THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 16, 1896.

A DESERVED TRIBUTE.

PUBLIC opinion in respect to the management of our telegraph service is, we believe, fairly set forth in the letter of Messrs. George Carter & Co. published in the Guardian of this morning. The business men of this city disapprove the attacks that have been made by the Guardian upon Mr. James and his staff, for they know that in practice these officials give satisfaction in so far as the conditions in which they are placed and the rules by which they are bound will admit. The letter of Messrs. George Carter & Co. is a deserved tribute to the efficiency and courtesy of men who have been attacked without good cause.

STRAINING AT A GNAT.

THE Electric Bill is likely to be withdrawn because the City Council object to the running of cars on Sunday. We keep our ferry steamers running all day Sunday, chiefly for the use of excursionists. Many of our citizens, including some of our most worthy city councillors, drive out on Sunday afternoons, and have their servants on duty to put up the horse. Some go bicycling, some (it is said) go fishing. We are apt to rail at the Government if, mails having been detained at Cape Tormentine on Saturday, the couriers do not cross on Sunday. We should be angry if our electric lights were shut off on Sunday evening. We have all sorts of employments for Sunday, many of them of a very questionable character. Yet we will have nothing to do with electric cars if they should be employed in carrying passengers to and from church. Come, come, gentlemen, be consistent! Do not strain at the gnat after you have swallowed the camel, or add to our many sins and shortcomings the stain of hypocrisy.

AN IMPORTANT POINT.

A correspondent of the Week calls attention to the most important point (so far as the public are concerned) in connection with the Manitoba Question. He says:

"It is surprising that notwithstanding all the eloquence and criticism expended upon the Manitoba controversy, one of the most important points, if not the most important, should pass almost unnoticed. Of course, if the contention of some people, that the question is an open one, and that the only point involved is whether we want Separate Schools or not is correct, then anyone may take sides according to his inclination, and no harm is done. But in view of the fact that the judgment of the Privy Council in terms affirms that the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba have a grievance and that that grievance should be redressed, it is difficult to conceive of any honest man holding the opinion that we may do as we please with reference to the grievance, viz., redress it or not. Now, what I wish to point out is the very serious effect likely to be produced, not upon the illiterate and uncultivated classes alone, but upon all the orders of society by urging them to refuse that redress which the law requires should be given. Five minutes conversation with any average lawyer will show a layman that he has no accurate knowledge of the real bearings of the question, which is a purely legal one. I constantly see that clergymen address their congregations against the proposed remedial measure, and yet I venture to affirm that not one of these gentlemen could give a lawyer a list of the documents that bear upon the controversy much less affirm that he had read them, even assuming his capacity to interpret them. In this category are some Methodist divines, whose remarks I have seen in the daily papers. Fancy John Wesley being guilty of conduct of this kind. It is the last thing in the world he would have done. He would have been the first to perceive and affirm what is the most serious aspect of the controversy, viz., that to undermine the foundations of public authority, to impugn the binding character of a solemn public engagement, and above all to debauch the masses from their allegiance to law and order were crimes in comparison with which the question of whether there should be a few separate schools in Manitoba sink into utter insignificance. We have, in respect for constituted authority, so far maintained an honorable pre-eminence over our neighbors to the south, among whom, as we all know, there is a lawlessness which shocks us. But if we are confronted with such exhibitions as are now taking place in which men of talent and authority in the community inculcate the doctrine that we are to abide by the law only so long and in so far as it comports with our own wishes, then we must be prepared to see the same evidences of restiveness and chafing under restraint which we deplore elsewhere. It should be the mission of Protestant divines to condemn these doctrines and to enforce the duty of implicit obedience to constituted authority without reference to consequences. Diatribes against the Church of Rome are utterly out of place and beside the question, even if they were marked by a spirit of Christian charity or truthfulness either in conception or delivery. The fact is that the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba hold a promissory note against us, and it is no answer to their suit to affirm that we don't like them or that they are well enough off without collecting this debt from us. The Privy Council say they have a grievance. The High Court of Parliament has power to redress that grievance. What would we say of an ordinary court of justice which would say to a suitor, 'Yes, true we have jurisdiction in your cause, true you show a grievance, true it is our function to remedy it, but we don't like you and your opponent is our friend.' The point to be insisted upon, in season and out of season, is, in my opinion, the deplorable effects likely to be produced upon the public conscience by sanctioning any course at variance with the compact at bar."

