

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 15, 1896.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The few who stood by the Charlottetown Board of Trade kept it alive when the many left it to go down, have caused for self-congratulation upon the influence which has been successfully exerted by the Board during the course of last year and this. Last year the hands of Hon. Donald Ferguson were greatly strengthened by the timely action of the Board and several concessions were obtained which without its aid might have been refused. This year the Hon. Mr. Davies has been materially assisted by the Board in his highly creditable efforts to better the commercial position of the province. The reduction of freight rates already made must prove to be beneficial to our interprovincial trade, and if the memorial that is to be sent to Ottawa bearing the endorsement of the Maritime Board of Trade should be favorably received by the Minister of Railways, our people will obtain a concession for which they may well be thankful. A good deal is certainly due to the clear and forcible statement of our case by Mr. Hazard, and the Charlottetown Board of Trade has done well to acknowledge, in a formal way, the services which Mr. Hazard has rendered. Everyone must regret that Mr. Blake was, on account of ill health, unable to share in the representation of our claims before the Maritime Board and in the credit which is due to able and successful effort for the good of the public. But Mr. Blake's illness made the labor of Mr. Hazard and the corresponding honour all the greater.

It is pleasing to learn that the efforts of the Board to obtain an abatement of our telegraphic rates and more continuous service has the sympathy of influential men in the Maritime Provinces. If this Province were large, populous and wealthy we should, of course, have every facility as to telegrams that is enjoyed by the people of the mainland. But the Telegraph Company say—and we have no doubt say with truth—that the volume of our business is so small that they cannot possibly, under present conditions, afford a first-class service upon the terms enjoyed by our neighbors, or, indeed, do more for us than they are now doing. On the other hand, it may well be argued that the application of special high rates to this Province and the supply of only a partial service are not in the public interest. Under these circumstances it becomes a question whether the Dominion Government may not properly either take over our telegraph lines at a valuation or pay the telegraph company a sufficient additional subsidy to enable it to afford the services required at rates commensurate with those charged upon the mainland. In Great Britain telegrams are carried by the Government to every nook and corner of the country upon equal terms. The Government of Canada carries letters and papers to the most distant parts of this wide Dominion at the same rates of postage and without reference to cost of carriage. May it not, properly, be held that a Province of the Dominion ought not, by reason of its insular position, to be kept at a disadvantage in regard to telegraphic service?

The practical steps taken by the Board of Trade, and particularly by Mr. Horace Hazard, in respect to direct steamship communication between Charlottetown and Great Britain ought, in any event, to be highly commended. It is clear that our strongest commercial interest, apart from the neighboring Maritime Provinces, lies with the Mother Country. Our cheese, our fruit, our pork, our eggs, our oysters, and lobster and other products will all find a stable market in that great centre of the world's consumption, if only we take the trouble that is essential to excellence of production and have regular direct steamship communication. To this end our farmers and merchants ought to combine,—the first to provide articles of uniformly excellent quality and the second to concentrate their patronage upon the Atlantic steamship line that will trade directly with this Province. It was announced last evening that the manager of the Beaver line, Mr. Campbell, had arranged with Mr. Hazard to pay a visit to Charlottetown in the near future, and we hope that an united effort will be made to induce him to make Charlottetown a port of call for at least one of his steamships.

The extension of the railway to the wharves of Charlottetown, quicker despatch of railway freight from Montreal, lower rates of expressage, and a bridge across the Hillsborough are all matters which may well engage the attention of the Charlottetown Board of Trade. But there are two points about which members of the Board need to be warned. First, they should be careful not to take up and press forward too many improvements at the same time. We can have all if only we press steadily and discreetly to wards that which lies nearest to us. The parable of the boy and the jar of nuts will apply in this connection. Let us be careful lest by grasping at too much at one time, we lose all. The other point is the danger of disunion. United effort upon one thing is much more likely to be successful than dissipated efforts upon many things. A word, to the wise, is sufficient.

