THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 13, 1893.

THE STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE.

It was announced last evening, by Mr Fitzgerald, that F. L. Haszard, Esq., had been appointed to the office of Stipendiary Magistrate for Charlottetown. We congratulate Mr. Haszard upon his success in the interesting competition for the position. So far as Mr. Haszard is personally concerned no person will be found to question the appointment. But the propriety of making such an appointment, when the Government was in the throes of an election struggle may well be doubted. If it should appear, to-morrow, that the Government had not the confidence of the people at the time the appointment was made, the right of Mr. Haszard to hold the office is certainly questionable. In questionable taste, too, is the selection of a partner in the leading political law firm of the Province—the head centre of the Grits—to fill a non-political office. Mr. Haszard will, day after day, go straight from the hot-bed of political prejudice and Grit partizanship to the City Courtroom, and *vice versa*. He may, under the circumstances, be able, at all times, to maintain a perfectly impartial frame of mind while administering justice. But the task must needs be a difficult one. Neither Mr. Blanchard nor Mr. H. James Palmer would have been subjected to the strain that Mr. Haszard will have to bear, from within and without, as partner of Mr. L. H. Davies and at the same time Stipendiary Magistrate of Charlottetown.

POINTS BY A DISGUSTED LIBERAL.

ELECT MEN OF HONOR.

We have a lengthy letter from "A Disgusted Liberal" in the country, which contains many good points. The writer says:—

"Anyone living in the country cannot fail to see the disgraceful way in which the public revenue of this Province is being used now in repairing and opening up new roads at this time of the year without any regard to cost. The most casual observer cannot fail to perceive that the main object of the party now in office is to bribe, in this way, at any cost, the electors, and thus retain power. Was there not a time in this Province when public matters were not in such a deplorable state? Is it possible that we have so degenerated that we cannot elect representatives who will not condescend to such actions, but who will govern this Province as in the days of our forefathers? Let the electors of this fair Province elect on the 13th inst. men of honor and ability, irrespective of party politics—men who will have the best interests of the country at heart, and who will have the courage to resort to the most equitable means to have revenue and expenditure balance, and at the same time fearlessly press our claims with the Federal Government. When we have such men to represent us we need not fear but our claims will be granted forthwith, and then our revenue will be sufficient to meet our expenditure. Therefore, let us resolve that we shall have men of honor, ability and integrity to represent us in the future regardless of party. With such men at the helm we need not fear the consequences whatever party may be dominant.

LAND OFFICE DISCOUNTS.

The same correspondent writes:

"They (the grit party) tell us plainly but secretly that it is useless for any government to levy taxes in this Province if they want to hold the reins of power. Thus we see it is not the country's welfare they have at heart but their own selfish ends. Anything to keep themselves in power; but should they get another snap verdict from the people then look out for heavy taxes and the old regime extravagence. They still roll up a debt of about fifty thousand dollars annually, notwithstanding that they gave such enormous discounts in the Land Office in order to obtain a revenue by some means, and at the same time curry favor from the rich people. If there were large outstanding sums against the rich—which there were—in the Land Office, they should have been compelled to pay it all—as they were quite able to do so—or sell their lands. They tell us they have claims at Ottawa. What are they? When the late Government were so vigorously pressing our claims at Ottawa, the Liberals raised a continuous howl against such claims and laughed them to scorn, thus denying that we have good claims at Ottawa. It is well known we have good claims at Ottawa—claims we can obtain if only rightly presented and vigorously pressed for. But have they made a move to have them granted? When they have those claims granted—which will be in the far off future—we trust they will reimburse the poor with the money they gave to the rich at the expense of the poor in the Land Office discounts. Everyone who knows he exists, knows that only the rich were benefited by the Land Office discounts, as only the rich had the means to take advantage of it. Ninety per cent. of the poorer classes who took advantage of it, had to raise the money to do so by mortgage or otherwise, and so cost them more than the discount they got in the Land Office. Not so with the rich, however; *but the rich must be fed at the expense of the poor by a grit government.*

MR. PETERS' SAFETY VALVE.

Again, the Disgusted Liberal says:

"The Liberals raised a continuous howl year after year because the Conservatives were not levying a tax that revenue and expenditure might balance, and a casual onlooker would almost imagine that if they (the liberals) obtained the reins of power they would have revenue and expenditure balance by some equitable measures, or burst in the attempt. But when they got the reins of power, what do we find? Debentures were at once floated to meet not only the debt of the country then, but to be used to wipe out future deficits; for of the hundred and eighty thousand dollars debentures floated, only about one hundred thousand dollars were required to meet the debt, and the balance stood as a safety valve for future deficits."