We need not say that this is the view which THE EXAMINER has presented from the beginning. But though its truth is beyond question, some of the people's representatives in Parliament and men out of Parliament who are ignorant of the question, continue their opposition and obstruction to the passage of the Remedial Bill.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

WEDNESDAY, April 15.

House met at 3.30.

Mr. Godkin presented a petition from Gilbert DesRoches, C. R. Dickie, George Squarebrigs and others, of Miscouche, asking that an act be passed for the protection of the industry of cranberry culture. Laid on the table.

Mr. Blanchard asked the Leader of the Government to table a statement in detail, showing the amount received by the Government for fines imposed and fines collected under the "Canada Temperance Act," the names of the persons on whom fines were imposed, and the amount of fines collected from each person respectively.

Mr. McKinnon asked the Commissioner of Public Works if a petition from John P. Bradley, Peter McLeod and others had been received asking for a new road from St. Teresa's post office to the road leading from Lorne Valley to Doherty's settlement on Lot 52, and whether the Government will open the said road.

On motion of Mr. Warburton, the bill incorporating the Crapaud Creamery Company was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Warburton moved that the House go into committee on the second reading of the bill incorporating the trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Rose Valley.

Mr. Rogers (Alberton) moved in amendment that the bill be read a second time this day six months.

After discussion, the amendment was put and carried on division, Messrs. Sinclar and Warburton being the only dissentients.

Mr. Warburton resumed the debate on the motion to go into committee of supply. He said he had listened attentively to the Leader's able speech reviewing the financial condition of the province. He had also listened with pleasure to the speech of the Leader of the Opposition, which was all too short. He regretted this latter fact, as it was always a great pleasure to hear the hon. member, as his speeches were always couched in the choicest language and his classical allusions always pleasant. But his political utterances are generally erroneous, and to some of his statements along this line it was his intention to refer. He opened with the statement that the Leader of the Government had labored hard to make black appear white. He (Mr. Warburton) did not agree with this statement, and it occurred to him that the hon. gentleman had sat for twelve years in this House hearing his leaders trying to make black appear white. Truly the hon. member would be lonely without a defeat, and would not like to bid it farewell.

The statement that there was more expenditure now on the roads and bridges than in the years gone by is true. When the government came into power five years ago they found the roads and bridges in a terrible state. While he deplored the deficit, still money must be spent to repair the works which had been neglected by their predecessors. When the floods came the structures built by the former Government were swept away.

The Leader of the Opposition referred to the deficit. But did he forget that $10,000 of that is caused by the $200,000 they drew from our capital at Ottawa? Beside, they must take the responsibility for the interest on the debentures we had to issue to pay off the debt they contracted.

The Leader of the Government referred to the floods which occurred last year, when bridge after bridge was swept away in the county and the Government had to rebuild them. The Leader of the Opposition said there was only one flood and that was in the Third District. There was no flood there, but there was a deluge, and his friend, Mr. Gallant came in on its crest.

This country is not going back, and he was pleased that the Leader of the Opposition did not decry its credit although he says we are going back. Whose fault is this? Some years ago a prophet came here and promised all sorts of prosperity. But all has ended in smoke.

The Leader of the Opposition stated that he and three of his colleagues had left one government because of over expenditure. That, however, was not the true reason. They left because their Leader was a Liberal and would not support protection.

