

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 21, 1893. OUR MILITIA.

A MEMORIAL was some time ago forwarded to the Minister of Militia, in which the well-known facts concerning the Militia of this Province were set forth, and in which it was maintained that P. E. Island has a constitutional claim to be continued as a military district, and that we cannot be deprived of the privilege which we had before confederation and which is still possessed by every other Province in the Dominion; in which it was shown that "it is unjust and calculated to impair the force to withdraw the staff officers from the Province, and that the removal of the stores, if carried out, will surely result in the demoralization of the force"; and in which it was protested that the changes recently made "are unfair and unjust to our Province, opposed to the interests of the Volunteer Militia."

The memorial was signed by most of our senators and representatives. In reply to the Minister of Militia writes: "I am anxious to treat the people of Prince Edward Island, and especially the active militia of the Island, with the most distinguished consideration. I have no change involving the absorption of the Prince Edward Island district by that of New Brunswick. There is no intention of removing the stores from Charlottetown to Fredericton, N. B., and as regards the resident staff officers, I shall look into the matter and see what can be done to meet the wishes of the Island representatives. I do not agree with some of the glowing anticipations indulged in in the memorial, as I find from the reports which have reached the Department, that the results of this year's training of the Prince Edward Island Battalion of Garrison Artillery, show a most satisfactory advance in efficiency. I congratulate you upon this, and it will be an additional inducement to me to endeavor to remedy any existing grievances and encourage so meritorious a body of men."

It seems that the official hand in the Militia Department, also, has been at work, without reference to the responsible Minister or to the conditions which exist. Ministers will do well, now that they have returned to Ottawa, if they check the presumption of some of the official gentlemen. The militiamen of Prince Edward Island have, heretofore, been as enthusiastic and efficient as any in Canada. There can be no doubt that, in case of need, this Province could produce one of the finest regiments in the service. The militiamen here are entitled to generous treatment and encouragement, and they ought not to be placed at the mercy of self-sufficient, narrow-minded, blundering officials.

W. C. T. U. This organization has from the beginning carried on a systematic warfare upon the liquor traffic. It is a fact which cannot be forgotten that the W. C. T. U., of this city, continued to prosecute offenders against the Scott Act, with temperance men and temperance organizations composed of men did nothing or next to nothing. At the present time they are going quietly on with their work. Preachers have had little to say about the sin of drunkenness; temperance societies have been expending their energies in empty talk; politicians who control the Government, men with their hangerson, and flooding the land with whiskey; persons who do not fear the curse hanging over the heads of those who put a bottle to their neighbor's lips to make them drunken withal, are selling intoxicants without let or hindrance; and Mr. Ross is carrying about a petition for another Scott Act election. In the face of all this hypocrisy, carelessness, folly and worse, the W. C. T. U. has opened a temperance restaurant on Grafton Street. This establishment is already doing a good work. Farmers and others coming into town need not now subject themselves to the temptations of the drinking shop. They can have a good meal, cheap, at the W. C. T. U. restaurant. There is no question that much of the drunkenness of market days is due to the fact that the popular resorts for meals are connected with bars and saloons at which intoxicants are dispensed. The temptation cannot be removed, but it can now be avoided as all those who may patronize the W. C. T. U. restaurant will discover. The restaurant is also a pleasant resort for the young men of the city who need refreshments in the evening. A plate of oysters or a cup of fragrant coffee at the hands of the fair ladies who wait at the restaurant tables ought surely to be sufficiently powerful attractions to ensure the young men's absence from the liquor shops. It is pleasing to learn that the restaurant is well patronized.

By the way, will the Harbor Light be renewed this year?

