THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 6, 1895.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—The home life of the Royal Family, as seen by a trusted friend of Her Majesty, is depicted in this week's Youth's Companion by the Hon. Lady Jeune. "Queen Victoria as a Mother" is the title of the article, which very fully tells how the wise and loving sovereign reared her children.

—Mail and Empire: While Mr. Edgar is in North Ontario pretending to the Protestants that the Liberals oppose remedial legislation, Mr. Laurier has been in Jacques Cartier making French speeches and demanding the coercion of Manitoba. "If you want this done," he exclaimed at St. Laurent, "give me such men as Mr. Charbonneau, as Mr. McShane, as Mr. Mills, as Mr. Edgar, and the best may be hoped for." L'Electeur (Pacaud's paper) adds that the North Ontario fight is a fight against Ontario fanaticism.

—Mr. Ford, in his last cable letter to the New York Tribune, says: "Nobody ventures to forecast what kind of relief measure will be proposed for the agricultural depression. Farms which were once valued proprieties are selling at $15 an acre in Wiltshire, and land in all parts of England, once in wheat and then used for grazing, is now abandoned as not good for anything. The extent of the blight which has fallen upon British agriculture in Cobden's country may thus be realized."

—During the last year 12,800 volumes have been added to the University library at Cornell. Of these 4,624 volumes were gifts. The largest gift was by ex-President White, who added more than 1,200 volumes to the White Historical Library. Hardly less important was the gift of Willard Fiske of more than 1,000 volumes to be added to the Dante collection which he presented last year. The University library now contains 173,793 volumes and 29,200 pamphlets, a total of more than 206,000 books. Of these books there is record of the use of 93,507 during the last year, against 33,840 in 1891-92. To allow of this use, the library has been kept open 309 days and 165 evenings.

—Mr. Tarte, some time ago depicted Mr. Laurier in a way anything but flattering. He said "Mr. Laurier has commenced his electoral tour. He will probably have an opponent and will say all the untruthful things that he considers useful in his own defence. Mr. Laurier is a man not wanting in polish. He is without large ideas. 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, his astuteness, a certain ability in concealing his principles—not far removed from hypocrisy—have won for him his popularity in the country. He will not be faithful to what he does not possess—principles, sound convictions, or patriotism."

—A proclamation has been issued by the Dominion Government declaring that section 16 of the Washington Treaty Act 1888, is no longer in force. This section gave United States fishermen certain privileges in Canadian waters, pending the adoption of the Fisheries treaty that was negotiated in Washington in 1888. By paying a license $150 a ton, the fishermen were allowed to purchase bait and and supplies in Cananiad ports, and, also, tranship their catch and crews. The treaty was rejected at Washington, but the modus vivendi was retained in force as an act of courtesy by Canada to the present day, fully five years beyond the time for which it was promised. It is notorious that the privilege has been abused, but, aside from that, there is no reason why it should be continued while there is no prospect of a treaty.

FIRE AT ALBERTON,

Stores, Dwelling Houses and Barns Burned to the Ground.

Telephonic advices state that a fire broke out at Alberton about nine o'clock last night, and before it could be extinguished considerable valuable property was destroyed.

The fire, which is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue, started in Skerry's book and seed store, and it was soon destroyed. The goods were saved. It is said there was no insurance on the building.

The store of William Clark was also destroyed. The goods were saved.

The residence of Edward Wallace was also burned down, together with the barn. No insurance.

Two dwelling houses—one of which was vacant—also came to grief.

PERSONAL.

Rev. F. X. Gallant, Bloomfield, was in the city yesterday.

Dr. McLaren, of Brudenell, is among the guests at the Queen Hotel.

Rev. C. W. Corey, of the First Baptist Church, has returned from Moncton.

Rev. D. Sutherland was among the passengers in the Northumberland yesterday on return from New Glasgow and other points in Nova Scotia, where he has been lecturing.

Rev. W. P. Archibald, lately of Cavendish, was recently formally inducted into the pastoral charge of the Presbyterian congregation of Sunny Brae, N. S. There was a large congregation.

Rev. S. J. Andrews, wife and child arrived from New Germany, N. S., last evening and put up at the Queen. This morning they left on the Jacques Cartier for Crapaud, where Mr. Andrews assumes the pastorate of the Anglican Church.

