THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 26, 1894.

THE FARMERS AND FREE TRADE.

The London Daily Telegraph bemoans the present condition of the British farmer. It says that "he is undersold by the cheap crops of Russia, India, America and the Argentine Republic," and declares that the dweller in towns ought to understand that "it makes much difference to himself whether money goes out of England to buy foreign wheat or stays in the country to purchase it here. In the latter and happier case the cash circulates in a manner promoting general prosperity. In the former case it is as gold thrown into the sea as far as the home country is concerned. The point has long ago been passed when the artisan got his loaf cheaper because the farmer was underpaid." These words of a leading English paper ought to be well weighed by our people before they send representatives to Parliament to crystalize into a law the policy of Mr. Laurier. It will be an evil day for Canada when the corn fed pork, and prairie grown grain, and ranche fed cattle of the United States are admitted free of duty to confound the efforts of our farmers.

BEEF CATTLE.

It is reported that cattle good for beef are scarce in this Province. If this be true, the fact is to be regretted. This agricultural Province ought to be in a position to supply every description of farm produce. We do well to have cheese factories, and butter factories, and large herds of milch cows. The number of these ought to be greatly increased and improved. But while attending to the dairy specialty, we ought not to neglect our beef cattle. Beef is a staple article. There will always, necessarily, be a demand for it. It is, indeed, not unlikely that beef cattle will next spring be sold at a high price; and it will be unfortunate if our farmers have not the right cattle to supply. Some of our farmers might well make a specialty of beef production, as others make a specialty of milk for the dairy. Indeed, the interests of the Province will be best promoted by mixed farming. We should aim to produce the best of everything that farms in these northern latitudes can produce. Then, if the price of one thing be low, we can dispose of another, and always be sure of the best prices that the market will afford for everything that we have to sell.

THE BOOK DUTIES.

Instead of quoting the book duties and pointing out their alleged irregularities and injustice, the Guardian goes to the Montreal Star for its assistance. All the duties in the revised tariff did not conform to the views of the Star, and so the Star called it the Deformed Tariff, and has ever since its passage been searching for its deformities. In respect to the book duties, it rails in very much the same unreasonable spirit as the Guardian. It is not by anyone pretended that the book duties are perfect and incapable of improvement in any particular. But it is evident to everyone who calmly considers the matter that they tend to discourage the importation of useless and bad books and to encourage the importation of useful and good books; that they, at the same time, afford an advantage to Canadian publishers in the home market; that there is no grievance in respect to them, because the best works of standard authors can be obtained at prices at which the poorest in the land can easily afford to purchase them; and that the revenue obtained from the importation of books would, if books were made free of duty, have to be made up by the imposition of duties upon other articles. These facts are undeniable.

THE MARKETS.

The situation in respect to our markets remains practically unchanged. Oats still command but 32 cents per bushel. This price is not justified by the British market but is given for lots to be sent to outside ports and distant points in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Newfoundland. The low price of oats in Toronto and west of Toronto (25 and 26 cents per bushel for white and mixed and 30 cents for carload lots) affects our maritime markets. Oats in Halifax are quoted at 36 cents for No. 1, and 35 cents for No. 2, and we see no immediate prospect of a rise. Potatoes still sell at 20 cents per bushel, and will probably remain at that figure until the United States' market shall be cleared somewhat. Eggs are now selling at 14 cents per dozen; but the supply is, as the fall advances, becoming small by degrees and beautifully less. So far, neither potatoes nor eggs have advanced in price as a result of the lowering of the United States tariff. Hay continues to be a drug in the market.

Pork alone commands a good price this fall, and this largely as a result of the effective protection afforded by the tariff. October pork is quoted in Chicago at $12.35 per bbl., and in Montreal at $19 to $20 for short cut heavy, and $17 to $18 for short cut light. The price in this city is 6½ cents per pound, and the Farmer's quotation at Summerside is 6 to 7 cents per pound.

About 12,000 cheese remain in the Province to be disposed of, and a considerable quantity of butter. We note a slight reduction in the price of cheese in the Liverpool market. The latest cheese quotations at Toronto are 11 cents to 11½ cents per pound. In any case, our sales of cheese this year will aggregate close upon, if not fully, $100,000—a tidy sum for distribution among our farmers.

THE CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

Li Hung Chang's Military Adviser Tells of the Demoralization of Chinese Troops.