The fire which swept over Great Barrington, Mass., on Monday night spread disaster on all sides. The business portion of the town was almost completely destroyed. Some estimate the extent of the damage at \$300,000, others at a much higher figure. The fire was got under control at daylight, and about five o'clock was extinguished. Along railroad avenue every building was gutted. Church block, the principal one there, was utterly destroyed. About sixty firms, representing all kinds of business, and many families were driven into the street.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.

A good deal of feeling has been excited among the printers of Ontario by the award of the contract to publish the new hymnal of the Presbyterian Church of Canada to a firm in England. The secretary of the hymnal committee urges in defence that the tender of the English firm was the lowest. On the other hand it is pointed out that the Presbyterian Church in Canada gets its money in Canada, and the more money and work it keeps in Canada the more the Church is likely to get. It is certainly better for the country to have the dollars circulating at home among our own workmen and merchants than sent abroad, and the difference ought to be considerable and irreconcilable before a contract involving a quarter of a million dollars is sent out of the country. Churches, governments and such other organizations as live upon the country and prosper only as the country prospers ought to be particularly careful in this regard. The Ottawa Journal says:—

"The Presbyterian Church in Canada may reasonably conjecture that the explanation why an English firm can do cheaper printing work than a Canadian firm is that the English firm pays lower wages. For work of that kind Canadian firms probably have as complete and as economical machinery. And the Presbyterian Church in Canada can afford to collectively lose something on a contract if the loss means support of a higher and more Christian standard of wages than a cheap contract does. If it be denied that merely lower wages account for a lower tender from England—if bigger capital, better machinery and larger business account for it—should not the Presbyterians of Canada feel that these disadvantages of our own business men are due to Canada's immaturity? And that this immaturity can be rapidly overcome only by the people of the country striving all they can to help each other forward, and that the Presbyterian Church raises rather than saves a few thousand dollars in selfish economy in the mere present, should look forward to a richer national future, and do its best to help that future to come more quickly? The help it can give at the time when Canadians will not need favor in competition with other people anywhere, and when in consequence the Presbyterian Church in Canada and every other interest in Canada will be much better off?"

CONGRATULATIONS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The following message of congratulation was despatched to Sir Charles Tupper on his golden wedding day:—
Charlottetown,
October 8th, 1896.
Sir Charles Tupper, Ottawa:
Liberal Conservatives West Queen's heartily congratulate you and Lady Tupper's fiftieth anniversary wedding.
P. Blake, President.

The following acknowledgment was received last evening:—
Ottawa, Ont.,
October 9th, 1896.
My dear Mr. Blake:
Please present the warmest thanks of Lady Tupper and myself to the Liberal Conservatives of West Queen's for their hearty congratulations and good wishes on the occasion of our golden wedding.
Yours faithfully,
Charles Tupper.

P. Blake, Esq.,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

DEATH OF W. H. LOCHHEAD.

Mr. Lochhead, whose death was recently announced by THE EXAMINER, was the son of the Rev. Andrew Lochhead, a native of Paisley, Scotland, for many years minister of St. David's church, Georgetown, in this Island, who married Miss Ann F. Hazard, now Mrs. Frame, of this city. Mr. Lochhead was born at Charlottetown, May 10th, 1851, and died at The Dalles Oct. 1st, 1896. The following reference to Mr. Lochhead's death is from The Dalles Daily Chronicle of Oct. 2nd:—
"William Henry Lochhead died at 11.45 last evening after an illness of eight days with typhoid fever.
"Though Mr. Lochhead's death seemed to be almost certain for the two days previous, a valiant fight has been made by the nurse and doctors in attendance at his bedside. The contest with death has been fought inch by inch, aided by the powerful constitution of the patient, but the struggle was unavailing. He may have realized his approaching end from the last remark he made to those waiting at his bedside a short time before breathing his last, when he said he felt his strength failing. There were present besides Mrs. Johnson, the nurse, Messrs Ralph Gibbons, Frank Abernethy and M. McInnis.
"By his death, The Dalles loses a citizen known for his wide and ostentatious charities, his sympathies at all times with the distressed, and his tireless activity in attending the sick. William Henry Lochhead was a man that had the best for suffering humanity. The world has too few of such men, and his loss will be keenly felt in many homes which have in the past been lighted by his genial presence and generous impulses."

