

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 13, 1893.

THE MINISTERS' VISIT.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade, held last evening, the following letter from the President of Finance was read by the President:

APRIL 1, N. B., July 3, 1893.

DEAR MR. BLAKE:—I propose coming to P. E. Island about the last of this month on tariff investigation. I should be very much obliged if you would arrange for representative delegations of the various interests, commercial and otherwise, that may wish to interview me. One day will be given to hearings, and the minutes to an hour according to their importance.

I suppose your Board of Trade Rooms will be the place at which to hear them if you can so arrange, or as you may think best. Kindly let me hear from you.

Yours very sincerely,
GEORGE E. FORSTER.

The Board thereupon appointed a committee composed of the President, P. Blake, Esq., L. L. Beer, Esq., and the Secretary, to arrange conferences between the Ministers and the representative of the different trades and industries. Our people will thus have a favorable opportunity to air their grievances in respect to the tariff, before those whose duty it is to amend the tariff. If they fail to do so, they will be left in view by all who attempt to discuss it. As to the reduction of duties, it must be remembered that a sufficient revenue must be in some way be raised. It is not by duties upon imports, then by direct taxation; if not by duties upon cloths and iron and other articles which are now dutiable, then upon tea and coffee and sugar and articles of universal consumption, which are now admitted duty free. It is all very well to theorize and prattle about free trade and protection. But our circumstances and conditions make absolute free trade impossible. The practical matter for us to consider is the incidence of the tariff. That which is known as a Free Trade Tariff does not always make prosperity for a farming population is proved by the present condition of the farmers of Great Britain. It will be well if our people cast aside party prejudice and look the situation squarely in the face. We all hope for better trade relations with the United States. But it is to be borne in mind that our hopes, desires, interests and actions have no influence whatever over the Government and Congress of the United States. The States will frame the States' tariff, with special reference to the interests of the States. Canada ought to frame its tariff with special reference to the interests of Canada and to the circumstances in which Canada is placed. We have no assurance that a reciprocity treaty can or will be entertained by the United States. Indeed, the platform of the victorious Democratic party, as we have shown, condemns in the strongest terms treaties of reciprocity with agricultural countries such as Canada. Under these conditions, then, would it be in the interests of Prince Edward Island to allocate the duties which Canada now imposes upon pork, beef, corn and other agricultural produce coming into competition with the productions of our farmers? We think that it would not, and that the Ministers should be informed of the fact.

Another subject which occupied the attention of the Board of Trade last evening was that of a means of communication with the mainland. The high charges of the Stanley for passengers and freight were unanimously condemned. It is hoped that this matter—which is of prime importance to Prince Edward Island—will be properly and strongly represented to the Ministers while they are here.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—The German commission on labor statistics has completed its enquiry into the hours of labor. The localities in which the duration of work exceeds fifteen hours daily are given as follows: South Germany, 52 per cent; Central Germany, Saxony and eight Thuringian States, 17.1 per cent; Northeast Germany, Prussian Provinces, exclusive of Saxony, and Brandenburg, 22.8 per cent; and North-west Germany, 36.8 per cent. It is perhaps not surprising in view of the cheapness of living and the long hours of labor that the German mechanics are competing so successfully with foreign countries in manufactures.

—Mr. J. Israel Tarte, who cashed letters of credit from the Mercier Government for printing which was never done, or intended to be done, is the gentleman of whom Mr. Laurier spoke at Ottawa on 21st June: "He had been with Mr. Tarte in college and they had become attached to different parties. He had always admired Mr. Tarte as an honest and courageous man who was true to his convictions. No one could hear him without being convinced of his honesty and patriotism."

Mercier's shoes are well filled until such time as he can be fully utilized.

—In connection with the new regulations respecting the importation of coal oil, the Canadian Manufacturer points out that important modifications have been made in the tariff of inspection fees. The both Canadian and imported oil. The charges are made uniform, which is a large reduction on the American product. For instance, a package containing from 10 to 50 gallons will only cost 10 cents, instead of 30 cents; a package containing from 5 to 10 gallons, 5 cents instead of 10 cents; and less than 5 gallons, 2 1/2 cents in place of 5. Oils intended solely for use as lubricants and unfit from their properties for illuminating purposes, are exempt from inspection, but the packages in which such oil is contained must be conspicuously marked or branded "non-illuminating."

