# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 13, 1894.

## THE TUNNEL BORINGS.

The Stanley has been locked up in the ice for nearly a week, and mails and business are at a standstill. Everyone is feeling to a greater or lesser extent the effects of the stoppage. With nothing to do but talk about the unfair and harassing taxation to be imposed by the Peters administration, it is felt that these are melancholy days. If it were not for the telegraph company, which the Government are taxing to the extent of $250 a year, we should, for the nonce, be cut off from the great world as completely as was Robinson Crusoe when living on Juan Fernandez.

In these circumstances, it is but natural that we should revert, in imagination, to the regular communication that would be enjoyed if we had but a tunnel, and think of the improved conditions which will subsist when the great impediment to industry in this Province shall be *under-gone*. Manufactures established here will then have a chance to compete successfully with those of the world beyond. With food and raw materials at first hand and with coal near by, our artizans will then have wider scope for greater efforts. The larger number of our young men and women will then find employment at home, land values will go up, village sites and town lots increase in price, money will flow in, and we shall be able to pay the taxes and have something to spare.

The information contained in the estimates and in the statement of the Minister of Finance that the borings between the straits will be continued this year will be received with pleasure by the people of this Province. We hope that the contractor will not again make the mistake of beginning work too late in the season, and that the important task will be completed this year. If the borings should show that the beds under the Straits are in the highest degree suitable for tunnel construction, another lever to be brought to bear upon the public opinion of the Upper Provinces and the Government will have been established. In that case, Lieut.-Governor Howlan's successors to the duty of promoting the tunnel will have an added advantage which, we feel sure, they will not be slow to use effectively.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—Taxation and bad roads go hand in hand when the grits are in power.

—Roory O'Moore's contribution was received two weeks ago, but was crowded out until to-day.

### ST. JAMES' TEA AND SOCIAL.

It is now established that anything undertaken by the ladies of St. James' Church is always successful. The fancy sale and tea held in their hall last evening was no exception to the rule. The fancy tables presided over by Mrs. D. McNeill, Mrs. A. Lord, Mrs. F. W. Hyndman, Mrs. Rankin and Miss McGill were loaded with handsome and useful articles, all of which found ready sale. The most interest, however, was centred in the tea table, and for about two hours it was a lively scene; but the nine ladies in charge proved equal to the the occasion, and by eight o'clock the large number present were all satisfied. During the evening the refreshment table, in charge of Mrs. A. Kennedy and Mrs. Henderson, received a good share of patronage, as did also the candy and icecream booths presided over by several of the young ladies. The young ladies' fancy table was also well stocked and patronized. About nine o'clock the cakes and pies left from the tea tables were sold by auction, Mr. A. McKinnon doing the honors.

The ladies of St. James' deserve every praise for the successful carrying out of their annual sale. Indeed, the prosperous condition of the church is mainly due to their efforts.

The amount realized was about $250.

### ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Y. W. C. A.

The Y. W. C. A. held their tenth annual meeting on Wednesday April 11th. Mrs. Heard, superintendent of the reading room, reports an attendance averaging 50 per week during the four months of its existance.

The various educational classes have been fairly attended and much appreciation expressed.

Once a month a musical and literary entertainment has been held in which lady friends in the city, the regular workers and the girls themselves have taken part.

A hearty vote of thanks was passed by the meeting to Mrs. Poole, Dr. Beer, Mrs. Heartz and others who have generously contributed to the success of the new department of the Y. W. C. A.

During the year the poor House inmates and prisoners in the jail have been visited. We trust the blessing of the Lord has attended these labors for the Master.

A Saturday afternoon meeting for prayer and bible study, and a Sunday afternoon meeting have been held regularly.

Our corresponding secretary, Mrs. Hensley, is always pleased to correspond with sister associations in Boston and New York on behalf of young women seeking employment there and many have been helped in this way.

We thankfully acknowledge the hand of the Lord leading out to increase carefulness, and hope in the coming year to carry on our work with increased vigor.

