

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 6, 1894.

PHOSPHATES IN AGRICULTURE.

Is the course of his admirable report upon Agriculture in Canada, the Hon. Mr. Angers refers to the fact that little or nothing has been done during the past year in respect to the phosphate industry of the country. This he ascribes to the low prices ruling in the home market and the cheap rate of production which has enabled the Florida supply of the raw material to be laid down in Europe. As a point deserving much consideration, the Minister of Agriculture calls attention to the amount of phosphoric acid that is taken out of the soil by a grain crop—the shipment of the greater part of which abroad takes this phosphoric acid with it out of the country instead of returning it to the soil as it was taken.

Professor Wiley points out the fact that 19 pounds per acre of phosphoric acid is absorbed by grain, and 122 pounds per acre is absorbed annually by grass crops. It is stated, too, that this constituent element of the proper plant food, one of the chief essentials of vegetable and animal life, must be restored to the soil, unless the soil is to become entirely exhausted. The agriculturist should understand, says the Minister, that "his farm is not a bank on which he can draw at pleasure, but a laboratory which will only do its work when the need supply of material is forthcoming." Exhaustion can only be remedied by reintroducing artificially the material that has been abstracted. If, says the Minister, a thorough knowledge of the need of phosphate for the soil prevailed, and practical application of such knowledge was more general, it would lead to the manufacture of fertilizers on a large scale, while an extensive home market tending to a lower price for the manufactured article instead of exportation of the raw material, would be the result.

The cereals and the grass crops of Canada extract from the soil annually an average of 235 million pounds of phosphoric acid, equal to 117,572 tons of 2,000 lbs. each. Supposing one-half only of this to be returned to the soil in the stable manure, there is still left a deficit of 59,600 tons of phosphoric acid. The percentage of phosphoric acid in Canadian agriculture, according to the evidence obtained from the leading experts in the trade in England and given in a report made by Mr. Drake, of Liverpool, in his appendix to the departmental report for 1885, about 33 per cent. Taking this as a fair average, the requirement for the production of the needed quantity of phosphoric acid to the soil would be about 177,969 tons of 2,000 of apatite. During the past six years the apatite raised averaged 25,500 tons, of which 24,600 tons have been exported; so that we have been supplying ourselves with 500 tons of phosphoric acid against 59,600 tons needed to keep the constituent elements of plant food to the proper standard.

The Minister desires to impress upon the agricultural community the necessity of bringing up their farms to the normal condition of fertility, and to give, at the same time, thereby, a much needed impetus to the manufacture of fertilizers and the mining of phosphate. The whole art of farming consists in supplying the nutritious elements of plants in the form most favorable for absorption and assimilation. As ordinary manure does not always contain the most important inorganic elements of plant food, phosphoric acid and potash, in sufficient quantity for plant use, the needs of mankind demand the employment of artificial fertilizers along with or as a substitute for farmyard manure. A demand for the materials from which these could be manufactured would at once materially aid the now almost abandoned phosphate mining of this country.

Experiments have been made at the Experimental Farm concerning the question of rendering natural phosphate soluble in an economical manner by calcination as in the case of lime; but these seem not to have been very successful. The Minister of Agriculture states that finely ground phosphate is soluble only to a slight degree in water and in the soil the process is extremely slow. But further experiments are now in progress with the hope of obtaining results which will be of practical benefit to the agricultural community.

Some of the citizens of Ottawa are discussing the question of the purchase of an incinerator with which to burn their city refuse. This is one way of disposing of a question which Charlottetown ought to settle in the near future.

