CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

The Business Transacted Last Evening.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS READ.

Mayor Dawson's Address to the Council —The Reports Summarised.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Council last evening was called to order at 8 o'clock. There was a full attendance of members.

After routine business, His Worship Mayor Dawson presented the reports of the various departments of the civic government. His Worship addressed the Council as follows:

"Following the custom of the past seventeen years, I desire, at the close of the civic year, 1894, to bring before you some two or three matters that may be deemed worthy of your consideration.

"The published accounts, as submitted by the City Clerk, call for no extended comment; they, as also the various reports, speak for themselves, 'and he that runs may read,' and understand.

"In conformity with the provisions of the Water Works Act, the sum of $4,500 was levied as the beginning of a sinking fund for the redemption of the Water Works Debentures. You will observe that this amount has been set apart for that purpose, although no investment has as yet been found for the same, beyond a $5 0 Water Works Debenture. This calls for action on the part of the Council.

"The arrears of assessment for the years 1878 to 1893, as shown in last year's report, was made up as follows:

Real E-tate	$6,437.47	
Personal Property	946.49	
Poll Tax	3,304.65	
Water Tax	311.35	$10,999.96
Received on account of 1892 and 1893:		
Real Estate	$1,251.51	
Personal Property	156.49	
Poll Tax	87.22	$ 1,495.25
Leaving still due for 1892 and 1893		$1,388.62
The arrearages for the years 1878 to 1893 still stand at	$7,784.73	
Water Tax	311.35	
To which may be added Poll Tax for 1892	528.00	
Making a total of	$8,614.08	

"Of this amount $5,185.98 is due under the head of Real E-tate, of which $3,174.05 is for the years 1878 and 1879, when the assessment was made upon the occupier, and cannot, under any circumstances, be realized. The remaining $2,071.93 is an accumulation of arrears levied upon the property from 1880 onward. I cannot see the utility of carrying on, from year to year, arrears of uncollectable taxes as "Assets," when there does not appear to be the slightest probability of realizing even (beyond) the odd $14.08. I should advise the amount be written off. If it must appear in the books of the corporation, let it appear as a suspense account.

"No effort, so far as I am aware, has been made to enforce, under execution, payment of arrears due on assessment of real estate. Why I know not; and it may, perhaps, be just as well to say that there is a feeling of doubt existing and and expressed in some quarters as to the precise powers given to the Corporation to sell real estate under execution for unpaid or default taxes. If there does exist any reason for doubt in this direction, steps should at once be taken to have it removed by the Legislature, so that no one owning property shall be able to evade payment, or be permitted exemption from contributing towards the funds of the corporation, and if the charter confers authority, then the law should be put in force, and collections made under execution and sale.

"Depreciation of real estate and plant and movable property owned by the Corporation, would seem to me to call for re-appraisement, so that as near as possible a correct value should be ascertained, and the 'balance sheet' shew a close approximation of the value of the assets of the city. I instance, for example, the Market House, Queen's Wharf and Pownal Wharf properties.

"There has been a fair amount of macadamizing done during the year. We, however fail in keeping the macadam free from dirt and ruts. The latter, engineers tell us, should never be allowed to form at all. Horses will follow a beaten track, and a slight rut soon becomes a deep hole, retaining water and ruining the road surface. A smooth roadway is much more easily kept clean, consequently the health of the city depends somewhat on the method of performing street work. A little attention just here would be economy.

"The careful and complete removal of all filth from the streets at all times should be carried out, and the collection and disposal of refuse should be insisted on. In this connection I would call attention to the too common practice of parties throwing their ashes, store sweepings, papers and other rubbish upon the streets and gutters. An ordinance should be passed that such waste matter be placed in vessels or tanks, and be removed at stated periods, either by the owner, or by a scavenger duly appointed, and if by the latter, at rates to be regulated by this Council.

