

39c per yard

You can have
five dollars worth
of Dress Goods
for \$2.34



To-day we're placing on the bargain counter a splendid dress goods chance.

Twenty eight pieces of fine, stylish, up-to-date dress fabrics—have had their prices "chopped to pieces"



Only two pieces in the entire offer were less than 56 cents.

The rest run from 56c to \$5 cents per yard.

Some plain colors, others in mixed effects, serges, chevots, broches and a few covert cloths.

If we could pin a sample to this paper—you'd be here in five minutes.

Don't miss this chance, good goods never have been sold so cheap.

Pick from twenty eight different patterns and styles for

39c per yard

MOORE & MCLEOD

What We Advertise We Have

Wet Cold Weather

Children must have strong Boots. See our make

50 Cents

COFF BROS.

Boot Factory

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

McKays'

We are showing in our window, Shorey's Ulsters. When you pass have a look at them. We have other makers Ulsters and Clothing just as good. We do not confine ourselves to any one make, we buy where we can get the best goods the cheapest.

Bargain Corner

SALISBURY MAKES STATEMENT

Regarding The Recent Negotiations.

WAR IS AVERTED BY FRANCE'S "GOOD SENSE"

Must Keep up England's Naval Power and Defence.

[SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER.]

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Lord Mayor's Banquet last night was a brilliant affair. Lord Salisbury made a lengthy speech. After preliminary remarks alluding to the crisis with France the Premier said:

We have had quite recently to consider whether the question of an European war was not very near; but with great interest and consideration the result has turned out happily, owing to the good judgment and common sense displayed by France under circumstances of unusual difficulty, which I think have relieved Europe of a very dangerous and threatening storm.

While the nations were in suspense the Government was necessarily forced to take precautions that it should not be taken unawares.

These precautions were most prompt and effective, but the immediate necessity for them has passed off.

There has been some surprise on both sides of the channel at the fact that those preparations have not suddenly ceased; but it is impossible to stop them at a moment's notice.

After referring to various rumors of intended action arising out of these preparations, including the seizure of Syria and Crete, and the declaring of a protectorate over Egypt—the latter allusion being greeted with immense cheering—Lord Salisbury continued: "I am sorry to say I cannot rise to the height of the aspirations indicated by the cheering of this audience. I do not venture to prophecy. We are forced by others into the position we now occupy, and do not know what may occur, but we are well satisfied with the existing state of things and we do not think any cause has arisen to necessitate an effort on our part at the present time to modify it.

What has been imposed upon us in that subject, is that the matter of war is terribly prevalent on all sides.

We see nations decaying whose Government is so bad that it can neither maintain the power of self defence nor retain the affection of its subjects and when this occurs there are always neighbors impelled by some motive, it may be the highest philanthropy or it may be the natural desire of the empire to contest as to who shall be heir to the following nation and that is the cause of war.

Lord Salisbury then alluded to the rapidity and unexpectedness with which wars break out, and said: "If Great Britain should, we permit her sea defences to weaken her whole empire would fall clattering to the ground." It is therefore impossible in the present state and temper of the world to interrupt our naval and military precautions.

Britain and Egypt.

LONDON, November 9.—The report that England will declare a protectorate over Egypt is persistent here and on the continent. An influential part of the cabinet favours the declaration. The British newspapers are passing from hints of it to open advocacy and public opinion is generally encouraging. The international situation is also favorable, with Germany, friendly and Russia absorbed in other matters, leaving only France to oppose the plan.

Greek Cabinet Resigns.

ATHENS, November 9.—The cabinet has resigned, its members considering that the exceptional circumstances under which they assumed office have ceased to exist.

ALL HEADACHES

from whatever cause cured in half an hour by
DOFFMAN'S HEADACHE POWDERS
10 cents and 25 cents at all druggists.

France and Abyssinia

[SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER.]

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says: It is asserted as a possibility that Major Marchand has established communication with the Emperor Menelik, of Abyssinia and that France is now intriguing with that monarch.

