THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 16, 1894.

NOVA SCOTIA ELECTIONS.

The elections of yesterday resulted in the defeat of Mr. Cahan and the triumph for the third time of Mr. Fielding. Mr. Fielding has proved himself to be an adept in the art of borrowing money with which to win elections. He has repeatedly played in Nova Scotia the same kind of game as that played by Mr. Peters in Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia has greater resources than Prince Edward Island, and will not so soon feel the pinch of a heavy interest charge and large public expenditures. But the time will come when the people of both Provinces will regret the reign of the disciples of Mercier.

THE TAXATION QUESTION.

There is an old saying, "like master, like man," which applies to the Government and its daily evening organ. The Patriot tries, even now, to make the people believe that they will not be taxed forthwith. What then? Will an attempt be made to float another loan, and sink the Province so deeply into debt that our people will be glad to seek relief in annexation to Nova Scotia or New Brunswick? The Premier ought to retrench and he ought to tax; and, unless he is deliberately carrying out a scheme to deprive the Province of its independence as such, he will do so without delay. The Examiner has not, as the Patriot insinuates, attacked Mr. Peters' policy of taxation. If it should appear that the policy is just and fair, we shall not attack it all. We have no desire to hamper the Premier. On the contrary, we shall be well pleased if his policy is calculated to relieve the Province of its financial difficulties by any just plan that will commend itself to the good sense of the people. But we denounce the duplicity and deception that was practised previous to the election in respect to this most important matter, and we condemn as a discreditable evasion of his promise to his constituents concerning it the mere delivery by the Premier of a speech at Mount Stewart, ten days before the Legislature will meet.

A FEW PLAIN TRUTHS.

Before sailing for England the editor of the Review of Reviews gave vent to a few plain truths respecting the United States and its government. He is reported to have said:

"Outside of Russia this is the most monarchical government in the world. It is governed by a dead hand which is nothing more nor less than George III. of England. Why, in England we have only one real power, the House of Commons; here you have three—President, Senate and Representatives. Here you have three means of legislation if one of your powers proves obstreperous. Russia is the only country where the people have less power than here. In England if the people vote for something they get it; here they must do it two or three times before you believe they mean it. The system is going to make serious trouble unless there is a speedy change. Why, your constitution puts me in mind of trying to put a William Penn coat—like that in your city hall yard—on a fin de siecle man. A feature of our city life which so many people deplore is the foreign element. Why don't the people look after them and educate them? The saloon keepers and ward heelers do it and thus gain control of municipal affairs. Why don't the decent people do the same thing? In England, even where municipal elections are on party lines, it would be difficult to find a man who would accuse his enemy in the city council of accepting a sixpence for his vote. In Chicago an alderman told me that out of the sixty-eight aldermen in the council sixty-six could be bought!"

At Boston, Mr. Stead pointedly called the attention of his audience to the London Town Council as an institution whose integrity and independent judgment American cities might well copy. We quote his words:

"By the way, there's an institution whose integrity and independent judgment your American cities might well copy. Bribery, corruption, disgrace and all political cheapness is with it impossible. Long and noble traditions, a heritage of sagacious deeds, and a reputation for unflinching justice and dignified deliberation have made it what it is—almost sacred. Here in your American cities, in Chicago and New York, a man's life isn't the sweetest thing in the world. In Chicago it isn't safe to walk through many parts of the city after midnight. Men are bossed and bribed and held in subjection by the political pull and wealth of a ring of Irish plutocrats. In England, in London, men are ruled by aristocrats. What's the invariable difference? Just this, and this always—in Chicago and other American cities, the rule of plutocracy not only quelches, but also demoralizes; in London, the rule of the aristocracy commands, but does not demoralize. The methods differ in this respect—one, that in England is time-honored, accepted, national and ignorable; that in America is new, repulsive, local and disgraceful."

—Ottawa Citizen: The percentage of duty on goods entering Canada for home consumption was during the past five years:

1889	21.65 p. c.
1890	21.21 "
1891	20.06 "
1892	17.56 "
1893	17.38 "

In 1883 the people of Canada paid $5.23 per head for duty while in 1893 they paid $4.26 per head. A reduction of nearly one per cent. per annum in the rate of duty for the past five years and a reduction of ten cents per head per annum in the amount of taxes collected during the past ten years makes it pretty clear that the Liberal-Conservative party has been doing considerable tariff reforming for some time past.