"In my reports of 1879 and 1880, as (the then) Mayor, I called attention to the necessity of a survey of the city. Fifteen years has elapsed, and we are still without a plan of the city of Charlottetown; encroachments by property holders is a matter which should not be longer neglected, and it would appear to me to be an absolute necessity that a survey, with plans, showing the present lines, should be made without further delay, and should receive the sanction and authority of the Legislature, by which all boundaries would be established, and power should also be obtained to ensure a more summary method of dealing with encroachments upon the streets. Were this done, then one (if not the) great difficulty in the way of permanent street sidewalks would be removed, and by a bye law of the city renewal of plank sidewalks in the principal business streets might be forbidden, and sidewalks of asphalt, or block pavement, be laid, leading eventually to employment of the same material upon one or two of the principal streets, and those surrounding Queen Square.

"The sanitary condition of the City Building is very unsatisfactory, and must be injurious to the health of the occupants. On the 10th April last the Council appointed a committee 'to enquire into the nature and accommodation provided for prisoners at the Police Station, and to report upon the advisability and feasibility of improving upon the lock-up cells, or of providing other quarters better adapted for the purpose.' That Committee reported plans and specifications, but nothing further has been done. A remedy for the unsanitary condition of the building and surroundings should be found without further loss of time.

"On the 15th March a resolution provided 'That the Finance Committee, with the Recorder, be instructed to have the City Bye-Laws and Rules and Regulations, passed since 1856, collected and revised, preparatory to having the same published in a volume' No report has been received from that Committee, and I would recommend a re-appointment.

"This Council last April petitioned the Legislature then in session 'That an Act respecting an Avenue to Victoria Park, which has now expired, be re-enacted, and that the time mentioned for the commencement of the work be extended from eighteen months to three years.' This Act was not passed by the Legislature. The responsibility of the city therefore ceased, and whether the Local or Dominion Government, separate or combined, are the custodians of the Government Farm I know not, but this I do know, that the present condition of the water front is a scandal and a disgrace. Is it possible for this Council to intervene in some way or other, and by an appeal to the Local or Dominion Governments, or both, have something done for the prevention of further waste of land, and steps taken to carry out the roadway.

"The approach to Victoria Park by a roadway would be a great convenience to the citizens, and I have no doubt that this Council would be prepared to pay a share of the cost. We are in the midst of 'hard times,' with winter upon us, no employment for labor, and the expenditure of three or four thousand dollars would be a great boon to the working man. I have thought in this connection that, as the City has about one thousand tons of stone on hand, it might be worthy of consideration whether a number of men might not be employed breaking it up; it might be slightly more expensive than breaking by the crusher, but the benefit to the laborer would be felt and appreciated.

"Permit me, in closing, to say that we are here as the representatives of the people, and here to manage the affairs of the municipality solely for the benefit of the citizens; as we manage our own business so far as care and economy are concerned, but not as we are prone to manage our own affairs so far as self is concerned; and I trust that during the year upon which we have entered we shall be found using our best efforts in the interest of the City."

The City Auditors, Messrs Galbraith and Miller, in presenting the balance sheet for the year, took occasion to express their pleasure at the fact that since Mayor Dawson had been elected real estate had increased in value to the amount of $112,272, and the percentage levied had decreased from $1.20 per centum to $1.00. The Auditors also point out that the total amount in arrears in 1878 (Mayor Dawson's first year as Mayor) was $1695 66, whereas for the past year they find only $1184.63 for the year. The increase of uncollected taxes over last year amounts to $780.00. The total amount of said taxes up to December 31st, reaches the sum of $6,569,43. That, they consider, is too much, and the object of their report is to ascertain what disposition the Mayor in Council intend making of it. These uncollected taxes are claimed as an asset, and as such have been included in their report; but the question is: if that amount is due the city, why is it not collected? In this connection the auditors do not wish to cast any reflection of negligence upon the Collector On the contrary, they have found him a most efficient officer, obliging and energetic in his departmental work. But there seems to be some difficulty in collecting these outstanding taxes, and some of the delinquents claim that they cannot legally be made to pay. This should not be the case, and if a doubt exists, the auditors submit that it is a question for the Mayor in Council to consider at once: if these accounts are uncollectable (legally) there should certainly be some application made for the power If the city does not hold the same at the present time, and it cannot be had, then let these amounts cease to appear as an asset. Acting on the suggestion that all channels of revenue and disbursements of the city's money be carefully checked, the auditors have, on the order of the City Council, included the books of the Police Court and City School Board in their audit. In the former they have inaugurated a new system, which is as gratifying to the public as to the clerk. In all the civic offices they found the books well kept, and the officials efficient and obliging. The City School Board's books are also well kept and the system followed is a good one. The auditors also speak highly of the manner in which the police register is kept, remarking that it is not surpassed for cleanliness in any station in Canada.