Montreal Gossip.—The life of Sir Macdonald, which his old friend and Secretary, Mr. Joseph Pope, is preparing, it is now announced, will shortly be on the press. His advent will be greeted with much interest. This is one way of presenting in a way Sir John Macdonald's own ideas of what his history should be like. Mr. Pope was his confidante for many years, and he, who knew more than anyone probably of his most intimate thoughts, and has access to letters and documents that other biographers would not know of. In the letters are included some to and from the owners of almost every name prominent in the making of Canada, relating to almost every occurrence in its history, from the institution of responsible government to the elections of 1891. There are also letters and notes of intercourse with many of the great ones of the United Kingdom, the Queen, Beaconsfield, Carnarvon, Smith and Gladstone. Mr. Pope has the knowledge and the skill to use these rightly. His book will be interesting as much to the student of Canada's history as to the dead statesman's friends and admirers, and will be sure of a warm welcome.

FRUITS LICENSES.—It is stated that 69 United States fishing vessels took out licenses from the Newfoundland government last season, paying an aggregate of \$10,387 for the privilege of buying bait, at the rate of \$1.50 per ton. Canadian licenses were taken out by 21 United States vessels, a decrease of 37 compared with the previous season.

ENTERPRISING.—Messrs. Geo. Carter & Co., Sledsmen, have already received per S. S. Stanley two loads of North Western Hard Red Fire Wheat, and have another car of White Fire at Port. This firm are now busily engaged in loading and putting up seed for the spring's trade, and will have their new Seed Catalogue ready in a short time. No need to send away for seeds when we have a reliable and long established firm in our own Province doing their utmost to excel.

USE SKOLAN'S DISCOVERY, the great Blood and Nerve Remedy.

CITY SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the City School Board was held last evening. The absentees were Messrs. Farquharson and Ings.

A request from the principals of the various schools asking for Supplementary Readers was not complied with on the ground that the Board could not afford the expenditure. It was decided, however, to allow the teachers to use any Reader that may be approved by the Board of Education.

A specification for a new boiler for West Kent Street School was submitted, and it was decided to call for tenders in accordance with the specification.

The estimates for the year 1894 will not be closed until next meeting.

The returns from the various City Schools show the attendance during the month of January to be as follows: Upper Prince Street, 574; Queen Square, 273; West Kent, 460; and 1307—a decrease of 64 as compared with the returns for the preceding month. According to the returns, the highest attendance on any one day was 1219 and the lowest 623. There are 767 regular scholars reported, an increase of 174 over December. During the month the total number of visits made to parents of pupils by teachers was 135, one teacher having made 13 visits.

A YOUNG PRINCE MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARS. A military and social circles in Berlin, are discussing a sensation which has been caused by the complete disappearance of Prince Assiz Hassam, a young Egyptian nobleman, who was serving in the First Hussar Regiment in this city. Prince Hassam, it appears, has been living in a very extravagant style, employing a number of servants and having a number of theatres and at several clubs the young Egyptian prince was well-known, and was remarked for his stylish appearance and liberality. On the race course also, Prince Assiz Hassam was a prominent figure, as he was a heavy and unfortunate bettor of fast steeds. Then the prince turned to the usurers and began borrowing money. The usurers accommodated him for a while, but when his debts amounted to about \$75,000 they refused to advance any more money. Things became more and more desperate with the prince, until a few days ago the effects of the Egyptian "plunger" were seized, and the matter was brought to the attention of the Colonel of his regiment, who gave him 20 days in which to make good the effects of the Egyptian "plunger". The satisfactory arrangement with his creditors.

Apparently, Prince Hassam was unable to come to terms, for it is now announced that he has vanished from sight of all his acquaintances, and that the most diligent search has failed to find any trace of him. Naturally, the disappearance of the prince has given rise to several sensational reports one of which alleges suicide and another an elopement.

