THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 18, 1893.

"THE EXAMINER" AND TEMPERANCE.

It is charged that the recent defeat of the Liberal-Conservative party is largely due to "The Examiner's attitude on the temperance question." This charge may be true; and, if true, it ought not to be true.

It is a well-known fact that The Examiner all along worked for the temperance cause. The Examiner took a leading part in the introduction of the Scott Act and supported it for years. But the Act was never effective in Charlottetown—except during a short period in which Rev. George W. Hodgson and the Rev. Father McGillivray took the prosecution of offenders against it into their own hands. After the former lost his health and the latter his life, the prosecution of the law was so fitful and lax and so hampered by continuous appeals to the courts and the famous decision, that Pass Ale was only an exhilerating fluid, that intemperance steadily increased despite the protestations of The Examiner and every friend of temperance. In Charlottetown, it had come to this: that the duty of prosecuting offenders against the law was practically relegated to a few devoted women; that drunkenness prevailed to such an extent that one poor man was found dead in the harbor; that another man was found at the foot of a stairway with his neck broken; that some of our prominent citizens were evidently on the high road to drunkard's graves; that upon one occasion the present writer counted seven drunken men in the course of a short walk on Queen Street from the London House to Water Street; that upon another occasion he entered a car upon the railway and found there five boys—the eldest not more than fifteen or sixteen years of age—all drunk; that the amount paid as duty upon liquors between the first of May and the first of November, 1890, was $24,764.99; that large importations were made from Halifax, St. John and Montreal free of duty; that a prominent clergyman declared—and declared truly—at that "drunkenness, gross, persistent, habitual, is alarmingly prevalent in Charlottetown"; that the Patriot concurred in this declaration, and that the Guardian was constrained to admit—after eleven years' experience of the Scott Act in Charlottetown—that, "there are few cities, we believe, in the Dominion so completely in the hands of the rum element as Charlottetown."

Under these conditions, it was manifest that something ought to be done. The Examiner took the ground that the law ought to be enforced or discarded. The position was regarded by some persons as uncertain and equivocal. But we believed it to be a right position, and we took it, in the face of a torrent of misrepresentation. We believed that one of the causes of the non-enforcement of the law lay in the fact that there had been practically no criticism and no discussion of the matter. The liquor dealers and their sympathizers maintained (from their point of view) a discreet silence. The friends of temperance felt bound to uphold the Scott Act and the way in which it was operated. The pool was stagnant because there was no one to stir it up. We, therefore, set forth the conditions which existed, and opened the columns of The Examiner to a full and free discussion of the whole subject. The Rev. James Carruthers and many other gentlemen had free access to The Examiner, and urged every consideration that could be urged in favor of the Act. Every point for, as well as against, was urged in The Examiner's columns. We labored under the idea that, with the Patriot defending the Act, the temperance men of the town would be stirred up to take action towards the enforcement of the law, and that, at all events, the cause of temperance would be promoted by the discussion. But, instead of adopting measures to ensure the enforcement of the law, the leading temperance men of the town established the Guardian as a daily newspaper and made it their organ. The Guardian thereupon set about abusing, personally, the Rev. James Simpson, the editor of The Examiner and other gentlemen who could not condone the intemperance which prevailed under the law; the personal friends of these gentlemen took offence; and the law was voted out by a small majority. But for this action of the temperance party and their organ, we should not have had an era of "free rum" in Charlottetown; until a better law had been passed, we should have had the Scott Act—enforced as a result of the agitation promoted by The Examiner. If, as they maintain, intemperance is greater now than it was under the Scott Act, the fact is due mainly, as we believe, to the action taken by those extreme and prejudiced temperance men who couldn't see that there were two sides to the question.

