

OUT OF 2,000 CLAIMS

Against an Accident Co. for last year—551 were for accidents caused to pedestrians walking on the sidewalks

THE OCEAN ACCIDENT

Insures against all kinds of accidents. Its premiums are low, and it gives a good Pol.

E. R. Brown
General Agent
Charlottetown

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 12, 1897.

THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

The Government of Quebec is laid to work arranging the business that is to come before the Legislature of that Province at its next session, which, it is expected, will open the first week of January. It is said that one of the most important matters coming before parliament will be a measure regarding education. According to late despatches it is proposed to make a radical change in the Department of Education. The Government, it is stated, intends to create a new portfolio of Minister of Education, the mantle falling on the shoulders of the present provincial secretary, Hon. Mr. Robidoux. The entire present system of the Department of Education will undergo a change, providing for the majority ruling. The Superintendent of Education will be relieved of the responsibility of the distribution of the money voted, which work will be vested in the House of Assembly. The right will also be accorded to every municipality in the province to resort to compulsory education whenever the exigency shall present itself, thus removing the responsibility from the shoulders of the Government. Other important matters are also expected to come up for consideration, and altogether the session promises to be a most interesting one.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The extract from the Summerside Pioneer, published elsewhere in to-day's issue, indicates that in that town the Scott Act is more honored in the breach than the observance. The situation is a most deplorable one, if the Pioneer's story be correct. The officers appointed by the Peters Government to enforce the Scott Act are evidently neglecting their duty, and the law is being openly and shamefully violated.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised at Toronto that the farming out of patronage and public works was to be abolished by his Government. In the Tarte Grenier case testimony was given that the Liberal members of the Liberal defeated candidates were regularly consulted by the Laurier ministers as to the giving out of contracts in their constituencies. The "business is business" letter was the outcome of the practice. The Premier should inform his colleagues of his intentions.

The Montreal Witness discussing the outcry raised against Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the ranks of his own party, regrets that it should have been raised over a question of patronage and urges its friends to take higher ground. Let the Witness direct its eyes towards Ottawa. They had recently a meeting of the local Reform Association in which a prominent young member of the party took the floor, announced that he was in politics for what could be made out of it and would not be satisfied until he was "in it up to the chin." Liberal "principles" are the same all over.

The appointment as Canadian emigration agent at the St. Paul, Minn., of Mr. Benjamin Davies, brother of Sir Louis H. Davies, is attracting considerable attention. Commenting upon the appointment the Halifax Herald says: No government that ever before existed in Canada ever got so many minister's relatives into office in so short a time as has the Laurier-Tarte government. It seems to us as if the best half of the offices that have been at the Government's disposal has gone to relatives of ministers and relatives of prominent parliamentary supporters. The rest of the party isn't in it.

London advices state that at the final meeting of the committee of the Indian Famine Fund, at the Mansion House, the Lord Mayor, Sir George Faudel Phillips, announced that the total subscriptions amounted to £549,300, adding that out of every pound, 19s 11d had been remitted to India, demonstrating that the expense of administering the fund had been most minute. Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, said that the most serious famine of the century in India was disappearing, but still a million and a half of persons are receiving relief. The total of the subscriptions from Great Britain, the United States, the British colonies and India, he concluded, amounted to nearly £1,500,000, and the total cost of the famine was over £10,000,000.

THEIR OPINIONS OF EACH OTHER.

Our contemporary the Globe reports that its opinion of Sir Charles Tupper is based upon a heated criticism of Sir Charles which appeared years ago in the columns of the Toronto Mail. It is impossible for The Mail and Empire to truthfully declare that its opinion of any public man is founded upon anything that the Globe has said about him. The Globe, for example, has published a biography of Mr. Israel Tarte, the ruling mind in the Cabinet. It says:

"Tarte comes from Bertier county. He was conducting a country newspaper with considerable ability when some one invited him, sixteen or seventeen years ago, to go to Quebec and become editor of Le Canadien. Le Canadien received large sums, \$30,000 in all, from Thomas McGreevy whilst he was building the North Shore railway."

Thirty thousand seems to be a favorite figure. It is the very sum for which La Patrie was purchased for Mr. Tarte's son a few months ago with the money of the party.