The Leader of the opposition said he was a member of a company that run the Hillsborough ferry with one boat and made money. He did not know what year it was, but would like to hear from those who patronized the ferry if it was satisfactory. He would also like to know if what was satisfactory in those days would meet the requirements of the present day. A company would run this ferry solely to make money out of it and would make no improvements. As a matter of fact, during the past three or four years very material improvements have been made on that ferry.

The Leader of the Opposition seemed surprised at the deficit, although the party to which he belongs have deficits everywhere, and he and his friends are well used to them.

Mr. Warburton then put in a plea for either iron or stone bridges—works of a permanent character—in order to get clear of the everlasting spending of public money for repairs. He would ask the House to seriously consider this matter and take steps for the building of bridges which would last for generations.

In jubilant tones the Leader of the Government referred to the happy time coming when a change would take place in the Federal Government. It was true that Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. Edward Blake and Sir Leonard Tilley did make some absurd statements respecting this Province, but they did so at a time when we were not properly represented at Ottawa. Subsequently when we were properly represented and the facts of the case had been stated Hon Edward Blake got up in parliament and corrected his remarks. He thought it was hopeless for us to look for anything from Ottawa at present. But he hoped that ere long we would cease to be hewers of wood and drawers of water.

In regard to winter communication, he thought the cost was greater than it ought to be, and expressed the opinion that it could not be otherwise with a Tupper at the head of that Department.

The last fifteen years have been dark ones for the people of Canada—the farmers especially. But as the victory of Cape St. Vincent cheered on the English people so also will the victories in Antigonish, Jacques Cartier, Huron and Charlevoix cheer the people of Canada on to victory.

Mr. Blanchard, who followed, pointed out that it was the duty of the Opposition to expose the reckless extravagance of the present government, and this duty they would not shirk. The Leader of the government stated that the indebtedness of this province on Dec. 31st, was $382,000. Is this correct? The Public Works report shows the sum of $6,900 to be due on unfinished contracts entered into in 1894 and 1895. Should not that be counted in the indebtedness of the province? We also find the sum of $26,000 due on the 31st of December to the teachers of this province. When the present government on assuming power reckoned the debt of the province at that time they took care to include the portion of the teacher's salaries then due. Therefore we find the actual indebtedness of the province on the 31st of December to be not $382,000, but $415,000. Is the Leader of the Government, then, justified in making a statement which is calculated to lead the people astray? Is he justified in making a statement which is not borne out by facts?

The Leader of the Government stated that there was a flood last summer. He did not remember about it. He had heard of the tidal wave at Egmont Bay. The Commissioner of Public Works was present at the time and perhaps his presence had something to do with the wave. The Leader of the Government also said that the time had come when the scenes of drunkenness at Ottawa should cease. But it came with bad grace for the Leader of the Government to talk about drunkenness. He (Mr. Blanchard) believed in temperance, but he was sick and tired of the hypocrites who go up and down the country talking temperance, and who, if they get a chance will almost drown themselves in a rum cask.

Then Mr. Blanchard went on to speak of the financiering of the present government. He pointed out that when they came into power they announced a debt of $371,000 But that sum included $33,000, the unearned portion of the half yearly subsidy, and $4,000 over and above the liabilities of the province. Now where do the government stand? In 1891 the expenditure was $304,864.41 and the deficit $30,429; in 1892 the expenditure was $283,302.57, the deficit $37,652.28; in 1893 the expenditure reached the sum of $337,415.36.

Mr. Blanchard was elaborating along this line when six o'clock arrived and the House adjourned until 10.30 on Thursday.

THURSDAY, April 16.

House met at 12.45.

Mr. McKinnon submitted a bill incorporating the Christian Church at Montague, which was referred to the Private Bills Committee.

House adjourned until 3 p. m.

COUNCILLOR NICHOLSON HONORED.

Presented With a Handsome Veteran Oddfellows Jewel.

The spacious and well-appointed meeting room of the Independent Order of Oddfellows was last evening filled with the members of the Order and their friends, and good feeling and sociability characterized the proceedings. The occasion was the presenting of a veteran Oddfellows jewel to Councillor Nicholson, Past Grand of St. Lawrence Lodge, who has been a member of the Order in good standing for twenty-five years.