There can be no question that the Guardian, while nominally a temperance organ and nominally independent in politics, has really been operated in the interests of Premier Peters. The point is one for those "solid" Conservatives who gave "solid" inducements to the Guardian, to consider. The Examiner has at all events, been true to the Liberal Conservative party; and if its attitude towards temperance has contributed in any degree to the defeat of that party, the fact is due to the misrepresentation of the Scott Act supporters and their organ.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

We announce, to-day, with great regret, the departure of one of our most highly-esteemed public officials—Mr. J. Williston Brown, B. A., of the Post Office Department, and convey to his bereaved wife and parents an expression of the regard and sympathy of the community. Mr. Brown was a young man of high character and high promise.

A magistrate in Madrid has ordered that Damian Castillo and Edonardo Padrosa, anarchists, who were arrested some time ago and subsequently released on bail, be again taken into custody, it having been learned that they were implicated in the recent explosion at the residence of ex-Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo.

The house of Wm. Foss, at Cherryfield, Me., was burned on the 12th. Mr. Foss's son Everett, aged 15, and his grandson, aged 3, perished in the flames. The boy, partly burned, were recovered from the ruin. The house was of little value.

"CHANCES OF SUCCESS."

This is the attractive title of Erastus Wiman's new book, a copy of which we have received from the publisher, F. R. James, Toronto. The book is somewhat after the manner of "Smile's Self Help." It is full of Mr. Wiman's personal reminiscences; full, too, of pointers for young men. From the short pithy chapters and sayings of which it is made up we extract the following on the "Elements of Success":—

"If one looks closely into the elements which successful men seem to possess, it will be discerned that the principles which underlie success are exceedingly few. Chief among these is concentration of energies and capital into one direction, refusal to entertain outside ventures, and watchful economy, through which expenses are always kept below income. Above all, however, is a policy in regard to the receipt or payment of interest of the greatest value. These are the bases on which most fortunes are erected. This question of interest is the most momentous pursuit that a merchant, manufacturer or business man can consider. The steady growth of the burden which the borrower bears about with him in the payment of interest eventually brings him to his knees, unless by some good fortune he suddenly makes enough to release him from his load of principal and interest. On the other hand, if the individual who is the recipient of interest, sees to it that every dollar of his spare means, of his outstandings, and of his stock, yields him a constant return, he is surely on the safe side.

"The world seems to be divided into two classes—lenders and borrowers. In the camp of the former are to be found the shrewdest, the ablest, and the most successful of men. They toil not, neither do they spin,' yet Solomon had no revenue more certain than they. In the other class, which is much larger, who borrow and pay interest, there is a constant skurrying backwards and forwards; there are sleepless nights and wakeful mornings when courage is difficult to call up, and busy days of labor and anxiety. It is well to bear in mind, especially for the youth who are now stepping on the stage of life, these two classes into which humanity seems divided. It is true, that but for him who borrows and risks, and labors, the world would hardly move forward. It is equally true, that if there were no borrowers, there would be no profit in the lenders. Being so essential to each other, both are essential to the world's progress. But the world would be happier if he who borrowed did so more carefully; realized his danger more acutely, and risked less for his own sake as well as for the sake of him who lends.

"Undue expansion into outside undertakings, in business enterprises, in credits and in merchandize, dependent upon pledging the future, and relying upon mere promise and luck, have been the evils of the last decade. In the next ten or twenty years caution, contraction and conservatism are likely to be the order of the day. Trimming sails by the merchants now in business; a lessened output by manufacturers for local supplies; contracted credits by jobbers and retailers, and restricted business generally, will be a lesson for youth that will lay the basis of their prosperity, and in which policy they will find education as well as hope for the future."

There is wisdom in these remarks. The book is, altogether, a good one. It ought to be read by our young men.

NEWS NOTES.

The condition of President Cleveland's health is causing his friends much anxiety.

It is announced from Vienna that the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary, is to be betrothed to the Grand Duchess Xenia, eldest daughter of the Czar.