GREAT FLOODS IN SIBERIA.

TACOMA, Wa., October 13.—Late Siberian papers report great floods in Siberia, by which thousands have been rendered homeless and destitute. The Siphon, Moor, Santa Chas-a and Inman rivers are all out of their banks and the plains for hundreds of miles are covered by a great lake, the water in some cases being 25 feet deep. The Siberian railway has been flooded for a distance of 120 versts from Iman, the terminus of the road, and many large warehouses are reported elsewhere. Telegraphic communication with Vladivostok was interrupted for several days. Grain crops which are being harvested, are all destroyed, together with farm buildings. Thousands of cattle were drowned. Meagre reports contain information of a heavy loss of life, but owing to interrupted communication details are not yet at hand. The Governor of Vladivostok has despatched several companies of soldiers with steam launches and life boats to the scene of the disaster to assist in rescue work. Great distress and famine will undoubtedly be caused in the agricultural districts. The government is doing all in its power to assist the sufferers.

How to wake early in the morning: Buy an Alarm Clock at W. W. Weliner's

Gents—See our stock of Waterproof Coats, our 55 line Coat, with large detachable Cape, is a rattler, look at them! J. B. Macdonald & Co. Oct 14 31

CHARLOTTETOWN BOARD OF TRADE.

Several Important Matters Discussed.

Thanks of the Board Voted to Mr. Horace Hazard and Hon. Mr. Davies.

The general quarterly meeting of the Charlottetown Board of Trade was held in the Masonic Temple last evening. There were present: Mr. W. H. Aitken, Vice President, in the chair; Messrs. T. Handran, D. Farquharson, W. W. Beer, John Newson, S. W. Crable, T. J. Harris, F. H. Beer, George E. Hughes, H. Hazard, James Paton, George E. Auld, T. A. McLean, W. W. Clarke, N. Hattenbury, George Stanley, J. Pittblado and W. L. Cotton.

The acting Secretary, Mr. E. Higgs, read the minutes of last meeting, which were confirmed. Mr. Horace Hazard, delegate to the Maritime Board of Trade, having been called upon to make a verbal report concerning the recent meeting of that Board and the matters immediately affecting Prince Edward Island that were dealt with there. These were excessive freight rates to points in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, telegraphic communication, and cold storage. In respect to the first of these, it was gratifying to know that as a result of the opinions expressed by the Maritime Board, added to the exertions of our energetic representative in the Cabinet, a reduction amounting, upon the average, to 50 per cent. had already been made in the railway rates, and he hoped that a memorial which would be endorsed by the President of the Maritime Board of Trade would ere long bring about a further reduction. As to telegraphic communication, surprise was expressed by the members of the Maritime Board at the high rates charged and the meagre accommodation afforded. The resolution which has been published was passed upon his motion, and a desire was shown to use the influence of the Maritime Board for the purpose of inducing the Dominion Government to prohibit the line, or so increase the penalty that our position would be materially improved in this regard. The cold storage question had been discussed pro and con, and a resolution passed urging the Provincial Government to keep the matter before the public. Mr. Hazard also reported that he had had an interview with Mr. Campbell, manager of the Beaver line of steamships, in which that gentleman had said that one of their coram steamers would call at Charlottetown from time to time, sufficient inducements were offered. To this end Mr. Campbell had consented to visit Charlottetown and confer with the Board of Trade and gentlemen engaged in importing goods and exporting produce.