E. E. Clark.
Secretary

Lecture.—R. R. Fitzgerald, Esq., will deliver a lecture on "Some of Canada's Early Heroes" on Monday evening, 16th inst., at 8 o'clock, in the A. O. H. Hall Offer's building, Queen Street. As this is a very interesting and instructive subject, we bespeak a crowded house. Admission en cents.

We show the newest and latest style in Hats, the nicest and most varied assortment of boy's and children's suits also the largest and best stock of carpets and floor cloths in this city.—Prowst Bros & Co. 2in

Brick dwelling on Water Street to let suitable for a Private family or Boarding house. See advtg.

Atlautus. The Antediluvian world by Ignatius Donnelly—Haszard & Moore.

# PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Thursday, April 12.

After recess, committee on the bill respecting the succession tax was resumed.

Mr. McKinnon spoke at some length as to the conduct of the Opposition in the matter of the measure before the House. Regarding the argument concerning the novelty of the measure he thought it was childish, and said that if the idea exemplified in the resolution moved by the Leader of the Opposition were carried out, we would not have the electric light or any of the other modern improvements now enjoyed. He did not look upon the bill as the obnoxious one the Opposition claimed it to be, but thought it was a right and equitable measure of taxation. A similar measure was in operation in England, excepting that the value of estates liable to taxation was lower there than here. He repudiated the assertion of the Opposition that the object of the bill was to put money into the pockets of the lawyers, pointing out that under the existing law every estate had to be administered within thirty days. He thought the general effect of the bill would be good.

Mr. Gordon followed, referring mainly to the remarks of the last speaker. "It was Solomon," said he, "who said 'the slothful man thinks he is wiser than seven men who can give reasons for their actions.'" The seven men he likened to the seven members of the Opposition. They were prepared to give reasons for their actions, and they had given them. They claimed that the tax should be paid by the man while he lived, and not exacted from his estate after he died. They claimed also that the measure was one calculated to put money in the pockets of the lawyers, and that the Province would not derive much revenue from it.

Mr. Bell criticised at some length the course pursued by the Opposition and the amendment proposed by their Leader. He did not look upon the succession tax as the novelty stated in the resolution he was reviewing. The succession tax was in force in the Mother Country, in Ontario and in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. He claimed that this tax, and other taxes were necessary and that the sentiment of the country was favorable to taxation.

Mr. Gordon rose to a point of order while Mr. Bell was speaking, and asked that the resolution he had tabled be quoted correctly. The resolution distinctly stated that "the tax was a novelty *in this province*."

Mr. A. J. Macdonald claimed that the Opposition were not in favor of exempting the rich man from taxation, as had been intimated by speakers on the *Government side of the House*. Indeed, it was all the other way. He thought it was because of the objections raised by the Opposition that the Government put up the value of estates not liable to taxation from $2,000 to $3,000. He pointed out in what way the tax might have a tendency to drive men out of the country after they had amassed wealth here; and showed that in the mother country payment of the succession duty was successfully evaded. He had no doubt but the people here would soon learn how to evade the tax. Once our people got into the way of evading payment, the amount of revenue the Province would realize from the tax would be very small. He thought it would be much better to impose a tax on the living man than to tax his estate after he had died. People would not like to leave a legacy in the shape of taxes to their sons.

Mr. Prowse asked from what source the hon. member expected to get his taxes? He had already expressed himself as opposed to taxing the rich man and the poor *man and the live man and the dead man*.

Mr. A. J. Macdonald said he did not think the remarks of the last speaker worthy of notice.

Hon. Mr. Peters said the Opposition were not entitled to any credit for changing the value of estates from $2000 to $3000, as they claimed they were. He asserted that nearly every country on the face of the earth had a succession tax, and it was considered one of the most just and equitable taxes imposed. In view of this fact he thought there was no reason to fear that wealthy persons would leave the country and go elsewhere in order to avoid payment of the tax, as the junior member for Georgetown claimed they would.