Mr. D. T. Johnstone, late chief accountant for the W. S. Loggie Co., has accepted a similar position with Adams & Co., of Bathurst, the purchasers of the St. Lawrence Lumber Co., mills and lands. Mr. Johnstone went to Bathurst on Monday evening. He left Chatham only because he gets a considerable larger salary at Bathurst. His family will remain here for the winter.—Chatham World.

DAIRY MEETING.—Mr. T. J. Dillon was present at a meeting of dairymen held last evening at New Glasgow, and gave an interesting and instructive address on winter butter making. He explained the advantages of putting in a separator; but as the season was so far advanced, he thought it doubtful if the patrons would be in a position to supply sufficient milk to warrant them putting in a separator this season. He pointed out that the patrons from other factories realized 96 cents per 100 lbs for their milk, and that 10 cents per lb will be obtained for the cheese. Addresses were also delivered by R. E. Bagnall, James Dickieson and others. They favored the putting in of a separator, but some of them thought it better to postpone it till next season. Before adjourning Mr. Dillon received an unanimous vote of thanks.

Do not dally with rheumatism. Get rid of it at once by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's

Y. M. C. A.

The President's Report.

That we have a building to meet in tonight we owe to the liberality of those gentlemen who so generously contributed towards paying off our outstanding debts, together with the arrears of interest due upon the mortgage. It is only fitting, therefore, to commence this evening's proceedings by acknowledging our obligation, in the first place to Judge Fitzgerald, Hon. D. Farquharson, L. L. Beer, Esq., and other members of the canvassing committee, and in the second to each individual contributor. I have prepared a list of their names to be entered upon our minute book. In addition to the amounts herein enumerated, we have also to acknowledge our indebtedness to THE EXAMINER, Guardian and Patriot newspapers not only for their action in donating the amounts we owed them, but also for numerous favors received in the form of free advertising.

As you are aware, the present executive was elected on the 10th January last. At that time the work of the institution was completely at a stand-still. Our files in the reading room were almost empty, we had an outstanding debt of $1,095.97, and our exchequer contained the sum of eighty cents. The first need, therefore, was to collect the amounts that had been promised, pay off our obligations and start afresh. This we proceeded to do without delay. We were fortunate enough to secure the services of Mr. F. B. Kennedy to conduct the gymnasium classes and act as secretary during the winter months. Taking into account the fact that the season was half over before we commenced, our classes were well attended. Our reading room has been better patronized than ever. In our literary and educational departments we were not able to do very much. Mr. Heber Haslam and Mr Walter Doull each gave us an interesting illustrated lecture. These, with a few discussions upon practical topics, comprised our winter's work. We might possibly have done something more in this direction, but owing to the activity displayed by the various church organizations in their social and educational, as well as in their devotional departments, we found the field practically occupied.

We were enabled through Dr. Anderson's kindness to offer, during the winter months, a series of addresses upon the Bible narrative. These meetings were well attended, and afforded to those who took advantage of them much new material for reflection.

Under the circumstances, however, our chief business was to get the financial affairs of the Association into a more satisfactory condition. For many years past, the institution has been laboring under a burden of debt, and though subscription after subscription had been taken up, the amounts so donated were invariably absorbed to pay off the pressing current obligations and many of the older accounts were left standing over. This we felt should not be. We, therefore, instructed the Treasurer to keep a special account of all amounts donated, and to reserve these strictly for the payment of our debts. Unfortunately, we found when we came to settle our outstanding accounts that in almost every instance there were items not entered upon our books; consequently, the sum of our indebtedness was greater than we estimated, and, therefore, in excess of the amount subscribed to meet it. —the shortage amounted to a little over a hundred dollars. On the other hand, however, our receipts for the current year were some hundred and ten dollars in excess of our expenditure. We, therefore, meet you to-night free of debt, except for the mortgage upon the building. This result was only attained by practicing the most rigid economy, and by absolutely refusing to incur any obligation until we had the money in hand to pay for it. Notwithstanding the fact that we cut down expenditure in every possible way, we have managed to repair our building at a cost of some $40, and by turning to good account the handiness of our janitor have fitted up a hot-air apparatus in our parlor and made several improvements in our gymnasium at a purely nominal cost—some three or four dollars. This, gentlemen, is the record of our work since we last met.

Now a word or two with regard to the working of this Institution. As years slip by, conditions change, and the conditions we have to face to-day, are not those of ten or even five years ago. What then are the lines on which this institution ought to be run in order that it may fulfil the purpose for which it exists, viz., the benefiting of our young men?