Rioting is becoming very frequent in Italy. No less than three encounters between mobs and the authorities have occurred in as many different places within the last few days, and all of them with fatal results.

The Italian Government is answerable for the collapse of the Banca Romana. The bank lost $5,000,000 supporting Italian rentes on European bourses. It was understood the Government would compensate the bank for its loss.

John Dillon, M. P., at a meeting in London on the 13th, said that cruel and unjust evictions were still executed in Ireland. However, nobody could hold Chief Secretary Morley responsible for these abuses. It is impossible to undo in a year the evils of a century.

At Tintern, near the Coolroe estate, county Wexford, the county hunt was stopped because the master did not warn off a number of persons who have been connected with the evictions in the county. Large crowds of country people on horseback and foot met the hounds and hunters and would not allow the dogs to go into he covers.

A special despatch to the London Times from Vienna says that the trial will shortly open at Prague of members of the Omladina, a Bohemian secret society. The society numbered 78 members, all of whom are accused of treason, insult to royal personages, breeches of the peace, public violence, etc. Forty-eight of the 78 are now locked up.

The Paris prefecture of police will give a reward to Detective Agron for drawing out a confession from Auguste Valliant, the man who threw the bomb in the Chamber of Deputies a short time ago. The Autorite declares that Valliant is a member of a cosmopolitan anarchist society, and that he was furnished with resources by foreign members of the society.

Chicago is the worst policed city in the United States. Last week the grand jury reported that the police and gamblers were in collusion. A policeman is now in jail for robbing a man of $4,000, and another was recently given twenty years in the penitentiary for shooting a boy. The jails is never without its police contingent, and when they are not in jail they are in the saloons.

St. Vincent de Paul Society.—The 13th annual meeting of the above society was held in St. Dunstan's Cathedral yesterday afternoon. There was a fair attendance. The Secretary's and Treasurer's reports for the past year were read. They distributed 147 loads of coal, besides a quantity of clothing, flour, &c., not included in above expenditure. Bishop Macdonald, Rev. A. J. McAulay and Senator Macdonald addressed the meeting, urging those present to assist the society in its good work. The collection taken up amounted to $18. The following are the officers:

Spiritual Director—Rev. D. B. Reid.
President—John Caven.
Vice-President—P. McCarey.
Treasurer—A. A. Macdonald.
Secretary—A. E. McEachen.
Ass't Secretary—Frank Trainor.
Wardrobe Keeper—P. McCarey.

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.

Ladies' Companions, in plush and leather cases, the finest ever shown on the Island—W E Dawson.

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

SIR JOHN ON TARIFF REFORM.

In the course of his recent address at Halifax, Sir John Thompson is reported to have said that there is no feeling that inspires more pride in one's country, or convinces one more fully that Canada has become, within the sight of all of us, a nation with the greatest possibility for the future, that any country in this world has. He also said that the financial character of Canada to-day, stands unequalled in the public markets of the world, and continued: I have reminded you, sir, that this has not been done without great risks. One of those risks, and one of those sacrifices, is that to-day the permanent charges upon our country, to be met every year, consists of $16,000,000 of public money. In addition to that, nine or ten millions of dollars a year are required to be placed in the budget, for the maintenance of public works, an absolutely necessary charge not subject to the revision of parliament. If you cancel that charge you cancel an equivalent asset, a for instance, take.