—Commenting upon the hay famine, the London Times points out that the greatest danger is still to be come. At the present moment stock is being sent into the markets in a half-fattened condition, the result being a glut and ruinous prices. If the rains of the past few days bring on a quick growth the green food will be at once used for present consumption, and stock will be kept on for a time longer and but little provision for winter keep will be possible. In that event, the coming winter will witness a large sacrifice of all kinds of live stock, which will mean a large diminution in numbers next year. The Montreal Gazette remarks that happily the immense number of hay stacks out in Canada, probably the largest ever gathered, and the abundant growth in the United States will enable this continent to supply a large part of the British and European deficiency.

France is not content with an effective army. Her navy programme for 1894 includes thirty-two new ships ranging from torpedo launchers to battleships. It is not inactivity on the part of other nations that keeps Great Britain in the lead as a naval power.

TRIAL OF WM. LARTER SECOND EDITION.

Charged With Administering Noxious Drugs To Damaris Watt McEachern.

The Evidence of Dr. Taylor and Others.

THURSDAY, July 13. The chief witness of this forenoon was Dr. Taylor, who gave expert evidence as to the action of certain medicines. It is unnecessary, and for several reasons we deem it inadvisable to publish a lengthy summary of the Doctor's evidence. Its tenor is, however, set forth below. The prisoner maintains his customary attitude of quiet resignation, and the jury hear up woefully well.

Catherine McDonald (sworn) Examined by the Attorney-General, deposed that she was not walking with the deceased on the day she was taken ill; but knew nothing about the case.

George E. Hughes (recalled) gave the formula for compound iron pills. Dr. Taylor (sworn) Examined by the Attorney-General. I would conclude by the symptoms, as described by Dr. Johnson, that the woman had taken an irritant poison. Tartar emetic is a well-known poison, and also corrosive sublimate. All the poisons you can mention are medicines when given in infinitesimal quantities. The highest dose of tartar emetic given medicinally is 3 grains divided and given at intervals of 10 minutes. If I wanted to poison a man I would go high as ten grains. It is impossible to find all the poison taken by a person in the body after death. If five grains were so found, a great deal more must have been taken. The doctor then described the effects of the drugs alleged to have been taken by the deceased woman. The doctor said in effect that he could not see any good reason why they should be given to a healthy pregnant woman. Antimony is a dangerous poison in all its forms—except in the form of tannic acid.

Cross-examined by Mr. Davies—A "compound iron pill" known to the profession is not the compound iron pill mentioned in evidence.

Mrs. Donald McEachern (sworn) Examined by the Attorney-General—I did not know that my daughter had been taking medicine. She had a room to herself. I found a box of pills under her pillow the day after she died. (Identifies the box.) I also found a syringe (Identifies syringe.) I gave the box and the syringe to the City Marshal. The prisoner was our landlady. He used to be in three or four times a day. He could see my daughter alone. He got the hot water from our house, he got the cold water from his house. I know Charles Slate. He was in our house about two weeks before my daughter took sick. He spoke to my daughter, alone, in the sold oil of savin or turpentine. He would sell oil of cedar as liniment. I can't say why I fix on the time as three weeks before the examination. I can't say for certain how much I sold or when I sold it. To the Chief Justice—I said it was three weeks because it stemed fresh in my memory.

To Mr. Davies—I think I was right when I swore before the Magistrate. To the Attorney-General—I told Slate that we had not oil of savin or oil of juniper. I afterwards found out that we had them.

[The prosecution here rested their case and the Court adjourned.]

MARITIME MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Interesting Papers Read—The Office for the Evening Year. At the afternoon session of the Maritime Medical Association, yesterday, Dr. Walker, of St. John, read a paper on "Antiseptics," which was followed by a general discussion. At the evening session there was an interesting discussion on "Cholera," opened by Dr. Bayard and Dr. DeWitt, of Wolfville, read a paper on preventive medicine. A general discussion followed bearing upon both address and paper.

