

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 7, 1894.

THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE PROVINCE.

The expenditures of the Peters Administration in 1893 amounted to \$337,415.36—the largest sum since 1876; the revenue in 1893 amounted to \$217,473.03—the smallest, by odds the smallest, since Confederation. There was a deficit at the end of the year of \$119,942.33; and the balance against the Province, at the same time, was \$169,603.58. The interest payments of the year amounted to \$100,137.37, which represents more than \$200,000.00 of our five per cent. capital at Ottawa. This is the net result—written large upon the face of the accounts—of two years management on the part of our grit economists and leaders.

But we note that only the cost of the printing and stationery (\$231) is set down under the heading of "elections." Almost the whole expense of the elections of December 13th—including the cost of the Petitioner's—therefore, yet to be accounted for. This being so it is reasonable to conclude that other expenditures incurred about the same time were not included in the accounts of 1893, and are to be looked forward to in the accounts of 1894. Whatever these may be—and they may run up to tens of thousands—the amount is to be added to the floating debt of the Province incurred under the Peters Administration, after \$158,400.00 of a delinquent debt had been needlessly saddled upon the country.

We have no desire to find fault with the Provincial Auditor. The general result here stated is, we have no doubt, a correct exhibit—graceful to the Government—of the accounts as he found them. Yet we cannot refrain from expressing the opinion that there are evidences that he has been a little too pliable in the hands of an Administration anxious to keep back and hide away some of the details of the expenditure. Mr. DeBlois used to publish plainly the name of every person in whose favor a warrant was drawn, and the particular service for which it was a payment. It was then easy to see at a glance each and every item of expenditure, and to judge whether or not such expenditure was right or wrong, justifiable or not justifiable. But now this is not done, the pretence being that the cost—about \$8—is too much to be borne by a Province that is spending \$120,000 a year more than its income! Now the public has to be content with a classification of expenditure in which the names of all the recipients of Government pay do not appear, and in which the particular service is not in every case set forth. Thus, under the heading of "Administration of Justice" the expenses of the several terms of the Supreme Court are given as \$7,116.20; but what proportion of this amount was received by attorneys assisting the Attorney-General is not shown nor does it appear who obtained a large proportion of the cost of printing. Again, in the Accounts submitted by the Conservatives there was beside the column showing the respective amounts expended, a parallel column showing the respective estimates voted by the Legislature. But this column is now omitted, the Government being, apparently, ashamed to make so apt a showing of their wide departure from the estimates and their large expenditures in excess of the amounts authorized by the people's representatives. There is, however in another place, a recapitulation in which it is shown that the estimates voted amount to but \$253,945, or \$53,470.36 less than the amount of the expenditure.

There is yet another notable departure from the method of the ex-Auditor, and that is the exhibition of a bogus "Capital Account." If a Capital Account were really kept by the Government, there would be no objection to this exhibit, provided the expenditures enumerated under that heading were really on account of capital. But the Government does not keep a capital account showing the public property of the Province, with the additions thereto and the reductions therefrom. How therefore the Auditor managed to interject a capital account into his annual report is a mystery which ought to be explained for the benefit of other accountants. Under the heading of Capital Account there is a list of expenditures including:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Government House (\$501.22), Hospital for Insane (\$1256.15), Court House, Georgetown (\$57.60), Province Building (\$95.18), Prince of Wales College (\$72.67), Normal School (\$40.70), Ferry House, Charlottetown (\$149.49), Southport (\$196.71), do, Rocky Point (\$85.72), do, Hickey's Wharf (\$110.25), Valet Summerside Court House (\$75.68), New Ferry Steamer (\$2,931.88), Sias's Dyke, Dist. 4 (\$1,083.12), Road Machines (\$1,043.12), Dam at Belle Creek (\$594.00), Brewster's, Victoria, Crapan (\$324.60), near Wilcox Creek (\$15.40), Mount Stewart (\$200.00).

It would really be seen that that the bulk of this expenditure was for repairs, which ought so more to be included under "Capital" than any other expenditure of the Public Works Department. When it is known that in addition to the \$43,000 here shown—and how much is not shown cannot yet be told—\$42,000 were expended upon roads, instead of \$22,000 by the McLeod administration, the public will be glad to realize the cost at which the great

Grit victory of the 13th December last was won.