Mr. Arsenault thought that in view of the statement made by the Leader of the Government that a succession tax existed almost everywhere, it would be well if the Government would not adopt it *here*, as, if it did not become law, rich people who wished to avoid it elsewhere might be induced to come here and live. He thought it was quite sufficient to tax a man while he lived; his estate should not be taxed after his death.

Mr. Warburton argued that there was nothing whatever in the statements of members of the Opposition that the imposition of a succession tax would have the effect of driving wealthy people out of the country, pointing out, that as already stated by the Leader of the Government, a similar tax would meet them almost everywhere they go. He did not think there was anything in the argument concerning the evasion of the tax in England.

Mr. Blanchard said he was not opposed to taxing the poor what they could pay, and he was favorable to taxing the rich in proportion to their wealth. He did not approve of harassing or annoying the dying man by assessing his property, his thoughtsat that time should not be taken up withthe things of this world. And in the end, said he, there is a strong probability that the lawyers will gobble up all, or nearly all, of the estate, as the bill would entail almost endless litigation.

Hon. Mr. Peters moved several amendments to the clauses as read, all of which were carried: –

Sub-section 1 of section 5 relating to the taxation of $10,000 estates was amended by adding the words "brother's child or sister's child" after the word sister; and the word "two" was changed to "one" fixing the rate of duty at one dollar and fifty cents instead of two dollars and fifty cents.

Sub-section two relating to $50,000 estates was amended by reducing the duty from $5 to $2.50.

In sub-section three the value of the estates is changed from two thousand to three thousand dollars, and the words "or to any brother or sister of the deceased or to any descendent of such brother or sister," have been struck out.

In sub-section four the value was also raised from $2000 to $3000, and the duty was reduced to $7.50 from $10.

Section nine was amended by providing that "the appraisers shall receive such remuneration as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may decide, not exceeding $5 per day."

Section eighteen was amended by providing that if the duties are paid within eighteen months no interest will be charged, the word "twelve" having been changed to "eighteen."

Hon. Mr. Peters explained that sections six and seven provided that when persons neglect to probate estates within thirty days the Attorney General may step in and do so. In this way the tax would not be defeated.

The Speaker took the chair, and the chairman reported the bill agreed to with amendments, and moved that the report of the committee be adopted.

Mr. Gordon moved in amendment that the report of the committee be not now adopted and that the bill be read a third time this day three months. In so doing, he reiterated his opposition to the measure. He thought the succession tax bill was a sad commentary upon the manner in which the present administration had managed the affairs of the Province. But the Government had danced, and he supposed the people would now have to pay the piper.

Mr. Shaw seconded the motion made by the Leader of the Opposition. He pointed out that the measure was one detrimental to the best interests of the Province. It was nothing more or less than a delusion and a snare, the object of which was to throw dust in the eyes of the farmers. The Government would tell the farmers when the tax gatherer was sent around to their door that they had not only taxed them, but they had also taxed the rich man. But would the revenue derived by the Province from this source amount to very much? He thought the people would be able to see through the scheme, however. He did not think that it was in the interests of the Province that the lawyers should be given such powers as were accorded them by this bill. The Government had no right to impose such a tax upon the people, in view of their conduct since they attained power, especially during the last year. The Government had prostituted the various *departments of the public service in order* that they might regain power; and he (Mr. Shaw) claimed that they had no right to impose such a tax as this, unless they would guarantee that the revenue thus realized would be properly expended. In the Department of Public Lands the most gross favoritism had been shown friends of the Government in the matter of discounts. Mr. Shaw was proceeding to show the character of these discriminations when six o'clock struck and the House was adjourned until 10 o'clock on Friday morning.