THE EXPENDITURE IN CONNECTION WITH OUR PUBLIC WORKS

including the I. C. R. If you cancel the charge which is required for the conduct and management of those works you must likewise cancel the asset, represented by the earnings of those public works. Take two or three other other charges such as necessary burden of our Indian service, our civil service, and two or three other such charges, and you have a total like $27,000,000, before you consider the items which are open to the debate of parliament at all. Those items which are open to the criticism and debate of parliament, and about which the committee on supply of the House of Commons shall vote, or not vote, amount only to about three million of dollars more than they were 15 years ago, when our opponents went out of office. (Applause.) Therefore, sir when we come to deal with that "diabolical" subject of taxation, to say nothing of the "diabolical tariff," when we come to that, we have to face the fact that twenty-seven millions of dollars are required to be raised simply by the mechanical process of taxation in this country, without the expression or will of parliament at all. And with regard to the eight, ten, or twelve millions of dollars which may be at the discretion of parliament to vote or not to vote, we claim that, in the past, that money has been well expended in the public improvements which have been put in this country from one end of it to the other, increasing the credit of the country as well as the convenience of the people. We claim that that expenditure has been wisely and judiciously spent.

Now, sir, what we say with regard to the tariff is that, in the first place, there are very many points in which it can be improved—as regards the administration of the tariff itself and the method of collecting the revenue. With regard to lessening the inconveniences which fall upon the various classes of the community, we say that any tariff, however patriotically and wisely devised, which is susceptible to the change of values, change of prices, and changes in the mode of doing business, is susceptible of improvement from beginning to end—but we say, sir, that we cannot, (unless we write ourselves down as humbugs) throw off any considerable portion of the taxation of this country.

IN ONE SENSE OUR OPPONENTS' PLATFORM IS OURS.

They say that there shall be a "tariff for revenue." So say we. But with them it implies the laying on of new taxes, stamp duties, duties on tea, coffee, sugar, and upon rice, and various other things, raising immensely the burden of taxation of the country, without increasing the revenue one iota. I had stated at a public meeting in Ontario that taxes had been removed from the people of this country, that we had at great expense constructed large public works, and still a surplus remained in the public treasury; while as a contrast, under Liberal rule, taxes had been put on, and deficits had been made. I was told I had made an unfair representation, because, gentlemen, I said that Sir Richard Cartwright did not raise more money out of this country when he ended his reign than when he began. I am willing if it should be generous to do so, to say that

HE RAISED LESS MONEY AND TAXED THE PEOPLE MORE.

(Applause.) No, sir, a revenue tariff with us means something less than with our liberal friends. It means that we shall raise just as much, and no more than the public wants of the country. While you and I, sir, as plain speaking men, will always talk of the tariff and the tax gatherer as "diabolical," yet we have perfect confidence in the people of this country, that while we are receiving no more than is necessary, and laying no more burdens upon the people than are necessary, they will be satisfied that we are doing right. (Applause.) The point which you and I as taxpayers have to settle between ourselves is how to raise this revenue and how to levy this tariff. Well, sir, we propose to levy it in such a way as to raise a revenue, in so far as it is possible it can be raised, on those articles which can be produced in our own country. If there is a factory in the United States producing goods which are produced in a factory in Canada, we intend to say, notwithstanding the cry of tariff reform and revenue tariff, that the goods which are produced in the American factory shall pay a duty and give the preference to the goods manufactured in Canada—(applause)—and thereby

GIVE THE PREFERENCE TO THE CANADIAN WORKING MAN EVERY TIME.

That is protection, and that is precisely what Mr. Laurier says they will never adopt. (Applause.) Let us see how our opponents are going to raise a revenue—and it is the only thing they are obliged to do—they must raise this revenue by taxing articles, which the Canadian people cannot produce, but which they consume, and which they will import and pay taxes upon. They, therefore, mean to discriminate always in favor of the foreign producer as against the producer in Canada. Do you suppose that any set of public men are in earnest who propose a scheme like that? I do not. I do not believe that if the reform party came into power to-morrow they would raise a revenue upon any other principle than that which I have suggested; because the ablest men that party has ever produced have declared that it is impossible to have "free trade" in this country, and they therefore must be allied to the principle of protection to the extent of the whole revenue which the country requires. (Applause.)

He Was Convinced,

A man in Nova Scotia was in doubt as to the genuineness of the reported cure of Mrs. Bernard Maguire and ex-Councillor Lingley, of Petersville, Queen's Co., by a course of Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonic and Hawker's Liver Pills. He wrote to Squire Lingley, and that gentleman promptly assured him that the testimonials were genuine, ...

