

IT PAYS TO BUY AT PERKINS.

New Goods

Arriving daily at

Perkins'

New Jackets

First shipment of new fall jackets just opened and ready for inspection.

New Millinery

New English Walking hats
New sailor hats,
New dress hats,
New trimming.

New Dress Goods

New Costume Lengths
New Black Goods
New Tweeds for Ladies' Suitsings.

New Cape Cloths

Silk Velvet

49 different shades in new silk velvet.

Golf Jerseys

New Silks
New Shawls
New Veilings
New Gloves
New Hosiery

Come and see our new fall goods,

F. Perkins & Co
SUNNYSIDE.

RINGS

We ourselves can hardly grasp the rich variety of our ring display until we look into the qualities and count the kinds.

Dozens of styles and combinations you are sure to like—from the cute little baby ring to the gorgeous cluster.

ENGRAVING—Plain and fancy letter, Monogram, etc, done by one who is skilled in the art.

W. W. WELLNER
THE GREAT WATCH HOUSE

You may just

As well have well made, longwearing, stylish furniture as not, if you only buy it from the right store—Needless to say we make it.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd

Home Makers.....

THE DAILY EXAMINER

SEPTEMBER 17, 1898.

THE COLLEGE CONTRACT.

The Patriot does not agree with THE EXAMINER that the new Prince of Wales College building will cost more than \$28,000. But time will demonstrate the accuracy of our statement, notwithstanding the Patriot's great faith in Premier Farquharson.

There is, however, another very important point to be noted. The plan according to which the contractors are now working is the one that was submitted by Mr. Chappell some time ago, excepting that the Principal's apartments have been changed to class-rooms.

Upon this plan as originally submitted it is said that the firm now doing the work offered to complete the contract for \$19,000. The change that has been made in the plan materially cheapens the cost of erection, yet the contractors are to be paid \$28,000!

In other words \$9,000 of the people's money is practically thrown away.

In the meantime the teachers are deprived of their supplements and the farmers are without their exhibitions.

Such is economy under Liberal rule.

NATIONAL INDEBTEDNESS.

A VERY interesting computation of the debts of the various nations is given in a late issue of the *Baker's Monthly*. It is very difficult, in fact impossible, the writer in the *Monthly* says, to make the calculation with strict accuracy, as many of the smaller countries do not publicly state exactly the amount of their foreign and domestic obligations. But a careful study of the official publications of all countries of the world and a partial examination of the different estimates of the debts of those countries which publish no statistics, enables the *Monthly* to give as the nearest approach to the amount of the national debts of the world a total of £6,120,991,258, or 29½ billion dollars. France is the greatest debtor in the world, the amount of her national obligations being £1,224,046,250. Next to France comes England with a national indebtedness of £640,773,67, or \$3,118,004,722. Austria-Hungary together are a close third with national obligations of £606,490,900; and Italy occupies the fourth rank with a debt of £518,141,619. The British colonies if grouped together might be given the fifth place, the aggregate of their debts being £474,636,000, the most of which is set down to Australasia; but the writer thinks it is well to note that the debts of the Antipodean colonies as well as those of Canada and other British possessions have been incurred chiefly in the construction of railways and other public works, unlike those of European countries which have been contracted chiefly in wars. Russia has a debt of £395,000,000, or \$1,922,070,000, and is fifth among the separate nations in this respect. It will be seen that more than one-half the total of the national debts of the world is set down to the five European powers above referred to. The most rapid increase in the piling up of debt took place between 1862 and 1872, the Franco-Prussian and American civil wars coming in this period. The average annual increase in those years was two hundred million pounds. Since that time there has been comparative quiet, but the average annual increase has reached seventy three million pounds. Great Britain occupies a unique position among European nations in that she is rapidly reducing her national debt. In the year 1862 the debt of Great Britain amounted to £820,000,000. During the last ten years the reduction has been very rapid, aggregating nearly one hundred million pounds and leaving the total at the present time, £820,000,000. If no great wars intervene it is not unlikely that the first decade of the next century will find the British national debt no larger than it was in the first decade of the present century.

THE PROHIBITION QUESTION.

SIR.—It is clear that the age of fanatics is by no means past and that in spite of the loud talk of free education and the wonders it has accomplished for mankind in general ignorance is still rampant.

