

Provincial Legislature. House of Assembly.

APRIL 8. AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Shaw asked the Commissioner of Public Works to lay on the table a detailed statement showing the nature and extent of work done on Cardigan Bridge amounting to the sum of \$129, as shown by the report of the O. P. W. for the year 1891, the amount let by public competition or private contract separately, the date of contract and copies of all vouchers relating thereto.

Hon. Mr. McLeod replied that the papers asked for would be furnished as soon as possible.

Mr. Sullivan asked if it was the intention of the Government to repair the wharf at the head of St. Peter's Bay this year?

Hon. Mr. McLeod replied that the matter had been placed in the hands of the Supervisor.

Mr. Shaw asked the Commissioner of Public Works if it was the intention of the Government to repair Poplar Point wharf at the present season.

Hon. Mr. McLeod said the supervisor would see to it.

Mr. M. C. McDonald asked the Commissioner of Public Works if it was the intention of the Government to cut down the hill known as the Dump on the road leading from Calcutta to Little Sands, for the purpose of making the same passable and fit for use by the travelling public; also, if it is the intention of the Government to change the course of said road in order to avoid said hill.

Hon. Mr. McLeod said that it had been decided to go around the hill.

Mr. McKay asked the Commissioner of Crown Lands if the system of double entry book-keeping, as recommended by the commissioners, Messrs. Arnaud and Carvell, appointed to investigate the Public Lands Office, has been carried into effect, and if the township leaders have been regularly audited and checked during the year 1891, as recommended by the said commissioners.

Hon. Mr. McMillan said that the Government had not followed any of the instructions of Messrs. Arnaud and Carvell, as they had not the means.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill respecting the Legislature.

Hon. Mr. McLeod moved that the following, that is to say, "is a female sex, a British subject, who has any one of the qualifications contained in sub-sections c, e, g, h, i, j, k and l," be added to section 52 and sub-section 1."

Hon. Mr. Peters ridiculed the idea of women voting, and said that the Leader of the Opposition was seeking cheap popularity.

Hon. Mr. McLeod contended that women were at least as sober, intelligent and moral as men, and that unmarried women possessing property and liable to perform statutory labor and pay taxes ought to have the right to vote.

Hon. Mr. Gordon said that he was surprised at the position taken by the Leader of the Government in respect to this matter, in view of his gallant conduct and polite language when Mrs. Hunt was at the bar of the House. While listening to the honorable gentleman on that occasion he was forcibly reminded of the words of Shakespeare:—

"Where is any author in the world Teaches such beauty as a woman's eye, Learning is but an adjunct to herself,

From women's eyes this doctrine I derive, They sparkle still the right Promethean fire, They are the books, the arts, academies, That show, contain and nourish all the world."

But, to-day, haridulous the ladies and laughs at the idea that those of them who have property in their own right ought to vote in Provincial elections. He (Mr. Gordon) could see no reason why women in such circumstances should be debarred from voting. He thought that an industrious woman, who has acquired property, has a right to vote in Provincial elections.

Mr. Warburton agreed with Mr. Gordon, but thought that the present bill should not, for obvious reasons, be hampered with clauses which might hinder its final passage.

Mr. Bentley pointed out that a single woman who possesses property is liable to statutory labor or to pay commutation money, and to perform all other duties in respect to property. He felt sure that his hon. colleague and some other supporters of the Government would not oppose the amendment.

Dr. Jenkins thought that this was not the time to press the amendment. Nothing should be done to imperil the Bill.

Mr. Bell agreed with Mr. Warburton and the doctor.

Mr. Shaw contended that ladies who have property should have the privilege of voting and ridiculed the attempt of the Government to sugar-coat the bitter pill presented to the Legislative Council.

Hon. Mr. Farquharson said that a little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men—but this is not the time to give the women a right to vote.

Hon. Mr. Gordon had a warm corner in his heart for the Legislative Council. He had entered politics by way of the Council, and he respected the men who composed it at that time. That the present Government should have moved to abolish it was the "unkindest cut of all." The Council might well exclaim, in the language of Caesar, when Brutus stabbed him, *Et tu Brute.*

Mr. Cumiskey spoke about some personal matters connected with his district, and other discussion followed. The amendment was lost.

EVENING SESSION.

House met at 8.30. Mr. Matheson presented a bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the O'Leary Hall Co.," which was read a first time and made the order of the day for a second reading to-morrow.