The Empress of Japan arrived at Vancouver, B. C., from the Orient on the 24th. Among her passengers were Major Richter on his way to Germany with his wife. Major Richter was military adviser to Viceroy Li Hung Chang. After two years in China Richter found that he could do absolutely nothing with the Chinese forces owing to their utter demoralization and the knavishness of their officers. The major feels confident that Japan will come out on top in the struggle. She has been preparing for it for years, not only in learning the art of modern warfare, but also by seeking to understand the strong and weak points of her army.

It is a well-known fact that, rightly or wrongly, there has been a great deal of umbrage among the Japanese against the alleged partiality of the British fleet in the east towards the Chinese. The better class of Japs, however, no longer share in this feeling and the impression now prevails that Admiral Freemantle and his officers are thoroughly impartial between the two belligerent countries. The best of sentiment now exists between the British fleet and the Japanese navy.

The Nippon says that the China troops have erected six forts on the southern bank of the Yalu river and 14 on the northern. The force assembled to dispute the passage of the Jap army into Manchuria is estimated at 70,000. Field Marshal Count Yamagata, telegraphing from Pyong Yang on the 27th ult., says no enemy was found in Kasan on the 26th. In flying from the place he left behind him 300,000 rounds of small arm ammunition and a quantity of military weapons. The Chinese troops killed a number of persons and burned many houses in Kasan. In Chong Ju several houses seem to have been burned. Chong Ju is 60 miles by road from Waju, on the banks of the Yalu. If the Jap army had reached Chong Ju by the 27th ult., it ought to be in Waju very early in October. Events seem to be confirming the forecast that no serious opposition will be encountered by the Japs on this side of the Manchurian frontier.

The vernacular press teems with grave advice to the Jap authorities, as to how to conduct affairs after peace is restored. "Japanese statesmen have indeed a difficult task before them to bring the country out of such a war, richer and greater," says the Tokio Journal, and adds, "people speak of an immense indemnity to be taken from the celestial kingdom, but is China in a condition to pay a large indemnity. People cry for annexation of land but is that a wise step to take in view of the fact that southern China has considerable contact with western powers and in northern China the barbarous and intractable inhabitants could scarcely be brought under foreign rule. In fact Japanese statesmen will find a white elephant on their hands at the conclusion of peace.

Since the Japanese Navy has taken possession of the west coast of Corea between Ninsen and the Tadong River the difficulty hitherto experienced by the commissarait in supplying provisions and ammunition to the Japanese in the northern portion of Corea has been removed, and freight is now being conveyed by sea instead of land. Japanese transports are running between Ninsen and the Tadong every day. Hitherto, neither newspaper reporters nor the general public have been allowed by the naval authorities to accompany the fleet, but special arrangements were lately made by which reporters are permitted to embark on board war vessels. The privilege is confided to a small number, only one reporter being allowed per ship.

The Nippon advises the Japanese authorities not to lose sight of reforms in Corea, since they were the ostensible reason for entering upon the war. Their neglect might endanger serious difficulties with western powers. To accomplish reforms in Corea at present the Nippon admits is no easy task, the Corean statesmen being effeminate, and, what is worse, thoroughly jealous of each other, while at the same time no small portion of the Korean nation is inclined to regard China as a better protection than Japan. It recommends that for that purpose Korean soldiers be used in the land engagements with China's troops. It does not think that they could in any way help the Japs. It even fears that they might be worse than useless, yet it advocates taking them with the Japan army for two simple reasons, that they might thus be converted into something like men, and that the alliance between Korea and Japan against China might not remain an idle declaration paper.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The Chilian government has granted general amnesty to all persons accused of political offences prior to August 28, 1891, to pardon the adherents of ex-President Balmaceda.

Rome, Oct. 24.—Information has reached the Vatican that a number of Catholic mission stations in China have been destroyed and the inmates massacred. Other Christians have also been threatened. The Vatican will ask the powers to take steps for the protection of its workers in Chinese missions.

Fort Smith, Ark., Oct. 24.—Four men robbed every store and the post office in Watova, 125 miles west of here, last night A reign of terror prevails along the line of the Kansas and Arkansas Valley road from Fort Gibson to Coffeyville. Merchants and clerks go armed to their places of business.

