THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 26, 1892.

A Significant Admission.

Referring to the Langlais development the Toronto Globe admits that "the prime fact is that $25,000 of public money seems to have been stolen and then paid into the Liberal campaign fund."

When the Globe admits so much, what shall be the conclusion of unprejudiced men as to the means adopted to secure a majority for the Party of Purity?

Apparent Inconsistency.

It is to be noted that while the Toronto Globe, the Patriot, and other Opposition journals are ready to admit that Mr. Mercier's transactions were rascally, they are loud in their denunciation of Lieutenant Governor Angers because he dismissed Mr. Mercier. That is to say, a man who has been proven false to his trust and a rascal is good enough to be Prime Minister of Quebec, and ought not to have been dismissed. We shall see what the people of Quebec have to say about the matter.

United States Senate.

The political machine of the United States does not, it appears, work with perfect satisfaction. A reform in the Senate seems to be needed. Several joint resolutions have been submitted to Congress to the end that a change may be effected. One of these provides for the choice of the Senators by the people if a State should prefer it. Another takes away all option and makes their election by the people imperative. Still another proposition is that the Constitution be so amended as to give each State one Senator primarily, and an additional one for every 1,000,000 of population, the Senators to be chosen by the people. The points made before the committee in support of the plan to strip the State Legislatures of their present power were that it would lead to the choice of men reflecting more truly the sentiment of the people; it would lessen the activity of corporate influences, which are so potent in a small body of men, and would put an end to the charges of bribery and corruption so often levelled against Legislatures, Mr. Johnson, the Republican representative from North Dakota, "pointed the moral and adorned the tale," by telling how he had received the nomination for Senator from the caucus of his party, which was in the majority in the Legislature, but was defeated because he would not make a trade with a railway company, which controlled the votes of a handful of members.

The present system of electing Senators by means of the State Legislatures is condemned all round. Republicans and Democrats alike are supporting the proposed amendments; and it seems not unlikely that one of them may be carried by the two-thirds majority, required in respect to questions involving a change of the Constitution.

Liberal Tactics.

To hear the Organized Hypocrisy denounce "Tory corruption" in full view of the Mercier scandals, is enough to make angels weep. There never was alleged against any member of the Tory party a political crime equal to that which has been brought home to Mercier and his colleagues—the friends of Mr. Laurier. The worst that could be said against the late Sir John Macdonald was that he had taken Sir Hugh Allan's money (not the country's money under his control) to promote the election of his parliamentary followers. The worst offence charged against Sir Hector Langevin was that he had accepted Murphy's bribes and knowingly countenanced the knavery of Larkin, Connolly & Co., and this charge Messrs. Mills and Davies have admitted was unproven. No one has dared to say that any Tory Minister ever despoiled the public treasury, which he was trusted to safeguard, for the purposes of an election. But it has been proved, in open court,—it is now, in view of this proof, admitted—that Mr. Mercier, in one day, raised $50,000 on the credit of the Province of Quebec to enable Mr. Laurier and his friends to put down "Tory jobbery and corruption!" It is proved, also, that during the months of February and March last, over $70,000 were deposited to Mr. Pacaud's credit in one bank for the same "highly moral purpose!" Yet the advocates of the Liberals, instead of hiding their heads in shame, have the hardihood to prate about the "tory impurity." Those tories who were found guilty of wrong doing at Ottawa and Quebec, are prosecuted in the courts; and Sir Hector Langevin, whose ministerial responsibility is admitted, has retired from the Cabinet. But it is proposed that those "good Liberals," who profited by Mercier's rascality shall be rewarded—given control of the public affairs of Canada!

The means by which Mr. Laurier obtained a majority in the Province of Quebec, are now known. Corruption the most lavish, was resorted to on his behalf; and the money was stolen from the people. If Mr. Laurier be the honest man the Patriot would have us believe that he is, he will now at once resign, and [c]ause his followers to resign the seats in Parliament, which were obtained as a result of Mercier's scandalous misdeeds. There is no other course open by which he can escape personal defilement in the corruption by means of which his Provincial success was obtained. But instead of advising him to take this course, his party journals continue to prate about the tories. It is not wonderful that Mr. Laurier is ill.

Notes and Comments.

—The doctors report very little sickness notwithstanding the changeable weather.

—The Montreal Gazette remarks that an exposed boodler cuts a sorry figure, but an exposed hypocrite is even more contemptible.