The Guardian makes an attempt, this morning, to set off the debt of Canada against that of the Province. When it is remembered that a great part of the debt of Canada was incurred by the acceptance by Canada of Provincial liabilities at the time of union, when it is further borne in mind that another great part of that debt was the result of the construction of a costly and splendid system of canals and many thousands of miles of railway, opening up to civilization, civilization and commerce a great unknown land, which will add to the strength and wealth of the country as the years roll by, and when it is understood that little if anything tangible can be shown for the debt which has been incurred by this Province in recent years, it will be seen how unfair and how unjust is the comparison suggested by our independent and religious contemporary. Where are the public buildings and great public works of the Province to be compared with those erected by the Liberal-Conservative Government of Canada? As to expenditures in recent years what is the record? That was a decided hit which Mr. Clarke Wallace made in his budget debate speech, when he pointed out that in five years the provinces had increased their annual expenditure from \$9,000,000 to \$12,200,000, or by 27 per cent., while the expenditure of the Dominion had, in the same time, remained practically stationary. The Liberals have control of the Provinces; the Conservatives guide the affairs of Canada.

Turning to the revenue, there is to be noted a great reduction in the receipts of the Land Office. Last year these amounted to only \$19,021.15. What a falling off, my countrymen! This is the result of the 12 per cent. discounts, the shortages and the recklessness. What might have been a revenue producing institution for years to come is now practically almost dried up. The revenue from the ferries was \$680 less in 1893 than it was in 1890, though the expenses of the ferries was nearly \$1,500 more. This is Grit management! How is the large decrease of revenue from ferries to be accounted for? Is that, too, due to the exigencies of an election campaign? Or has there been dissonance on the part of some of the officials? Why was the expense of maintaining the ferries so largely increased?

A little light has at last been afforded—just enough to make absolutely clear and certain to electors the fact that they were previous to the election grossly deceived. But a fortnight before the end of the year at which a deficit of \$120,000 was shown, the Government went to the country with the assurance that the day of taxation was far off! Knowing that the floating debt of the Province was even then mounting up to \$170,000, they pretended that they could make ends meet by small economies. Preaching prudence and retrenchment, they were at the same time, making an extravagant use of money borrowed from the banks. Now, we are, with the aid of the big majority which they obtained as a result of their lavish and corrupt expenditures of public money, about to enact a tax act!

ADDRESS TO GOV. HOWLAND

By the Pupils of St. Joseph's Convent.

FOLLOWING is a copy of the address prepared by the pupils of St. Joseph's Convent to His Honor Lieut-Governor Howland. The address was read by Miss Alice Wynne:

To His Honor George William Howland, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Prince Edward Island, from the pupils of St. Joseph's Convent.

May it please Your Honor.—The teachers and pupils of St. Joseph's Convent today in presenting your sincere congratulations on your elevation to the position of Lieutenant Governor of this Island.

When the news of your appointment reached your native Province no where was it hailed with more heartfelt joy than in this institution. Today we find that joy redoubled, since through your kind and generous condescension we are permitted to lay at your feet this tribute of our esteem and appreciation.

We congratulate your Honor, in common with your many friends, that you have attained this high and noble position through the power of wealth nor through family prestige, but solely by your own personal merits, and especially by your unselfish devotedness to your country, which has always been a characteristic feature of your public career.

We cannot on this occasion forget the interest you have always manifested in Catholic schools. We know that your ever-ans opportunity presented itself, both as a legislator and as a private citizen you were always the uncompromising champion of Christian education. It is a great pleasure for us to bear testimony to the truth, especially at this time when godless schools seem to be gaining favor every day; and when the enemies of God and religion wage incessant war against the institutions founded by the Holy Church in her godlike efforts "to teach all nations."

St. Joseph's is not a stranger to the difficulties that beset Catholic schools, and for this reason it rejoices to-day, because while it welcomes in the person of your Honor the highest representative of authority in the Province, it likewise extends the hand of greeting to one whom it is proud to call a benefactor and a friend.

We regret that your amiable and accomplished lady is not here today to share with us in the joys of this occasion, but we trust that your Honor will make known to her the sentiments of esteem and affection we entertain towards her.

Permit us, in conclusion, to express the hope that your term of office may be calm and cloudless as the summer sky; bright and cheerful as the rising sun; peaceful and happy as the evening twilight. May its close find your Honor and Mrs. Howland still fresh and vigorous, and may the entire and entire love of a grateful and prosperous people be yours until the end.

Has tastes medicinal, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely whole some in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really fit for the physician; if constituted upon the gentle and laxative, Symp of Figs

THE MODERN INVALID.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6.