Rome, Oct. 24.—The conference to arrange, if possible, a re-union between the eastern and western churches, a movement that has had its initiative in the Pope, was opened to-day, His Holiness presiding. Many high church dignitaries were present. The Pope addressed the prelates on the return of the eastern churches into Catholic unity, and invited Cardinal Langenieux and the patriarchs to give a statement of their views. The conference will be resumed in a few days.

Dublin, Oct. 24.—Reports from various points in the west and south of Ireland state that heavy rains have prevailed for the past two days, causing many dams to overflow their banks and flood the surrounding country. Several persons were drowned.

Paris, Oct. 24.—The La Aerite states positively that the secret agreement between France and Russia, said to have been signed prior to the fetes at Cronstadt, gives details of the terms in accordance with which the nations are to act conjointly should certain contingencies arise.

London, Ont. Oct. 24. One of the biggest insurance deals in Canada for years has just been consummated in this city, whereby the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company takes over all the rural risks held in Canada by the Agricultural Fire Insurance Company of Watertown, N. Y., who are giving up that class of business in Canada. The number of risks transferred is $4,500, representing between five and six million dollars.

Rev. Arthur Jarvis, of Napanee, Ont., calls the Christian Endeavor Societies "Flirtation Leagues or Kissing Endeavor." He is being called to account.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

LETTER FROM HON. DANIEL DAVIES.

Sir,—In continuance of my letter on the waterworks, which was published in your issue of Saturday last, I come to the time when the citizens of Charlottetown took hold of the matter in earnest. A promoter of waterwork companies visited our city in 1886 and tried to get up a company. I was solicited to take shares, but declined, as I had come to the conclusion that waterworks should be owned and run by the city. Owing to various causes the shareholders in the contemplated company failed to agree and the scheme was abandoned. A mass meeting of citizens was afterwards called to consider the waterworks question and the best method of putting it in operation, whether by giving a monopoly to a company, or be owned by the city. It was resolved at this meeting that it would not be in the interest of the city to give the contract to a company, and a committee consisting of Messrs Chas. Palmer, Daniel Davies, James Mcdonald, Dr. McLeod, John Ings, M. P. Hogan, Archibald Kennedy and George Beer was appointed to acquire information and prepare a draft bill for City Water Works, the same to be submitted to a future meeting for approval. The committee undertook the trust reposed in them with a determination that their draft bill would be such as to commend itself to the citizens generally. The employment of an expert engineer as well as the appointment of commissioners to control the waterworks had, long before, been intelligently advocated by Mr. Macdonald through the press; and now the whole committee were undivided on these questions. Quite an opposition arose from various quarters to these important principles, which had to be met and overcome; and then it was that the committee called to their aid Malcolm Macleod, Esq., Q. C., whose valuable suggestions contributed so greatly to the success of the bill. Special praise is due to Messrs. Chas. Palmer, Jas. Macdonald and M. P. Hogan, members of the committee, for the active and untiring part taken by them in procuring information and furnishing data on which the bill was founded.

It was unanimously adopted at a mass meeting in the Market Hall on the 22nd day of January, 1887. Its passage through the Legislature soon after followed, and Messrs. Laird, Kelly and McKinnon were elected commissioners. The first step taken by the commissioners was the appointment of Mr. Tidd as consulting engineer. It is but fair to Mr. Heard to say that it was he who recommended the appointment of Mr. Tidd. He had been corresponding with him re the waterworks. I have no personal knowledge of this, but I have been credibly informed that it was so. After Mr. Tidd came here, according to Mr. Heard's version, he accompanied Mr. Tidd and the Water Commissioners on an inspection of the proposed sources of supply, viz., Winter River, Curtis' Brook, and the watershed in the Royalty. Mr. Heard says, "After inspecting" . . . . Mr. Tidd said: "*I know nothing about the method by which Mr. Heard proposes to obtain water. I have no experience with Artesian wells. If Mr. Heard can get the water, I will undertake to manage the rest.*" (The italics are mine.) Now this is a remarkable admission of ignorance on the part of a professional waterworks engineer, who had been specially educated for and trained to his business, and seems incredible. The common belief or impression in Charlottetown has been that Mr. Tidd, after viewing the probable sources of supply, directed the Commissioners to sink a "test well" where the water was found, and where our waterworks have since been erected. The principal object of the commissioners in engaging the services of Mr. Tidd was that he might indicate our sources of supply and give an opinion on Mr. James Macdonald's forecast, that an ample supply of 'ground water' could be obtained by the gang system of driven wells from the watershed that flowed into the North River, near my old place—Westwood. The mechanical part of the business, once an ample supply of water had been located, was simple and could have been carried out by the commissioners and any ordinary engineer. I presume that it was for the purpose of correcting what Mr. Heard considered a false impression on the public mind that he told the good people of Summerside that it was he, and not Mr. Tidd, who had located the spot at which to "tap" a supply of spring water for our city.