—If coming events cast their shadows before in Quebec, it may be, as the Montreal Gazette remarks, something like a prison gate is shaping itself to the inward vision of certain men whose names have been filling a big place in the public mind.

—Islanders are taking leading positions in the West as elsewhere. We note that Mr. H. A. Munn (lately of Little Sands) has been elected an alderman of Victoria, and Mr. R. A. Anderson has been elected an alderman of Vancouver City. Congratulations.

—Mr. Gillies' majority in Richmond is 318. This, says the Montreal Gazette, in a county of only 14,500 inhabitants, and 3,000 voters can be called satisfactory. It is worthy of note, too, that Mr. Gillies is the second Conservative elected for Richmond in 24 years.

—"If I were a young man," said John G Whittier, recently, "I should ally myself with some high and, at present, unpopular cause, and devote my every effort in accomplishing its success." In that case he would be invaluable as a promoter of the movement to reduce our Provincial Legislature.

Burns' Anniversary.

The one hundred and thirty-third anniversary of the birth of Scotland's bard, Robbie Burns, was celebrated in this city by a grand concert. The concert was given in the Lyceum, and was under the auspices of the Caledonian Club of the Province. The hall was thronged. Never before have we seen a larger gathering within the four walls of the building. The seats were all taken up long before eight o'clock, and many persons were obliged to stand throughout the entire performance while not a few were unable to obtain admission. The excellent programme provided for the occasion was carried out in a manner which reflected the greatest credit upon all concerned. Encores were not permitted. Had it not been for this wise precaution on the part of the management there is no knowing when the concert would have ended, as the programme contained the names of nearly all the best talent—both vocal and instrumental—to be found in the city. Mrs. Roome never appears to better advantage than in Scotch songs, and her rendition of "The Banks o' Loch Lomond" last night was indeed charming. Mrs. Malcolm McLeod sang "Flow Gently, Sweet Afton," beautifully, winning new laurels; and Mrs. James Byrne's rendition of "Jessie's Dream" was excellent. The solos by Mrs. J. M. McLeod and Miss Farquharson, were also well given. Prof. Caven sang "The Boatie Rows" as only he could sing it, and Mr. James Davison did full justice to "Angus McDonald." Mr. William McKay's rendering of the "Lea Rig" made a very favorable impression. The vocal duet by the little Misses Webster, "O, Wae's Me for Prince Charlie," was capitally given. The recitations by Miss Beatrice Hall and Mr. A. E. McEachen were also well given. Miss Hall recited "The Pipes of Lucknow," and Mr. McEachen "The Execution of Montrose." The different selections by the orchestra were well played and greatly appreciated. Miss McDonald's "Scotch Fantasie" on the violin was a very pleasing feature, and one that was much enjoyed. The "Highland Fling" was danced by Mr. T. McLean, jr., in a very graceful manner; and the same remark applies to Mr. D Macdonald's performance of "Ghillie Callum." The gathering of the clans, introducing piper Ferguson and eighteen Highlanders in costume, was a new and novel feature. The Highlanders went through the "Claymore drill" in a very creditable manner, and sang "Wha Saw the Forty-Second" very pleasingly. The accompanists were Miss Wilson, Miss Caven and Mr. Earle. All three are accomplished musicians and are particularly noted for the excellence of their work in this special line. We have only to add that they gave every satisfaction last evening. The performance opened with "God Save the Queen" and was brought to a close with "Auld Lang Syne."

Another Collision.—An east bound car on the Forty-seventh street car line while crossing the Fort Wayne tracks at Stewart avenue was run into by a Fort Wayne switch engine at 12 20 this morning and almost totally demolished. The car fortunately was empty, but the horses were badly cut. The conductor named Harrington, jumped in time to avoid injury and Driver Cavanagh, who tried to get across in time to avoid a collision, was equally fortunate. The gatekeeper is a new man named Tony Sanders. No arrests were made.—Chicago Tribune.