The Water Commissioners in their report state that the service this year gave general satisfaction with the exception of a slight mishap or two which did not mar the efficiency of the service. During the year the expenditure on construction has been $1,046 20, making the total cost of real estate, materials, engineering extensions, services, etc., $202,312.82. The iron pipe extensions involved an expenditure of $297.77. The expenditures in laying service pipes in 1894 amounted to $690.13, making the total cost of services laid to date $19,281.96. The year closes with 1,622 water-takers, or 66 more than at the end of 1893. The revenue has increased $119.22 over that of last year. On maintenance the expenditure was $3,726.01, being $188.08 more than in 1893. The total revenue for the year was $12,876.85, and the expenditure $3,726.01; the surplus, therefore, was $9,150.84. This has been deposited to the credit of the City Council towards payment of interest on water debentures amounting in 1894 to $9,480, the shortage for the year therefore, being $329.16. The Commissioners point out that when the time arrived last spring when operations should have commenced for the laying of the proposed pipe on the Malpeque road it was ascertained that the provincial market was overstocked with 4 per cent debentures and that our water works debentures would realize considerably short of par. Better offers were obtained in the autumn, but it was then too late to proceed with the new pipe line. The Commissioners, however, did not neglect making some preparation for the undertaking. Mr. Tidd, the engineer, under whose supervision the water system was constructed, was consulted and a plan of the proposed line obtained. Mr. Tidd recommended, in order to maintain the pressure in the city for fire purposes, that the second pipe be not less than 12 inches in diameter, and that it be extended into the city down to Kent street, and connected with the 10 inch main on that street, as well as the 3 inch pipe on Fitzroy street, and the 6 inch one on Euston street. This recommendation commended itself to the Commissioners, and must do so to the citizens generally. The pipe line will therefore cost the whole $20,000 allowed for it by the Legislature's extension of the previous limit for issuing water debentures. Should circumstances seem favorable early next year for proceeding with laying the line by the Malpeque road the Commissioners intend going on with the work.

Mr. H. V. Palmer, Clerk of the City Court, also submitted a very full report showing the transactions during the year as compared with the previous year's work. During the past year there were 271 convictions as follows: Abusive language, 8; annoying persons in their dwellings, 2; drunkenness, 140; indecent exposure, 2; malicious dogs at large, 7; obstructing sidewalks, 8; trucking without license, 2; unclean premises, 2; breaches liquor regulation act, 11; breaches Lord's Day Act, 1; breaches Canada Temperance Act, 41, interfering with police in the discharge of their duty, 1; larceny, 7; malicious injuries to property, 7; seamen absenting themselves without leave, 2; using stamps previously used, 1; vagrancy, 1; carrying offensive weapons, 3. There were also 78 dismissals during the year; and 12 persons were sent up for trial in the Supreme Court, making a total of 361 cases adjudicated upon. The total receipts of the court were $2837.91, made up as follows: Fines, $2006.53; costs, $461.38; dog tax, $370. There were paid out for witnesses fees and disbursements $455.41; amount deposited in bank, $2382.50. During the year 1083 documents have been issued and handed to the police for execution or service. 177 appeals from the valuation of the city assessors and the imposition of poll tax have been heard and adjudicated upon, and the sum of $619.87 city taxes have been collected and paid over to the city clerk. Since the 28th day of July, 1894, the day on which the Canada Temperance Act came into force the sum of $1185.55 has been collected in fines and costs for the violation of the Act, and the sum of $348.81 has been expended in witnesses and other disbursements in connection with the enforcement of the same.