—The Telegraph is still after Mr. Ellis and Mr. Hawke and its contemporary grit editors in Halifax, Ottawa and elsewhere. Speaking of the exodus it says:

There is no doubt that many of them had substantial reasons for going in the lack of encouragement to remain at home, while many of them were frightened out of the country by the jeremiads of foolish newspaper writers whose limited brain power enabled them to discern no other way of obtaining a political advantage but by depicting Canada as a lost and ruined country.

The editors thus accused of "limited brain power," will probably be heard from in due course. The St. John Sun remarks that Messrs. Ellis, Hawke, McConnell, Laird, Gorman, et hoc genus omne, have the floor.

Breakwater at St. Peters.—We learn that a contract has been let by the Dominion Government to Mr. Harvy McEwen, of Morell, for the construction of a breakwater at the mouth of St. Peter's harbor.

Moncton's Waterworks.—The poll of electors on the waterworks question at Moncton on Monday resulted in a sweeping majority in favor of the proposition to expropriate the works.

SEWERAGE FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

It is proposed to establish sewerage in Charlottetown, and the question arises whether the refuse can be utilized for agricultural purposes. What a noble pile of fertilizers, might be gathered richer than the golden sands of Columbia! Nature's laws demand that every human being appropriate large quantities of organic matter in order to use the stored energy which this contains. It is this energy which impels the restless human brain, and thrills in the nerves, and gives force to the agile muscles. It is the motive power of all human thought and action. But no sooner does the human system grasp this vital force than it throws off the matter with which it was associated, as a useless garment. This cast-off robe becomes offensive to all animal nature, but is the daily food and vital breath of vegetable life. The accumulated mass of this by-product in a city of 11,000 inhabitants becomes a matter of very great importance to the vegetable products of the country, if it can be properly stored and prepared for use. Each member of the community annually throws away, as useless to him, with other less valuable substances, 12 pounds of nitrogen and 2 pounds of phosphates, worth, at the usual price of fertilizers, $2.46, or $27,060 for the whole city population. This would supply a sufficient annual manuring on a farm of 1,500 acres.

But the great difficulty in this business is that not one-eighth of these fertilizing ingredients would be saved in a sewerage system. The nitrogen would be largely dissipated before reaching the sewers at all, and in the drains it and the soluble phosphates would be absorbed by the water, and any process of precipitation, we suppose, would be too costly for the purposes of agriculture. Less than five tons of lime cal.—as milk of lime, would precipitate the phosphates, and about 200 tons sulpuric acid—SO3—would fix the ammonia. These would cost about $15,000, and the manipulation and appliances about $2,000 more, making in all, at a rough estimate, $17,000; and as then not one-half of the fertilizing material would be secured, the operation could not be made a financial success. If the whole of the materials figured on went into the sewers, it would be all right; but no American community could be persuaded to take the necessary care of materials which they have been accustomed to consider refuse, and the one-half of it would never reach the sewers, and one-half the remainder would never see the farm. A community of Mongolians, trained for unknown generations, would husband the whole of this valuable refuse. But an American will not put himself out much in order to save $2 a year.

It is a crying shame to see $27,000 worth of material thrown into the river by a community that can ill afford the loss; but such losses occur everywhere in our present system of economies. We have 100,000 horses and cattle on the farmsteads of this Island, and it is a very moderate statement of the matter to say that, under present systems of management, one-half the value of the liquid excrement is lost during winter. This means a total loss of $250,000. This is nearly ten times the city loss, and is a matter which ought to receive our serious attention. There are many inexpensive methods by which a great part of it might be saved, if our farmers were only awakened to an intelligent appreciation of the importance of the matter.

LOST IN AN ICY RIVER.

Tried Cold Baths for His Health and Was Drowned.

Thomas Valantly, a prominent resident of Plymouth, Pa., recently began to take cold baths as a remedy for an old ailment. Each morning he put on an old suit of clothes, and jumped into the river. The treatment helped him. On Saturday morning the river was full of ice, and a small gorge had formed at his bathing place. Despite the ice he went into the water. His weight was sufficient to dislodge the mass from which he jumped, and as he came to the surface the ice bore down upon him. He saw his danger and swam for the shore, but before he had taken many strokes the ice had surrounded him and carried him down stream.

A crowd of neighbors ran along the bank encouraging him and some one procured a clothes line, but the distance was too great, and it did not reach the drowning man. He strove valiantly to make his way toward the shore, but the icy water evidently benumbed him, and after he had been carried down stream several hundred yards he threw up his hands and sank from sight.

SATOLI WILL RETIRE.

Goes to Rome to Receive the Red Hat—American Catholics do not Want His Successors.