Bro. John S. Nelson presided, having on his right the guest of the evening, and on his left Bro. D. Ross McLennan. After songs by Messrs. Dixon, Heartz, Whitlock, Bruce, Rogers and Whear, short and appropriate addresses were given by the chairman, Dr. McLeod, Rev. G. M. Campbell, Hon. D. J. Kane, P. Blake, Geo. Peake, D. O'M. Reddin, jr., A. A. McLean, Jas. McDonald, T. A. McLean, Benj. Bremner, M. J. Moren, J. J. Davies and Chas. Lyons.

Bro. W. N. Riggs presented the jewel, which is of gold surmounted by three links, and is very handsome. In making the presentation Bro. Riggs made a neat verbal speech and also read the following written address from the Lodge:

St. Lawrence Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F.,
Charlottetown, April 15th, 1896.

To Bro. Donald Nicholson, Past Grand of St. Lawrence Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F.,

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—It becomes my pleasant duty, in behalf of the members of St. Lawrence Lodge assembled here to-night, to remind you that we have not been forgetful of the fact that you have turned a quarter of a century as a consistent and faithful member of our beloved order.

This of itself, in the present age, when fraternal organizations are so common, is worthy of recognition, but it is not that fact alone that causes the brothers of our friendly order to assemble at this time.

For years it has been the privilege of many of us to know you as a brother Odd Fellow and to enjoy your genial friendship.

In the varied walks of social intercourse you have always endeavored to make life pleasant in the circle in which you have moved.

We do not forget that when occasion called forth merriment your happy presence added pleasure to the scene and when sickness visited the home of a brother your words of sympathy and deeds of kindness marked you as a true Odd Fellow indeed.

There comes a time at various periods in life when we can honor those whom we esteem. Such is the present occasion.

Recollecting the many obligations and kindness which you have rendered St. Lawrence Lodge, and the pleasant years made agreeable through your acquaintance, the Brothers of St. Lawrence Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F., herewith present you with this "veteran jewel" and desire your acceptance of the same.

The gift, while appropriate as a memorial of twenty-five years membership of St. Lawrence Lodge, is presented as a token of the high favor in which you are held by your brother Oddfellows, and our prayer is that you may long be spared to wear this jewel and uphold the motto of our beloved order, which is "Friendship, Love and Truth."

On behalf of St. Lawrence Lodge,
DANIEL MCLEOD, N. G.,
DANIEL W. FINLAYSON, V. G.

Mr. Nicholson acknowledged the honor shown him in an appropriate speech, after which the chairman was tendered a hearty vote of thanks.

Hot coffee, lemonade and cake, provided by Bro. W. F. Carter, brought the proceedings to a close.

Oysters at Victoria cafe at 25 cents per quart. a16 4i

Fine suits a specialty at S. A. McDonald's.

A drop in shell fish at the Victoria Cafe. Former price 40 cents; from this to close of season 25 cents per quart. a16 4i

House-cleaning supplies of all kinds, including brushes, brooms, whisks, whiting, sapolio, electro-silicon, potash, ammonia, &c, at Beer & Goff's. ap16 3i

Oysters from all the best fishing places on the Island handled nice and clean at the Victoria Cafe. a16 4i

Meals served up in first class style at the Victoria Cafe. a16 4i

See the "Wall Paper Men" to-day about your new papers. —Moore & McLeod.

Wanted—Several girls to learn dressmaking. Apply to Miss Seller, Kent St. ap16 3i

No crank keys to annoy you on Perfects or Garden Citys. Call and see them.—Dawson's Bicycle Depot.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—The Provincial Legislature has been in session for upwards of three week; and not one of Mr. Peters' important measures has yet been submitted, and very little Legislative work of any kind has been done.