The House met this forenoon at 10.30. Mr. Shaw asked the Commissioner of Public Works (1) to table a detailed statement showing the total amount paid, or agreed to be paid, for private contracts, respectively, during the past year, and up to date in the Public Works Department (2) to table a statement showing in detail the amount of contracts entered into by public competition, private sale or day work during the last financial year and not paid in full during the year ending 31st December, 1893, statement to show the names of the persons to whom the contracts were let and the amount of each contract respectively; (3) to table a statement showing in detail the amount expended during the year 1893 and up to date in filling up a portion of the dock between Newton's wharf and the Customs Bridge, the amount let by private sale, and the amount by public contract, a copy of all tenders received and the tender accepted, if by private contract or day's work, the names of the persons employed on such dock, the number of days each person was so employed, the wages per day paid to each person respectively, the wages per day paid for each horse employed, the names of the persons to whom horse hire was paid, and the amount paid to each person for horse hire respectively, the amount paid for material, the amount paid to each person for material, and the names of the persons furnishing material, and the amount of material furnished by each person respectively; (4) to table a statement showing in detail the amount expended on the reconstruction of Poplar Point wharf during the years 1891, and up to date, the amount let by private sale or by private contract or day's work, and if by private contract or day's work the names of the persons employed on said wharf, the number of days each person was so employed, the wages per day paid to each person respectively, the wages paid for each horse employed, the number of days each horse was so employed, the names of the persons to whom horse hire was paid, and the amount paid to each person for horse hire respectively, the amount paid for material, and the names of the persons furnishing material, and the amount of material furnished by each person respectively; (5) to table a statement showing in detail the amount paid for cutting in on Morell Bridge and repairing the same therefrom, and all labor performed in connection with said bridge since the 1st January, 1893, until the 1st April, 1894, and the names of the persons to whom paid.

Hon. Mr. McLean said that much of the information asked for would be found in the printed report of the Public Works Department which would be tabled as soon as possible. Some of the other information asked for could not be got ready in time for this session, but such information as was possible to give would be furnished with all possible despatch.

Mr. Shaw asked the Leader of the Government if any petition had been received from the Government asking that compensation be paid to the widow of the late Andrew O'Connor, of Montague Bridge, the said Mr. O'Connor having been killed owing to the unsafe condition of one of the public roads of this Province, and if such petition has been received, what action the Government intend taking in reference thereto.

Hon. Mr. Peters said the question makes a statement of fact which the Government did not wish that O'Connor was killed by reason of the unsafe condition of the road. This had yet to be proved, and he therefore declined to answer the question on that point. He would, however, table a petition bearing upon the subject, if one received. He thought that hon. members should not make such positive statements as that made in the question asked.

Mr. Shaw asked that the petition be placed on the table and read by the clerk.

Mr. Shaw again asked the question regarding the depositions, which was ruled out of order at the previous session, and which has already been published.

Hon. Mr. Peters said that he would lay on the table a statement giving some of the information asked for, some of it ought not to be given. Every man who put in a tender should not have his public and private business paraded publicly. He therefore did not think it advisable to promise the information asked for in this particular. However, if the persons tendering had no objection he would give their names.

Mr. Aiken asked the Leader of the Government if it was the intention of the Government to establish a Registry Office in the Island, and if so, when would the registration of Deeds and Documents relating to Land in that County.

Hon. Mr. Peters said that the matter of a Registry Office for King's County would be taken into consideration by the Government at an early date, but the present time however, there was no petition from the people of the County asking for the office.

Hon. Mr. Gordon reminded the Government that the Public Accounts and departmental reports were not yet tabled, although the Leader of the Government had pledged himself that the Public Accounts would be tabled at an early date. There was no precedent for the delay. He urged the Public Accounts and departmental reports had been tabled after the Governor's speech was disposed of. This year, however, they were kept back, and there was an impression abroad that the Government was afraid to let the public know the true state of affairs.

Hon. Mr. Peters said there was any number of precedents for keeping back the reports when the Government of which the Leader of the Opposition was a member was in power. The present Government now, as in the past, were willing to afford the fullest information at the earliest possible moment, and the public accounts would be tabled at an early date—perhaps this day. The departmental reports would also be submitted at an early date.

Mr. Bell presented a bill incorporating the Grand River Dairying Company, which was read a first time and referred to the Private Bills Committee.

Hon. Mr. Peters moved the House into committee on the bill respecting investigations after fires, Mr. Robertson in the chair. The bill was reported agreed to without amendment and ordered to be read at that time on Monday.