"In course of time Tarte became owner of the paper. When Robert McGreevy and Murphy—(Murphy was the New York embezzler)—began to threaten Thomas McGreevy and the Connollys with the publication of the letters, etc., Tarte fired the balls which they supplied. The quarrel between the McGreevys arose in a simple way."

The Globe says the cause of the dispute was a money difficulty between Thomas McGreevy, on the one hand, and Robert McGreevy and Murphy, on the other.

"As a last stroke, Murphy and Robert, when the row occurred, attempted to exact first \$100,000, and then \$75,000, from Thomas and Mr. Connolly, by threatening to print the letters. It was then that Mr. Tarte resolved to take the side of virtue. They furnished the ammunition in the hope of forcing the Dominion Ministers to persuade Thomas and the Connollys to pay the great money. That was their sole object at the outset. Tarte appeared as the champion of public morality. He would have deserved much credit, however, had he applied himself to the elucidation of the whole truth."

But it would never do hastily to accept the Globe's view of Mr. Tarte, because if the Globe were accepted as an authority for Mr. Tarte it would follow that Mr. Tarte should be accepted as a fair and just critic of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Mr. Tarte has said of Sir Wilfrid:

"Mr. Laurier is a man not wanting in polish.... He is without large dashes.... The fact is, that he has not yet pronounced a single discourse of a nature to manifest in him a man of serious worth. His polished manners, astuteness, a certain ability in concealing his principles—not far removed from hypocrisy—have won for him his popularity in the country."

And again:—
"Mr. Laurier is not a nobody; still less is he what we call a man of talent. He has a character venerated on the outside. Scratch a little and you will discover the mediocrity within. He is not learned; his speeches show it. His thought never rises above the plain of his prejudices."
"He will never be faithful to what he does not possess—principles, sound convictions, or patriotism."

We do not think the Globe's opinion of Mr. Tarte or Mr. Tarte's opinion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier should be accepted off hand. Let everybody judge for himself. —Mail and Empire.

Those Liberal journals which think Mr. Tarte has been vindicated by the verdict against Grenier cannot have read the evidence very carefully. Here is an example from Mr. Tarte's evidence:
"Mr. Shaughnessy, of the C. P. R., who was a friend of mine, knowing that I was in bankruptcy, came to me and offered me a subscription."
"I declined, because I was a political man."
"I told him, however, that if he would give my sons some printing to do they would do it, and it would help them along."
"He gave them an order for \$2,500 or thereabouts."
"As I left for L'Islet I took some \$1,200 or \$1,400 of this money and I was elected."

YOU KNOW

WE KNOW

EVERYBODY KNOWS

That Mark Wright & Co's, is head and shoulders above all others, not because it is cheaper, but for the reason that it is better in every way. Buy your furniture from,

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd

HOME MAKERS.

THE CANADIAN LOAN.

(St. John Sun.)

Mr. Fielding is well advised in offering the new Canadian loan at 2½ per cent, and there is very little doubt that he will float the bonds at a good figure. We believe that no other colony has yet tried to borrow money below three per cent. There are some India 2½ per cents, but these are on almost the same basis as the imperial securities, and are not to be compared with the bonds of the financially independent colonies. But Canada is no expected to wait for the Australian governments to lead the way in reducing the rate of interest. The Dominion has always been the pioneer in this movement. In 1884 this country led the way in cutting the rate below four per cent. The loan floated in that year by Sir Leonard Tilley was, we believe, the first 3½ per cent. loan obtained by a British colony. Four years later Mr. Foster negotiated the first of the colonial three per cent. loans. Sir Richard Cartwright sold his per cents in 1876 at nine per cent discount. In 1884, when Canadian fours were at a slight premium, Sir Leonard Tilley ventured to ask for tenders for a 3½-2 per cent. loan. He sold his bonds at about 92, which was equal to floating a four per cent. loan above par. In 1888, when the 3½-2 per cents were quoted above par, Mr. Foster asked for three per cent. tenders, and was so fortunate as to get all the money he wanted at an average rate of 95. The next lot of three per cents went a little cheaper, but the issue of 1894 was taken at an average rate of 97-1-2. Today these three per cents are quoted in the British stock market at 105. The Canadian three per cents are as much above par as the four per cents were when the first 3½ per cents were sold, or as the 3½ per cents were when the first three per cents were issued. We may therefore reasonably assume that the time is opportune for an issue of 2½ per cents, especially as certain British consols bearing 2½ per cent are selling at 105, while India debentures, bearing the same interest, are worth 95, notwithstanding the unsatisfactory state of India. Perhaps it is not expected that the new Canadian loan will sell at par, but probably Mr. Fielding will name a minimum rate, somewhere between 90 and 95, and no doubt he will receive tenders all the way from the low margin to par.