—In the Provincial Legislature, yesterday afternoon, Mr. Warburton alternated between classics and horse talk. He shed tears over the return to Canada of Sir. Charles Tupper, Bart, whom he designated "the imported war horse!" Just after Mr. Warburton made this remark Mr. Gordon rose in his place and supplemented it with the words, "a war horse, whose neck was clothed with thunder!" The aptness of Hon. Mr. Gordon's remark was felt on all sides.

—The St. John Telegraph remarks that the British are proceeding in their Nile campaign in a very business like way, and it is evident that although their progress towards the reconquest of the Soudan may be slow it will be sure. In the present case there is no need for any haste, for there is no Gordon to be rescued, and a few weeks, or even a few months, delay will make no difference. The great point is to so conduct the campaign that whatever is gained will be effectually held.

—The San Francisco Examiner gives the following as "one of the reasons" why murders are so frequent in the United States:

If the people who are shocked at the prevalence of murder want to know why man-killers are not punished, they can get a little light on it by reading the Supreme Court's decision of Saturday in the Conkling case. Conkling killed a man for closing up a road he had been accustomed to use, and was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life. The Supreme Court sets aside the verdict on the ground that the lower court erred in admitting evidence as to the ownership of the land and in giving the instruction that the defendant had no right to kill a man, even in self defence, if the quarrel was provoked by the defendant, and finally on the ground that the verdict of the jury was vitiated by the fact that two of the jurymen experimented with a rifle to find out the disiance at which a shot could be fired at clothing without leaving powder marks. When a conviction approved by twelve jurors and a trial judge, who have heard all the evidence, is overturned on such grounds it is not surprising that the United States has 10,500 murders in a year and earns the title of the bloodiest nation in the world with the exception of Turkey in the single year of the Armenian massacres.

For the ten months of 1895-96, ending March 30, Canada's revenue has increased over the same period of the last fiscal year, $2,281,408. The revenue for March increased some $200,000 over March, 1895.

DIED.

Suddenly on Saturday, the 11th inst., at the residence of his son-in-law, M. Hugh Finlayson, Mitchell River, Donald VanIderstine, in the 84th year of his age. His remains were laid to rest on Tuesday in the Vernon River Cemetery.

FOR SALE.

That valuable property on the corner of Prince and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, on which stands

Philharmonic Hall,

Is offered for sale by tender. Half the purchase money may remain secured by mortgage upon the proprtey for 3 years at 5 per cent. interest. Tenders will be received up to 28th prox., noon, by the undersigned, who does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender. For further particulars apply at his office on Prince Street, to

RICHARD JOHNSON.

April 16—w f 4i

LOOK AT THIS LIST

and make up your mind which one of these Leaders you will have:

Evans & Hodge,
(80 Gear Roadster).
Perfect,
Brantford,
Gendron,
Comet,
Rambler,
Keating
Syracuse,
Union crackajack,
Orient,
Bison,
Saracen,
Garden City,
Reliance,
Dominion.

Call and see them at

DAWSON'S Bicycle Depot,

THE LEADER.

Charlottetown, April 10, 1896.

Milliner Wanted.

An experienced Milliner for a village store. Must have some experience as a saleswoman. Apply to

P. O BOX 265,
Charlottetown.

Apr 14—1w

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

The Obstruction Continued.

What the Government Intends to do.

OTTAWA, April 16.

After a lot of obstructionist talk yesterday Sir Charles moved that the committee rise and report progress. In doing so, he expressed his great regret that in the face of a continued obstruction to the remedial measure, which the Government was sincerely anxious to pass, it seemed to be absolutely necessary, at this advanced stage of the session, that the few days still remaining should be utilized to provide for the absolute necessities of the country. It would be extremely unfortunate if necessary supplies for carrying on public business were not voted, and, therefore, to-day (Thursday) the House would go into committee of supply on the estimates. He deeply regretted that owing to the continued and persistent obstruction to the Remedial Bill, greater progress had not been made. Very important features of the measure had received the sanction of the committee. The Bill itself had received the sanction of a very satisfactory majority of the House, and the obstruction practiced had been condemned by an overwhelming majority of the House. If it were not possible to proceed with the measure further this session—and he did not say they would not be able—the matter would be left open. But it would be a matter of great regret.