Dr. Richard Johnson, Health Officer, in his report commented upon the inaction of the Council in regard to making provision for the collection of mortuary statistics, and pointed out that because of this inaction it was very difficult to obtain anything approaching to precise information regarding the public health. During the year he had received notice of two cases of scarlet fever, five of diphtheria and seventeen of typhoid fever. Of the termination of these cases no official notices had reached him, excepting those of one recovery from scarlet fever and two recoveries and one death from diphtheria. In the spring diphtheria appeared almost simultaneously in several households in the city and threatened to become epidemic, but the prompt enforcement of the regulations securing isolation and disinfection was effectual in staying its further spread. The Health Officer also referred to the treatment of diphtheria by the anti toxine serum, and pointed out that it had "already secured for itself a place in the front rank of the most powerful and efficacious remedies to be in the future employed in the treatment of this deadly disease." In this connection the Health officer said it was much to be desired that the Board of Health of this city should obtain a supply of this remedy.

Sanitary Officer McRae, in his report, stated that since his appointment in March last he had inspected the premises of the various schools in the city and found them in a satisfactory condition. He had also visited the various premises in the city and saw that they were kept in a cleanly condition. Since March there were seven residences quarantined for diphtheria, and in every case except one he found water in the cellars. In no instance did the diphtheria spread from a house that was quarantined. The sanitary officer also stated that there is quite a number of houses in the city that are unfit for human habitation on account of there being water in the cellars continually.

Mr. Ewen Stewart, Secretary of the City Board, reports that from July 1 to Dec 31, 1894, the total number of pupils enrolled in Upper Prince Street School was 620, daily average attendance 540; Queen Square, 309 enrolled and attendance 254; West Kent, 473 enrolled, attendance 394. The maintainenance of Prince Street School, clear of teachers salaries, amounted to $824.52; Queen Square (including rent of building, $850) $1265.69; West Kent (including $576 for new boiler) $1555.28. The supplements to teachers salaries amounted to $2742.50. There remains $210.80 to the credit of the Board at the Bank.

The report of City Marshal Cameron, from the police register, is as follows: Men seeking lodging in station as vagrants, 12; electric lamps reported out, 495; fire alarms, 14; attempts to break into dwellings, 4; cows impounded, 12; horses impounded, 5; dangerous holes in sidewalks, 30; horses run away, 22; robberies reported, 17; doors found open, 4.

Chief Engineer Largo's report showed that the fire loss was very small during the year. There were fourteen alarms in all, two of which were false. The fire department was called out twice during the year, once to attend the funeral of First Assistant Chief Robertson, and on the other occasion to receive the Governor-General.

A letter was read from the Health Officer, stating that a case of measles in the family of Mr. T. J. Dillon had been reported to him. Dr. Dewar, of Southport, is the attending physician, and he was fully informed regarding the regulations of the Board respecting such cases.

A letter was read from the Stipendiary-Magistrate recommending that new overcoats be provided for two of the policemen. Referred to the Finance Committee with power to order the same.

C. Perley Welsh, inspector of the fire alarm system, tendered his resignation. He thought the $30 received for this work was not sufficient.

John Bolger reported concerning the cost of a drain in front of his premises on Water Street. In his opinion it would cost $26.40. It was decided to take up the matter at a future meeting.

Then a bill from the Telephone Company was submitted and the matter of paying for the city's telephones was brought up and discussed at some length. A letter from the Telephone Company stated that no reduction from the company's tariff rates could be made during the coming half year.

Councillor Tanton moved in amendment to a motion that the bill be paid that the Council discontinue the use of all the telephones except that in the Police station. Seconded by Councillor McCarron. Amendment lost.

Councillor Tanton then moved an amendment that the bill be paid less the amount for the Stipendiary Magistrate's telephone. Seconded by Councillor McCarron.

On a division being called on this amendment there appeared for it Councillors Tanton, McCarron, Hooper and Douse; and against it Councillors Haszard, Fennell, Hughes and Taylor.

