \$1.30, \$1.60, \$1.90 per suit

LINEN COLLARS and Some Others



A full line of late shapes in standing and turned down, 4 ply collars 10c each or 3 for 25c. No! gentlemen, these are not worth 20 cents no matter who says so. But they are great value at the price. Cuffs of same quality as this line of collars, plain or link 20c pr. Fine four ply linen collars standing or turned down 20c each. Plain or link cuff to match 25c and 30c.

Warm gloves for men

These last few days remind you that lined kid gloves are a necessity, you're easily suited here.

Warm Gloves for men

- Men's heavy all wool Stetson knit, special values 28c and 75c
- Men's heavy lined kid gloves are 50, 60, 75, 95
- Men's fine fleece lined mocha gloves \$1.15
- Men's very choice mocha gloves, fleece lined 2 buttons \$1.35, \$1.55, \$1.70
- Extra special, best mocha, seamless lining \$2.25

Men's Neckties

- New four in hand and knot ties 12, 16, 18, 20, 22
- Bows at 14c and 20c
- Handsome new four-in-hand, knot, and bow shapes better ones too. 25c

Men's Braces

"Bracing up" is cheap here, just a few ideas to prove it. Men's suspenders 10c, 14c, 18c. Heavy brace, good strong elastic, leather tips 20c, 28c, 32c. Strong, fine brace mohair tips, 35c, 45c, 55c, 75c.

White Shirts

We honestly think nobody in P. E. Island ever has sold so good unlaundered shirts for the price as these. We don't think anybody else ever will either.

- Fine well-made shirt, cotton body, fine linen bosom and bands 50c
- Splendid heavy cotton, fine linen bosom and bands, equal to most of the dollar shirts you'll see 75c
- The best unlaundered shirt you ever saw "2100 linen" bosom and bands, fine cotton body \$1.00
- Nice laundered shirt, open back and front 75c
- "Our special" \$1.00 laundered shirt, fine linen bosom and fine cotton body \$1.00
- Finer grade open back and front \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50

Shirts to Work In

- Men's heavy working shirt—42, 50, 55, 60, 68, 72, 44c
- Fine heavy all wool navy blue topshirts 44c
- Plain grey knit all wool shirt 98c, \$1.10, \$1.25
- Fine unshrinkable flannel shirt, with laundered neckband to use with white collar \$1.15
- Twill navy flannel all wool, combination collar \$1.35
- Sweaters cotton 32c
- All wool sweaters 85c and up
- Very choice line soft wool \$1.35

MOORE AND MCLEOD
What We Advertise We Have.

IF IT'S NEWSONS IT'S GOOD.
Just a Word
And that word is RELIABILITY. It is the foundation of every successful man's business—People like to buy with the knowledge that the goods are all that are claimed for them. That's the reason so many people buy from us. Just now we are booming Bedroom Suits.
JOHN NEWSON

CLOTHING.
We have a good assortment of Clothing, all prices. See our special Reefer for \$5.00. "Spot cash" This Reefer is the best the world can produce for a good hard wearer. Call and see it, guaranteed in every respect or money refunded. No guarantee card in the pocket, no need, we make this garment, and that it a guarantee of itself.
BALGAIN CORNER.
W. D. McKay

THE MILITARY CONFERENCE.

An Important Change Made.

REMODELLING OF THE INFANTRY AND CAVALRY REGIMENTS

In Order to Facilitate Mobilization when Required.

[SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER.]
OTTAWA, Nov. 19.—The conference of the District Military Commanders with General Hutton terminated yesterday. Every subject of the agenda paper has been discussed, and in many cases questions were referred to a sub-committee to work out the details of the new scheme.

Probably the most important conclusion reached was that respecting the reconstruction of the regiments of infantry battalions into eight companies of equal strength and the cavalry regiments into four squadrons each, to consist of troops of equal strength.