The record of the years in which those Liberal gentlemen who profess to be tariff reformers held the reins of office forms an interesting contrast. The rate of duty from 1873 to 1878 was:

1873	10 20 per cent.
1874	11 32 per cent.
1875	12 38 per cent.
1876	13 44 per cent.
1877	13 03 per cent.
1878	14 03 per cent.

Under the Liberals therefore the rate of taxation levied under the customs tariff increased at about the same ratio as it has declined under Conservative rule. Verily there be some reformers whose reform rests only in profession, while there are others who do not talk so much but accomplish more even although they may be called Tories.

—The estimate is that the revised United States tariff bill will provide a revenue of $411,000,000 a year. The present tariff—the McKinley act—takes from the public only $383,000,000 a year. There is a great deal of difference between free trade tariff reform and tax reduction.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, the great Blood and Nerve Remedy.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—Sir William Harcourt, the British chancellor of the exchequer, has at last had a stroke of luck. The revival of trade since the beginning of the year will reduce the deficit from £2,000,000 to £750,000.

—The Washington crop report for March speaks of the feeding of wheat to hogs as a new factor in the grain situation. This practice has also developed to some extent in Canada, where, as in the United States, the exceedingly low price for human consumption has taken most of the profit out of the wheat growing farms. It is a curious evidence of the changed conditions in regard to this grain that the most profitable way of sending it to the table should be by giving it first to the pigs.

—The U. S. crop report estimates that there is a surplus of 114,000,000 bushels of wheat in farmers' hands. Enormous as this quantity, however, it is some 20,000,000 bushels less than the average estimates at this season for nine years past. As the quantities for export have, of late, been rather under the average it would appear that the home consumption must have been greater than usual, and to that extent the situation would be favorable for a recovery of prices. The conditions in any one country have, however, ceased to be more than a minor factor in fixing the ruling rates in the world markets, and predictions of an early return of better prices have so often been unfulfilled that not even a bold prophet will venture to say that on the present showing the market will advance.

AGAINST INDEPENDENCE.

La Minerve's Reasons Why Canada Should Remain as She Is.

La Minerve declares that even should independence be practicable, it opposes it at present for the following reasons:

1. Because we would not be in a position to maintain the efficiency of our honor and national dignity.

2. Because we number only five millions of inhabitants having for neighbors a nation of sixty-five millions, who will soon number from 80,000,000 to 100,000,000. The European nations of not greater and even less population than ours are in a different position, being protected by powerful neighbors to whom they serve as a barrier to maintain what is called the European equilibrium. Here we would be at the mercy of a single neighbor, essentially an invader, who pursues with unmerciful perseverance what he calls his "manifest destiny." No pent-up Utica contracts our powers, but the whole continent is ours.

3. Because it has always been the policy of the United States to seek a quarrel with Canada, and to try to take hold of her territory. Two previous open attacks have been frustrated, it is true, but they watch the moment to repair their defeat, and we must play tha part of dupes.

4. Because having no longer the protection of England, we would be exposed to vexations and national humilation that would lead us, willing or not, to annexation, which would then be effected under the most disadvantageous conditions. We have have had a foretaste of these annoyances in the matter of the gulf codfish and of the Behring sea seals. The United States do not know what international honor or the right of nations is, no more than they know morality in their own politics.

5. Because independence is for us veiled annexation, and we do not want annexation at any price.

6. Because independence would in no way settle the school difficulty, and would offer no more ground under the present those furnished by the revised revision of the regime. The proposed revision of the constitution is quite as impracticable now as if we were an independent state, for the same elements would have to be dealt with.

7. Because independence, by separating us from England, would deprive us of many of the advantages which we find under the British flag, and which find their source in a communion of political and commercial interests.

8. Because the fruit of independence, if it must fall some day on Canadian soil, is not ripe yet, and cannot consequently produce the budding that should be expected from it.

NEWS NOTES.

The Shah of Persia, accompanied by his favorite son, Prince Massud Mizza, will leave home early in June and go to London, via St. Petersburg and Berlin. It is generally understood that the threat of a visit from a Shah makes everybody about the royal household uneasy.

Andrew Carnegie offered to give $1 for every dollar otherwise raised before March 1 for the relief of the poor of Pittsburg. The offer cost him $125,170.