FATHER BURKE'S EXPLANATION

SIR.—If you had attached the date of my writing to the letter you published over my name, after holding it for days in your sanctum, I should not have deemed it necessary to reply to the altogether unfair and uncalled for strictures which you make upon it editorially, for anyone could see at a glance that I was making specific complaints against an altogether unpardonable oversight or neglect on the part of those responsible for the mail arrangements for the province, an oversight or neglect which even you admit, since you say, in your remarkable article,—"A mistake was made at the outset causing the delay of one day's mail,"—precisely what we complained of; and so far as we in the West are concerned, more than once has it happened that our mail has not come to hand entire. Should any delay be occasioned either in the arrival of the train at Picton or that of the boat at Charlottetown, we are to be the sufferers, although it were perhaps time enough to salute his satanic majesty when we meet him. Having simply stated, then what you admit yourself, it is somewhat difficult to recognize the "unjust attack" on the Post Office official charged against me. At the same time I fail to observe where, in this case, the fulsome praise of them comes in.

As to the Board of Trade, I deny emphatically having attacked that either. On the contrary, I was only too glad to see them bestir themselves in this matter of the speedy transmission of mails, and all the more so, as they were an altogether unknown quantity when others were fighting for the introduction of this very continuous system a few years ago. In the late makeshift, I presume that they have done their best, although it does seem strange that the pressure they were capable of exerting could not as well have lighted Shediac harbor and continued the Northumberland in the direct service as inaugurate a trip around the earth to Picton, and a night service between that port and Charlottetown. I am hopeful that they will now devote their attention to the root of the intercommunication difficulty, and urge the construction of a pier at Traverse so that steamers can ply not only once a day between the provinces, but as often as needs be in the interests of all concerned. Then a train system can easily be devised here, which will give all parts prompt service and also do away with the much deplored late hours. Far be it from us, then, to attack an institution from which we expect so much.

Perhaps you are not aware, either, that we have no local mail at night since this wonderful change came about, and on Monday afternoons can sit down to the enjoyment of THE EXAMINER just forty-eight hours from the press, while the old arrangement gave it to us at seven hours and Montreal and Boston papers at twenty-four hours. It is no wonder, then, that you cannot disembell your love for the officials that serve you and us so well as that; and whatever may be the Pioneer's case (I don't see it) without a scrupulous flagrant bear false witness against

A. E. BURKE.

Alberton, Nov. 8th, 1898.

Lord Minto's Reception.

QUEBEC, Nov. 9.—The programme has been issued for the reception of the Earl of Minto, and his installation as governor-general of Canada at Quebec on Nov. 12. The Earl of Minto will be received on board the Scotsman upon its arrival at Quebec, by the premier and other ministers of the crown. On arriving at the gun wharf he will be received by the mayor and corporation and other citizens of Quebec. The Royal Canadian Artillery will furnish a guard of honor and the bands of the Quebec regiments will receive his lordship with the usual salute. The Earl of Minto will afterwards be escorted by the Major-general commanding his staff, and captain's escort from Queen's Own Canadian Hussars to the parliament building. The installation will take place in the council chamber. Lord Aberdeen will have previously arrived at the parliament buildings, where he will be received with the royal salute.

Upon the installation of the Earl of Minto a salute of 21 guns will be fired from the King's Bastion. Upon leaving the parliament buildings the Earl of Minto will be received by a guard of honor, with the royal salute, and conducted by this escort to the Chateau Frontenac. Lord Aberdeen will be similarly conducted back to the citadel.

NERVES must be fed on pure, rich blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best nerve tonic. By enriching the blood it makes the nerves STRONG.

THE ELECTIONS IN THE STATES

Republican Majority of Eight in Senate,

AND PROBABLY OF THREE IN THE HOUSE

Democratic Gains Have Caused no Surprise.

[SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The elections occupied the attention of the cabinet at a special occasion meeting which was in the nature of an exchange of congratulations on the general results.

The feeling expressed was that the election results showed party endorsement of the administration and that in the main the Republican losses in some of the cities were attributed to the development of local feelings of gratification.

The outlook for the Senate make up the opinion that there would be a Republican majority of eight and perhaps more in that body.

As to the House there was some apprehension, though the belief was expressed that there might be a Republican majority of perhaps not over three.

The Democratic gains in the south created no surprise.

Great Railway Strike.

[SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER.]