Hon. Mr. Peters called attention to the following statement in the Guardian's report of yesterday's proceedings in the House: "Mr. Bell corroborated Mr. Peters' statement that the fees in the (Prothonotary's) office did not get into the way into the exchequer," and he and Mr. Bell both denied making such a statement and explained what they really did say. The hon. members expressed the opinion that the statement in the Guardian was not made deliberately, but was the result of a misapprehension of their remarks on the part of the reporter.

The bill incorporating the Winslow Road Dairying Company was read a third time and passed.

After recess, the House met at 3.45. Hon. Mr. Peters presented the "Public

Ads. get Trade for Advertisers.

Schools Report for 1893," also the "Public Accounts for 1893." The following statement of revenue and expenditure for 1893 is from the Public Accounts:

RECEIPTS.	
Subsidy from Dominion Government	\$183,232.46
Public Lands	19,021.15
Provincial Secretary	937.50
Prothonotary	1,949.86
Registrar of Deeds	4,329.78
County Courts	1,458.86
Hospital for Insane	538.45
Prince of Wales College	135.00
Excisions	69.00
Pollers' Licenses	677.00
Fines and Penalties	85.47
Vendors' Licenses	100.00
Ferries	4,755.54
Casual Revenue	210.96
	\$217,473.03

EXPENDITURE.	
Ordinary Expenditure	\$294,200.71
Expenditure on Capital Acct	43,214.65
	\$337,415.36

DEFICIT ON ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	
Deficit on Ordinary Expenditure	\$76,727.68
Deficit on Capital Acct	119,942.33

CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURE.	
Administration of Justice	\$17,908.72
Boards of Health	142.15
Coroners' Inquests	186.23
Executive Council	335.53
Inspection of Licenses	139.00
Education	117,993.72
Exhibitions	4,100.00
Hospital for Insane	15,910.11
Interest Account	10,197.37
Legislation	13,392.14
Library	66.72
Lieut-Governor's Office	26.06
Miscellaneous expenditure	4,611.60
Dairying Associations	150.00
Papers	3,462.54
Poor House	4,618.92
Postage	374.80
Public Lands	2,898.84
Provincial Secy & Treasurer	2,354.98
Provincial Auditors	1,296.15
Provincial Building	1,841.07
Registry Office	3,697.24
Telegrams	12.17
Typewriter, etc.	14,265.05
Prize Works	
Office	4,402.68
Government House	371.12
Ferries	23,654.93
Packets	3,292.00
Roads	42,964.17
Bridges	6,433.57
Stock Farm Cattle	138.00
Miscellaneous	1,850.00
Total ordinary expenditure	294,200.71

On capital expenditure the terms are for Ferry and other wharves..... \$10,508.64 Bridges..... 15,239.20 New Ferry Steamer..... 2,931.88 Road Machines..... 1,043.12 Building for..... 1,043.12 Other items..... 12,229.61 \$43,214.65

The bills respecting the fees in the Registry and Prothonotary's offices, and the bill incorporating the Murray Harbor South Dairying Company were read a third time and passed.

House adjourned until 3 o'clock on Monday.

No other remedy for Pulmonary troubles combines so many good qualities, nor proves so generally efficacious as Putnam's Emulsion. For sale by all medicine dealers, only 50 cts. for a large bottle.

Desirable Private Residence TO BE SAID BY AUCTION

I am instructed by Benj. Rogers, Esq. to sell by Auction on SATURDAY, the 21st day of April, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon—

The Dwelling House and Premises now occupied by him on Biltborough Square. The House and Buildings are in first class condition, containing two Parlors, Dining and Breakfast Room, two Kitchens, seven Bedrooms, Bath Room and Store Room, Hot Air Furnace and Water in Bedrooms.

Premises open for inspection on Thursday and Friday from 2 to 5 p. m.

R. BEAIRSTO, ap7—41 dls Auctioneer.

Butter and Cheese.

100 Pubs Choice Butter, 50 Boxes Cheese.

N. B. & M. RATTENBURY. ap7—41 cod

Manilla Rope.

100 Coils 6 thread, 100 " 9 " 200 " 12 " 200 " 15 " 50 " 18 "

N. B. & M. RATTENBURY. ap7—41 cod

BARGAINS IN BOOKS FOR TWO WEEKS AT Carter's Bookstore.

In order to make room for a large supply of New Books now on the way from England and New York, and further to increase the demand for good and interesting literature, we will sell any or all of the Printed Books now in stock (except School Books) at

Twenty Per Cent. Discount.