AFFAIRS IN NEWFOUNDLAND. A gentleman writing from St. John's reports that Newfoundland will "sooner or later confederate with Canada, although he says they are inclined to give a Canadian the gold shoulder. They cannot leave themselves to Canada, since the Canadian Government interfered in the Bond-Breast treaty. The argument given in support of his belief is that the Island will shortly become bankrupt. "She will be forced to come into the union. The Government is paying a subsidy of \$15,000 per mile to Mr. Ried who has the contract to build the railway across the Island. When completed, which will not be until 1896, this road will consist of about three hundred miles. It will run through a barren tract of country, and will not open up any good land for settlement. This gentleman says he never before saw such poverty in the length of time as he saw while in St. John's. There are, he says, a number of rich merchants. These merchants practically control the city. As is probably well known, fishing is the chief and, in fact, the only industry. There is a middle class known as planters. They leave in the spring for the fishing grounds along the Labrador shore, taking with them a number of men and women, fishers, consisting in some cases of forty or fifty. The merchants supply them with food of all kinds at their own price, which is always exorbitant. Two or three times during the season the merchants send a small schooner to the fishing ground to bring back all the "catch." When the fishing season is over the crew come back to the city. The head of the expedition, or planter as he is called, has a settlement with the merchant, and he is in very many cases surprised to find that after his men are paid and the affairs all wound up, the balance of the summer's work is very small."

"OUTING" ON HOCKEY. It is a night of stars—but that is not very material to the game in hand. There is a galaxy of mundane stars, each individual a Leo, in whom we are much more interested. In that long, roofed building, that looks like some extinct marine monster rising out of a white sea, or the inverted hull of a great ship with its ports gleaming mysteriously through the frosted panes, there will be music sweeter than the poetry of love. There will be shrill and clamorous invocations from the throat of the greatest enthusiast and lover of fair and clean sport—the small boy, there will be the reiterated and repeated voice of encouragement from the larger, but none the less boisterous, male, eager cries of partisans exerting their lungs to a dangerous extent in shouting their "thumbs up" and "down" and "die." And oh, what a grand game this! We in Canada have the two swiftest, the simplest and most beautiful and exciting games in the world. Next to a long race, I do not think there is anything so blood-stirring as a first-class lacrosse match; and next to that, a hockey match. These two sports are so popular, the enthusiasm so much that it is thrilling, that the ordinary observer stands spellbound, entranced, amazed. There is no idle moment; that is the beauty of them. They are the epitome of swift and perpetual motion, that only ceases when "time" shuts off the stream. I may be a prophet without honor either in my native land or my adopted country, but I believe that inside of five years the beautiful and exciting game of hockey will be the popular will, and the still more beautiful, equally scientific and far more thrilling game of lacrosse will reign in its stead. Why should not hockey become international, so far as the border cities and those cities of the great republic where good ice can be had, are concerned? It is a "floating" game, and as regards Canada there need be no uncertain feeling as to its longevity. Our two city clubs meet for the first time to-morrow night. Biggest match game of the season. Admission 16 cents.

Scrofula eradicated and all kindred diseases cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by its vitalizing and alternative effects, makes pure blood.

Wax candles at Watson's.

SPLENDID PHOTOGRAPHS

Our readers will be glad to learn that we have secured the right to offer Stoddard's Photographs of a trip around the world. These photographs consist of sixteen parts and each part contains sixteen splendid photo-engravings. These are the same pictures that the Montreal Star has been offering for some time. Full particulars how to secure these fine pictures will appear next week.

OUR MACKEREL FISHERIES.

The Boston Fish Bureau has issued a report by which it appears that the catch of mackerel of the leading countries of the world, for the past season, as near as can be compiled at present, is as follows:

Table with columns: Country, Salt Mackerel, Fresh Mackerel. Includes United States, N.S., C.B., and P.E.I., Magdalen Islands, Ireland, Norway, France, England, Scotland, and Total.

