THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 17, 1894.

THE PATRIOT'S PLEA.

The Patriot is not by any means pleased that a demand shall be made on Mr. Peters to show, by practical legislation, his respect for the vote he has evoked on Prohibition. Our contemporary at once comes forward with a number of reasons why Mr. Peters should not legislate with regard to Charlottetown. The conduct of Mr. Spence, in demanding immediate action by the municipalities in Ontario, is, he says, no guide for us, because there was a local option law in force in Ontario at the time of Confederation, which still remains the law of the Province, while it is doubtful whether or not such a law can be enacted in this Island.

We can scarcely conceive that our contemporary is so uninformed on the question, as seems to appear from these statements. Surely the Patriot must know that at the time of Confederation, we had a law in force in Prince Edward Island which gave school districts the power to prohibit or regulate the sale of liquor within their boundaries. In this respect we are in exactly the same position as Ontario; and if it is right for the Legislature of Ontario to re-enact and consolidate its liquor laws, as was done in 1877, giving the muncipality the power to prohibit the sale of liquor by retail, it is equally right for the Legislature of Prince Edward Island to pass a similar measure at the present time. It is surely unnecessary to add that if a Province has power by which it can delegate to municipalities or school districts the right to prohibit the sale of liquor by retail, it must have, within itself the power to pass directly the same measure of prohibition.

The Patriot thinks we ought to dismiss the idea of getting Provincial Legislation and looks to the Scott Act for relief because there can be no doubt of the validity of the latter law, whilst Provincial Legislation would have to run the gauntlet of the the courts and might be declared *ultra vires*. In reply to this we have merely to say that there is, at this moment, less uncertainty regarding the validity of existing Provincial laws for the regulation or prohibition of the retail traffic than there is regarding the Scott Act. It is true that the Scott Act was upheld by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the case of Russell vs. Quinn in 1882. But it is also true that in 1884 the same tribunal, in the Hodge case, declared the Ontario license law (which the Patriot admits authorized Prohibition) constitutional. This latter decision is in full accord with decisions of the highest Courts of Appeal in Quebec and Ontario as well as of the Supreme Court of Canada. It is no doubt in view of the strong consensus of opinion in these decisions, all of which, with more or less directness sustain the view that the control of the retail traffic belongs exclusively to the Provinces, that such eminent constitutional authorities as Sir Oliver Mowat, Mr. W. R. Meredith and Dr. Bourinot arrived at the opinion that the right to prohibit the sale of liquor by retail belongs to the Provincial Legislatures.

Here are the words of Chief Justice Ramsay, of Quebec, in the case of Sulte vs. Three Rivers—a decision concurred in by the whole bench of judges:—

"We hold, then, that under a proper interpretation of sub-section 8 the right to pass a prohibitory liquor law for the purpose of municipal institutions has been reserved to the Local Legislature by the British North America Act."

We now quote the decision of the Chief Justice of Ontario in the case of Regina vs. Hodge—an opinion which was also concurred in by the full bench:

"Looking at the classes of subjects, legislation upon which is committed exclusively to the Provinces, it is very apparent that their Legislatures should possess very large and ample powers in relation to all subjects of a local and domestic nature. They had possessed plenary powers upon those subjects before Confederation, and the general scheme of Confederation appeared to have been to leave them the plenary control of these subjects. They were, under the act, legislatures in regard to these subjects in the true and full sense of the term. This is the more apparent from the use of the words "exclusive" and "exclusively," (and they are used repeatedly) in the Imperial Act. Other legislation upon these classes of subjects is excluded. No alteration, no amendment, no perfecting of any measure falling within these classes of subjects can be made by any authority outside of the Provincial Legislature. It is therefore necessary that the Provincial Legislature should possess plenary powers in relation to all these subjects, to change, amend, repeal, re-enact and in short to deal with them as change of circumstances or other exigency, might render proper."