In the absence of a disclaimer by Mr. Tidd and the surviving Water Commissioners of the time (Mr. Kelly has died since), we must assume that Mr. Heard's version of the story is correct, and give him all the credit to which he is entitled for his discovery.

In conclusion, I desire to say a few words relative to the proposed search for water that Mr. Heard, in his lecture, advises the people of Summerside to make. The search has been rendered comparatively easy by the knowledge acquired in Charlottetown. All that the enterprising people of Summerside have to do is to sink a well or pipe at a point to be indicated by Mr. Heard. If the water rises to the surface and continues to overflow for any length of time, they may be sure that the shaly bed underlying the surface soil is water-carrying, as is the case at the Charlottetown waterworks; and the same pumping engine that lifts the water would give the pressure required. If a gathering ground cannot be found in the vicinity of Summerside, the water of which probably rests upon a strata of impervious shale, at no great depth from the surface, the hope of obtaining a sufficient supply by driven or sunk wells may be abandoned.

Daniel Davies.

Ch'town, Oct. 20th, 1894.

The public is becoming a little sceptical about waterproofed goods, whether for men or women. Claims have been made which were never substantiated. And at the very best they had a waterproofed look about them which was to often embarrassing. It is the distinguishing merit of Priestley's Cravenettes that they are precisely like the same goods not waterproofed. They are absolutely rain proof and yet porous, though there is nothing to show the rain repelling quality. Priestley's trade mark "The Varnished Board" will always be found in these goods.

London, Oct. 24.—Advices from Tokio to the Central News state that the town of Sakata, in the Province of Akita, was visited by a violent earthquake last evening and almost entirely destroyed. Many of the residents of the town were killed and a large number injured.

It is deemed probable that Mr. R. F. Stupart will succeed the late Prof. Carmael as director of the meteorological office.

Catarrh is a constitutional disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a constitutional remedy. It cures catarrh. Give it a trial.

Curling tongs and lamps received to-day by express. Price 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents. —Johnson & Johnson, Druggists.

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 substitutes sometimes offerd but never accepted by the well informed.

LOCAL NOTICES

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

Wake up and see those Greenland seal capes before they all go.—James Paton & Co. oc26

Great Big Sale of Clothing!—We are determined to reduce our immense stock of men's and boys' clothing, so look out for bargains. Men's overcoats from $2.75 up. The whole stock must be sold for cash. You can get the best and cheapest clothing on the Island from Prowse Bros, the Wonderful Cheap Men. oc26

Furs, Furs.—Furs of every description. Greenland seal capes in all lengths, collars and muffs. You can buy furs very cheap from W A Weeks & Co, the People's Store. oc26 3i

See our stock of undershirts, drawers, socks, topshirts, cardigan jackets, collars, ties and cuffs. Also our good, warm gloves, umbrellas and waterproofs.—Jas. Paton & Co. oc26

Fancy Work.—We have just opened a large assortment of stamped and drawn linens. Also in stock, a full line of all kinds of fancy silks, art silks, etc. etc.—W A Weeks & Co, the People's Store. oc25 3i

New corsets in all the leading lines opened to-day at J. B. Macdonald & Co.

Men's warm underclothing very cheap at J. B. McDonald & Co. 3i

If you want the best American kerosene oil, send your can to Beer & Goff's and have it filled. oc25 2i

Priestley's Cravenettes in black, brown and navy at Stanley Bros. o24 3i eod

Union Cravenettes, 60 inches wide, in black and navy, 45 cents a yard at Stanley Bros. o24 3i eod

Have you seen our magnificent lines of suitings and overcoatings embracing all the latest novelties. Also our hats, caps and underclothing all at bargains that will surprise you.—John McLeod & Co. tf

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

BEECHAM'S PILLS

(Tasteless—Effectual.)

For Sick-Headache, Impaired Digestion, Liver Disorders and Female Ailments.

Renowned all over the World.

Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating.

Ask for Beecham's and take no others. Made at St. Helens, England.

Wholesale Agts. Evans & Sons, Ld. Montreal.