On motion, the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. A. McLeod in the chair, to further consider the Act respecting the Legislature.

The Leader of the Opposition intimated that the section in the bill which provides that no change shall hereafter be made in the proportion of councillors who shall sit in the Legislative Assembly or in the qualification of electors entitled to vote for such councillors unless such changes be agreed by at least two-thirds of the members of the Legislative Council for the time being, was not worth the paper it was written on.

The Government had no power to pass a law that shall always remain in force. They had no right to perpetuate a constitution. They have as much right to pass a law providing that they shall remain in power until a two-thirds vote of the House puts them out, as they have to pass the one now before us. The Government only has the right to pass laws to operate during their own existence. Any Government has the right to repeal it if it is disposed. It has been done in the past and will be done again. The section, in his opinion was not legally binding, a fact that should be borne in mind by hon. members when voting upon it. It was put into the bill only as a sop for the Legislative Councillors. There was really no protection in it for the property-holders because of its worthlessness. He could not see why the franchise should be raised in this Province. In New Brunswick it remains the same as it was. There is no protection for the property holders. The same in Ontario. Yet here the Government seems afraid to give manhood suffrage. The Government evidently considers schoolmasters not sufficiently intelligent to vote, and believes that farmers sons are liable to misuse the franchise. Clergymen who do not own property are practically disqualified, and some of the very men who now occupy seats in the Legislature will not be able to vote for Councillors under the new law. He did not think this was right or just.

Hon. Mr. Peters followed. He contended that the two-thirds section in the bill was just as binding as any passed by the hon. gentleman opposite who had just sat down. He proposed to pass the section, believing it to be good law. We have as much right to legislate in this way as the Opposition had to make laws abolishing the Legislative Council. The Leader of the Opposition wants one House and no property qualification; no protection to property holders. The Government proposed to protect the rights of property holders. He denied that there was any disqualification under the bill. The vote was as near manhood suffrage as it was possible to make it. Each teacher has a vote in the district in which he resides, and is exempt from the payment of commutation money or the performance of statutory labor. He ridiculed the amendments submitted by the Leader of the Opposition, and contended that no matter what that gentleman and his party in this Province might say or do in reference to the two-thirds vote section, if the Hon. Mr. Abbott, the Leader of the great Liberal Conservative party in the Dominion were asked what he thought of it he would say it was binding.

Mr. Shaw spoke next, scoring the Leader of the Government for his vanity and his asserting references to the amendments proposed by the Leader of the Opposition. He put in a strong plea for manhood suffrage, and for the broadening of the franchise according to the spirit of the age. The young men were the hope of our country, and their interests were identical with those of the property owner. He thought the enacting clause in the bill was only put in at the last moment as a sop for the Legislative Councillors, and that it did not amount to much. When another Government came in it could be changed. Mr. Shaw also reviewed the clause in the bill in reference to mortgage votes, and the statement of the Leader of the Government that the interests of the farmer and the money lender were identical. The Leader himself loaned money on property, and all he (Mr. S.) had to say about it was God help the farmer he was a co-partner with; he knew who would get the largest share of the profits.

Mr. Warburton followed. He claimed that the son of a farmer has the same right to vote now as he always had. He has not the property qualification he has the franchise qualification. He has one vote now where he had two before; his father has two votes now when he had four previously. He thought the two-thirds section in the bill was morally binding, and that the Government had a right to pass any section they thought proper. He believed the people were favorable to the proposed change, and were opposed to abolishing the Council pure and simple.

Mr. A. J. McDonald thought the clause should not pass. The Leader of the Opposition pointed out that it is not good law, and the Leader of Government says it is. Remembering the land question legislation he was inclined to side with the Leader of the Opposition in his opinion. The bill was an unjust one; but he thought that at the first general election the people would together and put everything right.

Mr. Bell denied that there was any intention of depriving any person of a vote he formerly held, and said the Opposition were trying to create a distrust in the minds of the Legislative Councillors in the hope that they would veto the bill. Apart from the two-thirds section, he thought property-holders were sufficiently protected by the bill. They are protected in the first place by having fifteen men in the House, and in the second place by the property vote of the country which shall always hold the same predominance it does to-day.