Private despatches from Rome seem to put beyond doubt the speedy departure from America of the Papal delegate, Satolli. It is now announced on good authority that he will receive the red hat of the cardinalate very soon, probably at the approaching consistory, and must be on the ground a few months before the honor is conferred. It is further announced, on the same authority, that Mgr. Satolli's successor has already been named, and that Roman Catholic circles are not pleased with the Pope's choice. He is Mgr. Laurentina, now Papal nuncio in Holland, and a man of ability, but not of Roman birth. He is a Perugian like Mgr. Satolli, and all Rome howls when a Perugian is nominated to an important place. The present Pope is a Perugian and has put more trust in his countrymen than in the Romans. A strong effort, it is stated, is being made by the interested to prevent the appointment of a successor to Satolli. The bishops for the most part do not want a Papal delegate, neither do the religious orders, and their agents are saying so in Rome with some effect. Should they fail in their effort they will join with the Romans in resisting or delaying the appointment of a Perugian who is certain to continue the liberal policy of the Pope in America. The priests are eager to have a papal delegate all the time, as he saves them the trip to Rome and the delay in the Roman court when occasion calls them into the ecclesiastical court. The steadiest opponents of a delegate to America, and of Satolli and Laurentini in particular, are alleged to be the ambassadors of Germany, Austria and Switzerland at Rome. It is in tone with their policy to oppose the present pope in his fondness for democratic nations, and they have been told that the chief mission of a papal delegate is to hasten the process of Americanizing the Catholic immigrants from Europe. The triple alliance is said to be therefore interesting itself in the matter.

A full line of sachets, all the leading perfumes, Lutina, Gille, Greres, Grossmith & Son. In the new odors, Hasu, Nohana, Phul Nana, Betrothal, Apple Pie, etc.—Reddin's Drug Store.

LETTER FROM MAGDALEN ISLANDS.

Grindstone Island, Dec. 6.

Dear Examiner,—Our R. M. S. St. Olaf will soon be on her final trip for the season. She leaves Pictou on the 15th inst., making two trips in the week. All our Halifax vessels have arrived home safely, and are now in winter quarters, till about 1st or 10th of March when they will again be equipped for the seal fishery, providing Pleasant Bay does not fill up too solid, which has often been the means of keeping them back to the latter end of April. I recollect one spring; it was the 15th day of May before they got a passage through the barrier of ice which enclosed them in. I am happy to say the folks on the Island seem amply provided with the necessaries of life for the forthcoming winter. The potato crop was above the average yield, and no rotten ones at all. Oats, fairly good crop, though not so good as some years but, alas! hay is very little indeed. It is many years ago since such a scarcity was seen on these Islands. About two weeks ago I saw what I presumed to be about two tons of hay in 100 lb. bundles, landing here from the steamer St. Olaf. I was standing at the time on Messrs. Leslie & Co's wharf, and near me was one of the oldest residents of these Islands. I asked him if he ever saw hay imported here before. His eyes twinkled as he replied—"never," and he looked as much surprised as I was to see it landing.

In reference to the fisheries, I may say mackerel has been very plentiful the past season, but strange to say up to the latest catches, the fish have been very poor, no real fat mackerel as in former years. One of the House Harbour vessels was freighted with about 500 barrels, which were inspected and sold in Halifax, and out of the whole cargo, only 22 barrels of No. 1's were found, and these were all caught and packed on Bryon Island, one of the northern groups of these islands. The prices also were not as high as expected by the fishermen, but then the large quantity caught helped to make up for the difference. Yours truly,

P. J.

BONSHAW NOTES.

A week or two ago, Mr. R. B. Stewart, of Strathgartney, delivered a lecture in our Courthouse. The subject was "From Bonshaw to Vancouver." It was very interesting and rendered fluently. We understand that during the winter there will be a course of lectures delivered in the same place, the proceeds of which will go towards the repairing of the Presbyterian Church. There was also a social held on the evening of Dec. 15th for the same worthy cause.

The Presbyterians here are to be complimented on their zeal in this matter as well as others. As yet they have no pastor, but will likely have one soon.

The Baptist Church is completed and neatly furnished. The building itself and the painting reflect credit on the contractors and painters. It was dedicated on Nov. 5th., Rev. F. D. Davison, of Gibson, N. B., the former pastor, and Rev. M. C. Higgins, the present pastor, being present. On that day a contribution of $105 was collected, and on the following evening at a social service $13 was raised by subscription. Thus the Church was given to the Lord free of debt.

Mr. J. A. Robertson, our enterprising merchant, has just recovered from a severe illness. We are glad to see him among us again. Master Hessel McNevin and Mrs. Henry White are also ill. We hope to see them with us soon again.

The public hall is not yet quite completed. The contractor, Mr. D. Stewart, thinking that he would be unable to finish it before severe weather, has taken a partner in hand to do the artistic work.