Loss of a Halifax Vessel.

HALIFAX, April 16.

The brigantine Arcacia left Porto Rico Feby. 29th for New Haven, Conn., and has not been heard from since March 28th, Fears are entertained regarding her safety. The Arcacia was owned by Thos. Forhan of this city, and commanded by Capt. B. H. Hammell.

Czar in Danger.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 14.—A special to the Journal says the governors of the Russian provinces are being instructed to arrest all political suspects on the spot. A "round up" is being inaugurated in all parts of the empire, nearly 5,000 men and women have been put in jail and will be confined here until after the coronation. Students are forced to choose between going home or to prison. Martiel law has been declared in Moscow. The Czar is not going to Nijni Novgorod, for fear of assassination. A plot to murder him at the Fair has just been discovered.

United States Coast Defence.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The house today passed without amendment the fortifications appropriation bill, carrying appropriations and authorizations involving an expenditure of $11,384,615. The appropriations for fortifications since the Englicott commission in 1886 reported its plan for the defence of 27 seaports at an approximate cost of $100,000,000, have averaged something over $2,000,000 annually.

The Athens Prizes

LONDON, April 14.—An Athens despatch to the Times says that the prizes to the winners in the Olympic games will be branches from the olive trees at Olympia (as was the ancient custom) the intention of bestowing silver wreaths having been abandoned.

A LONG WINTER—WELL OVER.

The man whose work keeps him out of doors in winter must have a hearty welcome for Spring. It is hard in blustery way below zero weather to believe that shortly the birds will sing, the flowers be in blossom and overcoats, windy days and chilled body be things of the past. The trouble is that all too soon the weeks go by and another winter is at hand. The question of clothing is always important and the new idea of using FIBRE CHAMOIS in ready-made clothing is bound to have immense popularity. From the standpoint of health as well as comfort it commends itself strongly, as it adds no weight and yet keeps out the rain as well as the wind, and such advantages are highly appreciated by all men. 2

What People Say.

"We have compared your samples of Wall Papers with those of other dealers and like yours the best."

Only one BEST place to buy Wall Papers. That is CARTER'S.

GEO. CARTER & CO.,
Wall Paper Importers.
april 15

The Song of the Shirt

is a back number in the household now. "Shine on! Shine on!" is the latest composition.

A shine on your furniture is what you want.

British Furniture Polish

is the stuff to put that "shine" on.

15c. a Bottle.

A. W. Reddin, Phm., B.
"The Square Druggist."
Sunnyside.—ap16

FOR APRIL Spring Carpets.

Spring and Summer Styles.

SUPERB STRAW GOODS.

Some Leading Shapes.

WHAT WILL BE WORN

Ribbons, Rich and Rare!

EXQUISITE TRIMMINGS!

Novel Styles for Children in Tams, the New Cap for Bicycling.

MODEL TRIMMED HATS.

Fine Goods for Fine Trade.

James Paton & Co.

Two points in which we excel:—

Private Patterns.
High Grade Goods at Moderate Prices.

Think over what this means.

It means that you need not cover your floors with carpets of hackneyed patterns, that, on the contrary, exclusive and fresh designs are at your disposal.

It means that you need pay no more money for the best than poorer grades cost elsewhere.

We solicit your orders on this basis.

James Paton & Co.

Popular TAMS for Bikeing. Those pretty Tams that our Lady Bicyclists are wearing are to be had at Paton & Co's.

A pretty Bicycle Cap or Hat can be had at Paton & Co'

Black and White Ribbons at Paton & Co's.

Superb New Ribbons at Paton & Co's.

Favorite Trimming Goods at Paton's.

New Straw Braids at Paton & Co's.

Charming TURBANS for Wheeling at Paton's.

Bridal Costumes and Hats at short notice at Paton's.