### SOUTHPORT FERRY.

Sir,—I see the same old grievances of a lifetime are looking us in the face again on the Sonthport Ferry, with no improvement, except a stage from the ice to the wharf, which we thank the inventor very much for. What are our members from the south side of the Hillsborough doing that our interests are not better looked after? We see the Government has proposed a tax. Very well. Few Governments can run without tax. But, seeing that our members from this side of the river have been so neglectful of our interests and the present grievances and bad management of the boat, we want the boat to run to meet our horses on the ice. If she cannot break the ice, there are plenty idle men in Charlottetown and Southport who can be got to break it for her. We don't blame our Leader; we blame our members that we have put to manage our business in the House of Parliament. As regards taxes, our present tax is from $1 to $25 per house this side of the Hillsborough. If the Government wishes to levy any more taxes on us, let them give us good communication with the city, winter and summer, day and night. There should be a watchman stationed on the south side waiting room at night, to look after matters and have charge of the boat; and let him be a sober man, so that people will be accommodated and carried safe over. Let the ferriage be fixed by the Government; also, if the roughs could be kept out of the ladies' rooms, it would add much to the comfort of the ladies both on the boats and on the wharves. A word for our worthy captain: Let him have printed rules placed in the waiting rooms and on the boat; then he has something to work by, so that respectable passengers will be able to get along as well as the roughs and the drunkard. Give him power to keep order on the boat. We have known people to pay heavy fines for other people's disorderly conduct not long since. It would be much better for the Government to attend to the wants of the public than to listen to the few that are talking to hear themselves talk.

It is rumored that there will be no season tickets given this year. If that be so, we think if the land tax, and the ferry tax, and poll tax and mortgage tax, which the most of us have to bear, and school tax, we shall expect season tickets at a reduced rate. We call on our members of the south to look after our interests and see that our accommodation is up to our requirements. If we have to come on a par in taxes, we insist on an accommodation that will suit business men as well as loafers. It is hard for us men that live eight or ten miles from the ferry, and drive there some times wet and cold, and have to drag our loads like mules across the ice, then to drag it on the wharf, and then pay a truck-man to take it to the market. Rather hard, we think, to pay equal shares of tax. We think, under all these disadvantages, and in the face of all these difficulties, if the Government gives us good and sufficient accommodation spring and fall, winter and summer, night and day, we must stand our portion of tax with the rest.

A Sufferer.

### A Tale of the Sea.

"While we were in South American waters" said Capt. Brooks, of the bark "Douglas," my second mate went in bathing. He was afterwards seized with violent cramps and vomiting and we feared he would not recover. I gave him a "dose of Dr. Manning's German Remedy, and to our delight it gave him instant relief." "On another occasion," continued the captain "one of my crew had such a lame back that he could not stand up. Two free rubbing with Dr. Manning's German Remedy cured him. I consiner it to be invaluable to a shipmaster and would not be withont it if obtainable." This valuable remedy is manufactured by the Hawker Medicine Co., St. John, N. B., and is for sale by all druggists and dealers. Price 50 cts.

**THE EVOLUTION**

Of medical agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists.

If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any substitute article. Take Hood's and only Hood's.

You should attend J. B. Macdonald & Co's great discount sale. Everyone pleased with goods and prices. Everything going off cheap.

Look at our prices on boys' clothing and you will see at a glance what a saving you will make by buying at our great cheap sale.—J. B. Macdonald & Co.


## Something Has Dropped.

**What Is It?**

**Where?**

# PRICES

—OF—

## BOOTS AND SHOES

—AT—

## J. M. McLeod & Co's.,

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Our Styles are the best. Prices the lowest that can be made on the quality. We keep all kinds of Boots and Shoes usually kept in a first-class Shoe House.