The fact that the Federal Government and the Provincial Government of Ontario have asked the courts to define the respective powers of the Dominion Parliament and the Provincial Legislatures, in the matter of Prohibition, shows plainly that some uncertainty exists as to the distribution of power under the British North America Act. But this uncertainty does not furnish such strong reasons for delay in pressing a Provincial law prohibiting the sale of liquor in Charlottetown as it does for delay in the re-adoption of the Scott Act. Why should we have to undergo the trouble, turmoil and expense of a Scott Act election when our Provincial Government have asked for and received from the people authority to pass a local measure of Prohibition, and which eminent authorities say it has undoubted power to enact? If the people are called upon again to vote on the liquor question, it will demonstrate that there was no sincerity in the plebiscite vote. It will be an admission that it was a mere tea-party election. If temperance men of the Liberal party employ themselves at this juncture in finding excuses for Mr. Peters and advising him to shirk his plain duty, how can they expect the co-operation of Conservatives in asking Sir John Thompson to pass a measure for the prohibition of the importation and manufacture of liquors?

The Montreal Journal of Commerce thinks that the "steady and continuous growth" of the Dominion net debt "makes thoughtful merchants serious." Whatever cause for anxiety may have existed up to five or six years ago, there is nothing alarming in the increase of the Dominion debt of late years. The increase of last year was half a million dollars, while during the period from 1879 to 1886 the increase averaged ten millions a year.

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

OBITUARY.

Malcolm J. McAulay died very suddenly at his residence, Stanhope, on the morning of the 31st ult, at the age of 68 years. He went to bed on the night previous, feeling, as usual, in good health, and talked some time with his wife before going to sleep. A short time afterwards his wife noticed him breathing heavily, and tried to awaken him, but found it impossible. She then called the family, who did all they could for him, but he died in a few minutes. The news of his sudden death will, no doubt, be heard with sorrow by his relatives and friends, for he was beloved and respected by all who knew him. At his fireside the stranger or traveller was ever welcome, and he was never happier than when, in the midst of his neighbors and friends, he related some pleasing story of by-gone days. His sole ambition in life was not to secure a large portion of the goods of the world, but he chose rather to be a friend and comforter of his fellow-men and a good member of his church and society. His kindness to his wife and family renders his death still more sorrowful to them and leaves a sad remembrance which time alone can efface. But there is a consolation in knowing that he lived in accordance with the rules of his church, thus meriting the happiness of eternal life, which God has promised to the just. His remains were conveyed to their last resting place, followed by a large number of mourning friends and relations, and there buried, after receiving the last rites of the Catholic Church.

CIVIC PROTECTION ASSOCIATION.

Quite a respectable gathering of citizens representing different parts of the city met last evening, when the Civic Protective Association was reorganized. Philip Large, Esq., was unanimously chosen President, and L. P. Tanton Secretary. Although organization was the main object for which the meeting was called, the question of sewerage and other civic matters were extensively discussed.

The meeting adjourned to meet in the same place (over L. P. Tanton's store) on Thursday evening next at 8 o'clock, sharp, to complete organization and to arrange for a larger room in which to meet. All citizens opposed to sewerage and favorable to general civic reform and improvement are invited. Those desirous of joining the society may hand their names to the Secretary at any time.

JOHN BULL IS ROUSED.

Comments of a Correspondent Who is Usually an Anglophobe.

The New York Sun's London correspondent says: The English war alarmists at last have something tangible to talk about. The country is genuinely aroused to-day by the news of the killing of British officers and men by French troops in West Africa. The affair is regarded on all sides as of grave international import, but public comment is reserved in tone until more facts are learned. A half-century ago such an incident would have been regarded as tantamount to a declaration of war. Now the only effect seriously dreaded is that the event may aggravate the existing popular hostility between the two countries. This hostility on the part of Great Britain during the critical phases of the Siamese difficulty and the outbursts of hatred of England in France have been no deeper than the irresponsible criticism of people who are not to be taken seriously. To-day, however, John Bull's blood is up. Bellicose talk is the burden of all conversation. It will not suffice for France to say that the affair is an accident. According to the present view she must apologize, explain the presence of her troops in the British sphere of influence, and pay a handsome indemnity. When the popular passion cools and the matter reaches the slow stage of diplomacy it will appear whether the French profession of peaceful desires is really sincere. The French manner of treating the incident will, in a word, be a valuable indication of the drift of European affairs. If the apology is half-hearted, and she shows an unwilling spirit in complying with the demands of decency, the situation will assume graver significance than all the talk of alarmists has created. Popular uneasiness had shown signs of quieting for several days before to-day's ugly news arrived. The Times, Telegraph and Standard have continued to emphasize the national danger. The favorite form of putting the case is to accuse the Gladstone Government of being guilty of gambling with the national existence as the stake of the game.