Gleaner.

THE COAL DUTIES.

The North Sydney Herald does not regard with favor the proposal that there shall be free trade in coal between Canada and the United States. Our contemporary says:

"The placing of soft coal on the free list will not benefit the mines of Cape Breton to the extent which the grit press and politicians would have the public believe. The rich mine-owners in the United States control the railways, and rather than allow foreign coal to gain an entrance to their market, the price would be reduced to the New England consumers below the duty which it is proposed to remove. Mine-owners of Nova Scotia will not object, however, to the American taking the duty off coal, so long as our government will not be influenced to remove the duty on soft coal coming into the Dominion. The result would assuredly be that while we could not send any great quantity of coal into the United States, our growing St. Lawrence market would be lost to us if the duty was once removed from foreign coal. It is sincerely to be hoped that such a consummation will not take place."

The North Sydney Herald also expresses the opinion that, even if the coal duties are removed in the United States, the republicans will certainly re-impose these duties when they again obtain control of the administration. The home market, says our contemporary, is sure, while the market for our soft coal in the United States is uncertain; and it, therefore, urges the federal government to make haste slowly in the matter of reciprocity in soft coal.

CANADA'S FREE LIST.

(The Empire.)

That feature of the proposed new American tariff which meets with general approval, even from Republicans, is the extension of the free list. The free list is likewise a marked feature of the Canadian tariff. Many people are unaware of the wide and generous character of our free list. They have a vague idea that most of the imports are subject to duty and that the free list is rather a secondary affair. If told that of Canadian imports last year for home consumption, amounting in all to $116,000,000, no less than $47,000,000 were admitted without payment of duty, they would be surprised. Yet such is the fact. The Americans, in truth, are only beginning to bend their reforming steps in the direction long ago followed by Canada. In the matter of raw materials our tariff admits most of them free, while the duties are piled up on luxuries such as silks, satins and imported liquors. In these respects the legislators at Washington are not taking a course which has any novelty for Canada. It is instructive to compare the respective values of dutiable and free goods imported into Canada for home consumption during the past five years:

	Free Imports.	Dutiable Imports.
1888	$31,000,000	$69,600,000
1889	34,600,000	74,400,000
1890	34,500,000	77,100,000
1891	36,900,000	74,500,000
1892	45,900,000	69,100,000

In other words, during these five years the imports of free goods have risen from 31 per cent. of the whole to 40 per cent., and the tariff changes of next session will doubtless hasten the tendency. In the 60 per cent. of goods paying duty there are many articles on which duty would have to be paid under any tariff policy. There were 383 classes of importations last year which paid no duty.

Syrup of Figs

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medical virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, the great blood and Nerve Remedy.

ELECTION IN THE CITY.

Result of the Polling Up to Three O'clock.

	Fitzgerald.	Owen.	Prowse.	Rogers.
Ward,—				
1, East, King St Engine House..	57	23	43	18
2, West, Welsh & Owen's.....	65	15	48	17
2 & 3, East, R Heartz's, Sidney St.....	73	26	105	41
2 & 3, West, Thorne's, Sydney St.....	48	10	62	14
4, East, Kent St Engine House...	48	11	88	35
4, East, Athenæum.....	24	7	75	19
4, West, J D McLeod's.....	57	14	78	27
5, East, McGregors St Peter's Road	54	21	92	36
5, East, D R Mc Hooper's.....	38	22	69	25
5, West, Hurry's Livery Stable...	50	16	108	31
5, West, Ball's Meat Store, Queen St.....	76	31	88	26

OVER A SUBMARINE VOLCANO.

Captain Johnsen's Peculiar Experience in West Indian Waters.

Capt. J. Johnsen, master of the Norwegian barque Haabet, writes to the hydrographic office of the United States navy department, Washington, under date of Belize, British Honduras, as follows:

"We were sailing along with all sail set, on October 14 last, about 15 minutes before midnight. By observation that day I was in N. lat. 16.40 west, lon. 59.13.

"The mate found suddenly that the ship's head seemed to be rising out of the water, and he called me. When I came on deck I found her head had risen from six to eight feet out of water. At this time it appeared as if the vessel was striking heavily on some rocks, but as I judged we had 200 fathoms under us, and knowing my position, I came to the conclusion that I was immediately over the disturbed area of some volcanic (submarine) eruption.

"In a few moments the vessel's head fell heavily down. Thus all the sails were taken aback. There were continued heavy blows, as if the vessel were striking on a reef, accompanied with tremblings, such as are caused by an earthquake on shore. The shocks were so heavy that I feared the ship would split in two, and it was impossible to stand on deck. The ship was going ahead all the while, but rolled as if in the trough of a heavy sea.