Mayor Dawson, in giving his casting vote, said that five months ago he had expressed an opinion on this matter, which opinion he held to-day. He said then that he thought the city had as much right to pay for a telephone to his house as it had to pay for one to the residence of the Stipendiary Magistrate. He therefore gave his casting vote in favor of the amendment.

Coun. Tanton then moved the following resolution which was seconded by Coun. McCarron:

Resolved, That hereafter no moneys be appropriated by this Council other than for regular and legitimate city purposes.

Some of the Councillors thought that this resolution was too sweeping; that the matter with which it dealt was already sufficiently covered by the "McCarron resolution" which was binding on this Council. Others again thought that the resolution was the right thing in the right place, and argued that it could be suspended by a unanimous vote of the Council in case of an extraordinary expenditure.

On a division being called for on this motion, the vote stood as follows:

Ayes—Tanton, McCarron, Taylor and Douse.

Nays—Haszard, Fennell, Hughes and Hooper.

The Mayor asked time to consider the resolution more fully before giving his casting vote, which he promised to give at the adjourned meeting on Tuesday evening.

Meeting then adjourned till Tuesday evening at half past seven o'clock.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs, will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

The great Smithfield Club has just held its 97th annual show. In the list of champion prizes we find the Queen taking the following honors: Best Hereford, best Shorthorn, best ox in the show, also two reserve prizes. The Prince of Wales won the reserve in two-year-old Shorthorns, the reserve in Dexters and a second prize in Southdown sheep. The Duke of York came third in the Red Polls. The great grandson does not appear among the exhibitors, but he will doubtless follow the favorite calling of his father, grandfather and great-grandmother and became a royal farmer. Lord Rosebery also was a winner and he was elected as successor to the late Vice-President, Mr. John Walter, of the Times. The same papers that bring us the reports of the Smithfield also give an account of the annual Christmas sale of the Queen's fat stock at Windsor Park. The highest price paid was £52 for a Hereford bullock. The total receipts were $15,000, enough to buy Christmas presents for the great-grandchildren.

THE fastidious Englishman thinks of Poole when he decides that he wants a new suit of clothes. Every well dressed Englishwoman asks for Priestly's dress fabrics. The higher grades are partly wool and partly silk, and the effect of this combination is exceedingly beautiful. There is at once a richness, and softness, and delicacy which appeal to every woman of taste. These goods are sold by first-class dealers. The trade mark is "the Varnished Board," round which the cloth is rolled. Nothing else is Priestly's.

A big bargain in ladies' waterproof cloaks. 25 sample garments, latest styles, with single, double and triple 30-inch capes, worth $7 to $10; our price only $5. —Stanley Bros jan15 dy&wy 3i

King's County Liberal-Conservative Association.

A meeting of the above Association will be held in the Court House, Dundas, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd inst., at 11 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of organizing the Liberal-Conservative Party in the Riding of King's.

As business of importance will be transacted, Liberal-Conservatives from the several Polling Divisions within the Riding are requested to attend.

By order,
CYRUS SHAW,
Secretary.

New Perth, Jan. 15, 1895—dy & wy

50 Cases Oranges.

JUST RECEIVED and selling at 18 cents a dozen.

W. A. HUTCHESON.

jan15—1i

How It Is Done!

How I account for my business being successful last year is that I did my best to satisfy my customers, both in PRICES and WORKMANSHIP. Believing, as I do, that I can do work CHEAPER and give as SATISFACTORY A JOB as any firm in the city, naturally I am looking for an increase in business, and will try and give the public good, honest work, lowest prices and entire satisfaction. If I have not done work for you before, give me a trial order for BLANK BOOKS, JOB PRINTING, etc.

J. D. TAYLOR,

QUEEN STREET.

jan15

CANNED GOODS.

LOW PRICES.