**You will be Pleased with them!**

Charlottetown, April 13, 1894—dy

## Lobster Supplies.

The subscriber offers the following outfits for Lobster Factories and Fishermen at the lowest prices:—2,000 cases 1 lb Tall Cans, 2,000 cases 1 lb Flat Cans, 500 cases ½ lb Flat Cans (all outside soldered as required for continental markets; flat cans made from charcoal tin plates), 100 boxes Charcoal Tin Plates, 1,000,000 Linings for alls, Flats and ½ lb Flat Cans, 2 tons Block Tin, 2 tons Lead, 1,000 lbs Lobster wine, 100 coils Rope (all sizes), 5 doz Herring Nets, assorted sizes, together with all small Outfits required in a Lobster Factory. Also, 50 brls Heavy Mess Pork, 100 Dried Hams. Write for prices. Apply to

G. D. LONGWORTH,
Water Street.

Ch'town, April 13, 1894—1w 2aw

## Auction and Commission Business.

A. McNEILL & CO. beg to inform their friends and the general public that they have resumed the Auction and Commission Business, and respectfully solicit a renewal of patronage.

Office and Warerooms—Duncan's Brick Building, Queen Street, next block below Stamper's Corner.

A. McNEILL,
Auctioneer.

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## Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Supreme Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, on WEDNESDAY, the Ninth day of May next, A D 1894, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon:—

All that tract, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being part of Common Lot Number Twenty-three in the Common of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, and fronting on the north side of Euston Street and running back from Euston Street in a northwesterly direction by two parallel lines at right angles to said street for the distance of one hundred feet, and bounded on the south by Euston Street, and on the east by a lane running back from said street, said plot being also marked as plot or section number one, as will more fully appear on reference to the plan of said Common Lot Number Twenty-three, together with the appurtenances.

The above sale is made pursuant to a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the nineteenth day of March, A D 1889, made between Patrick Kelly and Ellen Kelly, his wife, of the one part, and Bernard McPhillips of the other part, and duly assigned to the undersigned.

For further particulars apply to Mr. William S. Stewart, Solicitor, Charlottetown.

Dated this 12th day of April, A D 1894.

EDWARD J. HODGSON,
Assignee of Mortgage.

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# HATS!

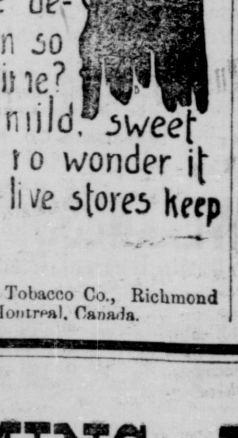
# HATS!

We have now a large and complete assortment of Hats to fit Boys, Youths and Men, secured at a great discount in Canadian, American and English markets. Come and see our Hats before going anywhere else.

## McKay Woolen Co.

Charlottetown, April 9, 1894.

PURE-MILD-SWEET
If MASTIFF
PLUG CUT
was not all that is claimed for it, how else could so great a business and sale have developed in so short a time?
A pure, mild, sweet smoke,—no wonder it goes. All live stores keep it.



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

**FREE FROM ALL**

vexatious conditions and restrictions are the Policies issued by the

**CANADA ACCIDENT ASS. CO.**

**E. R. BROW**

BROWN'S BLOCK, CH'TOWN.

AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND.


# TELEGRAPHIC.

Special Despatches to The Examiner

## PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

### House of Commons Proceedings.

### Division on Cartwright's Amendment.

### The Government Majority Fifty-Six.

Ottawa, April 13.

In the House of Commons yesterday afternoon, Sir John Thompson laid on the table a return re John V. Ellis asked for by Mr. Davies. It consists wholly of a record of the court when Ellis was sentenced.

The Budget debate was resumed by Mr. Laurier. He was in good form and spoke well, and was generally applauded by his friends. His speech consisted of the usual free trade arguments. He held that protection could not be made to benefit the farmer; hence that it must be unjust if it benefit the manufacturer. If given power, he could not promise to do away with protection in tariff all at once, but would work towards free trade. He admitted that in his youth he had favored protection, and had made one speech in 1871 in its favor; but when he looked into the matter he had renounced the doctrine of protection, principally because he found out that Papineau's reason for making protection a plank in his platform was hatred of England.