NEWS NOTES.

Two new 6,000 ton cargo steamers have been ordered by the Cunards.

Mr. N. K. Connolly is not without his solace. He spends the New Year's period in jail, but Richelieu stock, in which are his largest investments, is going up by leaps and bounds.

A monument to the memory of Emin Pasha, the African explorer, will be erected in Neisse, Germany, where his sister, Fraulein Schnitzer, and his little daughter, Frida, now live. Emin spent the greater part of his youth in the little German town. A Committee formed for the purpose will collect subscriptions in all parts of Germany.

The gold fields of British Guiana are claimed to be developing into one of the richest auriferous regions in the world. In 1884 only 250 ounces of gold were exported, and the next year 939 ounces. In 1892 the amount exported was 199,615 ounces, and it is believed the returns for this year will show a great increase on the latter figures. The colonial government has advertised for the construction of a road to the mining region. British Guiana is claimed also to possess diamonds in abundance, and prospecting parties from South Africa are on their way thither to investigate this branch of mining industry.

PERSONAL.

We are pleased to see Benj. Rogers, Esq., M. P. P., out again after his severe attack of the prevailing epidemic.

Mr. J. Heber Haslam, of the C. P. R., was a passenger in the train to Cape Traverse last evening en route to Montreal.

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 bowls, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

How the Judge Was Revenged.—In the course of a speech made in a recent case tried in the Mayor's Court counsel told this anecdote of a learned judge who used to sit not more than 100 miles from the Guildhall. The case he was trying was against a railway company for the loss of a bag. After a somewhat lengthy hearing, the judge summed up to the jury thus: "Gentlemen, the plaintiff claims damages for the loss of his bag against the company. They are always losing bags; they lost mine when I was on the circuit. Consider your verdict." They did, and found it very easy to arrive at a conclusion.—London Exchange.

The joints and muscles are so lubricated by Hood's Sarsaparilla that all rheumatism and stiffness soon disappears. Get only Hood's.

Notice.—The postponed meeting of the Charlottetown Driving Park and Provincial Exhibition Association will be held on Monday next, 22nd inst., at 8 o'clock.

jan17 tl date

Cheap sale of canned goods still going on. Fresh stock.—Sanderson & Co.

jan17

Cheap sale of canned goods still going on. Fresh stock.—Sanderson & Co.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

MR. HEARTZ AGAIN.

Sir,—I would have answered "One of the Gang's" insulting and unkind letter sooner than I do, but the shovel handle had to take the take the place of the pen. "One of the gang" charges me with being a tool for some party. Sir, I most positively deny this. I never got an idea from any person, nor have I asked any person for one. Whether my letters are to the point or not, they are all my own. He says, "I am surprised that he would lend his name to any party to publish such an unfair comparison on our sewer question I can place the author of the letter." Sir, I challenge him to do so. He is stating falsehoods; he cannot do it. What could you expect from a man who is ashamed of his name? He is a coward, and worse than that, he is a deceiver. He has tried to turn the quotations that I gave you from the Halifax city report given by the Engineer; he has tried to made you believe that was not the case. See how he equivocated and tried to twist the case by making out that the prison was not in the city that it was two miles from the city. What had that to do with my letter? The complaint in the whole report was a scarcity of water from the prison to the city and over, and as I was not a *Nova Scotian* what else could I do? But take the report as it read. I cited first relating to the prison and then to the city at large, and according to the account given by the chief engineer the scarcity of water was the same. He stated that the pressure or force was gone. If they wanted water in one part of the city they had to shut it off in the other. Sir, which is the best testimony, the engineer's or "One of the Gang's"? I know which I would take. The one is showing the real state of the city, and the other is trying to delude the people. But the secret is this: I have thrown a stone into the hornets' nest, and it has brought them out whistling with anger and confusion. Sir, if the remaining part of the gang are of the same stamp as this fellow, what can you expect from them other than deceit and falsehood? Be careful, fellow-citizens, and watch them with a jealous eye.