Salvation Army.—The week set apart for special holiness meetings in the Salvation Army was a time long to be remembered. God poured out His Holy Spirit in a marvellous way. At every meeting souls were saved—believers were sanctified—and it was a beautiful sight when some fifty or sixty persons came up to the front, and consecrated themselves unreservedly to the service of the Lord, to live and labor in His vineyard—and if needs be to "Suffer, bleed and die for their Lord crucified." The subjects treated in those special holiness meetings were: Justification and conviction for sanctification; sanctification—what it is and what it is not; the fruits of sanctification; the holy spirit; faith; and the state of a lost sinner. On Saturday night it was proposed that the wind up should take place on the Market Square. To about 9 p m. a procession of between fifty and sixty was formed, comprising many christians belonging to the different churches, as well as the soldiers of the corps, who marched four deep to the Market Square, where, after prayer and singing, testimonies were given by those who had proved for themselves the converting grace and keeping power of Christ our Saviour. A large crowd of people gathered to listen, and we believe much good was done in the name of Jesus, who has commanded "Go out into the highways and hedges, and compel them to come in, that my house may be filled."—Com.

A Sensational Case.

A sensational poisoning trial is at present occupying the attention of the New York courts. The facts of the case are as follows: In February last a young lady attending a fashionable boarding school in the above city was suddenly taken ill, and on a doctor being summoned he found her suffering from well marked symptoms of opium poisoning. Notwithstanding all medical skill could do she expired a few hours after the doctor's arrival. A pill box was found with the initials of a young man—a medical student—who was known to be intimate with her. The young man was summoned and explained that the young lady was suffering from malarial headache and insomnia and he prescribed quinine pills, each containing one-sixth of a grain of morphine. It was then thought that some mistake had been made by the druggist, but an investigation elicited nothing wrong in that quarter, and the case was put down to idiocyncrasy or a peculiar sensibility to morphine. After the girl was buried, strange things came to light with regard to the young man whose name is Harris. It was learned that he had been secretly married to the girl in question and after a lapse of two years was still keeping the matter a secret, telling the girl that it would hurt his chances for a hospital appointment if his marriage were known, and in the meantime resorted to criminal practices to maintain the secrecy, which were found out by the girl's mother, through a physician—the uncle of the girl. Many other things besides the marriage came to light about his career and the result was that the girl was disinterred and a chemical examination held by Prof. Witthans, of the University Medical College, and three grains of morphine were found in the alimentary canal. Harris was arrested and, as before stated, is now on trial. As he moves in good society as did also his dead wife, the trial is creating a great sensation and the prevailing opinion is that he is guilty. It is believed that the prescription to the drug store was filled all right, but the week before the tragedy at the college he was attending, the professor was lecturing on the tonic effects of opium, and a jar of morphine was passed around to the students, any student being able to take whatever he wanted from it if so inclined. It is thought Harris abstracted enough to make a pill, and on calling on his wife substituted it for one of the quinine pills with the aforementioned results. The trial is expected to occupy several days and a desperate effort will be made by the prisoner's friends to secure his release, but public opinion is strongly against him, and it is to be hoped he will receive his just desert.

An Open Letter to Business Men and Commercial Travellers.

The Travellers' Circle of Canada wish to call your attention to the system of treating and being treated to intoxicating liquors when transacting business. We are are pleased to note that this custom is now by many entirely avoided; yet some are led to continue it, perhaps fearing that to discontinue a practice they have followed for some time, might affect the success of their business. We believe no merchant will allow himself to be biased in the placing of an order, by a treat from the traveller who visits him; but we feel the practice in the past has sometimes been adopted, in the hope of so influencing the customer, and some travellers who have practiced it, have been gradually led into the use of intoxicants to such an extent as to injure themselves, while in some cases it has resulted in the loss of their situations, and suffering to their families

In these days of keen competition a traveller sometimes finds his sales not equal to his anticipation, a spirit of despondency is apt to take possession of him, and if he is susceptible to the influence of alcohol, has taken some with his customers during the day, he is likely to indulge further at night when he meets his fellow travellers, after his customers have gone home.

We ask retail merchants to give this matter their careful consideration, remembering that many of these young men have come from homes where parents, sisters and brothers are anxious about their welfare, or perhaps a young wife, who has confided her all in him, has high hopes of his success on the road, trusting he may soon secure promotion or establish a business for himself, and continue for her a comfortable and happy home. Kindly abstain from being a party to any course, which if indulged in will wreck all these high hopes and leave the victim a nuisance to society.

It is individual effort that counts, and every man should recognize that he has a responsibility on this question.

Signed on behalf of the Commercial Traveller's Circle of Canada.

R. M. Stewart, President.
E. Fielding, Secretary.

Supreme Court.

Tuesday, Jan. 26.

W. H. Tanton and another vs. W. H. Farquharson and another—Action of trespass. Settled by the parties concerned. Davies and Whear for plaintiff; James H. Good for defendant.

Court adjourned till Wednesday at 11 o'clock.