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Montreal Gazette: Canada in 1893, looking at the commercial collapse that has befallen her neighbor, while the current of her own trade life has flowed complacently along, has reason to be profoundly thankful that Mr. Laurier's remedy for 1891 was not accepted. She is remedied because she did not receive the Liberal chief as a physician then. Montreal Gazette: "It is commented in Ontario that members of the liquor trade are showing little interest in the plebiscite campaign. Thus such an attitude on their part, however, nothing would be more natural. They have nothing to fear from a plebiscite, what would frighten them would be a prospect of prohibition. Commenting upon the union and consolidation of the Anglican church of Canada the Empire says: "The first General Synod has now adjourned and what has been done merits the approval and sympathetic regard of all Christian men. This union will strengthen the Church and the cause of Christianity, while the two eminent leaders in Christian work during nearly three decades of the past, who have been honored by promotion to the highest posts in the gift of their Church, are more than worthy of the honor. Archbishop Machray, of Rupert's Land, and Archbishop Lewis, of Ontario, would confer lustre upon any position and may be trusted to carry on to full and splendid completion the work of organization so well and vigorously begun."

A Kansas woman who has been elected police justice of her city has adopted a novel solution for the tramp problem. The first tramp who was brought before her for judgment was sentenced to two baths a day for ten days and to hard labor on the stone pile, with the order that he be fed if he worked and starved if he shirked. The prisoner survives the ordeal, but now the Kansas woman is asked on approaching a Kansas town is whether the police judge is a man or a woman.

SOME OBSTACLES TO THE GROWTH OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN P. E. ISLAND.

A paper read by the Rev. Jas. Simpson, before the Missionary Conference, at Yarmouth, Oct. 18th, 1893.

As Prince Edward Island neither belongs to the diocese of Nova Scotia nor to the province of Nova Scotia, this paper cannot correctly be said to plead any "missionary needs or opportunities of that diocese or province," to which question I am supposed to speak. But I feel sure it will not be considered out of order to bring before this Conference in a brief statement of a number of unsatisfactory conditions which exist in our church in the Province of P. E. Island, especially as the object of this Conference is to rectify where possible all irregularities which hinder our work for the cause of Christ.

It is not generally known that P. E. Island is not part of the diocese of Nova Scotia, or that the Bishop of Nova Scotia is not Bishop of Prince Edward Island; and yet this is the case. Originally the whole of British North America was under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of London, and when the diocese of Nova Scotia was formed in 1787 it was evidently thought that the newly acquired colony of P. E. Island, at no distant time, have a Bishop of its own; the title of Bishop of Nova Scotia in the Royal Letters Patent was, "The Bishop of Nova Scotia, exercising episcopal jurisdiction in the Island of Prince Edward." That title has descended to all his successors in office, as the hopes of the early days were never realized, and after more than one hundred years P. E. Island is still without a Bishop.

Now, to the uninitiated the title of the Bishop may seem a mere matter of words, but the church in P. E. I. knows to its sorrow that it is not so, for it has been the source of continual trouble and a little misunderstanding. The authorities of McGill University have published a full and illustrated report of the formal opening of the Engineering buildings in connection with the institution. Among those whose portraits occupy the most prominent positions is W. C. MacDonald, Governor, the generous patron and donor of the Engineering Department. In the group of those who comprise the Faculty we note the familiar faces of Leigh R. Greger and R. S. Lee. Among those who took a prominent part in the exercises were J. A. McPhail, Geo. Alley and Mr. Gill. It is indeed wonderful that the little island, so far distant, should have so large an interest and so great a share in the work of the chief of the national institutions of Canada. The Macdonald Engineering building, with its library, lighting station, surveying instruments, machinery rooms, testing laboratory, experimental engine, the hydraulic laboratory, thermodynamic laboratory, geodesic laboratory, mathematical laboratories, applied mechanics lecture room, mathematical lecture room, cement testing laboratory, electrical laboratory, switch board, dynamo room, music room, woodturning and carpenter shops, carpenter shop, machine shop, smelting foundry, stop engine, boilers, lecture theatres, private research laboratory, gas compressing tanks, etc., are situated among the illustrations.

In this connection, we have great pleasure in reporting that Mr. Walter Scott, son of the Rev. Mr. Scott of this city, and a student at McGill, who is at present in the midst of the crisis of the disease, and is apparently recovering as rapidly as possible. When taken ill he was removed to the house of a friend of his father—the Rev. Dr. Smith, of Montreal, who had then thereupon left the house in a freight. It is significant of the care and interest of Mr. W. C. MacDonald in our Island boys at McGill, that he at once sent two trained nurses to attend upon the young man.