Though three per cent. colonial securities were unknown when Mr. Foster first offered them they are common enough now. Several colonies have placed them on the market. The province of Quebec has floated two loans at that rate, and we believe that British Columbia has issued one. The citizens of Montreal, Quebec and Toronto are borrowers at 3½ per cent. The signs therefore favor Mr. Fielding's success.

The Templar has evidently lost faith in Sir Oliver Mowat. It says that he retired from the Ontario cabinet just before the moment had arrived to enact the promised largest measure of constitutional prohibitory legislation; and now he is retiring from the Ottawa cabinet before the session of parliament when the promised plebiscite legislation must be enacted. For over twenty-five years prohibitionists have hoped much from Sir Oliver, and he has always, like the will of the wisp, seemed to be just within their reach, but eluded them.

You Can't Make Water Run up Hill

Neither can you make a success of your pastry if you use cheap, trashy, nondescript essences.

Sovereign Flavoring Extracts

Have an enviable reputation for Strength, Purity, Flavor. Always reliable. Ask for "Sovereign" brand, manufactured by **SIMSON BROS. & CO.** Halifax, N. S.

PRIZES FOR BOYS

Canadian Advertisement,
English Advertisement,
Irish Advertisement,
Scotch Advertisement.

No Blarney, No Exaggerating, No Fooling, No Flattery
Facts are good enough

4-PRIZES FOR BOYS-4

For 4 best advertisements in above languages.

Value all told about \$40 00

First Prize for best Irish Advertisement.

First Prize for best English Advertisement.

First Prize for best Canadian Advertisement.

First Prize for best Scotch Advertisement.

A Heavy Winter Ulster

Value not to exceed \$10.00.

CONDITIONS AS FOLLOWS.

Any boy of any nationality under 15 years of age can compete for any one of the above prizes by writing an advertisement, and no objections to parents helping their boys, but no boy related to the advertisers or their employees will be allowed to compete. Only customers' boys allowed to win a prize.

All advertisements must be written in ink and the boy's name at bottom—One in plain English, one in Irish, one in Broad Scotch and one in English as spoken by a French Canadian not well versed in English grammar.

Originality will be a strong point; don't use the common everyday style as used by Paton & Co; write up one department, or go stronger on one than the other, just as your judgment warrants you.

Write only what you believe to be true. Be true, be honest, no blarney, no flattery, no fooling, facts are what we want, they are good enough for us.

Be brief, too long will lessen the value. The main object of the advertisements should be to bring business.

Give us something interesting, enough to make the farmers read our ads. We don't want a story for the newspapers to amuse their readers.

Make it interesting and yet convincing. Make it beyond a doubt that Paton & Co. give the public of P. E. I. goods that are the best value in the trade. Give them reasons why Paton & Co. are the best dry goods buyers on P. E. I. Tell the people why it is safe for even a child to trade at Paton's. Tell them how often Mr. Paton has visited the European markets. Any information gladly given to intending competitors.

Write at once for information.

All advertisements must be in before the 15th of November, addressed advertising man, care of Paton & Co., marked "Ad. Competition." inclosing name, age, nationality and address of sender.

The prizes will be awarded as fairly and impartially as possible. The services of an expert ad writer will be employed to assist in awarding the best ad—but Paton & Co. will be satisfied that the prize ads will be the best in their interests before awarding the prizes, which will be awarded as early as possible after the first of December, and all competitors sending ads agree to allow same to be used, although they do not secure a prize, and prize winners agree to allow their names and addresses to be published in our advertisement. Any other information or particulars can be had by applying at our store.