To my mind the first essential is to keep clear of debt, and the only way to avoid this is to absolutely refuse to incur obligations without the funds in hand to meet them. In the second place we want our young men to take over this building and use it as their own property. For the only way to make them take an active interest in the institution is to get them to adopt it as their own, and manage it for themselves. As long as it is managed for them they will never be satisfied. The reading-room is a recognized need in this community, and it ought to be well kept up, and the rights of its subscribers carefully guarded. Further we want a library. You can scarcely go into the reading-room without seeing a young man referring to the "Britannica," and even a small reference library would a great boon to our students. The gymnasium should not only be kept up but new apparatus ought to be procured.

Given these materials to work with and an Executive Committee of young men, desirous of developing in themselves and others all the attributes of a generous Christian manhood, this institution may be made a power for good in this community.

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS TO Y. M. C. A.

John Ings	$150 00
R. R. Fitzgerald	50 00
Richard Heartz	50 00
Prowse Bros.	50 00
H. J. Cundall	50 00
Jas. Paton & Co.	30 00
D. Farquharson	25 00
John Newson	25 00
L. L. Beer	25 00
Arch. Kennedy	25 00
Dodd & Rogers	25 00
Beer Bros.	25 00
A. W. Sterns	20 00
W. A. Weeks	20 00
Malcolm McLeod	20 00
Lieut.-Col. Moore	15 00
Haszard & Moore	14 58
Stanley Bros.	12 50
Goff Bros.	12 50
E. W. Taylor	12 50
W. D. McKay	12 50
W. C. Turner	12 50
Benj. Heartz	12 50
N. Rattenbury	12 50
Thos. W. May	12 50
L. H. Davies	12 50
W. A. Hawley	12 50
Percy Pope	12 50
Wm. Boyle	12 50
R. McMillan	12 50
P. P. Archibald	10 00
D. C. McLeod	10 00
David Laird	10 00
Horace Haszard	10 00
F. L. Haszard	10 00
Fred Perkins	10 00
G. W. Howlan	10 00
F. de St. C. Brecken	10 00
A. Fulton	10 00
J. Pitblado	10 00
J. T. McKenzie	9 50
*D. Nicholson	9 50
*T. A. McLean	7 50
Geo. Auld	7 00
D. A. Bruce	7 00
J. K. Ross	5 00
F. W. Hyndman	5 00
Johnson & Johnson	5 00
H. D. Johnson	5 00
G. H. Taylor	5 00
Geo. Hughes	5 00
W. S Stewart	5 00
Wm. McLean	5 00
R. H. Campbell	5 00
E. R. Brow	4 00
*Poole & Lewis	2 00
G. Rackham	2 00
Thos. Casely	4 51
Bal. Carter's and Lyons' accts.	
	$990 59

*Other portion of subscription appears in ticket account.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE PARK ROADWAY.

SIR,—On reading the letter of "True Citizen" one is reminded of the words of Burns:

"Oh, wad some one the giftie gie us,
To see oursels as others see us;
It wad from many a blunder free us
And foolish notion."

His letter is full of inaccuracies from top to bottom, as I shall endeavor to show you. He says, "the plan was made in 1873, and the roadway to the Park along the shore front of Government Farm 'also discussed' in the Legislature in 1873, but not until 1876 was the Act passed vesting in the city forever, &c." The facts are that an Act was not only 'discussed' but passed in 1873, but afterwards disallowed, as we shall see further on.

And, again: "So that the plan adopted by the Legislature, and referred to in the Act of 1876, and regularly signed, witnessed and recorded in the Registry Office, 'was prepared just three years prior to the passing of the Act of 1876,' and, therefore, it puts it beyond a doubt as to which side of the outside line of the existing bank the roadway should be."

This is certainly strange logic, and leaves Mr. Cundall in the shade for bold assertion and self-assumption. Who ever heard of a Legislature 'preparing and recording a plan of an act in 1873' to explain an Act which was in the clouds until 1876. As Lord Dundreary would say, "this is something no fellow can understand."

He says, "It was only a citizens' committee, &c., that asked the Local Government for $1,500, and failing to get it, the city let the matter drop, &c." What are the facts. The city adopted the Act of 1887 and the plan made by Mr. Cundall, and a short time afterwards ordered a report and estimate from Mr. John Nicholson on the lines laid down therein, which, as I before stated, are all at present on record in the office of the City Clerk.