WE QUOTE:

Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, Wax Beans,	9 cents per can	
Apples, 3 lb	10	" "
" 1 gal	23	" "
Pears, 2 lb	15	" "
" 3 lb	22	" "
Damson Plums, Raspberries, Blueberries, Pitted Cherries,	15 cents per can	
Peaches, 2 lb	18	" "
" 3 lb	25	" "
Strawberries, 2 lb	18	" "
Tomato Catsup, 2 lb	9	" "
Assrtd. Jams, 1 lb jars	20	" "
" Jellies, "	20	" "
" Jams, 7 lb pails	75	" "
" " 14 lb "	$1.45	" "

Every Can warranted fresh.

☞ For Cash only.

SANDERSON & CO.

an2

Merchants Can Procure

Envelopes, Inks, Letter Files, Copying Presses, Mucilage, Day Books, Journals, Ledgers, Blotting and Office Requisites generally at the very lowest prices at

Carter's Bookstore.

jan4

PROGRAMME

—OF—

Grand Entertainment

—AT—

MASONIC OPERA HOUSE,

—ON—

Thursday Evening

PART I.

Selection by Orchestra.

MAYPOLE DANCE with Ribbons, in three figures. Crowning of the "Queen" (Miss Maggie Cotton).

PART II.

Selection by Orchestra.

LIVING WHIST.—Drill by plain Cards. Minuet by Court Cards. Grand March by the whole Pack. Playing of the Game.

CHARACTERS:

KING AND QUEEN OF HEARTS—Miss Lillie McGregor and Mr. Geo. McLean.

KING AND QUEEN OF DIAMONDS—Miss Mary Irving and Mr. Frank Cotton.

KING AND QUEEN OF SPADES—Miss Rosa Churchill and Mr. Walter Peake.

KING AND QUEEN OF CLUBS—Miss Maud Allan and Mr. Arthur Clark.

ACES—Amy Logan, Maud Bremner, Amy Earle, Winnie Brecken.

KNAVES—John Davies, Benj. Rogers, Lionel Peake, Walter Cotton.

HERALDS—Mr. E. A. Earle, Mr. Ernest Peake.

Doors open at 7.30. Entertainment at 8 o'clock.

Admission 25 and 35 cents.

Plan of down stairs at Rankin's and plan of Balcony at Dr. Dodd's.

jan15

A CONUNDRUM.

The Town Town Clock had, for several days,
Set many people in a blaze.
All thought she had been very sick,
For there was neither strike nor tick.

And although she had been badly froze,
She did not need McDonald's clothes.
'Tis true she did have many ills,
But had no use for Everbody's Pills.

Instead she took a dose of oil,
That was given her from out a vial.
The Government thoguht she required an undertaker,
And they sent for G. G. Jury, the Watchmaker.

He healed her wounds and made her go.
And now she is neither fast nor slow.
The public is contented that she again strikes the hour,
And that she will remain within the tower.

All pleased again to know the time,
And listen to her merry chime.
Now hoping she will do her best
After her silent and irreprehensible rest.

TEMPUS FUGIT.

January 15, 1895.

Everybody Surprised

At the Wonderful Bargains given at

GOODSTEIN'S CHEAP STORE

Our Watchmaker is kept busy, and is giving great satisfaction. If you have a Watch or Clock that is not in going order, send or bring it to GOODSTEIN and have it repaired at small cost.

A special line of Emblems, Button and Charms just received. Will be sold cheap.

M S & J GOODSTEIN.

nov8—3m dy & wky

TO YOU, DEAR READER,

—WE WISH—

A Happy and Prosperous New Year!

Begin it well by saving money. You wear Shoes, of course! Become a customer of ours, and see what money you will have saved by the end of 1895.

Yours for Footwear,

A. E. McEACHEN,

dec29 THE SHOE MAN.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Superior workmanship, refined finish and moderate prices combine to make these Photos the most satisfactory in Charlottetown to-day.

GEO. H. COOK

Corner Queen & Grafton Sts.

nov26—m w f & wy ly

JAMES PATON & CO.

HAVE GREAT PLEASURE TO-DAY IN MAKING

A Most Important Announcement.