Mr. Gordon said the last speaker evidently did not think much of the two-thirds vote section, and the hon. member for New London would only go as far as to say it was "morally binding." The Leader of the Opposition said that this section was worthless, and that it could be repealed by a new Government. He agreed with the Leader of the Opposition. He thought the law could be repealed whenever the Legislature was disposed. What one parliament can enact another parliament can repeal. He thought the Legislative Councillors were deserving of sympathy. They were not so self-sacrificing as was claimed. They had been driven to martyrdom by their friends of the Government, and they should not lose of their work.

Mr. McLeod replied briefly to the strictures of the Leader of the Government upon his amendment. These amendments were all taken from the Ontario statutes. He was prepared to give every teacher a vote in the district in which he is located when an election takes place. The Leader of the Government was alone in saying that two-thirds section was legally binding.

On motion the section passed and progress was reported.

House adjourned.

FORENOON SESSION. APRIL 9.

House met at 11.10. Hon. Mr. Forbes from the Private Bills Committee recommended that a fee of \$10 be charged for the bill incorporating the O'Leary Hall Company. The bill was ordered to be read a second time on Monday.

On motion the House went into committee of the whole to further consider the

act respecting the Legislature. Mr. A. McLeod in the chair.

After some time spent in committee the Speaker took the chair and the chairman reported the bill agreed to with certain amendments.

Hon. Mr. Peters moved that the report of the committee be adopted.

The Leader of the Opposition moved in amendment that the bill be referred back to the committee for the insertion of certain amendments, and the bill was ordered to be put a second time on Monday.

The amendment on being put was lost on the following division: Ayes—McLeod, Arsenault, A. J. Macdonald, Clow, Underhay, Gordon, McKay, Sullivan, A. McLeod, Shaw—10.

Nays—Peters, McLean, McMillan, Farquharson, Forbes, H. C. McDougal, Warburton, Matheson, Montgomery, McWilliams, Cumiskey, Robertson—11.

The main motion, that the report of the committee be adopted, was put and carried.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time on Monday.

The Private Bills Committee recommended that a fee of \$10 be charged for the bill incorporating the Murray Harl or South Hall Company. The bill was ordered to be read a second time on Monday.

An act to give effect to the recommendation of the House of Assembly, 1858, in reference to certain lands, was read a second time and submitted to a committee of the whole. Mr. Sullivan in the chair. Progress was reported.

Mr. McKay asked the Commissioner of Public Works what action, if any, has been taken in opening a road petitioned for, leading from New London Road to Cavendish Road at or near Laird's Mills, and if it is the intention of the Government to open said road; also, if it is the intention of the Government to open a short piece of road leading from the road at or near McPhee's Bridge, West River, to the lower Argyle Road.

Hon. Mr. McLeod replied that the matter of the road at Mr. Laird's is under consideration; as to the other question, the question at issue is finally settled and the road will be opened.

Hon. Mr. Peters said that the discriminatory duties imposed by the Legislature of Newfoundland against the products of Canada were vexatious and unnecessary, and he moved the following resolution:—

Whereas, it has been brought to the notice of the House of Assembly of P. E. Island that a revenue bill now before the Legislature of Newfoundland, contains provisions for imposing upon certain products of Canada differential or discriminatory duties far in excess of the regular tariff of duties imposed upon similar products of other countries, which discriminating duties are calculated, if put into force, to disturb and cripple the commerce heretofore carried on between these two dependencies of Her Majesty;—

Therefore resolved, That this House humbly prays His Excellency the Governor (General) to bring the matter to the notice of the Colonial Minister and ask him to interpose his good offices towards preventing the said discriminatory clauses being enacted by the said Legislature of Newfoundland.

The Leader of the Opposition seconded the motion. He said that our trade with Newfoundland should be as free as possible. He hoped that the good offices of the Colonial office would be exercised to avoid any trouble about the matter.

Hon. Mr. Farquharson and Hon. Mr. McLeod supported the motion, which was carried.

A committee of three members—viz., Hon. Mr. Peters, Mr. McLeod and Mr. Farquharson—were appointed to confer with the Legislative Council for the purpose of asking that branch of the Legislature to join in the resolution and to draw up a memorial in accordance therewith.

House adjourned until Monday at 10 o'clock.

Religious Services.

St. Peter's Church.—Palm Sunday: Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; Morning Prayer, 10.15 a.m.; Holy Communion and Sermon, 11 a.m.; Sunday School and Bible Class, 3.30; children's service, 3.15; evening prayer, 5 p.m.; special service and sermon, 7 p.m.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday: Holy Communion, 7.45 a.m.; Matins, 9 a.m.; children's service, 4 p.m.; Evensong, 5 p.m.; special service and address, 7.30 p.m.