EXCLUSION FROM THE B. H. M. II. But the absence of necessary Episcopal supervision is not the only evil resulting from our unique position as a Jurisdiction. We are excluded from the Board of Home Missions, which does so much to aid country parishes in the diocese of Nova Scotia. Again, this is perfectly right, all contributions raised by the Board are for work within the Province of Nova Scotia, and it would be a misappropriation of funds to divert them to Prince Edward Island without an alteration of the constitution. But here is our situation. There are in P. E. Island ten clergy, nine parishes, and twenty-three churches, but the two churches in Charlottetown, consisting in all of some three hundred families, but the latter is being reduced at the rate of \$50 a year. The population of the Island is not increasing. The church population showed a decrease of over 200 in the last census, consequently, the burden of aiding the missions falls, and must continue to fall more heavily every year upon the congregations of St. Peter's and St. Paul's Charlottetown, and the other diocese in Canada. Our Diocesan Church Society raises some \$400 or \$500 per annum, which is distributed as evenly as possible, but if the English societies continue to reduce their gifts, this will no longer be adequate, since the clergy, even now, range from \$550 to \$650 per annum.

EXCLUSION FROM THE CHURCH ENDOWMENT FUND.

III. Our next grievance is in connection with the Church Endowment Fund. While desiring to make no charge of injustice, since the money for this fund was raised in Nova Scotia; it does seem hard that if a clergyman from Nova Scotia takes a parish in P. E. Island under the same Bishop for a few years, and then returns to his former diocese, the time spent in P. E. Island does not count for anything, and he has to take his part on the Endowment Fund, by the number of years he spent in the diocese before going to P. E. Island. This necessarily discourages the clergy of Nova Scotia from taking work in P. E. Island. We may here thankfully acknowledge the permission of late years granted to the P. E. Island clergy to participate in the benefit of the Widows' and Orphan's Fund and the Superannuation Fund. These are some of the crumbs which fall to us by the courtesy of our brethren, since we cannot claim them as our right.

OTHER DIFFICULTIES.

IV. There are other difficulties which tend to retard the growth of the Church in P. E. Island, but the time allowed for this paper will not permit me to enter into them at length. Briefly they are these: (a). We have a Cathedral, but our Archdeacon is non-resident, and like our Bishop can only visit us once in two years. This, indeed, is not his fault. When the Rev. S. Weston-Jones resigned the Parish of Charlottetown, he also resigned as Archdeacon, but the Bishop having consulted the local clergy, and finding that it was our desire that he should continue in office, asked him to withdraw his resignation.

(b). We have a Cathedral, one of the very few real cathedrals in Canada, since most of the so-called cathedrals are only parish churches with the Bishop's chair placed in them. St. Peter's has no parish attached to it, and the trust deed executed by the late Bishop expressly states that "The Bishop's chair is to be placed and continually kept in such Church, in order and to the intent that the said Church may be deemed a Cathedral." Yet, although we have a Cathedral we have no Dean or Chapter.

(c). The Archdeacons of Nova Scotia and Cape Breton are divided into Rural Deans. We have no Rural Dean in Prince Edward Island. So we are absolutely without any organization that can bring the clergy into official touch with each other or with their Bishop.

(d). The Church School connected with St. Peter's has been a constant feeder to King's College for twenty years. At times it has had a larger number of scholars than the Windsor Academy, its pupils, as a rule, are well grounded and take a good place in the matriculation examinations. Yet it has never been recognized by the Synod, nor granted a place in the report of the Committee of Education. (e). The Bishop clergy are of average ability, and compare favorably with other priests holding the license of the Bishop of Nova Scotia. Yet, in 1890 not one of them was appointed to any of the fifteen committees connected with the Synod of Nova Scotia, and in 1892 only one was so appointed, and he was put on the Widows' and Orphan's Fund, because he was newly married. Notwithstanding all these disabilities, the parishes of Prince Edward Island are expected to contribute to the various funds of the diocese, such as the Synod Assessment, the Bishop's salary, King's College, etc., etc., and also to support the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, in the same proportion as the more favored parishes of Nova Scotia.