The next thing I am going to remark is the compulsory law that they have in force in Halifax. I find it laid down in the Report; and, as I am not a Water Commissioner, and not much acquainted with waterworks, and I have no other source to get my information from I must take it from it. It is stated in the Report that notice has been given to a number of the landlords to put in those pipes that connect the house to the sewers. How will the citizens of Charlottetown like this way of dealing with them? Pretty rough, indeed! I would rather be taken to the Market Square, and my hands tied, and be either shot or hanged, whichever their cruelty would be best gratified with, than to surrender to such an infernal law that would compel you to place one of those pipes in your house that would as likely bring death as do you any good. But you will say we will not have anything of the kind. Yes, they will, satan-like, try to keep you in the dark on this point. But let them get you in their trap and they will spring Mr. Satan upon you, and you will have no power to resist him. They will be mild on this point until they fasten their fangs on you, and then you will find them a second devil-fish. They will say, "we will have none of those dealings in our city." You will find to your sorrow, if you let them in on you, they will soon get a law passed that will bring you to your senses. They could not work the affair without that law. The largest number of the freeholders will not take it. Then they will get a law passed to compel them to come under the yoke of bondage. You may now expect that they can get a law passed. See how secret and sly they worked it out last year. No person knew what was going on till they got their desire carried out,—I mean the second water pipe hoax.

Again, I find that in Halifax, people owning land have to pay something like a dollar a foot for every foot facing on the streets. It would be pretty hard on some of my neighbors that run a good length on both streets. "One of the Gang" says that there is more waste water running away from the great dam than would supply all Halifax. Hear what the report says on this subject, page 85: "We cannot afford, however, to take any water from the Long Lake gathering grounds, as the whole supply of Long Lake is for those portions of the city commanded by it. The high service cannot be increased from Spruce Hill Lakes, as the present main will discharge all the water that can be obtained from that source." Who are we to believe—the Engineers or "One of the Gang"? One says that there is not enough water in the Lake to supply the city, and the other that there is more running away than would supply the city—a flat contradiction. "One of the gang" says that we do not intend to put in second class pipes nor yet a big affair. That is good. As there is no starch factory bursting up at present the danger will not be so great.

Citizens, I cannot close my letter without pointing out to you the danger that is ahead of you. You have a fine supply of water for domestic and street purposes. I have no knowledge of the supply it contains. You have now abundance, but come to take six or eight times the quantity and you may throw yourself into a dilemma. Will you learn a lesson from Halifax? She had abundance once, but now she has not. Take warning! Our city is as healthy as any part of the country and till the great need of sewers is seen we are better without them.

Now, sir, in closing my letter I have to court your favor, asking your indulgence, and thanking you for your former kindness. Still, I would ask you if you would write a small paragraph and place it under my letter, stating whether you believe that I am the author of those letters that you have so often and kindly published, and you will oblige your faithful friend,

Charles Heartz.

[The suggestion that Mr. Heartz has not himself written all the letters which have appeared over his signature is, we have no doubt, untrue and ridiculous. Among hundreds of correspondents of The Examiner, there is not, we think, one whose writings bear more strongly the stamp of the writer's individuality.—Editor Examiner.]

MACDONALDS OF BORRODALE.

Sir,—Permit me to supplement the excellent historical sketch from the pen of Senator Macdonald, of the Macdonalds of Borrodale, that appeared lately in your columns, by adding what I know of Donald, the second son of Angus, the Borrodale of 1775. It is strange that the Senator did not hear of this gentleman in this country, even if he could not have traced his name and history among the memoirs of the family in Scotland.

This Donald, son of Angus of Borrodale, above referred to, was one of the first Scottish immigrants who came to this Province in 1772, in company with and at the instance of Captain Macdonald, of Glenaladale, his first cousin. He settled soon after his arrival at Allisary, near Mount Stewart, where he resided until his death, and where many of his descendants are to be found at this day. He was the paternal grandfather of the second Roman Catholic Bishop of Charlottetown, the Right Rev. Bernard D. Macdonald, who departed this life in 1859; the great grandfather of the present Bishop and of the parish priests of Souris, Rustico, Hope River, Fort Augustus and Tignish. Some of his grand children are still living of whom John Angus Macdonald, Esq., of Allisary, is the most remarkable, on account of his high-toned character and remarkable old age.