"The duration of the disturbance was from three to five minutes. The waves of seismic influence was from west to east. The next day I sighted Guadeloupe, W. I."

CANADIAN ALMANAC, 1894.

We are in receipt of a copy of this invaluable annual. Among the special features of this year we note: A list of all the post offices in Canada, with the railroad on which located or nearest railway station, thus forming a Gazetteer of the Dominion. A most interesting article on "The Flag of our Country," written by a retired naval officer, tells us all about the flag and arms of the Dominion; explains why only the arms of the four Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick appear on the Canadian Flag; and supplies just the knowledge that every true Canadian should have of his country's national emblem. The House of Commons, politically divided, will be found invaluable to every one interested in Dominion affairs. The Directory of Clergy, Barristers, Banks, Muncipalities, Government officials, Societies, etc., has been carefully revised up to date. Articles have been contributed by Dr. Daniel Clark on "Insanity and Crime," and G. F. Lumsden on "The Solar System." The Almanac may be obtained from all booksellers or from the publishers. Price, in paper covers, 20 cents; in cloth covers, 30 cents.

School for the Blind.—The annual meeting of the Halifax School for the Blind was held in that city on Monday evening. There was a large attendance, and the proceedings were of a very interesting character. The Superintendent's report shows that 54 blind persons have been under instruction during the year, 47 of whom are now in attendance. The report further shows that the institution is in a flourishing condition, and that it is well officered and equipped. The report of the board of managers contained much valuable information with respect to the school and its present high standing. The government and legislatures of Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland are urged to adopt the same liberal measure for the free education of the blind as those enacted by the legislatures of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Ladies' ice sticks and gentlemen's walking canes just arrived at Reddin's Drug Store.

Now is your time to get an Annual, as we are overstocked. We will sell Boys' and Girls' Annuals for $1.50 each, cash. This offer good for four days only, commencing on Wednesday.—Bazaar Co.

The Bazaar Co. are bound to do the Xmas trade. Their prices are away below all competitors. One of their bargains, 100 sleds worth 75 cents, now selling at 35 cents each. dec13

Keep a sharp lookout for the Bazaar Co's bargains. It will pay you to do so. dec13

ChurchSchool for Girls,

WINDSOR, NOVA SCOTIA.

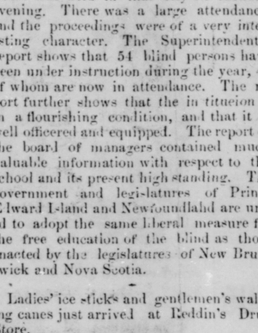
PATRONS—The Synods of the Dioceses of Nova Scotia and Fredericton; CHAIRMAN of BOARD of TRUSTEES. The Bishop of Nova Scotia. LADY PRINCIPAL.—Miss Machin, with twelve Governesses and Instructors.

The Lent Term of this Institution begins on SATURDAY, January 20th, 1894.

For Calendar and Trustees' Report apply to

DR. HIND,
Windsor, N. S.

nov24—1m



Tobacco is man's most universal luxury; the fragrant aroma of Mastiff Plug Cut starts people to pipe smoking, even those who never used tobacco before

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

TELEGRAPHIC.

Special Despatches to The Examiner.

Lost Barges.

Louisburg, Dec. 13.

The C. B. tug Douglas, H. Thomas, master, arrived here yesterday. She reports the two lost barges Lizzie and Alice off Guyon. Island at 11.30 o'clock on Monday night while making for Louisburg. The tug went out again and brought in the Alice but did not see the Lizzie.

The Steamer Carroll.

Boston, Dec. 13.

The steamer Carroll has been placed in the dry dock for survey, by order of the underwriters.

Five Men Drowned.

London, Dec. 13.

A boat from the troopship Tamar capsized in Plymouth Harbor yesterday. Four of the occupants were drowned.

Boston Election.

Boston, Dec. 13.

Nathan Matthews, jr., (Democrat) has been elected Mayor of the city. The returns show 10,000 of a majority for license.

A Big Fire.

Portland, Me., Dec. 13.

A four story building occupied by the Aitkenson House Furnishing Co., was burned last night.

Ex-Mayor Howland Dead.

Toronto, Dec. 12.

Ex-Mayor Howland is dead.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

London, Dec. 11.—A despatch from Athens says cholera has spread rapidly in Constantinople.

Winnipeg, Nov. 11.—The crops bulletin just issued by the local government reports the amount of wheat marketed as 9,244,556 bushels, leaving a balance in the farmers' hands of 6,371,367. Of the wheat still in the farmers' hands three million bushels will be required for seed. The bulleton reports the wheat entirely free from smut.