Major-General Hutton holds that it is impossible to frame any regulation for the mobilization of troops for war or national emergency and maintaining the necessary store for such troops, unless the whole of the units in the Dominion are of similar size and establishment.

Some recommendations of the conference will be dealt with departmentally, others will go before Parliament to act upon.

Price of Bordereau.
PARIS, Nov. 18.—La Petit République says that during the recent trial of M. Zola for libel, Comte Esterhazy was overheard to say that General Bitt, formerly minister of war gave him 80,000 francs for forging the bordereau.

New Importations!
19 Hogsheads } Fancy China
3 Crates } and
Cases } Glassware
41--Cases---41

Fancy Goods & Toys
All the above just received and being opened up.
Latest Novelties in Toys
Newest and Prettiest in Fancy Goods
Latest designs in Fancy Chinaware.
All personally selected.
Geo. Carter & Co.
Direct Importers of Fancy Goods Toys, Books, etc.

A Letter On Certain Days
From this out we intend to give certain days to certain bargains.
Why should we not have bargain days—Friday and Saturday. We show **Hot Water Bottles** at bargain figures.
A. W. REDDIN, Phm B
CENTRAL DRUGSTORE.
SUNNYSIDE....

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY

Is Not Making Much Progress At Washington.

[SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER.]
WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The members of the Anglo-American commission expressed the hope today that the commission would complete its labors before the Christmas holidays, but they are not yet willing to state that a treaty will be framed covering the many subjects of difference between the United States and Canada. Reciprocity and the Atlantic fisheries continue to be the most stubborn questions before the commission.

CANADA'S EXPORTS.

Fallen off During Past Four Months

[SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER.]
OTTAWA, Nov. 19.—Canada's exports fell off \$2,707,974 during the past four months, although in October both the exports and the imports increased a million and a half of dollars.
The customs tax alone increased a million and three quarters.

The Bye-Elections.

[SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER.]
OTTAWA, Nov. 19.—The Hon. Mr. Scott says that the bye-elections will take place before Christmas Day, although the date is not yet fixed.

Aylesworth Elected.

[SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER.]
OTTAWA, Nov. 19.—Aylesworth, Liberal, has been elected in Lennox for the Provincial House by 100 majority.

Proceedings Stopped.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Rome correspondent of the Morning Post says: "The Pope has stopped all proceedings by the Congregation of the Index against Father Hecker's book and has appointed a commission of cardinals to report on the work. This is regarded as a step towards the settlement of a religious conflict which has threatened seriously to disturb the relations between the Vatican and the American Catholics."

A PREACHER'S NERVE.

Will Break Under the Strain of Indigestion—Here's the Testimony of the Preacher and His Wife—Backsliders From Good Health Reclaimed by the Power of the Great South American Nerve.

Rev W S Barker, of Peterboro, says "I was greatly afflicted with indigestion and nervous prostration and my wife was all run down and suffering much from general debility, and we heartily join hands in giving testimony to the great relief and curative powers of South American Nerve. Splendid results followed the taking of the first bottle, and a few bottles have cured us both and we cheerfully recommend it to our fellow-sufferers." Sold by Dr S W Dodd and Geo E Hughes.

TO CURE TOOTHACHE IN A MINUTE
Use NERVOL. One application cures; if not, your money back. Equally good for Neuralgia and Headache. 25c. at all Druggists.

Stewart's Bakery
is the place to get your supplies to day. Read this list,—
Scotch Cake, Scripture Cake
Oatcake, Light Fruit Cake
Doughnuts, Silver Cake
Lemon Topp, Chester Cake
Rock Cakes, Plain Pound Cake
Cookies, Rich Fruit Cake
Apple Pies, Tartlets
Lemon Pies, Ginger Soaps
Mince Pies, German Buns
Cream Pies, etc., etc.
Cocoanut Pies
Chocolate Pies
Telephone 98.
D. STEWART
ECLIPSE BAKERY.
BAKES BEST BREAD.

THE LOW BIRTHRATE

Its Causes and Results.