Movements of the Elliott.—The steamship Elliott, Capt. Brown, arrived off the entrance to Savannah harbor on Saturday evening, 10th inst., six days and some hours from Bluefields, Nicaragua. Shortly after her arrival a reporter of the New York Herald went on board and had a lengthy interview with Captain Brown regarding the trouble at Bluefields, and also interrogated him concerning the landing of the marines from the British warship Cosmos. Captain Brown, it may be added, was the bearer of important despatches from the United States' Consul at Bluefields to the War Department at Washington.

Anent the action brought by Mrs. Woodhull against the British Museum, the London Times protests against the theory that the keepers of the library shall be held responsible for the contents of all the books they place on the shelves. The library increases at the rate of about 40,000 volumes a year, and how in the name of common sense can the librarian be supposed to know whether some obscure pamphlet contains libellous statements? A copy of every book published in the United Kingdom is sent to the library, and, in addition, thousands of books are published every year. Evidently, if Mrs. Woodhull's theory of a librarian's responsibility were correct, the life of a British Museum official would be unbearable.

WHAT THE BICYCLE DOES.

Says the American Wheelman: "If you talk to the ordinary countryman about cycling, he will generally ask you if you ride a 'Columbia.' It did not matter what wheel you rode, they would, and do still, ask, 'Is that a Columbia?' At the cycle show the verdant stranger, and, indeed, the shrewd business man, who don't know the merits of different cycles, will ask the exhibitor, 'Is this bicycle as good as the Columbia?'"

The bicycle takes one away from the tumult and dust of the town or city, to the open country. It gives him the vision of mountain and valley, lets him look upon forest and field and up into the blue, unsullied sky. It fills his ear with the song of birds, the lowing of cattle and the sound of flowing waters.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in my family and have been well pleased with its results."—David Stewart, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Neglect Coughs invite consumption. Hawker's Tolu and Wild cherry Balsam is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all throat and lung troubles.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, the great Blood and Nerve Remedy.

If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any substitute article. Take Hood's and only Hood's.

A big line of kid gloves, in the very latest shades and styles, just opened—price right—as usual—Moore & McLeod.

IN MEMORIAM.

At her late residence, Dorchester St., on the 13th inst., Mary, beloved wife of Mr. James Morgan, and eldest daughter of E. Coady, Esq., preprietor of the Commercial House, Charlottetown, departed this life to meet her eternal reward. She leaves behind her a disconsolate husband, one son and two daughters, besides a large circle of relatives and acquaintances to mourn their irreparable loss.

Mrs. Morgan was a most exemplary wife and a devoted mother. She was pure in life, genial and gentle in disposition, and one of our most honored and respected citizens. When it was announced that her soul had left this earthly scene and gone to its celestial reward, expressions of regret were on every lip and looks of sorrow were in every eye. Many were the tears shed o'er her grave by those on whom her loving glance oft dwelt so kindly. Although she has gone, the fragrance of her life will long remain as a fitting tribute to her memory. Her departure has created a vacancy in the family circle which time cannot fill. But the thought is cheering that beyond the grave on the bright shore of the land Elysian her gentle spirit is now beckoning to the sorrrowing ones left behind to prepare to meet her in the glorious home above, where sorrows are unknown, where death cannot enter, and where the family circle will again be complete never more to be sundered by death's withering blast, which sooner or later will surely come. How sad to think that this modest, gentle and unassuming lady, who a few days ago was so jovial, now lies cold in death's embrace, after an earthly pilgrimage of only thirty-four years.

'Tis not the tear at this moment shed,
When the cold turf has just been laid over her,
That can tell how beloved was the friend that fled,
Or how deep in our hearts we deplore her.
'Tis the tear through many a long year wept,
'Tis life's whole path o'ershaded,
'Tis the one remembrance fondly kept;
When all lighter griefs have faded.

To her sorrow-stricken husband, children, father, mother and sisters we offer our sincere sympathies.

MARK OF A BLOODY THUMB

It was Enough to Trace, Convict and Hang an Ohio Murderer.

Cases in which a man has been convicted of crime on purely circumstantial evidence are of frequent occurance, but in the majority of instances it would not be difficult to point to at least one weak link in the chain of guilt. The New York Recorder recalls a striking case in which a prisoner was found guilty on testimony that left no room for even the shadow of a doubt. One night an assassin entered a drover's house in Ohio, killed the inmates and secured a sealed package containing $1,800 in bank notes. In order to conceal the crime, he set fire to the house before leaving it. The building burned slowly, and the neighbors were enable to extinguish the flames and to discover the murderous work which had been done. The assassin, before leaping over the fence, had torn open the wrapper of the package and flung it on the ground. This was picked up by the police and marks of blood were found upon it. It was the only clue in their possession.