The question is, How can these matters be remedied? So long as the House of Bishops refuses to form any new dioceses, until an Episcopal Endowment fund of \$40,000 be raised, there is no prospect of getting a Bishop of its own; the title of Bishop of Nova Scotia in the Royal Letters Patent was, "The Bishop of Nova Scotia, exercising episcopal jurisdiction in the Island of Prince Edward." That title has descended to all his successors in office, as the hopes of the early days were never realized, and after more than one hundred years P. E. Island is still without a Bishop.

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M'GILL UNIVERSITY.

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SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Paul's Church.—Morning Prayer at 11 o'clock. Evening Prayer at 7 o'clock. St. Peter's Cathedral.—Holy Communion at 8 and 11 a. m. Matins and Litany at 10.15 a. m. Children's Service at 2.30 p. m. Evensong and Sermon at 7 o'clock. St. Dunstan's Cathedral.—First Mass at 7.30 a. m. Children's Mass at 8.30 a. m. High Mass and Sermon at 10 a. m. Vespers and Benediction at 7 p. m. First Methodist Church.—Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. Mr. Palmer, and at 7 p. m. by Rev. Mr. Brewer. Sunday School and Bible Classes at 2.30. Second Methodist Church.—Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. W. Brewer, and at 7 p. m. by Rev. G. C. F. Palmer. St. James' Church.—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by Rev. T. F. Fullerton. Zion Church.—Morning prayer meeting at 10.15. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by Rev. D. Sutcliffe. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 2.30. Baptist Church.—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by Rev. Mr. Corey. Sunday School and pastor's Bible Class at 2.30. Meeting House, Upper Great George Street.—Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Bible Class and Sunday School at 2.30. Gospel Meeting.—Remember the Gospel Meeting in the Athenaeum on Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, conducted by the Hallway men. Strangers always welcome. Lesson: Luke 11, 1.—Lord teach us to pray.

Two More Gold Medals.

It must be gratifying to the manufacturers of "Sunlight" Soap to find their goods so splendidly appreciated in the Canadian market; and it must also be pleasing to those who receive the highest recognition at Canadian exhibitions for the superior quality of their soap. At the recent Fall Shows held at London and Ottawa, "Sunlight" was rewarded a Gold Medal, which brings their gold medal list up to five. This grand record is the important fact that "Sunlight" is used in Windsor Castle and in the Royal Laundries, and owing to the excellence of their soap, the manufacturers have been specially appointed soap-makers to the Queen.

The Women of New Zealand ought to be happy.

Not only has the franchise been conferred upon them, but a general election is to be held in December to give them a chance of exercising it. Now the question is will they smash the government, as newly enfranchised voters often do, or will they show gratitude to those who gave them votes?

The recent consolidation of the Anglican church in Canada has created much interest in England. The London Times of October 5 devotes a column to the result of the General Synod, and intimates that Canadian churchmen "feel that their church has taken a remarkable step forward, and are filled with visions of magnificent possibilities which the future may have in store for her."

Black Diamond Line.

The S. S. COBAN, due here on Wednesday morning, the 23rd inst., will sail for St. John's, Nfld., carrying 100 tons of coal, under Deck and Horse and Sheep on deck. For particulars as to Freight and Passage apply to FRANK BROS. & CO., Agents.

Masonic Temple OPERA HOUSE.

Grand Opening.

The Free Masons of Charlottetown intend to formally open the New Masonic Opera House on the evenings of October 21st and 22nd, when the following Program will be presented:—

Tuesday, October 31st, EUGENE SCRIBER'S COMEDY.

A Russian Honeymoon, IN THREE ACTS.

Thursday, Nov. 2nd, ESMERALDA, A DRAMA IN FOUR ACTS.

MR. VINNCOMBE, with a full Orchestra, will assist on both occasions. Every effort will be made to ensure a successful opening. Full details with cast of characters will be published later. Tickets, 25 and 50 cents. Seats at Rankin's and Dodd's Drug Stores. Tickets for Lower Hall for sale at Dodd's Drug Store. Tickets for Balcony for sale at Rankin's Drug Store. Doors open at 7.30.