A SERMON BY THE REV. JAMES SIMPSON, M. A.

In St. Peter's Cathedral, November 13th, 1898.

At the recent session of our Provincial Synod, a resolution was passed expressing deep anxiety at the abnormally low birth-rate in the Province of Ontario; and a committee was appointed to consider the whole subject of vital statistics for the Ecclesiastical Provinces.

This matter has produced a good deal of comment in the secular press, and of necessity must, in the near future, demand the very serious attention of the community at large. For not only is Ontario suffering in this respect, but many other parts of Canada as well; and I am certain that if we had any means of obtaining statistics for this Province, we should make almost as poor a showing as the more western ones. Nor does it apply to our Dominion alone. At the Church Congress held at Bradford England, last month, the Dean of Ripon raised the note of alarm, and said: "If this state of things went on, it was a case in which the nation must go down. It would be a case of national suicide, which was all the more terrible to them as Christians, because it meant the forsaking of the natural law of God. For the sake of what? For the sake of a wretched calculation and childless homes where luxury and ease should dwell!"

The question is, also, becoming a very live one in the United States, and not before its time; while France is actually at a standstill with regard to its population, the annual excess of births over deaths being only one per thousand inhabitants throughout the whole country; and deaths are in excess of the births in nearly half of the eighty-seven departments, or counties.

You will gain a better idea of the variation of the birth-rate in different places if I give you a few statistics. In the year 1895 the birth-rate in the Province of Quebec was about 38 for every 1000 inhabitants; in England it was 30 per 1000; in France, nearly 22; in Ontario, only 18. Thus, you see, the rate in Ontario was lower than that of France, and only half of that of Quebec. In 1896 there was a slight improvement in Ontario, the rate being 20 per 1000, but this was probably the result of a new and more stringent registration act which came into force at that time. But the chief cause of alarm is not so much that any one year shows a low birth-rate in any one country; but that for the last quarter of a century there has been an almost steady decrease. In 1874 France's rate was 26, now it is only 22; England's was 36, now it is 30; Germany's was 40, now it is 35; and so on.

What is the cause of this? It has been claimed that the poor showing in the Province of Ontario is due to a certain extent to defective registration, and this may be partly true. It is quite possible that a number of births, especially in the country districts, are not registered, although one would imagine that this would apply equally well to the country districts of the sister province of Quebec. But this does not account for the annual decrease in the rate, which undoubtedly arises principally from two causes: 1st, the low marriage rate; and 2nd, the unwillingness of women to become mothers, and the consequent extensive use of artificial checks to prevent conception taking place; or worse still, the wilful murder of unborn children by the practice of abortion.

These are not pleasant subjects to deal with. A congregation is apt to be shocked at any reference to such matters from the pulpit, while it listens without a blush to St Paul's very plain language about the sins of impurity, in his various epistles. There is a peculiar kind of morality abroad which allows the perusal of the most purulent sort of literature, so long as a person is married; the witnessing of most lewd plays at the theatre, and the performance of most questionable acts between husband and wife,—but is too modest to listen to any condemnation of such things from those whose duty it is to speak about them.

The clergy may preach about intemperance as much as they like; they may denounce gambling and its kindred evils; they may refer to any other sin in the catalogue in the plainest terms; but any mention of the sin of lust or impurity (especially in a mixed congregation) must be so veiled, or merely hinted at, that no one can be quite certain what is meant and those who are guilty flatter themselves that it cannot be very wrong or it would be dealt with more vigorously and definitely. Such mock modesty is surely born of Satan for the furtherance of his own vile ends. Are we to see the morals of the community degraded, the holy estate of matrimony degraded to a state of monogamous prostitution, and the slaughter of the innocents a thousand times more awful than that of Herod indulged in, without raising a warning voice—without denouncing the iniquity in the name of God? If those

whose office and duty it is to teach the people the law of God hold their peace and keep silence, how shall the world be convinced of sin?