For sale by all druggists.

Hallowe'en Supper

—IN—

MASONIC TEMPLE

—ON—

Wednesday Evening, Oct 31.

PROCEEDS IN AID OF TEMPLE.

Gentlemen's Tickets, - - 50 Cents.
Ladies' " 35 "

oct26—f m w

We have now in stock beautiful Rings, and also some of the newest and nicest Silver Novelties, useful articles suitable for Wedding Presents.

E. W. TAYLOR,

CAMERON BLOCK.

oc 26

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

Insure Against Accidents With

E. R. BROW

BROWN'S BLOCK, CH'TOWN.

Insurance Agent.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Special Despatches to The Examiner

Sports in St. John.

St. John, Oct. 26.

In the sports at the Singer Rink last night Brady, of Halifax, won the half and quarter-mile races. Glendenning, of Moncton, won the 50 yards' race, and Johnston, of St. John, the 220 yards. Brady was too heavily handicapped.

Fatal Fire.

Aylesford, N. S. Oct. 26.

A fatal fire occurred here yesterday, when Holmes Kirkpatrick, cranberry culturist, lost two fine barns filled with fruits, as well as his farming implements, two horses, three cows, etc., and Edward Moriarity lost his life.

Miss Willard's "Right Arm" Gone.

Chicago, Oct. 26.

Miss Mary Woodbridge, corresponding Secretary of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, died suddenly here. Miss Woodbridge is well known as Miss Willard's "right arm."

Wonderful Pacing.

Louisville, Oct, 26.

Yesterday Fiying Jib and a running mate made an exhibition mile, without a skip, in 2.03½, equivalent to 2 minutes on any other track.

Sir John's Memoirs.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.

The memoirs of Sir John Macdonald, written by Joseph Pope, are to be published November 22nd.

The Minister of Militia.

Halifax, Oct. 26.

The Minister of Militia will reach Halifax to-morrow evening.

Boots, Boots.—Look at our boots this evening. Special low prices for Saturday at J. B. Macdonald & Co.

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

TO THE STUDENTS

—OF—

Prince of Wales College.

We are selling out the balance of our stock of

English, Latin and Greek Classics, Students Hume, Chemistry of the Farm, Latin and Greek Dictionaries, etc.,

at greatly reduced prices. This advertisement means money, and each and every Student can save money by purchasing College Books and Supplies from us.

GEO. CARTER & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS, &c.,

187 Queen Square.

Charlottetown, Oct. 25, 1894.

SELL

only the BEST, which is

Woodill's German Baking Powder,

and you lack no customers to

BUY.

oct0

MORTGAGE SALE.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Summerside, on FRIDAY, the Thirtieth day of November next, A. D. 1894, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, under a power of sale contained in a Mortgage, dated the third day of September, A. D. 1891, and made between Philip Gain and Elizabeth Gain (his wife) of the one part, and the undersigned, James Barclay, of the other part:—

All that tract of land situate in Lot Eleven, Prince County, adjoining land on the north and south of Thomas Lynch, being the northern moiety of that tract of land, bounded as follows:—Commencing at a stake set in the west side of the main Wetern Road, in the north-east angle of land of Alexander Gillis; thence west sixty three chains fifty links to Lot Ten; thence north nineteen chains eighty links; thence east forty-eight chains twenty links to the road; thence to the south-east along said road to the place of commencement, containing one hundred and ten acres, the moiety of which is fifty-five acres.

For further particulars apply to J. Edward Wyatt, Barrister-at-Law, Summerside.

Dated this 24th day of October, A. D. 1894.

JAMES BARCLAY,

oct26—4w law (fri) Mortgagee.

Farm For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his valuable Farm, containing about sixty acres. House is in good repair. There are six outbuildings, some are newly built. There are two orchards, one containing sixty trees of different varieties of fruit. About one and a half miles from the city. Terms easy.

C. BENOIT.

sept25—3m dy & wky

Remarkable Values in the Mantle Department.

FACTS ARE MOST POTENT ARGUMENTS.

We are selling more than double in our Mantle Department this year.—JAMES PATON & CO.

We are selling nearly double in our Fur Department.—JAMES PATON & CO.

To-morrow, Saturday, and Evening we will offer to "The Buying Public" 25 Pattern Jackets, all high-grade garments, collected from the foremost makers in Berlin and England.

We believe we are within the truth when we state that never in the history of the Mantle trade has there been such value offered at JAMES PATON & CO'S.