James Paton & Co.

The Ocean Accident

Issnes an up-to-date accident policy. The annoying and restricting clauses of other companies are absent in its policies. Capital, $2,000,000

E. R. BROW,
Charlottetown. AGENT.

The Value We Offer

Not Only Attracts Trade but Commands it.

In spite of all the exaggerated advertisements and selling at cost or at cost prices, we are steadily increasing our trade day by day, week by week, year by year, which shows that the public know where the largest variety and best value is given.

Nothing wonderful about this when we have exclusive sale of the very best goods manufactured.

Full stock of Slater's $3, $4 and $5 Shoes for Men, and J. & T. Bell's Fine Shoes for Women, Misses and Children.

J. M. McLEOD & CO.

Charlottetown, April 16, 1896.

PERFECTION AT LAST!

A Brilliant Polished Surface Without Friction.

Moisten a soft cloth with WATSON'S FURNITURE POLISH, and apply a thin coating to furniture or oilcloth; then leave it alone. In a few minutes it will be found dried into a brilliant non-sticky polished surface without the labor of rubbing or polishing. 15 cents a jar at

WATSON'S DRUG STORE.

AVOID INFERIOR SUBSTITUTES.

Star Merchant Tailor.

IN ANY PLACE

on P. E. Island ask who really leads in the Finest Tailoring in our Capital. Five to one will likely say "The Star Tailor." This is nothing to blow about, but is as it should be. Our efforts to promote the high standard and efficiency our craft has attained to is appreciated. As a consequence the honest impression is indelibly fixed. Spring and Summer Suits in great variety.

JOHN T. McKENZIE,
STAR TAILOR.

Star Merchant Tailor.

The Tip of the Fashion in Footwear

DAILY ARRIVING,

and when complete we will have one of the finest arrays of Boots and Shoes to be seen in the Lower Provinces. No fancy prices. Good value for your money.

GOFF BROTHERS.

Charlottetown, April 16, 1896—2i6

Not a Woman In Town

who doesn't admire handsome Wall Paper.

The handsomest line and the largest we've ever shown is here now.

It costs nothing to see our samples. Drop in and see how much of beauty a very little money will buy.

MOORE & McLEOD,
The Wall Paper Men
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WASHING IS WORK!

It is easy work with ROYAL OAK SOAP.

All Grocers.

Young Liberal-Conservative Association.

A Public Meeting of the Electors of Charlottetown will be held in the Philharmonic Hall on Thursday evening next, the 16th inst., at 7.30 o'clock.

The meeting will be addressed by several young men and also by some of our local M. P. Ps.

All voters of Charlottetown Common and Royalty are invited to be present.

J. B. DAWSON,
President.
A. J. QUIRK,
Secretary.

apr 14

Tooth Brushes. Tooth Brushes.

2 gross just received. Every one stamped with our name, which is a guarantee of their quality. Special reduction in price to night.

REDDIN BROS
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
apr 11

NEW CROP

Molasses & Sugar

The Brigantine "Irme" is due here on opening of navigation with

620 Puncheons } Choice Selected
50 Tierces } Bright Antigua
100 Barrels } Molasses.

—ALSO—

To Arrive by Schooner "Mary P,"

120 Puncheons Choice Demerara [L] Molasses.
175 Puns. Choice Barbadoes Molasses.
500 Barrels " " Sugar.

N. RATTENBURY.
ap13—4w 2aw (14) pat guar

For Bookbinding

—AND—

JOB PRINTING

—TRY—

J. D. TAYLOR,
QUEEN STREET.
Charlottetown, April 15, 1896.

Dress Goods!

We show a very fine range of FASHIONABLE BLACK & COLORED DRESS GOODS. Many exclusive patterns in Colored Stuffs in Single Dress Lengths. COLORED NEW PLAIDS, bright and cheerful, just the thing for Children's Dresses and Fancy Waists. A large assortment of Fashionable Dress Trimmings,

STANLEY BROS.