In respect to Prince Edward Island, the reports state that the mackerel season opened about June 14, when a few mackerel were taken along the coast in nets. The first large catch of mackerel were reported schooling off Alberton and Miminagash, but catches were poor. Hooking was good July 27, on the northern side of the Island, the average catch to a boat of 250 to 300 mackerel. From the middle of August to the middle of September, stormy weather interrupted fishing to a great extent. The catch of mackerel is thought to have been not more than two-thirds as large as in 1892. The August gale practically closed fishing and the season was not profitable on the fishery men or speculators. The catch of mackerel at Georgetown was about the same as 1892. Shipments from the Island were greater on account of the large number of Magdalen Island mackerel being brought by the merchants at Souris and shipped to Boston. A few small lots of new salt mackerel arrived from Prince Edward Island, June 26, they were from 12 to 13 inches long, showing some fatness, and were better than usual for the first receipts. Sales were made at \$11 per barrel. The Island catch of mackerel the past season was about 14,000 barrels, according to the statistics of the years 1891 and 1892 were as follows:

Table with columns: Salt Mackerel, Canned Mackerel. Includes 1892 and 1891 data.

C. M. B. A.—A regular meeting of the C. M. B. A. will be held this evening at 8 o'clock, when a full attendance is requested.

IT'LL HAVE YOU, ANYWAY.—No one attempts to run away from the grip. It is not certain which is the best way to run.

FREIGHT RATES REDUCED.—The freight rates on the steamship Stanley have been reduced to the summer tariff of the Steam Navigation Company. This has, however, ever, been no reduction in the passenger tariff.

THE STANLEY ARRIVAL at Georgetown at half-past one o'clock this afternoon, after being out in the Gulf all night. The trip is said to have been the most difficult experienced this winter, the ice being very heavy.

THE PAST guarantees the future. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Remember HOOD'S CURES.

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

No matter what you have heard or read, the best value in hats, clothing, carpets and rugs is to be found here, and always will be at Proves Bros, the wonderful cheap men.

Men's wool underwear, best value in a quality and size. Moore & McLeod.

We are still selling winter goods of all kinds cheap. No lower prices nor better value in the city.—Moore & McLeod.

Take a "course" in one of D. A. Bruce's new "spring" bundles. Are taking a course in the latest made of the most fashionable clothing store. See our \$12 suits.

Concerning Manufacturers' Life Company.

To the Electors of Ward Three.

Having been asked by a large number of taxpayers to again nominate for your Ward, I again beg to ask you for your votes. If elected, I shall do my best, as in the past, to be for the interests of the city in general and your Ward in particular.

Unhappily the present Board has been equally divided, the Mayor on all occasions, whether right or wrong, voting with Messrs. Crable & Co. The party with which I voted have, therefore, had no say in the civic government, and have been altogether ignored as regards committees. You will see by the Report for 1893 that the committees were— Finance—Councillors Crable, Hogan, McKay. Streets—Beer, Hogan, McKay. Tenders and Public Property—Hogan, McKay. Fire Department—Crable, McKay, Hogan.

Councillors Hughes, Hooper, Robertson and myself not being consulted in the slightest as to the manner in which the city was run. I am opposed to a re-arrange until decided upon by a majority of taxpayers. As I am informed that a nominee of Messrs. Crable & Co., who is a strong advocate of sewerage, will oppose me, I would ask you to note that his election means added taxation to you, a burden which I believe very few of our property holders wish to incur. In addition to that, it is undeniably certain that (willing or not) householders will, in the event of the introduction of sewerage, be compelled to put "cutters" into their houses by law.

I shall always vote for such improvements on streets and elsewhere as the finances will allow, and for the right carrying out of all civic improvements. I would ask you to note that a surplus has been shown in the Report for 1893. Now if the accounts against the city which remained unpaid at the end of the year, and which were purposely kept back, had been paid (as they should have been), instead of a surplus they would have shown a deficit of something like \$3,000. This is the way these gentlemen have managed the city in the past year, and if the electors again place them in power they will have sufficient cause to regret it when too late.