You can't afford to overlook seeing our stock of boots, shoes and slippers. We have the largest and cheapest stock to select from—J B Macdonald & Co.

d18 6i

Three smoothing irons, handle and stand, all for 80c at W E Dawson's.

TERPSICHORE HALL, 1893

"On with the Dance, let joy be unconfined."

The subscriber gives notice that the present ADULT CLASS is still progressing, and that a Class for Children will be opened on the FIRST THURSDAY of the New Year. For particulars see Circulars.

E. BURRIS.

dec16—16, 19, 21, Jan 1, 3. wky 11

ADDRESS TO MR. JOSEPH D. McNEILL.

At a supper given at the Dominion House, Emerald, on the evening of December 9th, the following address was presented to Mr. Joseph McNeill, on the eve of his departure for Cape Breton:

To Mr. Joseph D. McNeill.

Dear Sir,—Before allowing you to leave the circle of friends in which you have moved for the past number of years, we desire on this, the eve or your departure, to give expression to the feelings of regret which we to-day experience.

During your stay with us you have, by your close observance of the rules of honesty and sobriety, won our universal admiration. By your strict adherence to the principles that on all occasions characterize a man, you have merited our respect.

Your absence in future from our social circle will always be conspicuous, for in those walks we have found in you a very agreeable companion. In tendering you these sincere expressions, we feel confident that we are voicing the sentiments, not only of ourselves, but also of the many with whom the daily executing of your duties has brought you into contact.

In conclusion, we respectfully request you to accept these sentiments that, on this occasion, gush from the heart, and in bidding you a fond farewell, we earnestly cherish the hope that, no matter where fortune may cast your lot, that your pathway through life may be bright, that success will ever crown your efforts, and that you will reserve in the links of memory's chain a place for your many, many friends in Emerald.

John Hughes,	Patrick Kelly,
G. R. McMahon,	Wm. Clarke,
Jas. Duffy,	Jas. Power,
Peter McMahon,	Terence Goodwin,
Dr. M. Wall,	Peter Hughes,
Jas. McDonald,	P. J. Trainor.

Mr. McNeill replied in very suitable terms, and in well-chosen words thanked those present for the good feelings that were manifested towards him.

The chairman then proposed the usual toasts, which were responded to in their order. The spread, gotten up in Mr. and Mrs. Hughes's best style, was highly enjoyed by all, and the speeches and songs elicited frequent applause. After singing Auld Lang Syne, the company dispersed, well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

Personal.

Mr. John T. Crockett, of J. H. Myrick & Co., left last evening on a trip to St. John.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Hodgson, who is now in Halifax, will return home by to-morrow evening's steamer.

Mr. Dennis McCarthy, mate of the Northumberland, left on Saturday for Boston, where he will remain during the winter with his family.

It is pleasing to hear that our talented young friend Mr. James C. McEachen, has been elected Chief of the New York Caledonian Club by acclamation. This is Mr. McEachen's third time as Chief of this Club. We heartily congratulate him upon his well deserved popularity.

Mr. Kemp, the oyster expert, has returned to Ottawa. He hopes by care and protection that the depleted beds in the Maritime Provinces will be replenished.

A large majority of the Standing Committees of the Episcopal Church in the United States have given their consent to the consecration of the Rev. A. C. A Hall (better known as Father Hall) as Bishop of Vermont. His consecration will, therefore, shortly take place.

Mr. R. B. Gardner, well known in the shipping business as manager of the North Atlantic Steamship Company, whose steamers ply between Boston and Charlottetown, died rather suddenly at Boston on Wednesday last. Mr. Gardner had only been confined to his home for a few days, suffering from a cold, but an affection of the heart with which he had been troubled for some years, was the immediate cause of death.