Hon. Mr. Farquharson, Mr. Newson, Mr. N. Hattenbury and Mr. W. W. Beer and others followed, complimenting Mr. Hazard upon the energy and prudence he had exhibited in his conduct as a delegate of the Board, and commending upon the great importance to this Province of the matters referred to by him. Upon motion of Hon. D. Farquharson, seconded by Mr. W. W. Clarke, the thanks of the Board were tendered and conveyed to Mr. Hazard for the able manner in which he represented the Charlottetown Board of Trade at the Maritime Convention.

After some further discussion it was moved by Mr. W. L. Cotton, seconded by Mr. Clarke, that a committee be appointed to draw up a memorial for endorsement by the President of the Maritime Board, in respect to the excessive rates of freight to and from points on the Intercolonial Railway.

Mr. N. Hattenbury, having in the course of the previous discussion suggested that the P. E. Island Railway might be extended along Water Street, as in the case of Atlantic Avenue, Boston, and the wharves of the city, a general discussion took place in respect to that matter, and also concerning delays of freight between Montreal and Charlottetown, and the excessive charges of the Express Company.

Upon motion of Hon. Mr. Farquharson, seconded by Mr. F. H. Beer, it was resolved to interview the Minister of Railways respecting these matters upon the special occasion of his visit to Charlottetown. The committee named consists of Hon. Mr. Farquharson, Mr. Handran, Mr. W. W. Beer, Mr. Aitken and Mr. F. H. Beer.

It was then moved by Mr. T. Handran, and seconded by Mr. Newson, that the thanks of the Board be telegraphed to Hon. Mr. Davies for his prompt action in the purchase of a steamer to carry mails and passengers by the Cape route, and that the greatest help that could come to this city would be obtained by means of a bridge across the Hillsborough, the interest on the cost of which, he said, would not be much if any more than the tolls paid, and loss incurred upon the ferry now amount to. After some discussion it was, upon Mr. Paton's motion, resolved that an adjourned meeting of the Board be held on the evening of Wednesday fortnight for the special purpose of discussing that matter, and that a committee of three be appointed to gather all the information available in respect to it. The committee appointed consists of Messrs. Paton, Farquharson and T. A. McLean.

Mr. W. W. Clarke gave notice that he would, at the next meeting of the Board, propose for membership Mr. F. B. McLean, of the firm of Jones & McRae. The Board adjourned to meet on the evening of Wednesday, October 22.

Hugh John Macdonald, in an interview on his return to Winnipeg, predicted that the warring factions of the Conservative party would be solidly united under Sir Charles Tupper. He considers Sir Charles Tupper is the only man to lead the party. Discussing the vacant Interior portfolio, Mr. Macdonald said: "My idea of it is that Joseph Martin has been most unfairly treated. I said so in the House, and have no hesitation in repeating it. Mr. Martin fought the battles of the party here, was very largely instrumental in bringing the Liberals into power, and was certainly entitled to the Interior portfolio. When the Liberals came into power it never occurred to me that any other man would be given the portfolio, at least not until after Mr. Martin had been given the refusal of it."

The original and the best—Watson's Baking Powder, 25c a pound. One teaspoonful to the pound of flour.

WESTERN EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

The director of the Dominion Experimental Farms, Dr. William Saunders, who has been absent for more than six weeks inspecting the western experimental farms and inquiring into the condition of agriculture in the west has returned to Ottawa. He reports the grain crops in British Columbia as rather below the average, and the fruit crop also lighter than usual. Both grain and fruit were injured by a long period of cold, wet weather which began about the middle of May and continued for about a month. Under these circumstances the fruit trees, which were full of blossom, set their fruit sparingly, and the growth of grain was retarded. Following this the weather became unusually hot and dry, and the drought, which continued almost without a break until the middle of September, ripened the grain prematurely and prevented the fruit from attaining its usual size and quality. Notwithstanding these disadvantages, a large quantity of fruit has been produced in British Columbia, and shipments to Manitoba and the Northwest Territories have been large. The area under orchard has been much increased during the past few years, and the fruit crop is becoming increasingly important every year. The charges for carriage in car load lots to the east have been much reduced, and methods of packing have been improved, so that most of the fruit has reached its destination in good condition, and the returns received by the growers are said to have been satisfactory.