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Negotiations are all off and the Street Railway strike is on in earnest.

Men say they could not agree to the terms offered by the Company, which were almost identical with the state of affairs before the strike. An occasional car is run and the strikers have sent out omnibuses.

NEW JAPANESE CABINET.

Marquis Yamagata Aritomo Has Succeeded in Forming One.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 9.—Field Marshal Marquis Yamagata Aritomo has formed a ministry to succeed the Cabinet of Count Okuma Stogaki—the first party cabinet in the history of Japan—which took office on June 28, and resigned on October 31, owing to the difference over the question of filling the portfolio of public instruction. The Yamagata Cabinet contains no member who is connected with any of the political parties. It is constituted as follows:

- President of Council and Premier—Marquis Yamagata Aritomo.
- Minister of Foreign Affairs—Viscount Aoki, formerly Japanese ambassador to Germany.
- Minister of the Interior—Marquis Saigo Tsugumichi.
- Minister of Finance—Count Matzoukaka.
- Minister of War—Lieutenant General Katsura.
- Minister of Marine—Admiral Yamamoto.
- Minister of Justice—M. Kiyoura Keigo.

The Russian Press.

ST PETERSBURG, November 9.—The St Petersburg newspapers show great irritation at England over the settlement of the Fashoda affair, and agree in declaration that her conduct will arouse the powers interested in the Suez Canal to open discussion of the best means of preventing the final establishment of England in Egypt. The Novosti says that since the Egyptian question is purely of an international character, it must be solved by a congress of the powers which can proclaim the neutrality of Egypt under the protectorate of all the powers.

Death of a Military Man.

KINGSTON, Nov. 9.—Lieut-Col. Von Straubenzie, formerly D. O. C., military district No. 4, died last night from an attack of pneumonia. He saw service in India and was an imperial officer for years.

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.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Another lot of Quebec heaters arrived today, and more on the way. Don't let the cold weather catch you without one. You can get them at the City Hardware Store, and the terms are cash—R B Norton & Co, Ltd. 363-34

Misses' box calf walking boots, extra nice boots, \$1.85 a pair—R K Jost, Stamper's Corner.

Ladies' box calf walking boots, \$2 and \$2.20 a pair, at R K Jost's, Stamper's Corner.

Our men's \$3 oil grain boots, goodyear welt, just the thing for fall wear—R K Jost, Stamper's corner.

Ladies', misses', children's and men's lamb's wool soles, at R K Jost's, Stamper's corner.

Wool underclothing—men's, ladies' boys'; try the London House.—T J Harris.

Historical—20 Historical correct Tantan Highland Shawls, great big fellows, can be made up to order into one of those pretty fashionable cloaks with Grecian flounce. At Paton & Co's. Price \$2.50 3.50, 4.50, 8.00, 10.00, 13.50. Get one. They arrived from the land of the heather last week.

Our men's strong laced boots for fall, at 95c and \$1.25, are worth 20 per cent more. This is a snap; take advantage of it—J B Macdonald & Co. 262-64

Once used, always used—Diamond Shoe Dressing, 15c.—R K Jost, Stamper's Corner.

Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 50c

The Flowers That Bloom in The Spring

Hyacinths Tulips Crocus

Should be planted now. Our Bulb Catalogue tells all about the best kinds, and how to plant them.

We have imported direct from Holland 2900 Hyacinths, 2650 Tulips, besides Crocuses, Narcissus, &c. We have already sold quite a number of large lots to private planters, the largest yet being about 500 bulbs, but we have a good selection yet on hand. We hope soon to see as much interest taken in planting Bulbs for early spring flowers as is taken in other flowers. Being of easy culture, and hardy, no garden should be without them.

Geo. Carter & Co.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
HOLLAND BULBS.

An Invigorating and Stimulating Tonic

Our Quinine Wine.

When in need of a good, sound Quinine Wine, of full Quinine strength, we can supply it. Price 75c per bottle.

A. W. REDDIN, Phm B

CENTRAL DRUGSTORE

SUNNYSIDE . . .

I. S. Sanford, COMMISSION MERCHANT

Strict attention to business and prompt returns made. Special attention given to the sale of

Pork, Poultry, Eggs, Hides, and Wool Skins.

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