He says again: "Not until the present City Councillors took hold of it did 'many persons know that the Act of 1876 was in force.'" Why did not some one of this interested 'many' bring up this matter while John Ball was alive? We shall sometime know.

Your correspondent is kind enough to refer me to the debated on the Act of 1876 which he says 'relates to the battery field' Another misstatement, for every speaker in that debate referred to the 'roadway around the shore.'

Now let me give extracts from that debate, in which there is not one iota of proof that the Legislature proposed to grant 'one hundred feet inside the bank.'

On April 20th, 1876: Hon. Mr. Pope said that "a Bill passed the House in 1873 providing for the proposed City Park, but it was rejected on the ground that it was passed after the Province entered the Dominion. This was the case, 'but it was passed on the promise to the Delegates who went to Ottawa for better terms.' Another Bill was found necessary, and the matter remained open; the majority of the House contended that the battery field should be included in the proposed Park, and that there should be a road 'allowed all around the shore of the farm for a carriage drive for the use of the citizens." Again he says: "The road around the shore should also by all means be secured to the City. In order to protect that road from the inroads of the sea a breastwork would be required." Required for what? To protect the 'one hundred feet outside the bank,' knowing full well, as a practical man that if it was not protected it would be 'out on the sand' as it is to-day.

Mr. L. H. Davies said that his views with reference to this matter were thoroughly in accord with those of the Hon. member for Summerside. He would not go for accepting the Park unless the Battery Field and 'road around the shore' were included, and again:—"A carriage way could be constructed around the shore front of Government Farm, without in the least, interfering with the view from the House or the grounds around it."

If the bill before the House gave one hundred feet 'inside the bank' why would Mr. Davies want to "construct" 'a road around the shore front of Government House Farm.'

Again Mr. Davies said he hoped that every member of the House would vote against the Bill unless the Battery Field and the 'road around the shore of the Farm' were included in it.

Dr. Jenkins who was then the member for the City said: 'A breastwork should be built all around the farm to prevent its wasting away, from the action of the sea, and if this were done an excellent carriage way would be provided without interfering with the farm at all.

I have shown you Mr. Editor both from the journals of the Legislature in my former letter and from the Debates on the Bill in my present letter, that not one word was made use of with respect to the Roadway being granted on the "uplan'."

I must therefore say in conclusion that neither the Legislatures of 1873, 1876 or any other ever granted "one hundred feet along the uplan'd in front of Government House," and the citizens had better be careful how they are led into expense by a little knot of self-seeking gentlemen.

Since writing the above my attention has been called to the letter signed "Horace Haszard" in your issue of the 30th ultimo, wherein he gives what is purported to be a report of a speech of the late Mayor Haviland in the City Council, reported in the Patriot of the 9th of June, 1891, wherein he says: "The Lieutenant-Governor in preventing citizens from walking along the shore road to the Park was illegal. A Dominion act gives a strip of land one hundred feet wide, and every citizen had a right to walk along the shore road."

It is quite apparent that Mayor Haviland never was of opinion that the city owned one hundred feet of land inside the bank, "on the upland," for the following reasons:

First. He never would have accepted the Act of 1887, which gave the city only forty feet "inside the bank."

Second. He never would have ordered the survey and report of Mr. John Nicholson for the breastwork, which the Act of 1887 called for, nor would he have stopped to notify the Government with whom he was not *persona grata*, but would have immediately caused the removal of the fence to the one hundred feet mark.

Third. He was too astute a man to say "a Dominion act gives a strip of land one hundred feet wide."

Therefore the report bears untruthfulness on the face of it.

However, let Mr. Horace Haszard quote this Dominion act. Unless he does this neither the citizens of Charlottetown nor the writer will pay any further attention to his bold and reckless assertions, but will look on the whole contention as a mockery, a delusion and a snare.

AN OLD PARLIAMENTARIAN.

RELIGION IN THE MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

SIR,—I observe that the Guardian contradicts the statement of your Northwest correspondent concerning the religious exercises of the Manitoba schools. But the Guardian makes no reference to the admission of Mr. Joseph Martin, author of the Manitoba School Law, who says:

"When I introduced the school bill of 1360, I pointed out that in so far as it provided for religious exercises in the schools, it was, in my opinion, defective. . . . . I said then, and I still think, that the clause of the 1890 Act which provides for certain religious exercises is most unjust to the Roman Catholics. If the state is to recognize religion in its school legislation, such a recognition as is acceptable to Protestants only, and in fact only to a majority of Protestants, is to my mind rank tyranny. . . . . Surely it will be admitted that the nature of religious exercises or religious teaching (I am unable to make any clear distinction between the two) should be such as is agreeable to the consciences of those whose money is taken to support the schools."