EXPERIMENTS AT AGASSIZ.

The results of extensive fruit experiments at Agassiz are proving valuable to the farmers and fruit growers of that Province. Until recently the planting of fruit trees in British Columbia was confined to the valley lands, but from the experiments conducted at Agassiz it has been shown that the higher bench lands and the smaller areas of arable land on the sides of the mountains are more valuable for this purpose. Four orchards, including about 900 trees of many varieties, have been planted at different heights, ranging from 150 to 1,100 feet. The trees at the different elevations are all doing well, and are making a strong and healthy growth. Many of them have fruited during the past season, and the fruit has ripened earlier than the same varieties in orchards in the valley, and both foliage and fruit have been free from insect and fungoid attacks.

EDMONTON DISTRICT.

The Edmonton district was visited and several days spent in inquiring into the progress of agriculture. The director noticed great improvement in many localities since his last visit three years ago. Several new towns have been built and many homes of settlers with cultivated fields were seen dotting the landscape. Mr. Hazard also reported that the few crops in this district which have yet been threshed have turned out very well, and it is believed that the yield on the whole will be considerably above the average. Increase in stock raising is being given to the raising of cattle, horses and swine, for all of which there is a great abundance of food and a ready sale. Many men are at work along the Saskatchewan River washing the sands and gravel in the river bed to gold. They all appeared to be doing well and were said to be earning good wages. Considerable quantities of this gold were seen at the stores where the miners get their supplies and where it is taken in exchange for goods. These washings are only begun profitably while the river is low, but the expected output this year is variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

AT INDIAN HEAD.

The crops in the Indian Head district are remarkably good this year, and it is believed that the wheat on summer fallow in that neighborhood will average 40 bushels per acre, and that on spring ploughing there are 20 to 25 bushels to the acre. A large proportion of the wheat produced here will grade No. 1 hard. The farmers are greatly pleased with the results of the year's work, and with the higher prices obtainable for grain than of any other year. The crops at the Experimental Farm at Indian Head are excellent. The awless bronze grass (bromus inermis) has given a fine crop of hay, averaging about two and a half tons per acre, and about 3,000 pounds of the seed of this promising grass has been saved for distribution. More than 40 acres are now under this grass at the Indian Head Farm. Small forests have given a heavy crop. The forest trees which have been planted here, of which there are more than 120,000 in shelter belts, blocks, hedges and avenues, are all doing well, and their growth has entirely changed the aspect of the farm, which was so recently a bare prairie section, and in which neither they nor other trees grow well and some crops also are grown to much greater advantage than on the open prairie, thus demonstrating the great usefulness of tree-planting on the plains.

BRANDON DISTRICT.

At the Experimental Farm at Brandon the crops are not so heavy and some varieties have suffered from rust. Nevertheless, some of the returns are good. Red Fife wheat has given 25 bushels per acre, Canadian Thorpe barley, 52 bushels, Odessa barley 60 bushels, banner oats 86 bushels. Indian corn has given a heavy crop, and the returns are good. Potatoes, beans and carrots. The awless bronze grass has given an excellent yield of hay, and about 1,600 pounds of seed of this grass will be available here for distribution. In the Brandon district and the western part of Manitoba the crops promise, but those in the eastern sections of the province are much lighter and will probably bring down the average sixteen bushels. The very wet weather in spring was most unfavorable for sowing, especially in the Red River valley, and in some districts rust has lessened the yield, while in the northern districts some of the late-sown wheat is frosted.