Royal Canadian Clothes Wringers are the best made, and can be bought for $5 each at W E Dawson's

CHILDREN'S ENTERTAINMENT

—IN THE—

New Masonic Hall,

ON THE EVENING OF

Thursday, 28th December.

The first part of the Entertainment will consist of Vocal and Instrumental selections by young people.

The second part will be a Children's Santa Claus Entertainment, in which "The Tables are Turned," and Santa Claus keeps his Xmas.

Admission, 25 cents; Children, 15 cts. Reserved Seats, 35 cents; Children, 25 cts.

Tickets for sale at Davies' Drug Store on and after Tuesday, the 26th inst.

dec18

Notice to Shippers.

Horses for shipment by S. S. ELLIOT will leave here for Georgetown by afternoon train on Tuesday. Shippers will please attend to this notice.

R. McMILLAN.

dec18—1i

TO LET.

The Premises lately occupied by Mr. George Thorne, situate on Sidney Street, containing eight bedrooms, kitchen, dining room, shop and front room; good yard and stabling, etc. Possession immediately. Apply to

JAMES F. CURTIS.

dec18

THE SOCIETY OF ARTS

of Canada (Limited),

MONTREAL.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $100,000.

A Society established with a view to disseminate the taste for arts, to encourage and help artists.

Incorporated by Letters Patent of the Government of Canada, the 27th February, 1893.

GALLERY OF PAINTINGS

Nos. 1666 and 1668 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

EXHIBITION AND SALE.

ADMISSION FREE, from 10 o'clock, a. m., to 4 p. m.

The only chance in this country to purchase works of masters.

All the Paintings are originals, mostly from the French School, the leading modern school.

Eminent Artists, such as Francais Rochegrosse, Aublet, Barau, Pesant, Petit jean, Marius Roy, Scherrer, Sauzay and a great many others, are members of this Society.

Ask for our Catalogues and Circulars.

H. A. A. BRAULT, Director.

oct26

TELEGRAPHIC.

Special Despatches to The Examiner

Murder and Suicide.

Woodstock, Ont., Dec 18.

George Hoffman, returning from a ball yesterday morning, quarrelled with his sweetheart, Miss Goff, and fired three shots into her head and three into his own. He afterwards jumped into a river, but crawled out to throw himself before a train, when he was arrested. He may die.

Blair and the Chief Justiceship.

Halifax, Dec. 18.

An Ottawa despatch to the Chronicle says: A private telegram received here from St. John contained a statement that Hon. A. G. Blair, Premier and Attorney-General of New Brunswick, had been offered the Chief Justiceship of that Province by the Dominion Government.

The Billiard Match.

New York, Dec. 18.

In the final billiard match on Saturday night, between Schaefer and Ives, the former won, 600 to 50, making the phenomenal run of 556, and establishing a world's record at 14-inch ball line billiards.

Valuable Books Burned.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 18.

It has been discovered that in the fire here yesterday, 100 volumes of the original edition of Prof. J. D. Danas' works on "Crustacia of America," were burned, valued at $100,000.

Hon. Wm. Austin Dead.

Montreal, Dec. 18.

Hon. Wm. Austin, late Chief Justice of the Bahama Islands, died here yesterday.

Facts for the People!

That we are doing the Xmas trade in Toys and Fancy Goods, no better proofs are needed than the crowds of people who visit our Store, and the fact that we have had to engage three new clerks, making ten in all, and all as busy as nailers.

FOURTEEN YEARS

of straight and square business in this city, yearly increasing in volume and in the number of customers, are the best proofs that we know where to buy to best advantage, and that we sell as low as the lowest.

Our Books, Fancy Goods & Toys

are bought for cash and are all new. We have no old, shopworn or faded goods to sell at big discounts, but we have a nice new stock to sell at lowest prices, consistent with giving us a fair living profit. Our business is on a solid basis and we fear no competition. Come one and all—we'll treat you well.