Mr. Laurier was replied to by Dr. Montague in an able and brilliant speech. He opened with a knockdown blow to Mr. Laurier as to his past tariff policy, quoting from the Hansard of 1876 a speech of Mr. Laurier's in which he said that he was still a Protectionist, that he did not regard Free Trade as a Liberal principle, and that while he would support Free Trade if a resident of Great Britain, as a resident of Canada he believed we required Free Trade and must have it. Dr. Montague took up McCarthy's speech, point by point, and disposed of him very completely and effectually.

He was followed by D. C. Fraser, who avowed himself a straight Free Trader who believes in raising all revenue by direct taxation.

T. E. Kenny replied. He defended the Lower Provinces from the aspersions of Davies and Cartwright. He showed from the highest authorities that the decline in wooden ships was universal, and had no relation to trade or politics. In his judgment the Lower Provinces were a most prosperous portion of the Dominion of Canada, which is today the most prosperous country of the world.

A division was taken at 1.30 this morning: For Cartwright's amendment, 72; against, 120. The Government's majority is 56.

Neither McCarthy nor O'Brien voted. There were four pairs. McKeen, of Cape Breton, McDonnell, of Algoma, and Calvin, all Government supporters, were absent without pairs and Gloucester is vacant. This, with McCarthy and O'Brien, accounts for the whole House counting the two named as in the Opposition. The Government's majority is therefore 57, with one seat vacant and the Speaker in the chair.

### Newfoundland Politics.

St. John's, Nfld., April 13.

Mr. Goodridge, the Opposition leader, has been requested to form a Government by Governor O'Brien. He asked for time, and will probably name his men by Saturday. It is thought that in introducing a supply vote, "want of confidence" will be proposed, and that the temporary government will then be defeated. After this will come dissolution, and a general election.

### Drowned on Sunday.

Digby, N. S., April. 13.

Edward Boudreau, Justine Comeau, Frank Boudreau, Joseph Devan and Joseph Boudreau, all of Salmon River, left home in a small sail boat called "Dot," early on Sunday, intending to run to Church Point, some twenty miles distant. A storm drove the boat to sea and it is supposed all are drowned.

### A False Report.

Ottawa, April 13.

The despatch to the St. John Telegraph in which it is stated that Senator Ferguson advocated separate schools is absolutely untrue.


## BARGAINS IN BOOKS

FOR TWO WEEKS AT

## Carter's Bookstore.

In order to make room for a large supply of New Books now on the way from England and New York, and further to increase the demand for good and interesting literature, we will sell any or all of the Printed Books now in stock (except School Books) at

**Twenty Per Cent. Discount.**

This is a bona fide sale. We mark all our Books in plain figures, and our regular prices are as low as any.

Sale begins this (Saturday) evening, and will continue for two weeks.

Eighty cents buys a dollar's worth of Books, and you get your choice at

CARTER'S BOOKSTORE.
mch31 187 Queen Square.

## Read James Paton & Co's. Daily Announcement

### A BOOM IN CARPETS!

Our Carpet Department is booming, Hundreds of yards of Carpets selling.

Why? Because we are giving the people value for their money and selling goods as advertised.

**Low Prices!**

**Standard Quality!**

**Latest Designs!**

**Best Colorings!**

That's what Housekeepers want, and JAMES PATON & CO'S. is the place to get just what you want in the House Furnishing line.

# JAMES PATON & CO.

## OPERA HOUSE.

**THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1894**

**75th Anniversary I. O. O. F.**

The Oddfellows of this City have much pleasure in announcing the presentation on the above date of Audran's celebrated Opera Comique, in Three Acts, entitled:

## OLIVETTE.

with full Musical Libretto, Dialogue Historical Costumes, and complete Stage Settings.

The music of this Opera is brilliant and pleasing, the dialogue humorous, the plot interesting, and the costumes of the handsome and picturesque French styles of 200 years ago.

Libretto of the vocal parts will be printed on Programme for the Hall.