In the afternoon, after the discussion on Dr. Walker's paper was concluded, the members of the Association and their wives were treated to an excursion up and down the harbor in the T. A. Stewart, and were also entertained at Dr. Macleod's summer residence, Keppock.

This forenoon's session began at ten o'clock. After the transaction of routine business the election of officers was proceeded with. The election resulted as follows:— President—Dr. Thomas Walker, St. John.

Vice-President for New Brunswick—Dr. J. Coburn, Fredericton. Vice-President for Nova Scotia—Dr. D. A. Campbell, Halifax.

Vice-President for Prince Edward Island—Dr. F. D. Beer, Charlottetown. Secretary—Dr. G. M. Campbell, Halifax.

Treasurer—Dr. G. E. DeWitt, Wolfville. Executive Committee—Drs. P. R. Inches, Murray McLaren, William Christie Thomas Walker and Emery.

Dr. Dodge, of Halifax, gave notice that at the next meeting of the Association, he would move that the time of meeting be changed.

Dr. Smith, of Dartmouth, gave notice that at the next meeting he would move that the Association do not necessarily meet alternately in the three capital towns, but that they may meet in other towns if invited to do so.

Dr. Walker moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Dr. Macleod, Hopewell, and adopted:— Whereas, in the interest of interprovincial reciprocity it is desirable to have uniformity of medical legislation for the three provinces; and Whereas, the public mind should be prepared by the united action of the Maritime Association;

Resolved, That a Medical Board or Council of each of the respective provinces be requested to procure such modification and alterations in the existing laws as will secure (1) uniformity of certification of status, from time to time by the respective councils; (2) examining boards as the sole authority for medical practice, on the same lines as Ontario, British Columbia and P. E. Island.

A paper on "Erysipelas" was then read by Dr. Conroy, which was followed by a paper on "Notes on Ophthalmic Practice" by Dr. Dodge, and a paper on "Midwifery" by Dr. Macleod. All the papers were very interesting and instructive.

Dr. Kirkpatrick made some very practical remarks concerning his method of performing cataract operations.

Session adjourned.

"The Crust of Society." J. L. White, representing Mr. John Stetson, of the Globe Theatre, Boston, arrived in town last evening, and to-day completed arrangements for the appearance here at the Lyceum Hall, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week of Mr. Stetson's Company in what has everywhere been acknowledged to be the greatest dramatic success of the past decade, "The Crust of Society."

Black Diamond Line.

The Evidence at the Larter Trial Continued. Dr. Henderson (sworn) was examined by the Attorney-General as to the effects of the drugs in evidence. He said they were dangerous, and ought not to be given to a woman in pregnancy. Five grains of tartar emetic retained in the system might cause death. If five grains were found in a woman's liver, spleen and liver, it might be concluded that she had taken more than five grains. The symptoms described by Dr. Johnson are those of poisoning by tartar emetic or corrosive sublimate or arsenic. In the case of a woman poisoned the poison would form in the kidneys, liver, spleen and stomach.

Cross-examined by Mr. L. H. Davies. The symptoms described by Dr. Johnson are not entirely consistent with poisoning by tartar emetic. Those are the symptoms of poisoning by metallic poison. Bismuth itself has been known to act as a poison—given in large doses. He thought that the giving of it by Dr. Johnson was proper. Taken after alcohol, salt or other food would have the effect of forming corrosive sublimate in the stomach.

To the Attorney-General. I could not be formed in the stomach in large quantities as to be seen by the naked eye. The quantity would be very minute.

Mrs. Slate (sworn) Examined by the Attorney-General—I am a sister of Charles Slate. I know the prisoner as he lives at my house once to my knowledge. I could not say what month. It was in the spring of the year. He called on a Monday morning. It was before the girl died. He asked for Charles Slate. I asked if Charles was on the island and if he was in. I said yes. He came in and saw him. It was the only time I saw him at our house.

What he said to Charles I do not know. John B. Davies (sworn)—Examined by the Attorney-General—I am a druggist, and am in partnership with Fred Davies, I know Larter. I sold him a syringe like this (syringe shown) only one of larger size. I sold him also a box of Penick Royal pills—about 40 in a box. He said the pills were for a girl. He didn't tell me who the girl was. I understood that they were for his daughter.