Paris, Dec. 11.—The outrage in the Chamber of Deputies on Saturday is about the only topic of conversation in the public resorts of this city to-day. To say that the popular feeling against the anarchists is extremely bitter, is to put it very mildly. It is the universal opinion that the time has arrived when the Government must put aside all mandlin sentiment and treat these anarchists, would-be murderers and all their sympathizers with punishment fitted to their dastardly crimes.

London, Dec. 11.—Admiral Hornby, first aide-de-camp to the Queen, in an interview published in the Graphic to-day, says: "Great Britain could not hold the Mediterranean with its present fleet. The French have a better strategic position in the Mediterranean, and in the event of war the British are bound to be beaten unless their naval force is much stronger than the French force." The Graphic gives the opinion of another admiralty officer, who says Great Britain must be strong in iron clads, and twice as strong in cruisers as any two or three powers in the Mediterranean. The personel of the navy must also be increased from 70,000 to 90,000 officers and men. The Mediterranean fleet must be reinforced to make it equal to the combined French and Russian fleets. It is estimated that the cost of building the required number of war vessels will be $137,000,000.

The foreign office authorizes the representative of the United States to confirm the statement that an extradition treaty has been entered into between the Argentine and British governments. By terms of this treaty Jabez Spencer Balfour, whose swindling operations in building societies ruined an enormous number of people and who fled to the Argentine Republic to escape arrest and prosecution, will be immediately arrested and turned over to the British authorities.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 11.—There is widespread suffering and destitution among Polish people at East Buffalo. Large numbers have been out of work for months, with no prospects of bettering their condition, and hundreds of families are without the daily necessaries of life. It is estimated there are 5,000 of these unfortunates who have no visible means of supporting themselves during the winter.

Newest! Cheapest! Best!

It is many years since the people of Charlottetown and the surrounding country have had the opportunity of selecting their Xmas and New Year Presents from an ENTIRELY NEW STOCK, with no old or shop-worn or out-of-date goods whatever. That opportunity all have this season at CARTER'S NEW BOOKSTORE.

BOOKS!
FANCY GOODS!
TOYS!

An immense assortment tastefully displayed. TWO STORES IN ONE. The Main Store filled with Books and Stationery, and up-stairs a Fairy Land of TOYS and FANCY GOODS, and price shall not keep anyone from buying. We will make it right and satisfactory.

Inspection invited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Goods delivered free to any part of the city or to trains and steamers.

GEO. CARTER & CO.,
187 Queen Square.

Headquarters for Xmas Presents.
dec13—wed & wky

We have just received a beautiful line of dressing cases, manicure sets, photo albums, jewel cases, etc., in plush and leather—Bazaar Co.

The Brydon Case.

Hilton, Man., Oct. 30.—James Brydon, of this place, told a marvellous tale to a newspaper reporter the other day. He said he had been attacked by kidney disease about two years ago, which resulted in continuous pains in the back. To use his own words, "the pains were unbearable and life was a drag." He became so weak that he had to give up work for over a year, and frequently needed assistance in dressing and he could not put on his own boots. Mr. Brydon has lately taken one dozen boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. The result has been a perfect cure, and he is to-day as healthy and happy a man as can be found in the Province. These pills have only been on sale for a short time in Manitoba, but several instances of really wonderful cures from their use have come to light throughout the Province.

Chronic coughs are permanently cured by Hawker's Tolu and Wild Cherry Balsam.

A Railway Manager Says:

"In reply to your question do my children object to taking Scott's Emulsions, I say No! on the contrary, they are fond of it and it keeps them pictures of health."

ODDS AND ENDS.

For shawls—the best value in the city—try Paton & Co's.

Spondulix.—The word sounds familiar, but did you ever see it in print *before*?

Pure white silk handkerchiefs all prices at Paton & Co's. See windows.

The longest wire span is a telegraph wire over the River Rustuah, in India. It is over 6,000 feet.

Men's Persian lamb caps, the cheapest, at Paton & Co's. See windows.

Men's fur coats — all prices — at Jas. Paton & Co's. See windows.

The largest stone arch is the Union arch of the Washington aqueduct, 220 feet broad and 100 feet high.

Attractive styles in Millinery, in Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, we show the very latest styles, and for cheapness the goods tell their own tale.—Jas Paton & Co.

Mantles, Ulsters, Dolmans and Jackets.—Our choice stock of Winter Garments are offered at prices which make us beyond question the cheapest dealers in these goods.—James Paton & Co.

The balance of our ulster and mantle cloths clearing out at reduced prices.—Paton & Co.

For Genuine Bargains in Carpets and Oilcloths, with the largest and best assortment in the Province, we take the lead. We are bound to please everyone. Our prices are such as will please the keenest buyer. Jas Paton & Co.