Quotations are made from the speeches of several prohibition orators and writers who claim from their standpoint that prohibition prohibits.

W. H. Thorne, editor of the *Globe Quarterly Review*, published in New York City, says: "It is useless to argue with such angels, they simply flap their wings in your face, think they have smothered you and go off to flap their wings elsewhere. It is useless to tell them that Maine is the most drunken, irreligious, and hypocritical state in the Union. They simply do not believe you and there's an end to it."

The *Daily Kennebec Journal*, an organ published in the State of Maine, seems to show that prohibition over there does not prohibit drunkenness. It speaks thus: "The years of 1893-94 will be noted in the jail annals of this state for the number of commitments, that of the past year, 6176, being over 2000 greater than during an year previous to 1893, when the number of commitments was 4,987. Also in the number of commitments for drunkenness the excess over previous years is noticeable. In 1894 2,808 were sent to jail for drunkenness, 900 more than in the previous year and there were over 400 more tramps committed than in 1893." Where did these 4,987 drunkards get their liquor?

Boston Evening Journal: "According to a recent despatch an examination of the returns from the jails of the State of Maine the past year with those of previous years gives some striking figures, which are worthy of study. There were increases in every variety of offence over previous years, for which jail sentences are given. These figures are suggestive and indicate an amount of crime and lawlessness which is to be regretted."

"BANGOR, Maine, February 10th, 1892.—The grand jury reported today [and among the indictments were considerably over 200 cases. It has leaked out that there has been a general row in the grand jury room over the indictment of liquor sellers. Some of the jurors were for indicting all the liquor sellers, druggists, grocers, hotel men, and all. They expected to indict fully 1,500 dealers, but by a compromise they brought the number down so that only Bangor dealers are affected."

The following extract is taken from THE EXAMINER, May 27th, 1895.—New temperance organization. The National Temperance Union just organized in Chicago is composed of men and women who believe that the Women's Christian Temperance Union has outlived its usefulness and is impracticable in its operations. Its aims are thus explained by one of the organizers: "We will not be the tag end of the suffrage party nor work with the cranks of the prohibition party. If prohibition would prohibit, we would be for it most enthusiastically; but it often does more harm than good. In everything we shall aim to be practical. Men and women will work side by side in this matter, and politics will be dropped."

Watchman, Nov. 26th, 1896: "In the police court at Portland, Maine, the other day, a father and his three sons, aged respectively 14, 17 and 19 years, were sentenced for drunkenness. The mother was already in the county jail for the same offence. And Maine is a prohibition state, is, in fact, the banner prohibition state. Portland (Maine) Argue.

A vote on prohibition is to be taken in the Dominion of Canada, Sept. 29th. The result is said to be in doubt, but it wouldn't be if the people of Canada could study for themselves the working of the prohibitory law in Maine. "This is sound logic which the people of Canada should follow."

CITIZEN.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

SIR.—If anyone doubts the controlling power of the liquor traffic, we have only to look at the present state of affairs in Charlottetown. The churches, both Catholic and Protestant, seem to be utterly powerless. The rum mills are grinding away. Many are the homes of suffering and sadness. The air is nightly rent with blasphemy. Young men, the flower of the community, are going down before our eyes, and as the good book says, "my people love to have it so." Yet, some professing to be God's people, are not only indifferent but are today working on the side of the liquor men. Has the power of the pulpit completely gone?

C.

A QUESTION.

SIR.—Will some one please explain the reason for the poor electric street light service of late. For some time past several of the blocks in various parts of the city have been without light for a portion of each evening, and last night the whole east end was without light. The previous night only some of the lamps were going, and last Saturday evening one or two refused to shine. Is this the service the citizens are paying for?

CITIZEN.

Sept. 15th, 1898.

THE WEEKLY STAR.—We have already had evidence of the popularity of our offer the *Montreal Family Herald* and *Weekly Star* together with THE WEEKLY EXAMINER, both papers from now until the end of the year for only twenty cents. Subscribers should apply at once as the offer will be withdrawn after the 10th of October. The papers will be sent to any address in Canada or the United States for the same price. A splendid chance to send them to friends abroad.