GEORGE CARTER & CO.,

187 QUEEN SQUARE,

Headquarters for Christmas Presents.

dec16

How to Make Money.

The following statistics gathered from reliable sources are both interesting and instructive and may be turned into money, so to speak, by farmers and poultry raisers. The number of fowl has greatly increased in the United States during the last five years but this increase has been larger in the New England and Middle States than in any other. Twenty seven States report over one million each. Seventeen States report over two million each. Thirteen States report over three million each while the States of Illinois, Iowa, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania report over five millions each. In eighteen of the States the annual average product of eggs per hen is as follows:

	Doz.		Doz.		Doz.
Me.,	7.5	Penn.,	5.2	Ohio,	4.0
Mass.,	7.2	N. Y.,	5.0	Ill.,	3.6
Conn.,	7.2	Ind.,	5.0	N. C.,	3.6
N. H.,	6.7	Tenn.,	4.7	Ala.,	3.2
R. I.,	6.4	Ky.,	4.4	S. C.,	3.1
Vt.,	5.9	Iowa.	4.3	La.,	3.0

It will be noticed the average number of eggs laid per hen per year ranges from three dozen to over seven dozen and that those states which reported the largest number of hens did not make the most money because, as the figures show, they only got an average of four to five dozen per hen per year while the New England States showed an average of from six to over seven dozen. The question arises then why do hens in the New England States average more than seven dozen eggs per year per hen, while in Louisiana they only average three dozen? The reason must be found in the fact that in the New England States, Sheridan's Powder to make hens lay is almost universally used, while in the West and South, it is not used much. Louisiana has not gone behind but the Northern states have gone ahead. There is no doubt at all but what the extensive use of Sheridan's Powder to Make Hens Lay, and for the improvement of poultry has boosted the poultry industry more than all other influences put together. The poultry industry of this country now amounts to between five and six hundred millions of dollars annually and the profits are said to be enormous. One man in Mass. near Boston has made twenty thousand dollars a year for last five years and many more have from five hundred to a thousand dollars while thousands of women, children and invalids have earned a comfortable living. All who want to know just how to make money, keeping and tending poultry should send to I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House St. Boston, for a copy of the Poultry Raising Guide. Price 25cts.

More solid comfort in one package of Mastiff tobacco than you can get out of any other plug cut in the world. Try a package and see that we tell the truth.

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 Astrecan Jackets, Persian Lamb, Astracan and Beaver Capes, Muffs, Boas and Collars in great variety.—James Paton & Co.

Mrs. Faddleby—What a rude woman Mrs Highfillder 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.

The Old Story!

NO INSURANCE! To be safe insure with

E. R. Brow

CHARLOTTETOWN

NEW Gold and Silver Watches, NEAT and Pretty Jewelry, NOVEL Fancy Silverware. in CHAINS, BROOCHES, GEM RINGS, etc.

—(x)—

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS DURING THE HOLIDAY SEASON

—(x)—

C. H. TAYLOR,

North Side of Queen Square, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

December 18, 1893—1w dy

THE POLITICAL VICTORY.

Our Low Prices and Nice Assortment of Furniture, and all prices, new styles, etc., are giving us the victory in patronage for all kinds of XMAS FURNITURE for Presents. Rattan Chairs, Bamboo Easels, Oak Cases, Bamboo Umbrella Stands, Tables, Boquet Stands, Footstools, Children's Sleighs, all at bargains till after New Year's.

No place so cheap, no better variety, no better quality than at

JOHN NEWSON'S.

Charlottetown, December 15, 1893—m w f

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' Scarfs 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 some 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.

DO YOU WANT An Ulster or Overcoat?

If so, call and see us. We have the goods you want at the right prices.

The balance of our Fur Caps, Collars and Cuffs at Cost to clear.

JOHN MACLEOD & CO.

Charlottetown, December 16, 1893.