This seems to be pretty strong evidence that upon this point, at least, your correspondent is right and the Guardian wrong.

Yours,
OBSERVER.

Charlottetown, Dec. 6.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

A box of BEECHAM'S PILLS constitutes a family medicine chest.

Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fullness, Swelling after meals, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, and all nervous and trembling sensations are relieved by using these Pills

Covered with a Tasteless and Soluble Coating

Wholesale Agts, Evans & Sons, Ld., Montreal.

For sale by all druggists.

EVERYONE DELIGHTED!

For the past few days we have had the pleasure of showing our Xmas Goods to a great many and selling to a few. The verdict is: the prettiest goods, the lowest price. Call and see them.

REDDIN BROS

Victoria Row, Opposite Post Office.

dec6

ÆNEAS A. MACDONALD,
Barrister-at-Law

OFFICE, GREAT GEORGE STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN.

Money to Loan.
Fire and Life Insurances taken.
Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., Great Western Life Assurance Co.

dec6—26 & wy

G. H. TAYLOR.

New Goods
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Charlottetown, Dec. 6, 1895

HONESTY

is the best policy.

HONEST T

is the best beverage.

OUR TEA has always been honest value.

Try some and see for yourself that we are right in what we say.

STERLING VALUE—our 32c. Blend.

SANDERSON & CO.,
CASH GROCERS.

Victoria Row, Charlottetown, P. E. I

oct29

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

SIR CHARLES TUPPER'S VISIT.

Our Imperial Policy Discussed.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

In an interview yesterday Sir Charles Tupper said that his conference with the Canadian Government would cover the Pacific cable and Fast Atlantic Steamship matters. He regarded Mr. Chamberlain's despatch to the Colonial Government, calling for trade returns, as of the highest moment. It almost savored of a preferential tariff, for which, however this country was certainly not quite ripe. Mr. Chamberlain, said Sir Charles, was using his utmost efforts to keep the trade of the empire more within British and colonial hands. To Sir Charles I said: "A political meaning is being attached to your Canadian trip; some Canadians hope you will take the lead in urging a imperial policy upon the electors." To this Sir Charles replied: "I cannot say anything about that; further, I cannot say as to the length of my stay in Canada."

Nomination in North Ontario.

BEAVERTON, Ont. Dec. 6.

The North Ontario nomination took place yesterday. J. A. McGillivray, the Conservative; J. D. Gillispie, the Liberal, and R. C. Brouden, Patron, being the candidates. The Liberal candidate declares that he will oppose remedial legislation.

50 Granby rubber coats for only $1.75 at J. B. Macdonald & Co. nov 27 4in.

Ladies dress goods in dress lengths for 50c, 90c, $1.40 and $2.50, exceptional value a genuine bargain at J. B. Macdonald & Co. nov 27 4in.

Holiday Remembrances.

The fullness of our stock makes purchasing a pleasure. You will have no difficulty in choosing appropriate Gift Books, elegant Calendars, Christmas Booklets, Cards, etc.

The Christmas numbers of the leading home and foreign publications are displayed in our basement.

We take subscriptions for all periodicals.

Our Christmas Catalogue is nearly ready.

Geo. Carter & Co.,
Santa Claus' Headquarters.

Charlottetown, Dec. 7, 1895.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island will be held at its Banking House, Great George Street, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January next, 1896, at the hour of 11 o'clock, a. m.

Proxies must be left with the Cashier at least one day previous to the meeting.

J. M. DAVISON,
dec6—52 & wy Cashier.

Did You Make Your Cake Yet?

Everybody eats cake at Xmas. Let it be good and well flavored. We have the

ART

for making Essences true to their flavor. Ess. of Lemon to taste like Lemon.
" Vanilla " Vanilla (not Tonka).
" Almond that you'll like,
and other requirements in the cake line.