Success Speaks FOR ITSELF

Every buyer who visits our showroom—and there are few that do not—praises our fall line of . . .

Jackets and Capes


as being unsurpassed in the market in point of

Material, Make, Style and Fit,

—and they back up their opinion by placing their order

Well Made Stylish Garments, at Close Prices are Profitable to Every Buyer

Misses' and Children's Cloaks and Reefers.



now ready will interest every mother looking for stylish, saleable, well made goods at close prices. Every garment bought under our personal supervision and guaranteed to fit and give satisfaction, large line to select from, including the newest and choicest material. Samples sent if you can't call.

We put on sale this Saturday 100 ladies' D. B. and S. B. Jacket's, Tweed, Boncle Sergs, all new and up to date. Hot selling prices.

25 Jackets, all sizes	\$1.75
30 Jackets at	2.50
15 Jackets at	4.00

Hundreds of new coats at \$5.00 to \$15.00.
Must of our Coats are Tweed or Silk Lined.

JAMES PATON & CO'Y.

DON'T BE TOO SURE.

(St John Sun)

The recent by-election on Prince Edward Island recalls an interesting observation of Sir Louis Davie. After the minister of marine took office in 1896, he made a speech at New London. Sir Louis then took occasion to remark that since the change of government the people had all turned liberal. "You could not find a Tory here," he declared, "If you searched with a fine tooth comb." A gentleman named Campbell, who was in the audience interrupted with the caution, "Don't be too sure of that."

This happened some two years ago. The other day the same Mr Campbell was successful in a by-election held to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Premier Warburton. Mr. Campbell, a strong conservative, defeated one of Sir Louis' leading supporters. In New London where Sir Louis could not find a conservative a comb. Mr Campbell turned a liberal majority of 150 into a conservative majority of about 120. This was in Sir Louis' own federal constituency.

This is not a New Blouse

it's an old one, but it looks just as good as new because it has been Washed and Dyed at one operation with



MAYPOLE SOAP

MADE IN ENGLAND.

For Home Dyeing

Maypole Soap is unapproached by anything hitherto invented, it Washes and Dyes in one operation any color. Bright fast, clean and unfadeable. Sold in all colors at drug stores. If your dealer does not keep Maypole Soap, send us ten cents in stamps for full sized cake, any color.

CANADIAN DEPOT:
8 PLACE ROYALE, MONTREAL.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Something different from ordinary fancy goods. See the south window of Carter's bookstore.

Follow the crowd to Carter's bookstore tonight. Special attractions.

New Gaiters—Ladies gaiters just received the very latest, at prices the very lowest at R. K. Jost's, Stampers Corner.

New silks—prettiest patterns, newest shades, no two alike! 105 pieces opened to-day at F Perkins & Co.

New velvets—55 different shades of silk velvet now open at F Perkins & Co.

Jackets—we want every lady in Charlottetown to visit our mantle room tonight, F Perkins & Co.

Millinery—New walking hats, new sailor hats, new dress hats, new ornaments, new trimmings, now open and opening at F Perkins & Co.

Schr "Alaska" arrived yesterday from New York with hard coal to C Lyons & Co., also the schr A S Townsend, Targuin, Sir John A McDonald, Diploma, St. Anne, and Alma, all coal laden to the same firm.

Our millinery will stand inspection. Paton & Co.

Miss Malone's artistic work needs no blow horn, it will stand critical inspection, homemade work at proper prices. Paton & Co.

Our Miss McKeiver has returned from Montreal and Toronto—and is again in charge of our millinery department.—Moore & McLeod.

For millinery of the satisfactory kind—leave your order with our Miss McKeiver, — Moore & McLeod.

Ask for "Motto" needles—5c a packet.—Moore & McLeod.

New Gaiters

Ladies Gaiters in Black and Fawn high or low. Good value in every pair. Don't buy Gaiters before seeing our stock and getting our prices.

Also

Ladies, Misses and childrens Leggings. See our Corduroy high leggings for children, something nice.

R. K. JOST,

Stampers Corner

THE Birbeck

Investment Security and Savings

Company

Head Office:
TORONTO
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$2,000,000
PAID-UP 500,000.

HORACE HASZARD, Agent