As a small in-rance of the way in which our city business was done in 1893, I may state that the macadamizing of Trafalgar Street, from the Apothecaries' Hall to Prince Street, cost \$4,204.70. In 1891, when Mr. Morris was Chairman of the Finance Committee, there was the following macadamizing done:—From Easton Street to Boyle's Tavern; from corner of Easton Street and Malpique Road to W. E. Dawson's store; from the Ferry Wharf to the Methodist Church, and from the Railway Station to Hillsborough Square. About (nearly) four or five times as much as last year, and, as you will see by the report of that year, at a cost of \$6,171.29. I would ask you to consider this important fact and to act in accordance.

Yours respectfully, THOS. Z. TAYLOR.

A Successful Defence. MONTREAL, Feb. 6. Some time since William Severs sent a neighborly letter for keeping his wife from celebrating her birthday when the kiss was given. Accordingly the action was dismissed.

Cold in New York. PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Feb. 6. It was 18 below zero here yesterday morning. At Saratoga Lake it was 41 below zero—the coldest weather in the history of that section.

Two Stores Burned. SHELBURNE, Feb. 6. Two large stores owned by Hastings Green and, at Jordan Falls, have been destroyed by fire.

Small Pox at New York. NEW YORK, Feb. 6. Five deaths from small pox occurred at North Brothers Island yesterday.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. LONDON, Feb. 2. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Standard says ex-king Milan of Serbia is about to leave Belgrade in defiance to hints from the Russian capital to restore order.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Subscriptions amounting to \$58,002,250, for the new bond issue, were received at the Treasury Department. Few, if any, further subscriptions are now expected. The bureau of engraving and printing began this morning printing the new bonds.

LETTER FROM COUNCILLOR HOOPER. Sir.—Certain reports are in circulation in Ward Five to the effect that if I am elected to a seat at the Council Board I will use my vote and influence against certain Roman Catholics now employed on the streets and in favor of Protestants. Now, this report is calculated to injure me in the coming election, and also in my business. Now, the truth of this report I positively deny, and the minutes of council will prove that I always gave my vote at the Council Board regardless of religious belief.

And if the electors of Ward Five again honor me by electing me as their representative, I will pursue the same course, equal justice to all and favors to none. D. L. HOOPER.

Our NEWS COUNTER is kept well supplied with the latest magazines, Periodicals and News-papers from England, Canada and the United States.

Canada Accident Assurance Co.

Capital, \$500,000. Largest Assets in Canada of any Accident Assurance Company doing business in Canada.

AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND, R. BROW.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER. NOVA SCOTIA ELECTION.

Nomination of Candidates. KENTVILLE, Feb. 6. The Conservatives, yesterday, nominated Messrs. Webster and Rand as candidates for the local legislature.

PHOTO, N. S., Feb. 6. The Conservatives, yesterday, nominated Chas. F. Tannor, of Pictou, Wm. Cameron, of Miramichi, and Alexander Grant, of Ste a ton, candidates for the local legislature. The Grigs have nominated James D. M. Gregor, John F. Oliver and E. McDonald.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.

The Lords and the Commons. LONDON, Feb. 6. An urgent notice has been sent out by Edward Majoribanks, Liberal whip, to the Liberal members of Parliament. Its substance is that the Liberals must not fail to attend the opening sitting of the House of Commons on Monday, as the Government expects important discussions on questions concerning the differences between the Peers and the Commons.

Steamers at Halifax. HALIFAX, Feb. 6. The steamer Aspatin put in here this morning, having been up by the storm of Tuesday last. The captain and seven seamen are injured. The former had two of his ribs broken. The overdue steamer Baltimore City arrived here this morning.

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REMEMBER!—We sell as cheap as the cheapest. G. O. CARTER & CO.

Carter's Bookstore IS HEADQUARTERS FOR School Books, College Books, Blank Books, Book-keeping Blanks, Text Books, Office Stationery in great variety.

Careful attention paid to the ordering of Books and Magazines not in stock. REMEMBER!—We sell as cheap as the cheapest. G. O. CARTER & CO.

JAMES PATON & CO.