This is a bona fide sale. We mark all our Books in plain figures, and our regular prices are as low as any.

Sale begins this (Saturday) evening, and will continue for two weeks.

Eighty cents buys a dollar's worth of Books, and you get your choice at

CARTER'S BOOKSTORE, 187 Queen Square.

Quick Justice.

HALIFAX, April 7.

Mary Connolly who, three weeks ago, shot Harry I. Wellner at the I. C. R. station, was to-day sentenced to the penitentiary for fourteen years.

PERSONAL.

Rev. E. C. Turner will preach at Hartw's Hall, Royal East, at 3 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. George Macdonald, chief clerk at Rankin's drug store, and Mr. Robert Macdonald, baker at the Hospital for the Insane, left a few days ago on a holiday trip to New York.

Notice.—The children's dancing classes will be continued for one-half term, commencing to-day (21 April) at 4 p. m. ap24i

Auction sale of valuable furniture at the Fulton House, Monday, April, 16. Particulars later.

Excelsior Flour Reduced to \$4.

Having sold out all our lower grades of Flour, we have reduced the price of our celebrated "EXCELSIOR" brand to \$4.00 per barrel for a short time only. Now is your chance to get a barrel of High-class Flour at about cost. We cannot afford to sell at this price after we get our new stock in.

BEER & GOFF.

Charlottetown, March 31, 1894—in the sun

An Accident Policy

(Liberal, Comprehensive, Reasonable in Price.)

Only this kind is issued by the Canada Accident Insurance Co.

E. R. BROW BROWN'S BLOCK, CH'TOWN. AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

IMPERIAL INTER-COMMUNICATION.

Lords Rosebery and Ripon Favorable.

LONDON, April 7.

Lord Rosebery and Lord Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, gave sympathetic replies to the requests of Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. Robert Reid, Sir Thomas McLaurin and the agents general of the Australian Colonies and New Zealand, for the annual Imperial subsidy of £75,000 for ten years to the proposed new Pacific Cable. The result of the Imperial Conference to be held at Ottawa on June 22nd, at which the Imperial Government will be represented. They declined to make any pledges whatever at this stage of the proceedings, but cordially recognized the imperial importance in the movement and suggestion.

The Behring Sea Bill was read a second time without division, and there is no doubt now but what it will pass the other stages.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

House of Commons Proceedings.

Mr. Davies Attacks the Government.

OTTAWA, April 7.

In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Henry introduced a bill consolidating the Windsor and Annapolis Railway and the Western Counties Railway under the name of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company.

Mr. Haggart brought down a return showing all regular and special rates on the intercolonial Railway.

Mr. McLean of East York, resumed the budget debate. He proceeded to defend the principle of protection in an able and interesting speech.

Mr. Davies followed. He read from Mulhall as to the benefits of free trade to Great Britain, and then depicted the awful condition of things in the United States, which, he said, was mainly due to protection. He had always been a surprise to him why Canada with these examples before her, chose the protection policy. Canada was the worst adopted country for a protective policy of any in the world. The United States were the best adapted for it. But even there it had failed. He next declared that the attempt to make it appear that he ever favored commercial union, was dishonest. He never favored it. He then took up the new tariff and found fault with two items only: coal oil and sulphuric acid. He was proceeding to discuss the cost of government when six o'clock was called.

After recess, Mr. Davies spoke for half an hour longer. He said it was not the policy of the Opposition to do anything to injure our trade with England. What they wanted was free trade with the United States without restricting our trade with any other country. Mr. Davies concluded with a blue rain description of the Lower Provinces.

Sir C. H. Tupper, on rising to reply, was loudly cheered. He commenced by calling attention to the significant fact that Mr. Davies, in the course of his long speech, had only alluded to the tariff itself for a few minutes, and only to find fault with a few items. All the rest was a general and somewhat violent attack on the government. Of this he (Tupper) did not complain for the Opposition were in a hard place. But he did complain of many of Mr. Davies' statements which were not correct. The trouble with Mr. Davies was that he allowed his imagination to run away with him.

Dr. Borden followed for an hour.

Dr. Grant, of Ottawa, moved the adjournment of the debate, and the house adjourned at 12.30.

Newfoundland Crisis.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., April 7.

The Government party held a meeting and pledged themselves each man to resign separately if the Governor's answer to their demand to dissolve the House be not in the affirmative. This will render the Governor powerless, for not enough will remain to form a quorum. Strained relations exist between the Governor and the Executive Council over the dismissal of Woods. It is thought that the Governor will give his decision to-morrow.