50 FASHIONABLE JACKES from $2.50 to $4.00. Higher grades from $4.50 to $6.50. A few samples from $7.00 to $10.00.

A FACT!---NEVER SUCH BARGAINS BEFORE.

JAMES PATON & CO.

Want Anything This Week?

J. M. McLEOD & CO. HAVE IT!

J. M. McLEOD & CO.,

Money Saving Distributers of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,

189 QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

October 22, 1894.

POTATOES.

This is the year to ship Potatoes to the United States market. The duty is reduced, and the crop throughout the Western and Middle States a failure. Prices must rule high. Consignments solicited and prompt returns made. Write for particulars and references to

D. P. LEONARD,
Penn's Grove, N. J.

P. O. Box 227. d&w 1m—act3

TERPSICHORE HALL,

Great George Street.

The undersigned respectfully informs her friends, patrons and the public generally that she will open her Juvenile Class for instruction in Dancing on Thursday, 25th inst., at 4 p. m. During this term will be taught all the graceful and fashionable movements known and practised in polite society, including the New Oxford Minuette, Bon Ton and Two-step.

E. BURRIS.

oct19—eod tl dte wy 2i

Black Diamond Line.

The S S. COBAN, due here from Montreal on Monday morning, October 29th, will sail for St. John's and Harbor Grace, Nfld., via North Sydney, carrying horses, cattle and sheep on deck, and produce under deck at lowest possible rates.

For further particulars as to freight and passage apply to

PEAKE BROS. & CO., Agents

oct25

Live Stock at Auction.

At Upton, West Royalty, on WEDNESDAY, 31st October, at 2 p. m.:—

Choice Flock of Sheep—Shropshire Ram imported by Government (very superior as shown by his stock), Ram Lambs, Fat Ewes and Wethers.

Two well-bred young Bulls of the best dairy stock, grade Jersey Cow, Guernsey Cow about to calve (a very fine cow).

Toulon Geese, Pekin Ducks, White Wyandotte and Plymouth Rock Fowls, etc.

oct19—wky 2i dy 27, 29

No Change!

No Change in Prices!

No Change in Satisfaction!

JEWEL STOVES

Have No Equal! Have No Rival!

Ask for the list of three hundred happy homes on P. E. Island now using the JEWEL. For sale only by

R. B. NORTON & CO.,

Charlottetown, Oct. 26, 1894—tu fri CITY HARDWARE STORE.

WHAT A DRUGGIST SAYS.

MESSRS. FENNELL & CHANDLER.

Dear Sirs,—The Highland Range bought from you is a Gem. I burn soft coal entirely, and find the Range economical in fuel and perfect in every respect.

A. S. JOHNSON.

Charlottetown, October 26, 1894—m w f

Popular Prices in Boots for Fall

—AT—

GOFF BROS' BOOT FACTORY.

JUST RECEIVED.—Three thousand dollars' worth of SOLE LEATHER; also, New BOOT TOPS from England.

GOFF BROTHERS.

Charlottetown, October 24, 1894—m w f

25 PATTERNS

All-wool Cloth for Ladies and Children's Ulsters and Capes. We have made the prices so low on this lot that we offer them without a smile. Everything to tempt you to buy—good goods, good patterns, and the prices—well, just ask to see the goods.

STANLEY BROS.

If You Buy Them At Stanley's They're Good!

We mean FURS, and we would impress on all buyers the importance of Quality. See that you get the best—that's where our stock comes in. We offer you an immense stock of First Quality, and back our prices against any and all competition.

STANLEY BROS.

When Selecting a Jacket or Cape

you do not want a bargain so much as to be suited; you want a stylish, serviceable garment, well made and good fitting, at a reasonable price. Boasting is not our forte, but we cannot help extolling the merits of our Mantle Department. We know that we have the lalest and best, and in it you will find Assortment, Quality, Style, Fit, Finish and Workmanship,

STANLEY BROS.

1,000 Yards Navy Dress Serge.

Here's where you get good, hard wear, combined with warmth and fashion. Different weaves in this lot—Soft French, Hard Twisted Coatings, Scotch and West of England. The price starts for all-wool double width at 25 cents a yard, a wonderfully effective cloth for the money; 34, 43, 50, 60, 75, 82 and 98 cents follow each other up, and make a range complete and generous in assortment.

STANLEY BROS.