F. H. BERK, D. McLEAN, Chairman, Secretary.

Tweeds!

Our Heavy Fall Tweeds are now in, and we have thousands of patterns to select from. All prices are low. All-Wool, 30c. and up.

READYMADE CLOTHING

This department is complete. A line of the finest Clothing for Winter wear ever placed on this market. No Clothing House can undersell us. We can fit the smallest boy and the largest man. Come and see.

McKay Woolen Co.

Charlottetown, Oct. 19, 1893.



The flowers that bloom in the spring, Have nothing to do with the case; 'Tis the soft summer showers that spoil the fine gowns, Then the ladies give Rigby first place.

Probably no invention of the present century has contributed so much to the comfort and convenience of the public as the Rigby process of rendering ordinary cloth waterproof without affecting the porosity, texture, feeling or appearance of the fabric in any way.

RUBBER COATS

are a thing of the past, and Umbrellas are gradually going into disuse. Men and Women can now walk the streets in their Rigby Coats or Wraps during the heaviest rainstorm without the least discomfort, and the beauty of a Rigby is that it is just as good for fine weather as any other coat.

Nearly everyone you see wears a "Rigby," but you would not know it was water proof from its appearance.

Be sure you ask for "Rigby." Write the name down in your hat, so that you won't forget it. Every dealer handles "RIGBY."

oct16-16, 18, 21, 24, 26, 28, 31 & nov 2

We are still taking orders for General Lee's "Princess of India," 2 vols., \$2.50, 10c.

Ang new book procured at publisher's prices. Orders requested.

GEO. CARTER & CO., Booksellers and Seedsmen, oct20 187 Queen Square.

The Parker House.

MR. SIMON BOLGER has leased the Oakland House on King Street, formerly occupied by the late Duncan McMillan and recently by Arthur Clarke. He begs to thank the travelling public for patronage received at the Rankin House, and to inform his customers that he will be glad to receive them at his new establishment, to be known as the "PARKER HOUSE," at his usual moderate rates. He will have carriages to connect with all steamers and trains free of charge. Good Stabling on the premises, also baggage transferred to and from all parts of the city. oct21-11. p4

Thirty Horses Wanted. The Brigantine Gertrude, 222 Tons, Registered and Classed, is expected to sail for Trinidad, W. I., about the 28th of October, and will carry Horses on freight. Apply at once to C. H. SCHURMAN. oct16-14

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

A Notable Defection.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 21. Robert Thornburne, one of the late leaders of the opposition party in Newfoundland politics, has turned his coat and joined Sir William Whiteaway. He stands as a Whiteaway candidate in Bonaventure. He was a leader in the movement against Whiteaway's coercion bill. It is said that his action is due to his not being accepted as a leader.

Scalded to Death.

Moscow, Oct. 21. The infant son of Wm. Buchanman of the I. C. R. shops, was scalded to death yesterday. The child pulled over itself a pot of hot boiling soup in the kitchen.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

New York, Oct. 19.—The Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro telegraphs that the revolutionary party, under Admiral Mello, will establish a provisional government at Besterro. It is believed if Mello once gets a footing on the land the people will rise in his favor.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Two thousand striking miners attacked Sutton Heath colliery at St. Helena, county of Lancashire, this afternoon, but were driven off by the police after a severe struggle and ten of the ringleaders arrested. Four policemen and three miners were wounded severely, and several more on each side received injuries.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 19.—Michael Carey, of Southbridge, has confessed to the murder of his wife, who was found dead in her home on Thursday last. Investigation showed that death resulted from a bullet wound in the skull. Saturday Carey was sentenced to the state farm as a common drunkard, and there the confession was made to the deputy sheriff. It is supposed the deed was the result of a drunken frenzy, though Carey had been threatening to kill his wife for years. He is 68. The victim was 70, but he was very jealous.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Today's Times publishes a report concerning Sir George Dibbs' policy, in allowing the first section of the Australian and British Columbia cable to fall into the hands of the French Government. The Imperial Government is continuing for not taking up the question long ago, and is being urged to act promptly now, before further progress is made by the French company in the direction of laying the second section of the cable to the Fiji Islands and thence to Vancouver, British Columbia.