Gloomy Forebodings.—"Velvet will be worn as much as ever this winter," said the wife of a prominent New York journalist who was reading a fashion journal.

"Yes, I am afraid the velvet on the collar of my last winter's overcoat will be more worn than ever, before the robins nest again," was the pensive reply of the moulder of public opinion.

What the People Say.—We have tried everywhere, but can find no better place than Paton & Co's. They have the largest and best stock to choose from.

Facts for the People.—We would respectfully call the attention of the people of Ch'Town to the special bargains we are giving in winter underclothing now. Our sale last week was a decided success, both in quantity and quality of the goods sold. Let the good work go on until every man in the city shall be clothed in a suit of Paton & Co's celebrated underwear. We will continue selling that special line at a dollar and ten cents for a few days more. Don't wait until they are all gone and then regret it. Jas. Paton & Co.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Men's underclothing very cheap at Paton and Co's.

The largest library in the United States is that of Congress. In 1886 it contained 570,000 volumes.

Don't buy silk handkerchiefs before seeing Paton's & Co's. See windows.

The largest locomotive was built four years ago for the Northern Pacific, 225,000 pounds in weight.

One thousand silk handkerchiefs to choose from at Paton & Co's. See windows.

The largest iron bridge is over the Firth of Tay, Scotland. It is 18,612 feet in length and has 85 spans.

Blankets, Comforts and Grey flannels at the lowest prices at Jas Paton & Co's.

For the handsomest silk handkerchiefs, go to Paton & Co. See windows.

For china silk handkerchiefs, with beautiful borders, go to Paton & Co. See windows.

Mantles and Ulster cloths, The finest and most complete stock of carpets and oilcloths.

Brooklyn has the largest suspension bridge. Its entire length is 5,979 feet; the main span, 1,595.

Mantles and ulsters cut and fitted. First-class dressmaking done on the premises.—Jas. Paton & Co.

Wonderful.—Most wonderful is our great sale of reefers and overcoats, our low prices astonish everyone. Give Paton & Co. a trial if you want to save money.

One for Bridget.—An Irish girl, who was a servant to a lady, was complimented by her before company on the elaborate ornamentation of a large pie at dinner.

"Why, Bridget, you are quite an artist. How did you manage to do this so beautifully?" she enquired, thinking to rally her for the company's sake.

"Indade it was meself that did it, mum," said biddy, with a malicious grin. "Isn't it purty, mum? I did it with your false tayth, mum."—Roseleaf.

Furs.—We have resolved to dispose of our large and valuable stock at the very keenest prices. We also guarantee that the prices are the lowest and the value the very best ever offered in this city. As there are at all times in the market, however, large quantities of inferior goods which prove so utterly satisfactory as that they really would not be cheap at any price, the fact that purchasing at our store is an absolute guarantee of getting supplied from the most reliable and cheapest source.—Jas Paton & Co.

ODDS AND ENDS.

For the largest assortment of Silk Handkerchiefs, try James Paton & Co's.

The largest European city park is in Denmark. It is called Deer Park, and contains 4,200 acres.

The fact is that our dress goods never were so attractive, never were so varied, never were so stylish, never were so pretty, never were so admired, and never were so cheap as they are now. Jas. Paton & Co.

"I am really at a loss," said the young minister, "to know why you did not like my last sermon. Didn't you consider my argument sound?" "Yes," she replied, "exclusively."—Washington Star.

Money will buy any of the good things we sell—suits, overcoats, ulsters, reefers, furnishings, and you can get that money back if what you buy turns out not to be the sort you take it for. Jas. Paton & Co.

"Man wants but little here below,"
But 'tis this fact that daunts—
He's sure to get a little less
Than the little that he wants."

High-Class Furs.—We have resolved to dispose of our valuable stock of Furs at the very lowest prices. The value is the very best offered in this city, and no lady should buy before seeing our Astracan Jackets, Persian Lamb, Astracan and Beaver Capes, Muffs, Boas and Collars in great variety.—James Paton & Co.

Mrs. Faddleby—What a rude woman Mrs Highfilder is! She always looks back at people who pass her.

Mr. Faddleby—How do you know?

Mrs. Faddleby—Why, I caught her at it several times myself.—Judge.

High-Class Furs.—We are now showing a superb selection of fine furs. We have greatly increased our stock this season, and are in a position to sell at the very lowest prices. We have confidence in soliciting the patronage of the public, and can guarantee thoroughly the quality of our goods. Jas. Paton & Co.