After twenty-four hours the murderer returned to the town. The police suspected him, because he had been mysteriously absent and was known to have been intimate with the drover. They did not arrest him, but constantly watched him for four months. He had been poor, but now seemed to have money. In the course of a week he married and went away on a wedding tour. Two detectives followed him. Whenever he paid a hotel bill or offered money for any purpose they secured the bank notes which had been in his possession. Subsequently he made several journeys with the detectives behind him, and finally went to Minnesota. There he paid out a $20 bill with a red thumb mark on one corner. The police arrested him as soon as they examined it. On the trial the torn wrapper with its blood mark was identified as having been in the drover's possession. The bank notes, which had been traced to the assassin were put in, with the last one paid out by him on top. The smear of blood on the wrapper corresponded precisely with marks of the bank notes underneath. The specialist's magnifying glass revealed unerringly how the murderer's thumb, in tearing open the envelope, had touched the first bank note. It was circumstantial evidence conclusive of guilt. The murderer was convicted and hanged.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Advertisements under this heading charged for at the rate of ten cents per line.

For low price, buy Paton's hats. mar 10 2i.

You can get your Shamrock at Regway's Nursery any time to-morrow or to-night before midnight. mar16 1in

The lowest price, Paton's hats. mar 10 2i.

For style, buy Paton's hats. mar 10 2i.

Cut is the Word—We cut prices and we cut carpets. If you want a carpet with a cut price cut, we can do it.—Prowse Bros., the stylish hatters.

The best, Paton's hats. mar 10 2i.
For fit, buy Paton's hats. mar 10 2i.

Twenty-five cents per yard — Another lot of that double width all wool dress serge just opened; 6 good colors, and the price 25 cents yard.—Stanley Bros. 3in.

Buy your hats at Paton's.

Felt hats—We have just opened another lot of men's London felt hats. The very latest styles. See ours before you buy—J B Macdonald& Co. m14 3i

St Patrick's—Gentlemen, buy your silk hats from us. We have the latest styles—J B Macdonald & Co. m14 3i

Dinner sets, tea sets, chamber sets, and a very large number of cups and saucers, lamps and lamp fixings. Will be sold cheap at W. P. Colwill's. feb 6 dy&wky 3wks.

Over 300 dozen gilt egg cups, the cheapest ever offered in this city.—W. P. Colwill. feb 6 dy&wky 3wks.

In war, it is a name, not an army. In politics, it is a name not a mob. In commerse it is preeminently a name for peculiar distinction. The name of Priestly is associated with the manufacture of fine dress fabrics, as Worth is associated with the cut of a gown. Priestly's fabrics are now sold in Canada by first-class dealers. They are made of wool, and wool and silk, and are distuinguished by an exquisite fineness of texture and a beautiful draping quality. The trade mark is "the varnished Board" on which the goods are rolled.

FREEHOLD FARM
For Sale by Public Auction.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction on the premises, on MONDAY, the 16th day of April next, that very desirable Farm on which she now resides, situated on Lot 38, and comprising 50 acres of excellent land with commodious Dwelling House and large Outbuildings. There are two orchards well stocked with apple and other fruit trees, also a well at the door. The land is all cleared, and a fine spruce hedge runs the whole length of the Farm along the Royalty Road. Situated about 3½ miles from Charlottetown, this Farm offers a rare chance to secure a first-class place convenient to market. It is near to Churches and Schools, and about one mile from a Grist Mill.
Sale will take place at one o'clock, p. m.
Terms easy and made known at sale.
For further particulars enquire on the premises of

SARAH STEWART,
or of
F. H. HORNE,
mch8—dy law wy tl die Auctioneer.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

BEECHAM'S PILLS
CURE
SICK HEADACHE,
Disordered Liver, etc.

They Act Like Magic on the Vital Organs, Regulating the Secretions, restoring long lost Complexion, bringing back the Keen Edge of Appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. These Facts are admitted by thousands, in all classes of Society. Largest Sale in the World.

Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating.
Wholesale Agts, Evans & Sons, Ld, Montreal.
For sale by all druggists.

"The Birds of P. E. Island,"
BY F. BAIN.