Below are a Few of Our Leaders for Winter

1897

If the boys want to compete send along a mail order and become a customer at once. We will send goods as advertised. Please inclose money with all orders.

One lot of soiled Blankets direct from England, bought for spot cash will be sold for spot cash at a saving to the buyer of from 15 to 30 p.c.

300 Ladies' Felt Hats, boat shapes, torridors, sailors and other leading styles, worth up to 85c, for 25c and 40c.

35 silk Hats for ladies worth up to \$1 to \$1.50, yours for 40c.

One basket of wool hoods, muff, scarfs at half price

55 Night Dresses worth 55c, for 25c.



Ladies' Waterproofs, ranging in price from \$4 to \$8.50, yours for \$1.75.

If they won't stand the rain they will make a good duster. Hundreds of good raincoats from the leading manufacturers at prices ranging from \$1.50 to \$8.50.

34 last years jackets ranging in prices from \$8 to \$15; half price will take any of them. \$8 for \$4, \$10 for \$5, \$7.50 for \$3.75, \$6.50 for \$3.25, \$5 for \$2.50.

Ladies Wrappers for the price of the flannelette.

35c wool hose for 25c. All odd lots in this department at clearing price.

300 pairs corsets at a fraction on half price.

4 Flannelette Night Dresses for \$1.

1,000 Quills at 2c.

Job lot of Jackets at a fraction on half price.

One lot of soiled Collarettes at at half price.

350 yds heavy cloth, suitable for Ulsters and Jackets, worth up to \$2.50 yours 75c.

750 yds Vellings, worth up to 38c, for 25c.

1150 yds Fancy Ribbons, bought from the mill, guaranteed saving of from 15 to 20 p.c. on this lot.

100 doz knit Gloves, in black and cold at 15c and 20c, 25c, and 30c, worth one third more.

185 Metallisla Cloths for Mantels,

worth up to \$3.50, yours for \$2.25.
Mantle Cloths, \$1.75 and \$2.25 for \$1.35 and \$1.50.
100 Golf Jerseys, only one of a kind, exclusive patterns. Call and inspect this wonderful lot.

75 heavy Winter Shawls direct from their birth place, Scotland. Prices range from \$1.25 to \$8; one third less than what dear old grandmother used to pay long, long ago.

Some are good enough to get married in our rich shot silks at 85c.

Sacque Buttons, 300 dozen, all sizes, half price, only one or two cards of a pattern.

35 large wool rugs, for fall wear, suitable for making a mantle \$2.50 to \$8.

300 Handkerchiefs from 1c to 10c.

300 birds, black, white drab and fancy colors, with quogue feathers to match.

200 Feather and Wool Ross, black, white and colored, from 15c, 25c, 40c, 75c \$1 and up to \$7.50, fine Gogue Ross \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50 and \$7.50, for evening wear.

Furs, Furs.

Muff, \$1.30, Collars, \$2.50, Capes and Caps a shade on half price to clear. One lot of mink Ruffs at half price.

5 last year's Fur Jackets at a shade over half price: New Fur Coats in great variety at prices that will sell them at once.

Little tot's coats in flannel, eider down, Warm, snug little coats with trimmings to match. Also cap and hood, \$2.25, \$2.375.

Caps and hoods reasonable.

Warm Blanket Coats for boys up to 12 years of age, for \$1.50, usually sold at from \$5.75 to \$6.50.

300 Wings, black and colored, 5c, 10c and 15c.

Golf Jerseys in new styles at new prices.

650 yds Dress Goods in twelve colors, six leaders at 25c, worth up to 49c.

350 yds \$2 Clan Tartan for 65c.

2 leaders in Dress Goods department, 35c, 55c, and 75c. Inspection solicited on above offer.

Staple department full to overflowing in Blankets, Sheetings, Towels, Linens, Wool Sirtings, etc., etc.

3,800 yds Flannelette at a special offer. Call or write.

JAS. PATON & CO'Y.

READY TO WEAR CLOTHING

\$8,000.00 worth of Ulsters, Reefers, Suits, Overcoats and Men's Suits and Pants.

Hundreds of buyers, why don't you buy?

Mail Orders Promptly Executed.

MORE TOMORROW

JAS. PATON & CO.