You don't need the Chinaman or the laundry. You can do your own washing now, and instead of a terror it will be a pleasure to you. And all because of Lessive Phenix. It is a washing solutive. It does away with the use of soap on clothes. It doesn't raise a soapy lather, which burns and hardens your hands, and injures the clothes like the old chemical powder. It is so emollient you can use it in the bath, and it will produce soft, fair skin. You can use it on almost anything. Directions with every package. Ask with grocer.

The State of Indiana.—Boston advices of the 21st are as follows: Steamer State of Indiana, Doane, from New York for Bristol, Eng., which put in here recently in distress, has reloaded her cargo with the exception of about 500 bushels of oats, which were damaged and have been sold by auction. A small quantity of lard was also damaged. It is probable the vessel will start for her destination on Saturday.

Still They Come.—Another crank has turned up in New York. He waltzed into the Coleman House and telling the clerk that he had just come from Heaven, demanded a million dollars. He would probably have got them, but the clerk argued that anybody who would come down from heaven for the sake of visiting New York was too lurid a lunatic to be trusted with so much money. Hence the man only got an introduction to the police.

Personal.

Mr. J. H. Haslam left for Montreal last evening.

Mr. John West, of Kensington, left last evening on a tour through the Canadian North-west.

John Couch Adams, F. R. S., the well-known English astronomer, is dead. He was born in 1818.

Indigestion is the trouble with Mr. Blaine just now. His ill health may lose him the presidential nomination this year.

The Montreal Gazette points out that in the months of February and March last Pacaud had deposited to his credit in one Quebec bank $73,000. That was what the Quebec Conservatives had to fight against in the last dominion elections. The records in the Baie de Chaleurs case show that notes for which the toll taker was responsible were going to protest in April.

News Notes.

The hard labor system will be introduced into Russian prisons.

Two old people were frozen to death on Wednesday at Athens, Alabama.

The ice is two feet thick at Ottawa and Toronto and Buffalo icemen are cutting large quantities.

The whole of the Rio Grande district in Texas is covered with snow and there is great suffering among the poor.

Over 21,000 horses, 229 donkeys and 40 mules were consumed as food by the people of Paris last year. There are 180 shops where such meat is openly sold.

That Detroit policeman who was detected stealing the copper cents from the eyes of a corpse missed his vocation. He ought to have been born in Russia and had a job upon a famine relief committee.

Talton Hall, the murderer, who has been recently incarcerated in Gladesville, Tenn., jail, is credited with having killed ninety-nine men. This shows that there have been ninety-eight occasions when the State of Tennessee has been derelict in its duty in not hanging Mr. Hall without stopping to think how it might interfere with that gentleman's private arrangements.

Three miles an hour is about the average of the gulf stream, though at certain places it attains a speed of fifty-four miles. In the Yucatan Channel, for instance, where it is ninety miles wide and 1,000 fathoms deep, the current is not over a quarter of a mile an hour. In the Straits of Bemini the current is so rapid as to give the surface of the water the appearance of being a sheet of fire.

A British Columbia paper says that practical work has commenced in the development of the Pacific halibut fisheries, which have hitherto been neglected. Vancouver and Victoria boats have proceeded north towards these fishing grounds. It is the intention to bring their catches to Vancouver in 20 ton lots to be shipped east in refrigerator cars. The Pacific coast, it is further stated, is rich in cod fishing grounds, which up to the present time have not been worked, notwithstanding the fact that they promise remunerative yields.

Will Amalgamate.—An Ottawa despatch says: It is understood that legislation will be introduced at the approaching session, to amalgamate the marine and fisheries departments, which have for some years been worked by separate staffs of officials. It is probable that the present deputies will be superannuated, and a new department of marine and fisheries placed under the supervision of a new deputy head, who will belong to the present age.

The immense jewelry establishment of Tiffany & Co., New York, and the adjoining buildings of the block took fire at noon on Thursday last and burned all the afternoon. The building adjoinings Tiffany's were completely gutted and the big jewelry house and stock badly damaged by the water and flames.

"Mother," said little Ned one morning, after having fallen out of bed, "I think I know why I fell out of bed last night. It was because I slept too near where I got in." Musing a little while, as if in doubt whether he had given the right explanation, he added: "No, that wasn't the reason; it was because I slept too near where I fell out."

DIED.

At Hopefield, Lot 64, on Nov. 20th, of bilious fever, Minnie J. Blue, only child of Duncan and Mary Ann Blue, aged 4 years and 4 months.