An interesting, popular and complete account of our native Birds, by an experienced Naturalist.

For sale at the Bookstores of Messrs. Haszard & Moore and Geo. Carter & Co.
mch16—dy 4i wky 1m

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.
Easter Holidays.

Return Tickets at one first-class fare will be issued to and from all Stations on this Railway on Good Friday, Easter Saturday and Easter Monday, March 23rd, 24th and 26th, good for return up to and on April 2nd, 1894.

J. UNSWORTH,
Superintendent.

Railway Office, Charlottetown,
March 16, 1894,
eod tl 24th

A DRIVE IN OPTICAL

goods is a rush for sight. The rush is on at our store, where we can supply sight for all from our stock of Glasses of every variety of lens. Whatever your defect or peculiarity of vision may be, if glasses will correct it we can meet your case. There's no chance for a mistake on this point, because we fit the glass to the eye and not eye to the glass. We have the largest assortment of Spectacles and Eyeglasses in the Province. Aluminum, Gold, Silver or Steel Frames as preferred. We also have Colored Glasses.

E. W. TAYLOR,
Cameron Block.

Ch'town, March 16, 1894—dy

LYCEUM HALL
ST. PATRICK'S DAY,
MARCH 17th, 1894

THE THRILLING IRISH DRAMA

ROBERT EMMET,

IN THREE ACTS,

will be presented by the CHARLOTTETOWN DRAMATIC CLUB, under the auspices of the BENEVOLENT IRISH SOCIETY of Charlottetown.

Plan of seats and tickets at Reddin Bros. Admission, 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 35 cents. Secure your tickets early. See programme.

Vinnicombe's Orchestra in attendance. Doors open at 7.15 commence at sharp 8.
mch12

THE SOCIETY OF ARTS
of Canada (Limited),
MONTREAL.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $100,000.

A Society established with a view to disseminate the taste for arts, to encourage and help artists.

Incorporated by Letters Patent of the Government of Canada, the 27th February, 1893.

GALLERY OF PAINTINGS
Nos. 1666 and 1668 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

One of the Richest Galleries of Paintings in Canada.

ADMISSION FREE, from 10 o'clock, a. m., to 4 p. m.

All the Paintings are originals, mostly from the French school, the leading modern school.

Eminent Artists, such as Francais Rochegrosse, Aublet, Barau, Pesant, Petitjean, Marius Roy, Scherrer, Sauzay and a great many others, are members of this Society.

Sale of Paintings at easy terms. Next distribution of Paintings between the Society and Scripholders on 28th March.

Price of Scriptum, $1.00.

Ask for Catalogue and Circular.

H. A. A. BRAULT,
jan17—mwf tf Director.

J. B. Pace (Tobacco Co., Richmond, Virginia; and Montreal, Canada.

Mechanics' Full Wages and Doctor's Fees

are paid under the new policies of the Canada Accident Ass. Co.

AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND,

E. R. BROW

BROWN'S BLOCK, CH'TOWN.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Special Despatches to The Examiner

THE NOVA SCOTIA ELECTIONS.

Another Triumph For Fielding.

SURPRISES ON BOTH SIDES.

Halifax, March 16.

The Provincial elections resulted in a surprise for both parties. In Halifax city, Premier Fielding's majority of 1200 is cut down to a mere handful, while from returns to hand, it looks as though he would have W. A. Black, Conservative, for colleague, instead of speaker Power. There was a large amount of splitting and cross voting.

In Shelburne, Mr. Cahan succumbed to a plethoria of grit rum and money, with which the county was flooded.

Hon. Samuel McDonald, the new member of the Government, is beaten in Inverness, with his colleague, John McKinnon, and Cape Breton County has relegated to oblivion McDonald and McPherson and sent Dr. McKay and John McCormick, Liberal-Conservatives, to the Assembly by 350 majorities.

Colchester has been redeemed by Longworth and Dimock by sweeping majorities.

The banner Liberal county of Yarmouth elects one Conservative and Pictou sends a solid Conservative delegation.

On the other hand, Guysboro, Cumberland and King's pass into the ranks of the Government's supporters.

Very meagre returns of the Prohibition plebiscite have been obtained. Halifax city gives 1500 majority for the plebiscite and the "yes" vote throughout the Province is probably about 5 to 1.

The new house will probably be 25 to 13 in favor of the grits.