Dr. Gallant (sworn)—Examined by the Attorney-General—I know William Larter. I was at his place in March or April. I did not know the McEachern girl. I never talked to Larter about her. I never supplied him with drugs of any kind. I know nothing about the case. I never saw Slate about Larter's. I know nothing whatever about the matter.

Daniel A. McKinnon—(The name of the witness was on the list of the indictment, but the Attorney-General declined to call him.)—Called by the Chief Justice—Cross-examined by Mr. Davies—I served my apprenticeship in the City Hall. I was examined in the Court below about the 2nd or 4th of May. I know Charles Slate. I have sold him drugs but not very often. I said that I sold him oil of cedar and herlock mixed with alcohol. I think it was within three weeks of the examination that I sold it to him.

To the Attorney-General—I have never sold oil of savin or turpentine. I have sold oil of cedar as liniment. I can't say why I fix on the time as three weeks before the examination. I can't say for certain how much I sold or when I sold it. To the Chief Justice—I said it was three weeks because it stemed fresh in my memory.

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Judging from the criticisms of the Company in the Halifax and St. John papers, the amusement-going public certainly have a treat in store, for the papers of both those cities pronounce this to be, without exception, the finest company that has been seen. The Company will arrive here on the last from Pictou on Monday evening, but in order that every detail may be carefully looked after, their first performance will not be given till Tuesday evening.

Mr. John Stetson wishes it distinctly understood that he has no connection whatever with any other company that has previously appeared in this city.

Black Diamond Line.

The S. S. BONAVISTA, due here on MONDAY, 13th inst., will on same day sail for Sydney and St. John's, Newfoundland, carrying Horses, Cattle and Sheep on deck at very lowest rates.

YACHT "NANITA," For Sale by Auction.

I am instructed by M. P. Hogan, Esq., to sell by Auction, at the Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of July, instant, at 7 p. m.: The fast sailing Yacht "Nanita," two years old, 20 feet keel, 9 feet beam, built of oak, juniper and cedar.

R. BEAIRSTO, Auctioneer.

Consult Us.

PROF. GOLDSTEIN AND WIFE, the only practical Opticians that ever visited Charlottetown, are here for the purpose of making scientific examination of all classes of Defective Vision, such as:

Astigmatism—Imperfection of the Eye-ball. Presbyopia—Old Sight. Myopia—Near Sight. Hypermetropia—Far Sight. Aphakia—After Cataract is removed.

They will be at the HOTEL DAVIES for two weeks. Consultation free.

Pickford & Black. Halifax & P. E. Island S. S. Line.

STEAMER FASTNET Leaves Halifax, N. S., for Charlottetown every Monday, 6 p. m. Arrives Charlottetown from Halifax about 6 a. m., Wednesday.

Leaves Charlottetown for Summerside about 10 a. m., Wednesday. Arrives Summerside about 4 a. m., Thursday. Leaves Charlottetown for Halifax, N. S., 4 p. m., Thursday.

For Freight or Passage apply to W. W. CLARKE, Agent. Charlottetown, July 12, 1893.

SHORTHAND. Instruction by Mail.

Send for Circular. W. H. CROSSKILL, Certified Teacher. Benn Pittman Photography. Charlottetown, July 7, 1893—W. H.

Hard Coal.

LANDING TO-DAY, PER BRIG "ZENITH," 350 Tons Hard Coal, In EGG and CHESTNUT sizes.

C. LYONS. Charlottetown, July 4, 1893—W.

Use Ammonia Soap!

MANUFACTURED BY W. A. BRADSHAW & CO., Toronto.

July 12, 1893.

Excelsior Flour!

We have been selling a new brand of Flour called "EXCELSIOR" for the past six weeks, and so far it has given us better satisfaction than any other Flour that we have ever handled. Everyone who has tried it unite in saying that it is the best Family Flour they have ever used. Having a good proportion of Strong Manitoba Wheat in it, it is specially adapted for making Loaf Bread, and it will not dry up after being baked a day or two, like so many other Flours do.

We have no hesitation in recommending it as the cheapest and best Flour for all purposes in the market to-day.