On the 21st January, 1892, at the Carney Hospital, Boston, Mass., of Bright's disease of the kidneys, Mr. Henry G. McIntyre, (tailor), formerly of Charlottetown, P. E. I., aged 53 years. He leaves one daughter to mourn the loss of a kind and loving father.

DR. GEO A. BAYNES,

Physician and Surgeon,

—SPECIALIST ON—

Diseases of Women and Chronic Diseases of Men.

TERMS:—Consultation and Prescription, $1.00; Consultation, Special Examination and Prescription, from $2 00; Visits in City, from $1 00: Visits to Country, usual rates.

OFFICE:—Queen Square, Ch'town. Hours from 10 to 12 a. m. and from 2 to 4 p. m.

Night Calls attended to at Residence, 117 UPPER PRINCE STREET.

Address all professional letters to P. O. Box 47, Charlottetown, P. E. I. dw—jan26

Lobster Packers' Supplies.

THE subscribers are prepared to furnish Tin Plates of best brands; also, Lobster Cans (talls and flats), Block Tin and Lead, pure Manilla Rope, Trap Nails, Twine for Heads, Paints, Oils, Lacquer, Turpentine, Galvanized Sheet Iron for Boilers, either in sheets or made up any size to order.

600 Bags LIVERPOOL SALT.

LONGWORTH & CO.

jan26—dy 2m 2aw

Wool Cards & Mill Machinery,

2 SETS GENUINE SCOTCH WOOL CARDS in complete order, built by Robert Blair, Kilmarnock, Scotland. Cost $1400 each. Will be sold at an immense bargain.

E. H. NORTON & CO.,
dec31—dy 4i 2aw & wky Charlottetown.

MERCHANTS' BANK STOCK.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at Sales Room, on FRIDAY NEXT, 29th inst., at 11 o'clock a. m.:—

25 Shares in the Merchants' Bank P. E. Island.

R. BEARISTO,
jan25 Auctioneer.

Charlottetown Board of Trade.

ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Adjourned General Quarterly and Annual Meeting of this Corporation will be held at the Board Room, Cameron Block, this city, on the evening of WEDNESDAY, the 27th of January, at 8 o'clock, to discuss the recommendation of the Council regarding THE TUNNEL.

B. D. HIGGS,
jan25—3i Secretary.

The Belfast Mails.

THE subscriber requests all persons having business with him to leave their orders at his Residence, MALPEQUE ROAD, instead of at the Rocklin House, as formerly.

His residence is connected with the Telephone Exchange.

All parcels must be prepaid.

JOHN J. VISHEY,
jan21—1w Mail Contractor.

CIVIC ELECTION.

IN pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the fifty-first year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, Chap. 12, intituled: "The City of Charlottetown Incorporation Act," and of the Act amending the same, 55 Vic., Cap. 16, intituled "An Act to amend the City of Charlottetown Incorporation Act."

I do hereby give Public Notice that an election of a Mayor for the said City, and of one person to serve as Common Councilman in the City Council for each of Wards Numbers 1, 2 and 3 of said City, and of two persons to serve as Common Councilmen in the said Council for Ward No. 4 of said City, and of three persons to serve as Common Councilmen in the said Council for Ward No. 5 in said City, being in all a Mayor and Eight Common Councilmen, representing the City as follows:—

For Ward Number One.....One Councillor.
" " " Two.....One Councillor.
" " " Three.....One Councillor.
" " " Four.....Two Councillors.
" " " Five.....Three Councillors.

WILL BE HELD ON

Wednesday, the 10th day of Febuary, A. D., 1892,

At the several places, that is to say:

In Ward No. 1, at or near the office of Mr. John Maceachern, Queen Street.

In Ward No. 2, at or near the house of Thomas Connolly, opposite Mr. R. Heartz's Warehouse, Sydney Street, between Great George and Prince Streets.

In Ward No. 3, at or near the Market House.

In Ward No. 4, at or near the new City Hall, corner of Kent and Queen Streets.

In Ward No. 5, at or near the carriage shop of Carroll & McAleer, corner of Euston and Great George Streets.

And at the said Election the Poll will be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continue open until five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

DESCRIPTION OF WARDS.

Number One shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Dorchester Street, and the parcel of land formerly known as the Military Barrack Ground.

Number Two shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Richmond Street and north of Dorchester Street.