PARLIAMENT. OF CANADA.

Judge Palmer's Resignation.

Ottawa, March 16.

Parliament had a brilliant opening yesterday. After the introductions of new members, it was decided to consider the speech from the throne to dya.

Mr. Davies brought up the subject of Judge Palmer's resignation, and after a brief discussion, Sir John Thompson stated that the Judge had resigned on account of old age and failing health.

The New Brunswick Legislature

A Sensational Resignation of a Member.

Fredericton, Mar. 16.

The Legislature opened yesterday. Quite a sensation was sprung in the shape of the resignation of the Hon. H. A. Connell, both as a member of the Government and a member of the House. Connell, in an interview, declared that his reasons for resigning are his general disagreement on the Government's policy.

Mr. Dunn, of this city, will take Connell's place in the Government.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

St. Petersburg, March 13.—The recent arrival here of the sons of Prince Jerome Bonaparte, Prince Victor and Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, produced a sensation in diplomatic circles, and several much commented upon reports were circulated in connection with their visit. This sensation, however, was speedily dispelled during the recent court ball. The Emperor conversed only with Prince Louis Bonaparte, who is a Lieutenant-Colonel attached to the Russian dragoon regiment of Nijni Novgorod. Prince Victor, the elder brother, was isolated, and was not even invited to the Imperial supper table. The Czar's treatment of Prince Victor ended the most sensational of all the rumors, which was to the effect that Victor was to be married to a Russian Princess.

Montreal, March 13.—At the conclusion of a lecture on Friday Mr. Mercier is reported to have delivered an extempore address, in which he said that if the French Canadians failed to obtain the liberty that was their right to teach their own schools and pray to God as they wished, after exhausting every constitutional means they would resort to anything, even revolution, rather than submit to tyranny. He would, he said, himself be disposed to become a revolutionist.

Berlin, March 13.—In the Reichstag to-day, De Von Frege, Conservative, offered an amendment to the Russian-German treaty, imposing a duty on rice and wheat imported from Russia, of five marks, and upon oats four marks. It was rejected.

Washington, March 13.—Manuel M. Peralta, the Minister of Costa Rica to the United States, says there is no reason whatever to fear, or even to predict, a civil war in Costa Rica. The country is quiet, the government maintaining public tranquility throughout the land, and is fully prepared to meet any emergency.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 13.—At the meeting of the Central board of education tonight a resolution was adopted refusing to pay any teacher appearing in the public schools in the garb of any religions order.

Montevide, March 13.—Dr Ellauri, the administration candidate for the presidency, has definitely withdrawn his acceptance of the presidency, in view of the narrowness of the majority in his favor.

Chicago, March 13.—At the request of the societies for the propagation of the Irish language, there will be a sermon preached in Gælic at the mass in the St. Thomas church on St. Patrick's day. This will be the first Gælic sermon ever preached in the west.

London, March 14.—The following manifesto, signed by Messrs. John E. Redmond, Timothy Harrington and Joseph Edward Kennedy, has been issued:—Fellow Countrymen: The solemn words of warning which we recently addressed to you have been justified more speedily than we anticipated. The premier's first official declaration proves the correctness of our judgment in cautioning you to place no blind confidence in him or his cabinet. No crisis so grave has arisen in the history of Ireland since the death of our late chief. We feel it to be our first duty to appeal to you for consultation and guidance. With this in view we shall summon a national convention, to be held in Dublin on April 3rd, to organize without delay.

Read James Paton & Co's. Daily Announcement.

Some People Say

that every yard of Best Five-Frame Brussels Carpet we sell at 95 cents a yard WE SELL AT A LOSS.

This we emphatically deny. They are marked low indeed, but not at cost.

Explanation.

We bought our Carpets right and claim the right to sell them at 95c. a yard, even if that price is 5 to 8 cents a yard less than what they can be bought from the agents in the regular way. Our long connection with the Carpet trade enables us to buy right.

JAS. PATON & CO.,

TENDERS.

Department of Public Works,
Charlottetown, March 12, 1894.

Sealed Tenders will be received by this Department up to 4 o'clock, p. m., on MONDAY, March 19th, inst., from any person or persons willing to contract for

Painting the Government Ferry Steamers Elfin and Southport,

according to plan and specification to be seen at this office.

Tenders to state a lump sum for each Boat separately.

This Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders to be marked "Tenders for Painting Ferry Steamers."