A. W. REDDIN, Phm. B.,
Central Drug Store,
NORTH SIDE OF QUEEN SQUARE.

dec5

Y. M. L. A.,
St. James' Church.

The First Concert of the Season, under the auspices of this Society, will be held in the New Hall on TUESDAY EVENING, 10th inst. Please make no other engagement for that night. Professor Earle is preparing a first-class programme for the occasion, which will appear on Saturday next.

CHARLES PERKINS,
dec5—4i Secy. Y. M. L. A.

WE COURT CRITICISM!

And Comparison of Assortment, Quality and Price.

The enormous business we do is the result of our indefatigable zeal and care in the selection of goods worthy of your patronage. Every day's merchandizing brings us into closer touch with the requirements and tastes of the masses, who recognize and appreciate our efforts to please, coupled with the saving possibilities of trading at our store.

Choose from the Largest Stock in the City.

Don't pay higher prices than you have to. Always the lowest here.

Large Stock of Underwear on Sale To-morrow.

JAMES PATON & CO.

E. R. BROW
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.
CHARLOTTETOWN
OFFICE—BROWN'S BLOCK.

Bicycles, $27.

When they get as low as this we will all buy one. Now did I hear you say you wanted a pair of Boots or Shoes? Others may blow and bluster, but remember there is only one store in town where you can get a bargain in Boots and Shoes. That is from

A. E. McEACHEN,
nov30 THE SHOE MAN.

Once in a While

we are reminded of a story we heard some time ago. It concerned a woman—a plain, every-day, bargain-hunting, getting-much-for-lit le sort of woman. There was a fire sale of a grocery stock, including a lot of canned peaches, peas, corn, tomatoes, etc., which had the labels washed off during the fire. These were sold at four cents per can. It was a clear case of going it blind, with a fair field and no favor. The woman bought freely of the batch, but when she came to use them there was trouble. If she wanted peaches she was sure to open peas; when she went on a still hunt for peas she would raise corn; no matter what she wanted she would get something else.

It is a good deal the same way with Shoes. Some people would rather have a nameless, unknown brand, and take all the chances, than pay a fair living price for a superior article like the **Amherst Hand-made goods, Slater's $3, $4 and $5 Shoes** for Men, or **Bell's Fine Goods** for Women. Which plan do you practice?

J. M. McLEOD & CO.,
dec5 Money Saving Boot and Shoe Distributers.

Baking for Christmas!

Our FLAVORING EXTRACTS are the strongest to be had, and as cheap as in any other store.

WATSON'S BAKING POWDER, absolutely pure, 10 cents per full quarter pound package, is by far the best Baking Powder used. Try it.

Our CREAM TARTAR, BAKING SODA and SPICES are beyond comparison the best in the city.

Watson's Drug Store.

Long, Long Ago!

There was a time when people did foolish things—blew out the gas, bought gold bricks, prize packages, and what not. There was a time when people expected something for nothing and got it. There was a time when you expected Suits at prices that could not produce them, perhaps with the thought that they grew on trees. They don't. Do not blow out the gas of common sense. Do not expect to buy Suits or Overcoats cheaper than we can sell them. If you do it will be made cheaper, look cheaper and wear cheaper.

JOHN T. McKENZIE,
Charlottetown, December 4, 1895—135 & wky STAR MERCHANT TAILOR

Make Your Xmas Cake Now

Now is the time to make your Xmas Cake, and BEER & GOFF'S is the place to buy everything that you require to put in it. Our Xmas stock of Groceries is now complete, and the quality and prices will be found to be all right. Choice Muscatel and Valencia Raisins, Sultana Raisins, Cleaned Currants, Cooking Figs, Pastry Flour, Fresh Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel, Pure Spices, Pure Flavorings, Frosting Sugar, Shelled Almonds, Dessicated Cocoanut, Dates, etc., at

BEER & GOFF'S.

FURS!

ABOUT QUALITY!—The quality of our Furs is not surpassed by any on P E land. We buy the best.

STANLEY BROTHERS.

Fur Capes,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fur Mitts & Gloves,
Children's Caps, Collars and Muffs,
Ladies' Astrakan Jackets,
Ladies' Coon Jackets,
Child's Sleigh Robes.

STANLEY BROTHERS.

OUR FURS

are new and fashionable, manufactured this season, Nobody can show you later styles than we do.

STANLEY BROTHERS.

REMEMBER

that line of Children's high-grade Cashmere Stockings—400 pairs—all sizes from 4 to 8 inch, cheap, cheap, cheap.

STANLEY BROTHERS.