GOOD FRIDAY. Children's service, 9.15; Morning Prayer, 10 a.m.; address on the seven words from the cross, 12.3 p.m.; Evensong, 5 p.m.; special service and address, 7.30 p.m. The evening address will be upon the groups around the Cross.

Sunday.—The Roman Soldier's Indifference. Monday.—The Priest's Prejudice. Tuesday.—The Virgin Mary—Love. Wednesday.—St. John—Loyalty. Thursday.—The Crowd—Entertainment. Friday.—The Centurian—Sorrow for sin.

St. Paul's Church.—The Mission Services to-morrow will be as follows: Celebration of the Holy Communion at 8.30 a.m.; Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11 o'clock; Service for men only at 4 o'clock; Evening Prayer and Sermon at 7 p.m. The Rev. Mr. DuVernet will occupy the pulpit.

In consequence of the Men's Mission at St. Paul's Church, the usual Railway men's meeting will not be held, but instead a meeting for women only will be held in McLeod's Hall at 4 o'clock.

Zion church.—Services will be conducted Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning prayer meeting at 10.15. Sabbath School and Bible classes will meet at 2.30. Pastor's Bible class at 3 p.m. Rev. Jas. Carruthers will conduct the service in the morning, and the pastor, Rev. David Sutherland, in the evening.

Baptist Church Services.—The Rev. Mr. Ross will preach at 11 a.m., and the pastor, Rev. J. A. Gordon, M.A., will preach at 7 p.m. Sabbath School and pastor's Bible class at 2.30. Morning prayer meeting at 10.30.

Gospel Meeting.—A meeting for women only will be held in McLeod's Hall Sunday evening at 6.30. Evangelist Sutcliffe will give an address. Subject: "The Home Life." Strangers heartily welcome.

Kensington Hall, Edward St.—Sabbath School and Conference at 2.30. Lesson: "A few Wrinkles from Gleaner Ruth." In the district in which he is located when an election takes place. The Leader of the Government was alone in saying that two-thirds section was legally binding.

It is now pretty well understood to be a dangerous practice to attempt to palm off worthless imitations of the "Myrtle Navy" cigars for the genuine article. In former years that practice was the cause of much annoyance, and Messrs. Tuckett & Sons were compelled to resort to the law courts to put a stop to it. Though they have not met with any cases of the kind lately, it is always a safe precaution for the purchaser to see that the trade mark T. & S. in bronze letters is stamped upon each plug; no plug ever leaves the factory without it, and to appropriate the trade mark is a punishable offence.

Judge Young's Will.

The will of the late Hon. Charles Young was probated to-day. To his wife, whom he appoints sole executrix, he bequeaths all his real estate and personal property, the residue thereof to go to the British and Foreign Bible Society, London, Eng., at her death.

To the Bar Society of this Province he bequeaths his law library, and to the Trustees of the Methodist Brick Church for the time being all his religious books. In the event of the establishment of a Citizens' Library, he bequeaths all his miscellaneous books to that institution; if it is not established, they are to go to the Legislative Library.

To the Academics Institutions at Sackville he bequeaths \$1,000 for the purpose of educating young men for the Methodist ministry. This clause appears to have been discharged by payment during the lifetime of the Judge.

To the poor funds of the Methodist Church and of St. Vincent de Paul Society he bequeaths \$100 each; and to the funds of the Second Methodist Church, St. Paul's, St. James', Zion and Prince Street Baptist Churches, all of Charlottetown, he gives \$50.

To the Governors of Dalhousie College, Halifax, he bequeaths the silver cup presented to his father by the inhabitants of that city in 1825, which is to be deposited in the museum of that institution.

To the different societies with which he was affiliated during his lifetime he bequeaths his silver badges.

To one of his former domestics he bequeaths \$100, and to another \$50; and to each of those who lived with him for six years immediately prior to his death he leaves \$50.

There is a provision in the will in favor of the late John Coyle, for many years his faithful servant, but as Mr. Coyle predeceased the Judge, his family will receive no benefit.

Besides, Judge Young directs that \$10,000 be tendered his brother Sir William Young (which will now be to his estate) on account of the purchase of the Judge's residence "Fairholm," and if a settlement be made between the two estates it will, no doubt, increase the value of the estate of the Judge.

Obituary.