JNO. WM. MORRISON,
Secretary of Public Works.
mch13—d&w

DAVIES' DRUG STORE.

For Coughs use our Tar and Wild Cherry, Wilson's Cherry Balsam, British Cough Balsam, Campbell's Cough Emulsion, Cherry Pectoral, and other kinds too numerous to mention.

St. George Pharmacy.
mch14

We Are the Magnet Around Which Trade Centres.

Reliable Drugs,
Honest Dealing,
Low Prices,
HAVE WON THE TRADE.

REDDIN BROS.,
The Popular Druggists.
eb22 - dy

BOY WANTED, about 15 years of age, to do general work about a store. Must be able to write a fair hand. Apply by letter to "Merchant," at this office. eod&wy 1w—mch13

Telephone Company

Mr. Robert Angus having, on the fourteenth day of March, instant, resigned his position of Manager of the P. E. Island Telephone Company, the Agents of the Company and all other persons indebted to it are hereby notified to send in their returns and moneys at once to Charles C. Gardiner at the Telephone Office, Charlottetown, and all those having any other business with the Company are requested to apply to him until further notice.

H. J. CUNDALL,
President.
mch15

THE SECRET

of progress and success is to be ALWAYS CONTENT BUT NEVER SATISFIED. We are CONTENT with the increase of our business this season, BUT WE WILL NOT BE SATISFIED until our New Spring Styles of BOOTS and SHOES are seen by all customers who appreciate values and styles.

J. M. McLeod & Co.

Ch'town, March 12, 1894—dy

TO-DAY the great annual boat race between Oxford and Cambridge Universities will be rowed on the Thames course. The start is fixed for 9.30 a. m. For some weeks at the commencement of their training the Oxford crew was in a backward condition, and the list was not made up until after numerous changes, but the Cambridge crew was finally made up more than a month ago.

You can make up your mind finally and positively that whether you are on your way to the train or our store, it's just as possible to catch a train that's gone as it is to catch a bargain when sold. The time to chase a bargain is before it's gone; and in the case of our grand sale of Worsted and Tweed Suits, Furnishings, etc., the time is now. Our Store draws buyers just as steel draws the magnet. They can't keep away, because it doesn't pay to lose a chance of buying just what you need at such figures as we quote them. Come in and quote prices for yourself. This kindly invitation is extended to all. Judging from your past good judgment we believe you will come, as the STAR TAILOR is at home at all hours.

JOHN T. McKENZIE,
The Star Merchant Tailor.

Charlottetown, March 16, 1894.

A Clear Statement of Facts.

Our competitors in the WALL PAPER trade seem to be anxious to advise the public as to what kind of Rolls to buy, whether 8 yard, 12 yard or 16 yard. For the convenience of customers we keep all kinds, and allow you to judge which is the most preferable. There is one statement we cannot but challenge. They say that they sell 16 yard Rolls at the same price competitors ask for 8 yards. Do they? We quote 8 yd. Paper from 3 cents per roll up, not Remnants but staple stock; 16 yard Rolls from 6 cents up. We are clearing our 12 yard ENGLISH WASHABLE at 15 and 17 cents per roll. These papers are worth 45 cents per roll. We give no bluff but genuine bargains.

Our first shipment of New American Paper, direct from the factories (in 16 yard Rolls), has just come in, and you will at once see they are the finest ever shown in Ch'town.

BAZAAR COMPANY, Papermen.

Charlottetown, March 14, 1894—m w f

SUPERIOR BRED HORSES,
FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

I am instructed by Mrs. Charles Cairns to sell by Auction, at the Market Square (immediately after sale of the Government Stock), on TUESDAY, the 20th day of March, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following valuable stock:—

1 Bay Mare, 5 years old, by All Right dam Abdallah.
1 Bay Mare, 3 years old, by All Right, dam Abdallah.
1 Horse, 4 years old, by All Right, dam Abdallah.
1 Mare, 4 years old, by Preceptor, dam All Right.

Terms at sale.

R. BEAIRSTO,
mch14—m f m Auctioneer.

BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting of the Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society will be held in St. James' Church on MONDAY, 2nd April. Chair taken at 7.30 p. m. mch14

GOFF BROTHERS.

—(x)—

Headquarters for Genuine French Calf Hand-Made Boots
ALSO RUBBERS AND RUBBER BOOTS.

Leave your measure for a pair of our superior Hand-made Boots for Spring