MADRID, Oct. 19.—The Herald to-day publishes a despatch from Tangier, stating that the forces of the Sultan of Morocco have surrounded the hostile Spaniards, Melouqui and Marzuq Kabyle, who made the recent attack on the Spanish garrison at Melilla. The place at which the tribesmen are said to be surrounded is between Talifer and the Atlas mountains.

OTTAWA, Oct. 19.—The Government has placed on record its high appreciation of the valuable services of Sir Charles Russell, Sir Richard Webster and Christopher Robinson in connection with the Behring Sea arbitration.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 19.—About daylight this morning John W. Wilcox, who is working about his stable in Auburn, was knocked senseless by a large stone wrapped in burlap, and robbed of about \$50, with which he was to pay a note.

CANTON, Oct. 19.—Between twenty and thirty states and territories have, through their executive commissioners at the fair, resolved to go on record as opposed to the entire Thacher system of awards. At a meeting yesterday the executive committee of eleven members appointed a committee of eleven members to investigate the whole awards system as it applies to the state and individual exhibitors.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 19.—The President's Synod met to-day, when the judicial committee recommended that the Briggs' heresy case be not re-opened, and the Synod adopted the report by a large majority.

OTTAWA, Oct. 19.—It is stated on good authority that should the Manitoba school question be decided by the Supreme Court against the Roman Catholics their appeal against the decision will be made to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—One of the most destructive fires this city has seen recently occurred last night. It extended from St. Raphael's Roman Catholic Church on North Street, west of Tenth avenue to the north side of Forty-second street. The loss will reach \$1,250,000.

BERLIN, October 19.—Professor Dr. Fraenkel has announced that he has discovered a typhus bacillus. By using this bacillus in vaccination, he says he has produced a rapid, benign course of the fever. Professor Dr. Rumpf has cultivated an anti-fever bacillus which, he says, will cure typhus in eight days.

According to a communication from Brazil to the London times, the despatches from both continents as to the state of affairs in Rio Janeiro have for some time past been greatly exaggerated and alike untrue and unworthy. This information was given for the benefit of British merchants.

THE UNITED STATES.

A Political History: 1492-1871.

BY GOLDWIN SMITH, D. C. L.

So great has been the demand for Professor Goldwin Smith's new work that the first edition is quite sold out. The second edition will be ready in a few days. We have ordered a number of copies from the publishers, and now invite all who wish to have Goldwin Smith's latest work to look their orders with us. The price is \$2.00 per copy.

We are still taking orders for General Lee's "Princess of India," 2 vols., \$2.50, 10c.

Ang new book procured at publisher's prices. Orders requested.

GEO. CARTER & CO., Booksellers and Seedsmen, oct20 187 Queen Square.

Delays Are Dangerous!

Then to be Safe, always Insure with

E. R. Brow

CHARLOTTETOWN

WHEN NEXT

buying Soap, ask your Grocer for Ammonia Soap. For general household work it has no equal. Ask your grocer for it.

October 2, 1893

EXCELSIOR!

JAS. PATON & CO.

Readymade Reefers and Overcoats

NO BETTER VALUE IN THE CITY.



WALK IN

—AND SEE OUR—

Great Stock

—OF—

CLOTHING!

Still Going On at Jas. Paton & Co's., 168 MARKET SQUARE,

GREAT SALE OF CARPETS.

Important to Ladies!

Try James Paton & Co's.

—FOR—

DRESS GOODS!

Mourning Goods.

Millinery! Millinery!

Furs! Furs!

Shawls, Shawls,

CHEAP AT

JAMES PATON & CO'S.

Great Stock of DOLMANS, JACKETS and ULSTERS.

LADIES' JACKETS from One Dollar up at JAMES PATON & CO'S.

UNDERCLOTHING very cheap.

SHIRTS and DRAWERS in English, Scotch and Canadian.

CARPETS.

THE LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT on the Island.

CURTAIN POLES, Blinds with Spring Rollers. Bargains in Curtains.

Try James Paton & Co's.

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DRESS GOODS!

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