The Public, the Press, and the intelligent public have long deplored certain evils existing in the Dry Goods business—evils which have brought times of anxiety, have demoralized trade generally, and have contributed materially to the depression which is being complained of everywhere.

We refer principally to the UNFAIR SYSTEM of selling same goods at different prices to different people. This system is being DENOUNCED EVERYWHERE. It is unfair to make one customer, who will not BEAT THE PRICE DOWN, pay for the discount given the customer who drives a hard bargain. For this reason JAMES PATON & CO. have decided to adopt

THE ONE-PRICE SYSTEM,

which commends itself to every right-minded person. Briefly it is this:—

1st. We have marked all goods in plain figures, from which an allowance of FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH is made.

2nd. The price will be strictly adhered to. No clerk will be allowed to sell lower than the MARKED PRICE, and it will be **impossible for anyone to buy at lower price than his neighbor.**

3rd. Our prices will be as low as possible consistent with legitimate business.

4th. We can buy as cheaply as any other house in the trade. This fact and long experience, and our reputation of eighteen years' honorable dealing, are a guarantee that our PRICES will be low. The public will readily discern between our ONE LOW PRICE and the one, two and three price "SYSTEM."

We have a full line in all departments, priced so low that comparison on the 15th or any other day will prove that our **One Regular Price** cannot be legitimately bettered. In this, our venture of **One Price,** we confidently expect the public to accept our system and reject the other.

Over 1,000 Ends, consisting of Dress Goods, Prints, White Cottons and Grey Cottons, etc., for to-morrow, at **One Low Price for Cash.**

—(x)—

JAMES PATON & CO.

$10,284,000.00

is the amount of New Insurance applied for in the

Sun Life Ass. Co.

for the year ending 31st December, 1894.

E. R. BROW,

Agent for P. E. Island.

Charlottetown, January 10, 1895.

We have a few copies of Peloubet's Notes on the International S. S. Lessons.

BAZAAR CO.

We are selling a first-class Letter Press, with Letter Book extra, for $3.50.

BAZAAR CO.

Do you want a handy Letter or Invoice File? See our 25c. ones—five for $1.10.

BAZAAR CO.

We want to make up $300 worth of Picture Moulding this month. It will pay you to bring your Pictures now. We guarantee the lowest prices and the best Mouldings in the city.

BAZAAR CO.

Do not forget to pay that little account this week at the

BAZAAR STORE.

Chaottetown, January 15, 1894—dy

NOW

that the busiest season is over, we are enabled to give more time to the REPAIRING DEPARTMENT of our business. Orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.

G. H. TAYLOR,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE

jan11

SELL

only the BEST, which is

Woodill's German Baking Powder,

and you lack no customers to

BUY.

dec5

GROCERIES

—HAVE STRUCK—

Rock Bottom

—AT—

BEER & COFF'S.

For the Christmas trade we have marked our stock of Groceries away down. Read this list:—

5 lbs new Raisins	30c
5 " Layer Valencias,	40c
5 " California Muscatels,	45c
5 " good Currants,	30c
3 " pure Candy,	22c
10 bars Dainty Soap,	20c
10 " Surprise Soap,	50c
10 " Seafoam Soap,	60c
10 lbs. Raw Sugar,	35c
4 gals. Canadian Oil,	64c

—

BEER & COFF.

dec20—tu thu sat

Continuation of Our Great Mantle & Jacket Sale.

Lowest Prices Ever Offered in Charlottetown.

If you have not thought of buying a Jacket or Cape this season, THINK OF IT NOW. Prices like the following ought to induce you:—$15.00 Garments for $10.50; $10.75 for $7.75; $8.25 for $6.00; $5.00 for $3.50. Remember that these goods are all this season's importation, the latest and best in styles.

STANLEY BROTHERS.

A Big Bargain in Ladies' Waterproof Cloaks.

READ WHAT WE OFFER THIS WEEK:

25 SAMPLE GARMENTS, double texture, made in the latest styles, single, double and triple detached Capes, 30 inches long, worth $7.00 to $10.00—**OUR PRICE, $5.00.**

STANLEY BROTHERS.