"You didn't take your vacation in the summer, did you, Squildig?" asked McSwilligen. "No," replied Squildig, "mine will be one of the autumn leaves."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Astracan Jackets, Fur-Lined Capes, Boas, Grey Lamb Jackets, Beaver Muffs, Astracan Muffs, Persian Lamb Muffs, Russian Lamb Muffs, Seal Muffs, Grey Lamb Muffs, Russian Beaver Muffs, No. 1 Beaver Muffs, Black Hair Muffs, Capes, Collars and Alhambras, in Persian Lamb, Beaver, Astracan, Seal and Persian, etc., etc.—James Paton & Co.

WHOLESALE SUPPLIES!

Carvell Brothers.

IN STORE:

3,000 brls. choice brands Flour, Kent, Sunbeam, Delight, Victoria, etc.,
500 brls. Cornmeal,
250 puns. Molasses,
200 brls. Granulated Sugar,
300 " Yellow "
200 " Rolled Oats,
100 " Oatmeal,
200 " Hand-picked Beans
700 half chests Tea,
25 tins Coffee,
1,000 boxes Raisins,
200 cases Currants,
400 " Preserved Fruits,
100 " " Meats,
300 pails Jams,
200 brls. Apples,
50 " Onions,
600 casks White Rose Kerosene,
500 boxes Soaps,
280 bags Rice,
10 " Tapioca,
10 " Sago,
40 " Filberts,
60 cases Assorted Pickles,
30 brls. Astd Confectionery
150 boxes Cheese,
200 tubs Butter,
100 pails Lard,
200 kegs Baking Soda,
60 casks Washing Soda,
1,000 lbs. Pure Cream Tartar,
1,000 " Pepper,
600 " Ginger,
50 bxs. Coleman's Mustard,
50 " Colburn's very best,
30 " Alspice,
20 " Mixed Spice,
200 lbs. Nutmegs,
300 " Cloves,
60 bxs. Rising Sun Black Lead,
100 bxs. Nickle Black Lead,
200 " Shoe Blacking,
1,000 " Boneless Fish,
100 bags Fine Salt,
20 cases Crystaline Salt Cartoons,
50 cases Dominion do.,
60 barrels Vinegar, White Wine,
20 brls. English Malt,
150 demijohns Vinegar,
60 bxs. Potash,
200 " Pipes,
100 cases Lamp Flues,
60 boxes Royal Yeast,
30 " Barm "
300 dozen Brooms,
300 " Pails,
100 boxes Clothes Pins,
50 nests Tubs,
200 dozen Washboards,
500 coils Rope,
400 cases Matches.

CARVELL BROS.

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GRAND RALLY.

Everything Booming!

Good news from all parts of the country. Great success.

BARRETT & CHAMPION'S Lumber and Coal take the lead in both price and quality.

SHINGLES a specialty.

BARRET & CHAMPION.
Connolly's Wharf.

Ch'town, Dec. 11, 1893—dy 2i wy 2i

The Old Story!

NO INSURANCE! To be safe insure with

E. R. Brow
CHARLOTTETOWN

Xmas Presents, 1893.

Come and see our handsome Presentation Watches.

Beautiful Engraved Watches for the Ladies, in silver and gold. Better value than ever.

Watches, Cheap.

in Nickel or Silver Cases, suitable for the boy's or girl's first watch.

Rings set with rubies, pearls, opals, diamonds, garnets, etc., also emeralds and turquoises, which are the latest fashion.

New and pretty designs in Brooches.

Pins from 10 cts. up.

Studs.—A nice assortment of Front Studs and Gents' Scarf Pins.

Links.—A large line of Cuff Buttons and Links, including the "Anti-Swear."

Bracelets, Necklets & Lockets.

Chains.—Victoria and Albert Chains in solid, quarter gold and one-tenth gold.

Purses and Tablets, Card Cases and Paper Knives, silver mounted.

BARGAIN TABLE!

We have put a lot of Wood, Plush and Leather Jewel Cases and Fancy Goods on a separate table, which we offer at 25 per cent. reduction, as we are closing out this lot.

Children's Rings, Cups, and Knife, Fork and Spoon.

Thimbles with real stone tops, very durable.

Napkin Rings, Scent Bottles, Gold-lined Cups and Saucers.

ELEGANT TEA SERVICES,

with Urn complete.

Marble and Imitation Marble Clocks.

Timepieces in Fancy Gilt, Luminous Dial Alarm Clocks, Opera and Field Glasses.

Ebony Canes, Mounted

A very nice Present for same would be a pair of Gold or Silver Spectacles or Eyeglasses to suit. If the right number of lense is not known, we can, after Xmas, change for any kind required.

—(x)—

E. W. TAYLOR,

Cameron Block, Charlottetown.

Charlottetown, December 11, 1893.

The Highest Standard of Excellence in Point of Flavor, Nutrition and Digestibility

—HAS BEEN ATTAINED BY—

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.

The public have a positive guarantee that they are getting the best possible form of concentrated nourishment.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

December 2, 1893.