Dr. Maurier's body was cremated. It is becoming quite common for celebrities to obtain such a disposal of their earthly tabernacles. The masses are, however, slow to accept such a plan of hastening the process of restoring ashes to ashes, dust to dust. The horror that the idea first evoked among the populace is, though passing away, is still becoming known that cremation but does in an hour what nature takes years to accomplish, and when the state of some of our closed up graveyards is remembered it is commendable that many should come to think the quick process is the best.

FOR SALE.

All that pleasantly situated fresh food property on the corner of Richmond street, with on Rochester St. over two hundred feet, with a large lot of land, including a building, will be sold in this block or division, there being no building lots, it affords a rare opportunity to purchase a valuable property in a building in a commodious part of the city. Same will be sold at a reasonable price. For further particulars apply to J. D. MASCAN, Charlottetown, Oct 15-216.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Special Despatches to the Examiner.

THE BANCROFT'S MOVEMENTS.

United States Bound to Have Turkey's Answer

Before the Next Presidential Message Goes to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15. The little despatch last Bancroft of the United States navy, now about due at Smyrna, has not been ordered to force a passage through the Dardanelles with or without foreign aid. This can be stated on the direct authority of the President of the United States. There is no doubt that the Bancroft is going straight to Constantinople. The United States is bound to have some answer from Turkey in regard to the destruction of American missions in Harpoot and Marish before the next Presidential message goes to Congress.

Nova Scotia Teachers in Session.

TRURO, Oct. 15. The teachers and educationists of Nova Scotia made a record for promptness to-day, when the Educational Association of Nova Scotia was opened in the Normal School sharp on time. The assembly hall was crowded, and chairs had to be procured to accommodate probably 600 people in the building. Superintendent McKay, Supervisor M. Kay, Professor McMichan and others delivered interesting addresses.

Hon. Mr. Joly Annoyed.

OTTAWA, Oct. 15. There is considerable comment in political circles over the absence from Ottawa of Hon. Mr. Joly. It is said that he is greatly annoyed because Paterson and he were not made full-fledged ministers at the recent session, as promised by Laurier when the Ministry was formed.

Trouble Among the Indians.

OTTAWA, Oct. 15. The Mounted Police Department was advised yesterday of trouble among the Blue Indians near M'Leod. On the previous day one Indian was killed by another, and an attempt was made to murder farm instructor McNell.

Railway Extension.

OTTAWA, Oct. 15. Mr. Provand, M. P., is here again in connection with the extension of time for the Chignecto Ship Railway Company.

Hon. Mr. Davies Coming Home.

OTTAWA, Oct. 15. Hon. Mr. Davies leaves for the Island next Monday to bring his family to Ottawa. He has rented a house here.

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

JUST ARRIVED Fine Japanese Awata Vases...

These are the same vases you will see in the Fancy Goods stores of New York marked \$5.00 to \$25.00 each. One of our firm while in New York last March, arranged with a Japanese manufacturer agent for a direct shipment of these fine vases. They came via our firm. They came via C.P.R. Steamer and Railway line. We have marked these goods at same rates of profit as other Chinese ware. Only one pair each in the finest goods. Samples in our south window this evening. This is a chance to get exclusive patterns of fine goods at less than half usual prices.

Geo. Carter & Co. Fancy Goods Importers. Sept 24—dy & wkly.

A WORD ABOUT POCKET BOOKS

We have just opened an assortment of Ladies Card Case and Pocket Book combined, of the best quality and low in price. Purses of all kinds.

REDDIN BROS. Opposite P. O.

HORSE CLIPPING.

As the clipping season is now here parties having horses that they intend having clipped, would do well to call at Nicholson's Stables, Grafton St., where all work is done at moderate rates.

That Awful Jacket has served its day, So "piten and toas" it clean away; To Paton's go, your taste he'll hit, For trade he wins by perfect fit. JAMES PATON & CO. For Ladies' Jackets.