Many of our citizens will regret to learn that Mr. James Barr (father of Mrs. Barr, of Moncton, and Mrs. John Coombs, of this city) passed away at Worcester a day or two ago, from a result of a stroke of paralysis. The body will arrive here this evening and be conveyed to the residence of Mr. John Coombs, whence the funerals will proceed.

We regret to announce the death of Colin McLennan, Esq. of Summerside. Mr. McLennan was for many years a prominent and well-known merchant of Prince County. He was a life-long Conservative, and at one time a member of the House of Assembly. In 1873 he was appointed to the office of Collector of Customs at Charlottetown, but the appointment was cancelled—without cause assigned—by the Liberal Government. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1887.

Personal.

Mr. L. E. Prowse, of the firm of Prowse Bros., the wonderful cheap man, returned home from Montreal last night.

Mr. James Jeffrey Roche, editor of the Pilot, has been invited to prepare and read the poem on the occasion of the dedication of the National Monument on the field of Gettysburg. The dedication will take place on June 2nd in the presence of the President and Cabinet, surviving veterans of the battle, battle governors, members of congress, etc.

Hon. H. C. Bingham, of Philadelphia, will deliver the oration. Mr. Roche has received another honor in being chosen to write the ode for the annual celebration of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery in Boston, June 5th.

For the best value in hard and soft hats go to John McLeod & Co's. Christy's hard hats from 85c. up. 1w cod—ap9

Assignees' Clearance Sale of Stock.

THE subscribers will sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 14th of April, instant, at 11 o'clock, at the Store lately occupied by Fenton T. Newbery, the following Stock:—

(St. George, White Cloud, Fire Roses, Ogilvie's P. H.,) FLOUR, 175 Barrels.

25 Barrels CORNMEAL (Rosebud), 15 " OATMEAL, 12 " GRANULATED SUGAR, 10 " YELLOW REFINED "

6 Hogsheads BARBADOES " 50 Bags CRYSTAL " 65 Barrels KEROSENE OIL (Brilliant). TERMS CASH.

MICHAEL TRAINOR, RONALD McMILLAN, Assignees of F. T. Newbery.

Superior Building Lot, COACH HOUSE, Horses, Carriages, Harness, Robes, &c. BY AUCTION.

I AM instructed by P. P. Gillis, Esq., to sell by Auction, on the premises, Great George St., (next door to Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island) on MONDAY, the 18th day of April, instant, at 11 o'clock, a.m.,

The Lot of Land on which his Stables stand, fronting on Great George Street, containing the most desirable Building Lots for a private residence in the city; and immediately after the sale of Lots the Coach House will be sold, to be removed by the first day of May.

Horses, 1 superior Hackney, 1 Coach, 1 Double Phreton (good as new), 1 Box Wagon, 2 Buggies, 2 Open Wagons, 1 Express Wagon, 1 Double Seated Sleigh, 1 Single Seated Sleigh, 1 Express Sleigh, 1 Sleven, 2 sets superior Double Harness, 3 sets Single Harness, 2 sets Harroes, 2 Riding Saddles, 1 Side Saddle, 1 Buffalo Robe, 1 set Wolf Robes (new), 1 Farmer's Boiler, 1 Fairbanks Scale, 1 set Faner's (new), and other articles.

This sale is made owing to the Stables interfering with the renting of his new House.

TERMS—Sum of \$25, cash; over \$25, three months on approved joint notes.

R. BEAIRSTON, Auctioneer.

30 CASES OF CHOICE NEW GOODS NOW OPEN.

30 CASES MORE Expected in a few days.

Our BLACK GOODS and CRAPES fully sustain our position as headquarters for these goods. We keep the choicest goods made.

Our variety of UMBRELLAS and SUNSHADES is complete.

In HOSIERY and GLOVES we show many pretty novelties.

Our BLACK DRESS SILKS are of very superior value.

In every department you will find we have the newest and prettiest goods.

Our show of MILLINERY will surpass anything we have had for some time.

Everything is marked at popular prices.

We have given the selection of our new DRESS GOODS special attention, and our variety will be found larger and more attractive than ever before.

Our MANTLE DEPARTMENT is again stocked with the choicest London and Paris Novelties.

In LADIES' JACKETS we show 100 different styles, including all the newest and most popular models.

We show also over 50 lines of CAPES, and great care was given to secure for our customers novelties not obtainable elsewhere.

QUALITY

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QUALITY

WELCOME!