It is constantly said by medical and other writers upon this subject, "This is a matter for the Church to deal with," and thank God, the Church is, at last, awakening to her sense of duty, and intends to deal with it. Synods and Conferences are taking it up; some vigorous leading articles have lately appeared in the Church papers on both sides of the Atlantic, and the clergy must face the situation, lay aside their scruples and speak out with no uncertain sound.

We are in a little corner of the world here. We may be—I trust, we are, freer from these evils, than they in the larger cities of the main-land; but I know we are not altogether free from them, and therefore I must do my part, at the risk of giving offence, and of shocking the susceptibilities of those who prefer that the wounds of sin should purify in their concealment rather than they should be uncovered that they may be healed.

First, let us deal with the low marriage rate. And immediately the question suggests itself to you, doubtless. What has the Church to say against a low marriage rate? There is surely no sin in abstaining from matrimony if one desires so to do. That is perfectly true. But what are the causes of the decrease in the number of marriages of late years? Is it because men are getting more continent, that sensual desires are not as strong now as formerly? Alas! the enormous number of prostitutes gives the lie to such a suggestion. The calculations of the most competent investigators gave the estimated number of public prostitutes in England, in 1891 (the last census year) as 315,000, in France as 467,000. And neither Canada nor the United States can cast stones at Europe in this matter. (Ussher.) Is the decrease because the poorer people, the laboring classes are becoming more provident and unwilling to enter upon the Holy Estate of Matrimony until they are better provided with this world's goods? No! I believe I am right in saying that there is little perceptible decrease in marriage among this portion of the community. It is the middle and upper classes who offend in this, and the reason is the growing self-indulgence of the age. Young men and women are not willing to make that self-sacrifice required to start married life in an humble way. They must begin their householding with as much style as they have been used to in their own homes. Luxuries which their parents never dreamed of in the early days of their married life, they consider necessities. They must keep their place in society and entertain as well as their neighbors, and until all this can be done they will not undertake the responsibilities of matrimony. The consequence is that the country is full of celibate women, to whom their condition is rightly and naturally a wrong and a grievance," while the men too often gratify their passions in unlawful ways; for those who know declare that as the marriage rate decreases prostitution proportionately increases. And it must be borne in mind that prostitution for the sake of livelihood is an outcome of so-called civilization. It is not a relic of primitive man. When wants were few and there were no complex social problems, men could marry as early as they liked, for there was always a living to be obtained. Later, over-population monopolized the demands of the professional harlot as the consequence.

Has not the Church a right to raise her voice against such a state of affairs as this? Dare she remain silent under such circumstances? We have no desire to advocate imprudent marriages; there are two many of them already, and matrimony, as our exhortation hath it,—It is not by any to be enterprised, nor taken in hand, unadvisedly, lightly, or wantonly, to satisfy men's carnal lusts and appetites, like brute beasts that have no understanding, but reverently, discreetly, advisedly, soberly, and in the fear of God, duly considering the causes for which matrimony was ordained."

But when two people have that God-given love, one for the other, it ought to inspire them both with a spirit of self-denial and a readiness to forego many things they have hitherto been used to, if that will enable them to become husband and wife. There is no disgrace in beginning married life in a modest way and the sacrifices each has to make in turn for the other, should but cherish that love which (we are too apt to forget) is an image of the love that is between Christ and His Church. Christ gave Himself for His Church, and we ought surely to be ready to give up something for our wives. "Love if it is worthy of the name must be consecrated by the idea of duty, which frequently implies self sacrifice; and, so consecrated, it is at once the source and stay of whatever is highest and noblest in life."

The second cause of the prevalent low birth rate is the increased use of artificial checks to fecundity. And here again the luxury and self-indulgence of the age are to blame. It is not among the poor that these practices obtain. It is not those who have the excuse of poverty,—but the mercantile, the professional and the leisured classes who are the culprits, because, forsooth, childbearing interferes with their personal comfort—with their position in society—their pleasures—

(Continued on Second page)