I could give more details of this branch of the Borrodale family in this country that might be of interest to the Rev. A. MacLean Sinclair and Senator Macdonald, but for the present I think the above sketch will be sufficient to show that the history of Donald, second son of the Borrodale of 1775, is equally as well-known, in this country at least, as that of his other other three sons is in Scotland and Canada.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Dugald M. Macdonald.

Tignish, Prince Co., Jan. 15th, 1894.

Messrs. Moore & McLeod advertise a remnant sale for to-morrow. See their advertisement in another column for particulars.

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

Burns Anniversary.

GRAND

SCOTCH CONCERT

—IN THE—

Masonic Opera House,

—ON—

THURSDAY, JAN. 25, 1894.

PROGRAMME

1. Songs of Scotland (Christie)..... Prof Vinnicombe's Orchestra.
2. Vocal Solo..... Prof Caven.
3. Quartette..... Messrs Bruce, McLean, Cook, Lewis.
4. Cornet—Scotch Airs..... Mr C P Fletcher.
5. Vocal Solo..... Mrs J M Macleod.
6. Violin { (a) Maiden Song / (b) Scotch Air } ..... Miss M A Macdonald.
7. Comic Song—"Laird o' Cockpen"..... Mr William McKay.
8. Vocal Solo..... Mrs James Byrne.
9. Annie Laurie Watz (R Gruninwuld)..... Orchestra.
10. Village Festival. Grand Gathering of Scotch Lads and Lassies, introducing Dairymaids' and Shepherds' Drill, Gillie Callum, etc. Piano Scotch Airs and Marches by Miss McNab, from Scotland.
11. Duet—"Wha'll be King but Charlie"..... Misses Webster.
12. Vocal Solo—"Jessie's Dream"..... Miss E Tillie Brown.
13. Vocal Solo—"Mary of Argyle"..... Mr Charles Hermans.
14. Violin Solo—"Auld Lang Syne"..... Prof Vinnicombe.
15. Vocal Solo—"My Laddie in the Scotch Brigade..... Miss Annie Hyndman.
16. "Gems of Scotland" (Sibold)..... Orchestra.
17. Vocal Solo—"Scotland Yet"..... Mr James Davison.
18. Trio—"O, Willie Brew'd a Peck o' Maut"... Messrs McLean, Bruce, Cook.
19. Vocal Solo..... Mr William McKay.
20. Tricotrin (Bennet)..... Orchestra.
21. "Auld Lang Syne"..... "GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

Reserved Seats, 35 cents; Unreserved, 25 cents.

Plan of Ground Floor and Tickets at James Paton & Co's. Plan of Balcony and Tickets at Dodd's Medical Hall.

Doors open at 7.30. Concert at eight sharp.

JAMES PATON, Chairman. J. M. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

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PHILHARMONIC HALL.

Wednesday & Thursday Evenings,

JANUARY 17th & 18th.

"BEN HUR,"

AN ILLUSTRATED LECTURE.

One-half proceeds in aid of the Widows and Orphans of the wrecked Gracie M. Parker.

This beautiful story presented in three parts, over Eighty Illustrations. Must be seen and heard to be appreciated.

ADMISSION, 15 cents.

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

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

Sale of Paintings at easy terms. Next distribution of Paintings between the Society and Scripholders on 24th January.

Price of Scriptum, $1.00.

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CHARLOTTETOWN.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Special Despatches to The Examiner

A Pessimistic General.

London, Jan. 17.

Lieut.-General Sir George Tompkins Chesney, M. P., delivered a speech in London yesterday on the defences of the British empire. He expressed the opinion that the English colonies generally, with the exception of Canada, were perfectly safe. But in the event of a war with the United States, he said it would be impossible to prevent Canada from being annexed to the States.

An Unqualified Denial.

Quebec, Jan. 17.