PROMPTNESS IN PAYING IF YOU KEEP HOUSE. Claims, with good security as well, is the chief characteristic of the insurance companies represented by E. R. BROW, AGENT.

"Leather-Food." A pictured lecture to shoe wearers by a wee Brownie named "SPIRIT-OF-THE-SHOE." Tells you things you never thought of, about the life of leather, and how you can make one pair of healthy, well fed shoes wear longer than two pairs that are starved and poisoned through ignorance of leather needs. If you paid a dollar for the booklet, you would save its price in three months, by acting on its suggestions. But—you can get a copy free, if you're quick enough. Call on, or write to—"THE SLATER SHOE." J. M. McLeod & Co, AGENT.

BREAKFAST FOODS. "Variety is the spice of life," and you want variety even at the breakfast table. Instead of using oatmeal porridge day after day, try some of those new Breakfast Foods, such as: Pettijohn's best Breakfast Hominy, Shredded Wheat-Biscuits, Self Rising Buckwheat, Dehydrated Rolled Wheat. For sale at BEER & GOFF. Some SPECIALS. Of interest to economical buyers. 'Twill pay you to study the list—and pay you better to take advantage of it. GLOVES.—A full line of Pettijohn's Kid Gloves just opened. A good pair, 35c. Heavy ribbed all the newest shades, 35c. Plain, All wool, Good Black Cashmere, 13c. Better grade Cashmere 17 & 22c. Full range of White woolen warm, \$1.50. MEN'S UNDERWEAR.—A good pair, 35c. Heavy ribbed all wool, 22c. Very fine grey Shetland wool, 25c. Warm soft leather mixtures, 35c. MEN'S SHIRTS.—White Laundried Shirts, 65c. White Laundried Shirts, \$1.05. Full range Woolen Top shirts. LADIES' UNDERWEAR.—Good warm, long sleeved Vest, 18c. Good warm, long sleeved Vest, 22c. A splendid value, very warm, 25c. Very fine, soft finished Vest, 30c. COLLARS, CUFFS AND TIES.—New goods in each line. See our handsome line of new ties in all shades. A "special"—that line of four in hand, in dark and light at 22c. CORSETS.—Best value in town for the money, 30c. A very nicely made Corset, 42c. An excellent value, well made perfect fitting, 58c. HOSE.—Warm, heavy ribbed 17c. Fine, smooth, 12c. Plain Cashmere, 23c. Good ribbed Cashmere, 26c. All sizes in Children's Hose. MEN'S GLOVES.—Just opening, a fine range of lined gloves in all prices. READYMADE APRONS.—Large, neatly made, gingham with bib and pocket, 15c. White Lawn, neatly made, 21c. Large well made linen apron, bib and pocket, 35c. Veilings in all the latest styles wide spotted net, 14c, 16c, 18c. OUR MEN'S FALL BOOTS. Are newest styles, best quality and lowest prices. Full lines for men and boys, women and children. W. H. Stewart & Co London House Building.

It is not so Much What you Say as What you Do

Claiming to sell cheaper does not count much with the people unless it is backed up by the facts. Some of those who have assumed such an air of cheapness are finding this out to their sorrow. The buying public are deceived no more with Bragadocia Buncum and Ignorance; they compare and find out for themselves where the best value is given. This is right. Compare not only the price but the quality. To be absolutely safe, compare STANLEY BROTHERS. Is well known throughout this Island. Every-we sell is EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED. and the prices as low as any in the trade. STANLEY BROTHERS.

THE QUALITY OF OUR GOODS ABOUT STYLISH JACKETS. Much has been written, and more said this fall about stylish jackets. If you want to see the newest things worn on this continent, see the cuts in the papers of New York, Boston, Chicago, Toronto and Montreal. THESE DON'T LIE. We can show you duplicates of these right in our stock. We give you the latest styles STANLEY BROTHERS.