Window Shades. WE MAKE 'EM—Any Size, any Style, any Color. WE PUT 'EM UP—on any window, in any house—anywhere. PERHAPS YOU ARE ONE WHO NEVER KNEW THAT JAMES PATON & CO Make Window Shades to Order. WELL, KNOW IT NOW—and hereafter when you want an honest Blind at a fair price come to the GREAT POPULAR STORE.

LADIES! Mr. Kenneth Finlayson is now employed in connection with our Carpet Department, and will be pleased to fit Blinds, lay new Carpets, or relay any you may want taken up this spring, at any hour during the day or evening. Mr. Finlayson's long experience in house-fitting makes him master of his profession.

For Carpets James Paton & Co. Lead the Way.

COLONIAL HOUSE, ST. JAMES' HALL.

PHILLIPS SQUARE. DISCOUNTS EXTRAORDINARY. Owing to the death of our senior partner, MR. HENRY MORGAN, and the consequent re-arrangement of the firm, we intend making an extraordinary effort during the month of January to reduce our stock to the lowest possible point, that everything may be in good shape for starting the new business in February. To accomplish this, we have decided to make even greater sacrifices than has been our custom in the Annual January Sale. These sacrifices will be in the form of discounts, and will commence TUESDAY MORNING, 2nd January, and continue till the end of the month.

HENRY MORGAN & CO. MONTREAL. January 2, 1894.—to the end of the month.

Have You Read It? SOMETHING GOOD FOR EVERY DAY!

The Bible, the International Bible, JUST PUBLISHED. We keep the very latest stock of Bibles and Testaments in this Province, with prices ranging from 3 cents to ten dollars.

HASZARD & MOORE, FIRE INSURANCE.

Your patronage of the following great Fire Companies is respectfully solicited:— The Royal Ins Co of Liverpool. The London & Lancashire Ins. Co. of Liverpool. The United Fire Ins Co. of Manchester. The Phoenix Ins Co. of Brooklyn.

These Companies command ENORMOUS MONETARY STRENGTH, and are noted for their prompt and liberal settlement of losses. JOHN MACEACHERN, AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND.

We Have a Few Hundred Pairs of BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS,

and in order to make a quick disposal of the same we have decided to offer them at a Discount of 25 to 50 per cent. This is positively the best chance to get first-class Footwear ever offered in the city. Sale commences TO-DAY. J. M. McLEOD & CO. Charlottetown, January 20, 1894.—to the end of the month.

Try a Barrel of Excelsior Flour.

The demand for EXCELSIOR FLOUR is steadily increasing, as nearly everyone who once tries it will have no other. Having a large proportion of the best Manitoba Hard Wheat in it, it requires a great deal more water than other Flours, and turns out several more loaves of bread to the barrel. It also keeps moist longer, and does not dry in a day or so after being baked. For sale at BEER & GOFF. Charlottetown, February 1, 1894.—to the end of the month.



D. B. STEWART, General Agent for P. E. Island.

\$9.00 will buy a WATCH that we can recommend and you can rely on. A few CHRONOGRAPHS on hand which we will sell at reduced prices.

E. W. TAYLOR, CAMERON BLOCK. NOTICE. We ask our customers to kindly settle their respective accounts before the end of this month.

To the Electors of Charlottetown. GENTLEMEN.—In response to the vote of the Public Meeting on the 31st ult., it is my intention to nominate for the office of Mayor for the ensuing term, and if elected the following matters shall have my special attention:—

First, economy in administering the affairs of the city. Necessary and permanent street improvements, commensurate with the ability to afford them.

No expenditure for sewerage until the question by a separate vote is settled at the polls.

Enforcement of all laws law enacted or that may be enacted.

As I shall not be able to make a personal canvass, I take this means of soliciting your votes on election day.

W. E. DAWSON.

PURE-MILD-SWEET if MASTIFF PLUG CUT was not all that is claimed for it, how else could it be so great a business and sale have developed in so short a time? A pure, mild, sweet smoke.—to wonder it goes. All live stores keep it.

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