Quick Justice.

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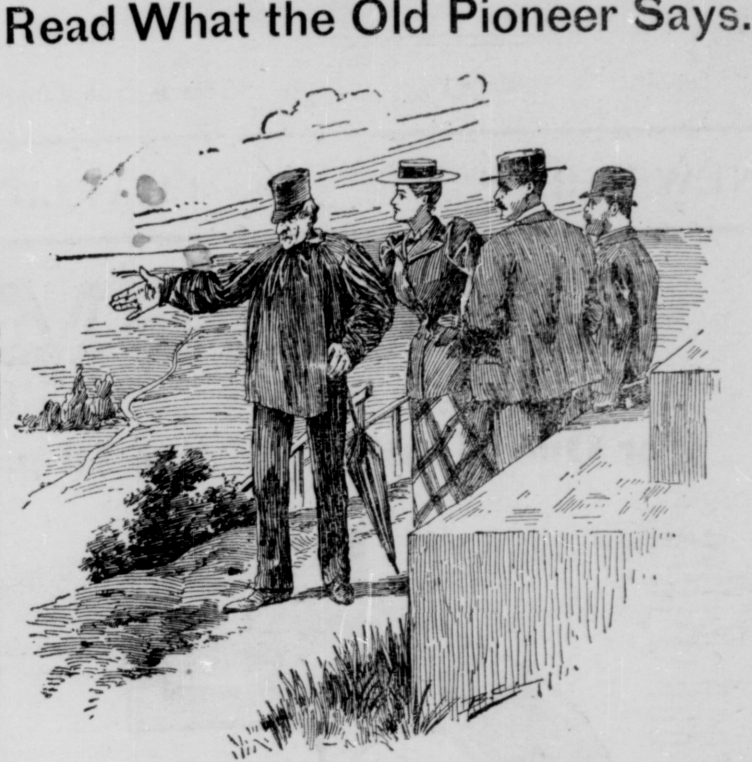
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FRIENDS!

Read What the Old Pioneer Says.



"JAMES PATON & CO. having sold their stock clean out last Fall, must now be in a position to show you the Best Assorted Stock of NEW DRY GOODS in Ch'town."

That's what we say also! Come and see what we are offering in Print Cottons, Scotch Ginghams, Dress Goods, Sateens, Seersuckers, Silk and Wool Henriettas, Brilliantines, Flanellettes and other ninety-and-nine different things in Dry Goods.

ALL NEW GOODS!

At the LARGEST STORE in the City.

At the LARGEST STOCKED STORE in the City.

At the SMALLEST PROEIT STORE in the City.

And the Store that is doing the LARGEST TRADE in Charlottetown in Carpets, Clothing and General Dry Goods. Call early.

JAMES PATON & CO.

EGGS! Did You See the Latest? WHAT'S THE LATEST NOW?

Why, Herbert Haszard's Catalogue of "A Few Flowers Worthy of Culture," containing a descriptive list of the most fashionable and best quality of Flower Seeds, and the cream of the Glycerianum and other choice Flowering Plants. If you want the very best, send to him for his catalogue. Address HERBERT HASZARD, P. O. Box 196, Charlottetown. ap5—1m 401

GREAT REMOVAL SALE!

On the first of May we will move into DODD'S BUILDING, MARKET SQUARE, and before doing so we purpose clearing out a lot of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes.

The goods will be sold much lower than the same goods can be bought elsewhere. We will not take the trouble to move them if LOW PRICES will do it for us. So if you want to buy cheap Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, we can save you a lot of money by getting your supplies from us.

J. B. MACDONALD & CO.

Charlottetown, March 30, 1894—m w f

Note the steady increase in our Sale of Boots. What does it mean? Just this. The pairs sold were found to be good. The wearers told their friends. The reputation of our goods spread abroad. Every pair was a walking advertisement, and our sales steadily increase as do these lines.

J. M. McLEOD & CO. Charlottetown, April 3, 1894—ap5

Excelsior Flour Reduced to \$4.

Having sold out all our lower grades of Flour, we have reduced the price of our celebrated "EXCELSIOR" brand to \$4.00 per barrel for a short time only. Now is your chance to get a barrel of High-class Flour at about cost. We cannot afford to sell at this price after we get our new stock in.

BEER & GOFF.

Charlottetown, March 31, 1894—in the sun

We have just sent out our Quarterly Accounts. A Prompt Response would be greatly appreciated by us.

STANLEY BROTHERS, BROWN'S BLOCK.