Number Three shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Grafton Street and north of Richmond Street.

Number Four shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Fitzroy Street and north of Grafton Street.

Number Five shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies north of Fitzroy Street, including the Common of the said Town.

NOMINATION DAY.

WEDNESDAY, February 3rd, A. D. 1892, from the time of Twelve at noon until the hour of Four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

For qualification of Electors, see above Act 51 Victoria, Cap. 12, sec 24 to 29.

[L. S.]

H. M. DAVISON,
City Clerk.

T. HEATH HAVILAND,
Mayor of the City of Charlottetown.

City Clerk's Office, Charlottetown,
Jan. 18, 1892.
jan20

Election of a Water Commissioner.

IN pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the 50th year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled: "Charlottetown Water Works Act, 1887."

I do hereby give Public Notice that an

Election of a Water Commissioner for the City of Charlottetown,

in the place of JOHN KELLY, retired, will be held on

WEDNESDAY,

the 10th day of February, A. D. 1892,

at the several places, that is to say:

In Ward No. 1, at or near the office of Mr. John Maceachern, Queen Street.

In Ward No. 2, at or near the house of the late Thomas Connolly, opposite Mr. R. Heartz's Warehouse, Sidney Street, between Great George and Prince Streets.

In Ward No. 3, at or near the Market House.

In Ward No. 4, at or near the new City Hall, corner of Kent and Queen Streets.

In Ward No. 5, at or near the carriage shop of Carroll & McAleer, corner of Easton and Great George Streets.

And at the said Election the Poll will be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continue open until five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

DESCRIPTION OF WARDS.

Number One shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Dorchester Street, and the parcel of land formerly known as the Military Barrack Ground.

Number Two shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Richmond Street and north of Dorchester Street.

Number Three shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Grafton Street and north of Richmond Street.

Number Four shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Fitzroy Street and north of Grafton Street.

Number Five shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies north of Fitzroy Street, including the Common of the said Town.

NOMINATION DAY.

WEDNESDAY, February 3rd, A. D. 1892, from the time of Twelve at noon until the hour of Four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

For qualification of Electors, see Act 50, Victoria, intituled "Charlottetown Water Works Act, 1887," also 51 Victoria, Cap. 12, sec. 24 to 29.

[L. S.]

T. HEATH HAVILAND,
Mayor of the City of Charlottetown.

H. M. DAVISON,
City Clerk.

Mayor's Office, Charlottetown,
January 18, 1892.
jan20

OUR ANNUAL

White Goods Sale

will begin MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, with extraordinary attractions. We have secured a marvellous bargain in Swiss Embroideries and Flouncings, and another in Remnants of White Cottons at away below mill prices.

QUALITY.

Cotton Sheetings,
Linen Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towelings,
Towels,
Linen Tablings,
Linen Napkins,
Tray Cloths,

QUALITY.

Embroideries,
Insertions,
Flouncings,
Muslins,
Linsdales,
Cambrics,
Edgings,
Laces.

EVERY LADY

will find this an unequalled opportunity to replenish her stock of Linen and Cotton Goods, and procure everything necessary for the choicest Summer White Wear.

BEER BROS.

How Would These Prics Suit You?

(x)

TO DISPOSE OF OUR HEAVY CLOTHS, and give employment to our help during the dull season, we offer for Six Weeks the following GENUINE REDUCTIONS—New and Nobby Patterns:—

$25.00	Suits	now	selling	for	$20.00.
$23.00	"	"	"	"	18.00.
$21.00	"	"	"	"	16.50.
$19.00	"	"	"	"	15.50.
$18.00	"	"	"	"	14.50.

Lower priced material at a proportionate reduction. All our Heavy Overcoating is marked down at COST.

D. A. BRUCE,

The Clothier and Furnisher.

Charlottetown, January 26, 1892—eod & wky

JANUARY, 1892.

Big Reductions

—ON BALANCE OF—

WINTER GOODS!

(x)

Remnants at Cost!
Fur Caps at Cost!
10,000 yds. Cloth in Stock!

(x)

JOHN M'LEOD & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS,

Rogers' Building, Queen Street.

Charlotthtown, January 12, 1892—eod & wky

January 2, 1892.

SUFFERERS FROM THE GRIPPE

—WILL GAIN—

Strength, Nourishment, Stimulus

—BY TAKING—

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF,

THE GREAT STRENGTH-GIVER.

An Easily Digested Food!
A Powerful Invigorator!