BEER & GOFF, CH'OWN, July 3, 1893. QUEEN & KING SQUARE STORES.

LOW PRICES & QUICK SALES. OUR MOTTO.

WE ARE PUSHING TRADE FOR JUNE. We are bound to make our trade for June the largest we ever had, and in order to compel those wanting SUITS, OVERCOATS, etc., to buy from us, we are offering the BIGGEST BARGAINS ever offered in CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING.

FINE SUITS, MEDIUM SUITS, COARSE SUITS at prices to astonish the purchasers. Call and see our goods. LOW PRICES and QUICK SALES is our motto.

Lots of Bargains in TWEED SUITINGS; lots of bargains in WORSTED SUITINGS; lots of bargains in OVERCOATINGS; hundreds of bargains in PANT GOODS; best value in HARD and SOFT FELL HATS. We have the largest stock of CLOTHS and the LOWEST PRICES of any house on P. E. Island.

JOHN MACLEOD & CO., CH'OWN, June 7, 1893. MERCHANT TAILORS.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER. THE BISLEY MATCHES.

Canadians Do Good Work in Several of the Competitions.

BISLEY, July 13. The Canadians at yesterday's shooting matches made an excellent start. The highest score made by any of the Canadian team was that of Lieut. T. Mitchell, of the 12th York Rangers. In the Smokeless Powder Company's match, which is open to all comers, Color-Sergeant Henderson, of St. John, made a good score. In the Robin Hood match his score was composed of an inner, two bulls, another inner, and three bulls, a total of 33. The range is 200 yards and the position standing or kneeling. In the same competition, Lieut. Spearing and Lieut. Limpert made 32 each. In the Jeffrey match, Lieuts. Lambert and Spearing, and Sergeants Drysdale and Bent put on 33 each.

HALIFAX, July 13. The Orangemen of Nova Scotia celebrated the 12th of July at Shubenacadie, yesterday, with great enthusiasm. It is estimated that 10,000 persons were present. In the procession 800 Orangemen participated. Clarke Wallace was not present, as expected, being unable to come. Speeches were made by Major Sam Hughes, M. P., and others.

TORONTO, July 13. The glorious 12th was celebrated with éclat. Four thousand Orangemen, preceded by two hundred ladies in carriages, made up the procession. Everything passed off very orderly.

ST. JOHN, July 13. The Orangemen's day passed off very orderly. At least 200 of the brethren walked in procession. After the march addresses were delivered by Major Armstrong, C. N. Skinner, H. A. McKeown and Fred Spruel.

FREDERICTON, July 13. Six hundred Orangemen marched in procession here yesterday.

The Corbett-Mitchell Fight. NEW YORK, July 13. William Brady, manager of Jim Corbett, and Judge Newton, of the Corbett Athletic Club, on behalf of Charley Mitchell, signed new articles of agreement yesterday, to fight at Coney Island between December 3th and 20th, for a purse of \$40,000, all to go to the winner.

Lord and Lady Derby Leave Ottawa. OTTAWA, July 13. An immense crowd gathered at the depot yesterday afternoon and bade Lord and Lady Derby farewell.

Notice of Assignment and Meeting. Notice is hereby given that Mr. William L. Starns of Souris, Est., in King's County, Merchant, has this day assigned to me for the benefit of his creditors. All debts due to the said William L. Starns are required to be paid to me forthwith at my office in Charlottetown. Creditors of the said William L. Starns are requested to file their claims with me immediately.

A Meeting of Creditors will be held at my office in Charlottetown on MONDAY, the seventeenth day of July, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

A. A. McLEAN, Assignee. Charlottetown, July 7, 1893—W. H. W. 11.

House to Let. A DWELLING HOUSE on Bayfield Street, containing nine rooms, stable and coach house. Heated with hot water, and is in good condition. Possession given on once. Inquire of A. HERMANS, Queen St.

Office, BROWN'S BLOCK. CHARLOTTETOWN.

man always insures his property.

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JAMES PATON & CO.

FOR Black Goods.

NEW BLACK GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Carpets, Readymade Clothing, Millinery, Hosiery and Gloves.

See our 15c. Dress Goods. See our 15c. and 20c. Black Grenadines.

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