An unqualified denial has been made to the report that Hon. L. O. Tallon was about to be replaced in the Premiership of this Province by Hon. G. A. Mantelon, the same being denied over the country. Premier Taillon has no intention of resigning.

Arrested for Manslaughter.

Montreal, Jan. 17.

Dr. Leonard, druggist, has been arrested, charged with manslaughter. He made a mistake in preparing a medicine for a child, and its death took place soon after.

Heavy Customs Seizure.

Montreal, Jan. 17.

The Customs authorities have made a heavy seizure of gloves at the Canadian headquarters in this city of Perrin, Frere & Cie., of Grenoble, France.

A Religious Election.

Paris, Jan. 17.

The election of a Superior-General for the Sulpician Order has resulted in the Rev. Abbe Captier, Pro-Curator of St. Sulpice at Rome, being chosen.

A Grit Report.

Ottawa, Jan. 17.

The grit report that Douglass Brymner, Dominion Archivist, will be superannuated shortly is without foundation.

A True Bill.

St. John, Jan. 17.

A true bill has been found at Fredericton against Wheary, the deaf and dumb colored man charged with murdering his sister-in-law.

1894

BUY

Carter's Almanac.

You'll Need it Hundreds of Times before this Year is out.

COSTS ONLY 15 CENTS.

FOR SALE AT

Carter's Bookstore.

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SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, Jan. 17.

The Manufacturers Life Assurance Company vs. George Dixon—Action on a note. Before the Chief Justice and a jury. When the Court adjourned at one o'clock this afternoon Mr. Peters, for the defendant, had just finished his address to the jury. After recess Mr. Morson was to address the jury for the plaintiff.

Yesterday afternoon three witnesses who were not present on their subpœnas when required were fined $5 each.

An English inventor claims that he has produced a telephone which talks in a tone loud enough for all in the room to hear, and without the aid of any ear receiver. All the recipient of a message will have to do will be to sit at his desk and listen, while he holds in his hand a transmitter, into which he speaks his replies to the person at the other end of the wire who is conversing with him. The invention is not so much improvement on the psesent telephone as a rearrangement of the circuit so as to bring its resistance down to the lowest possible point. Under the plan adopted the induction coil has been discarded altogether and the transmitter and receiver are directed connected in circuit with the line and battery. Two seperate lines, having a common return wire, are used. By this means the parties carrying on the conversation may both talk freely at the same time without any interruption or jar in the conversation on account of the sounds meeting on the wire. The transmitting apparatus is attached to flexible conductors, so that it is possible for the person using it to assume any position he may desire, and be as entirely at ease as when conductind an ordinary conversation.

He Loved But Lost.

A romance in a line. The crushed hopes of many an ardent lover are due not to fickle fortunes, but to the fact that he neglected "a simple cold in the head" until Catarrh fastened its vile grip upon him, causing even love to turn her head in anguish from him. A change is possible. Hawker's Catarrh Cure is a certain cure for this offensive and debilitating disease, restoriag the sense of smell and making the breath sweet and pure. Sold everywhere, only 25 cents. Manufactured by The Hawker Medicine Company, St. John, N. B.

A Sure Cough Cure—Hawker's Tolu and Wild Cherry Balsam.

Write to the Proprietors of Puttner's Emulsion for copies of testimonal to the excellence of Puttner's Emulsion from the most skillful physicians and prominent citizens of Nova Scotia.

And what shall I say more? for the time would fail me to tell of all the virtues of Puttner's Emulsion. .....

THE BLOOD is the source of health. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla to keep it pure and rich. Be sure to get HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

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READYMADE CLOTHING

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WE HAVE SOLE CONTROL —FOR— P. E. Island

of J. & T. Bell's Fine Boots and Shoes.

These goods are celebrated throughout the Dominion for STYLE, FINISH and WEAR. When you want First-class Shoe and a Good Fit, ask us for BELL'S.

LADIES' COLORED SLIPPERS made to order at short notice. The kid used can be washed when soiled. Call and see samples.

J. M. McLEOD & CO.

Charlottetown, January 3, 1894—dy

DO YOU WANT TO SEE

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IF YOU DO, CALL AT

GOFF BROTHERS.

Charlottetown, January 8, 1894—m w f