AN ADDRESS WILL BE GIVEN BY THE REV. F. H. DUVERNET, OF TORONTO, TO MEN ONLY,

In St. Paul's Church, To-morrow, Sunday, at 4 o'clock, p. m.

SUBJECT, "SOCIAL PURITY."

ALL MEN ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

April 9, 1892.

WILLIAMS' PIANOS

ARE IN EVERY WAY FIRST-CLASS, appealing to the highest musical culture. OVER FIFTEEN THOUSAND IN USE. They make their way with the general public.

By Force of Merit Alone.

The WILLIAMS PIANOS are scarcely more expensive than ordinary instruments sold every day all over Canada, yet they will last ten times longer and give perfect satisfaction, and are fully warranted by a Company whose guarantee means something.

WILLIS PIANO & ORGAN CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR NOVA SCOTIA AND P. E. ISLAND.

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EXSHAW'S BRANDY!

A HIGH-CLASS DRANK IN Champagne Cognac, J. EXSHAW & CO., Bordeaux, Every Officers' Mess, FRANCE. —IN THE— BRITISH ARMY.

20,000 CASES Exported to India in 1891

The attention of the trade is directed to this MOST SUPERB COGNAC.

Every Bottle protected against fraud by a PATENT WIRE ENVELOPE.

Orders executed on most favorable terms. Send for price lists and samples to

J. E. ALBRO, Halifax, N. S.,

SOLE AGENT FOR MARITIME PROVINCES.

BECAUSE

It is Free from Lumps, It does not require Rubbing, It gives a Beautiful Polish, It Costs only Fifteen Cents, It Saves Labor and Money,

USE WATSON'S FURNITURE POLISH, Watson's New Drug Store

THREE DOORS BELOW LONDON HOUSE CORNER. Charlottetown, April 2, 1892—dy

Jas. Paton & Co., MARKET SQUARE.

Our Leading Departments

We have received and placed in stock the past week the largest line of CARPETS of all makes and OILCLOTHS ever imported by us. The colorings and designs of our Brussels, Wiltons, Velvets and Tapestries are simply beautiful, and very much ahead of last year's designs. We want you to call and see the immense quantity of Carpets, Oilcloths and all House Furnishing Goods we carry, and are sure that if you want to buy a Carpet that it will be in your own interest to call and see our stock. Our Carpets this year are cheaper than ever before, and you will receive the benefit. Our assortment is double as large as you will find in any other Store on P. E. Island. Come and choose your Carpets, and we will measure your rooms and match your carpets free of charge.

James Paton & Co's. CLOTHING!

The increase in our sales in this department is very encouraging. It is only a few years since we decided to add this branch to our already large business, and now we may say it is one of our leading lines. Already this season we have sold hundreds of Suits, and are sure that all who have patronized us are well pleased. We are not yet satisfied, and want all to call and see our Clothing. "OUR BOYS" CLOTHING, particularly, is very fine, the assortment being the largest ever shown in this city. As to our prices, you will find they are the lowest; and we don't make our Clothing Rooms a depository for Stock-hand Clothing and old Bankrupt Goods. We import nothing but FIRST-CLASS GOODS, and will sell them lower than any old second-hand

BANKRUPT STOCK

that can be brought to this city. Call and get our prices before buying, and you will find what we advertise is true.

James Paton & Co's. TAILORING

This department is only new with us, but promises to increase rapidly. We have received the past few days a very large stock of TWEEDS and WORSTEDS, and these goods being selected personally by our own buyer from the makers, places us in a position to offer you the best value obtainable. We feel confident in saying if you favor us with your spring order you will find our prices very low. Our SCOTCH TWEEDS and PANTINGS are very fine goods, and will make up very pretty. They are the latest patterns obtainable. MR. P. J. FORAN, whose talents as a first-class Cutter are already well known, has charge of this department.

DON'T BE IN A HURRY TO BUY THESE GOODS! Our buyer always remains as long as possible in England to enable us to offer to the ladies the choicest goods of the London markets. Last season those who bought before seeing our goods were very much disappointed, and we are sure won't buy this year.

All our SPRING GOODS will be sent in a few days, and we intend having TWO GRAND SHOW DAYS to enable all to see our stock, which is very fine, to advantage. We also intend to have a SATURDAY EVENING SHOW, same as introduced by us last year, to enable all to see our goods who cannot attend on Show Days.

Jas. Paton & Co., MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, April 5 1892—eod & w7