Admission at popular prices. Reserved Seats, 50 cents; unreserved, 35 cents.

Plans of Hall will be on exhibition at Rankin's and Johnson & Johnson's (Queen Street) Drug Stores on Monday, 16th inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Doors open at 7.30. Curtain rises at 8.

BENJ. BREMNER,
Chairman Committee.

H. M. DAVISON,
Secretary Committee.

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FOR RENT.—The subscriber intending to leave the Island, the very eligible House occupied by him on the corner of Prince and Dorchester Streets will be to rent on or about 1st May next. It is a first-class House in all respects, and is heated with hot water throughout. For particulars apply to Judge Alley or to the subscriber on the premises.—L. J. OSTRANDER. tf—pich15

# GREAT REMOVAL SALE

—WILL COMMENCE—

## TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, 11th APRIL,

AND CONTINUE UNTIL WE MOVE INTO

## OUR NEW PREMISES ON MARKET SQUARE.

All our Stock of DRY GOOD, READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES at the following Discounts for CASH ONLY:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Black and Colored Dress Goods | 33 | per cent. |
| Mantle Cloths, Tweeds and Worsteds | 33 | " |
| Lace Curtains and Muslins | 33 | " |
| Smallwares and Ribbons | 33 | " |
| Corsets, Gloves and Hosiery | 33 | " |
| Flannelettes and Ginghams | 25 | " |
| Grey and White Cottons | 25 | " |
| Pillow Cottons and Sheetings | 25 | " |
| Table Damask, Towels and Toweling | 25 | " |
| Print Cotton and Tickings | 25 | " |
| Shirts, Collars, Ties and Underclothing | 33 | " |
| Umbrellas and Braces | 33 | " |
| Hats and Caps (New Stock) | 33 | " |
| Men's Readymade Clothing | 33 | " |
| Boys' " " | 25 | " |
| Rubber Coats | 33 | " |
| Trunks and Valises | 25 | " |
| Special Prices on Spools and Cotton Warps | | |
| All our stock of Boots and Shoes | 33 | " |

No Goods to leave the Store until paid for. Goods not exchanged or taken back once sold. No samples.

## J. B. MACDONALD & CO., QUEEN STREET.

Charlottetown, April 10, 1894—dy


## VOTE AGAINST THE PETITION.

The form of the Ballot to be used at the Scott Act Election will be as follows:—

**For the Petition.**

**Against the Petition.** X

Electors in favor of License and against the Scott Act will place a **X** in the lower space where the words "Against the Petition" are printed, as in the above form.

## Scott Act Campaign.

Below will be found a copy of the form of ballot paper which will be used at the election on the 10th inst.

Parties wishing to vote for the Scott Act will require to mark their ballots with the cross in the space "For the Petition."

| |
|---|
| FOR THE PETITION X |
| AGAINST THE PETITION |

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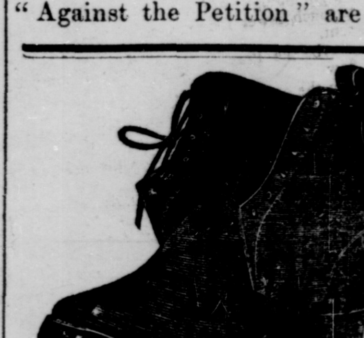
## PLATE GLASS INSURANCE

Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Co.

R. B. NORTON & CO., AGENTS.
mch17—4w 2aw



# Solid Leather

Look at this Fine Grain Waterproof Boot, our own make. Farmers, this is just what you want. The price will suit you.

**GOFF BROTHERS.**

Charlottetown, March 28, 1894.

# LACES!---THE TRIMMING PAR EXCELLENCE OF THE SEASON.

**That wonderful lot of Laces is now on our counters. Choice Goods, Newest Makes, and the Price only a trifle over half what they are worth. 3,000 Yards marked at about half price.**

# STANLEY BROTHERS, BROWN'S BLOCK.