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CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1892.

VOL. 29.—NO. 194

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CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

Myrtle Navy

IS MARKED

T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Jan 2—dy & wky

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as hoarseness, loss of voice, foul breath, hacking and spitting, etc. If you are troubled with any of these ailments, you should use this Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of NASH'S BALSAM.

It is a well known fact that Catarrh, followed by consumption and death, is caused by the neglect of Catarrh, and should be treated with this Balsam, which is sold by all druggists, or sent, post paid, on receipt of price 50 cents and 1/2, by addressing FULFORD & CO., 100-102, King St., Ont.

GATARRH

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EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal ailment by keeping our system fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Globe, Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by Grocers, and in tins by JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

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Elegant in Design, Durable in Construction, Rich in Tone.
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OUR MOTTO FOR 1892.

"Smaller Profits to Ensure Quicker Returns."

WE shall endeavor to supply the CHEAPEST GOODS MADE wherever utility is not sacrificed to cheapness.

H. W. TAYLOR, Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician, Charlottetown, Jan. 4, 1892. CAMERON BLOCK.

BEST ESTABLISHMENT!

BEST FURNITURE! BEST VALUE!

I will offer for sale during the Xmas Holidays

THE FINEST STOCK OF FURNITURE ON P. E. ISLAND.

embracing STAPLE AND FANCY FURNITURE, suitable for Xmas Presents, all at great Discounts. Call and examine.

JOHN NEWSON, Charlottetown, Dec. 18, 1891

Cotton Remnants

One Bale of Fleecy Cotton Remnants, One Bale of Gray Cotton Remnants.

ABOUT 2,000 YARDS SELLING CHEAP.

HARRIS & STEWART, LONDON HOUSE

Charlottetown, January 8, 1892. dy & wky

COFFEE FOR NEW YEAR'S!

IT IS A WELL KNOWN FACT that Coffee, to be good, must not be Roasted or Ground any length of time, as it loses its Strength and Flavor very quickly.

BEER & GOFF have a Coffee Roaster fitted up in their Warehouse, where they roast and grind all their own Coffee as they require it, so that in buying from them you can always depend on getting it fresh and good.

CONDENSED COFFEE, in Tins, and ESSENCE COFFEE, in Bottles, always kept in stock at

BEER & GOFF'S, Charlottetown, December 29, 1891—ad & wky



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

W. R. WATSON, Wholesale Druggist, Charlottetown. mwl jyl 13

APPLES.

250 Barrels Choice Canadian Baldwins. N. B. & M. RATTENBURY. d21 2aw m th

CURRENTS AND RAISINS

25 BARRELS, 50 BOXES, 75 HALF BOXES Currants. 1,000 BOXES Raisins. N. B. & M. RATTENBURY. d21 2aw m th

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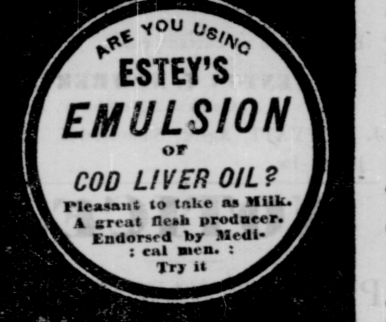
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ARE YOU USING ESTEY'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL?

Estey's Emulsion cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Throat and all Lung troubles. A great remedy for weak and delicate children, builds them up, strengthens the bones, makes new blood.



All dealers sell it. Don't be induced to take any substitute—it hasn't any. E. M. Estey Mfg. Co., Montreal, N.B.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS

NOTICE: Autograph of the Genuine Hartshorn's. In every shop having the Hartshorn's. Sold by all dealers. Factory, Toronto, Ont.

Lobster Packers!

600 BOXES TIN PLATES, 2 TONS PIG TIN, Lamb & Plur, 1 BAR COPPER, 1/2 in. square. Below all other prices. Order at once to arrive. K. H. NORTON & CO., Charlottetown.

Revenue and Taxes. (The Empire)

The Canadian farmer is being told day in and day out that he is not only burdened with an enormous national debt, but is being crushed beneath the upper and nether millstones of governmental extravagance and national taxation.

The average listener to a tirade of this kind, unless he has the idea bred in his bones by the political food given him for a number of years, will be apt to disbelieve the statement. Yet possibly the figures of our revenue and taxation have seldom been plainly placed before him.

Hence the usefulness of the following table dealing with the amounts expended when Sir John Macdonald returned to power in 1878 and during the last fiscal year:

Head of Expenditure.	1878.	1890.
Charges for debt and subsidies.	\$11,650,523	\$15,679,409
Legislation.	618,035	932,187
Civil government.	823,370	1,308,846
Public works and building.	938,595	1,972,591
Railways.	2,092,873	3,896,974
Canals.	349,787	679,436
Penitentiaries.	308,102	339,839
Administration of Justice.	364,920	709,784
Militia and defence.	618,137	1,257,014
Mounted Police, N. W. T.	334,749	753,094
Lighthouses and coast service.	461,968	466,116
Immigration and quarantine.	189,691	182,297
Charges on revenue.	2,918,464	4,820,741
Other expenditure.	1,633,944	2,954,872
	\$23,503,168	\$35,994,031

A glance at those figures will show that in the thirteen years specified the expenditure upon penitentiaries, the administration of justice, the lighthouse service and immigration have remained almost stationary. Since 1878 we have built the C. P. R.; improved and deepened our waterways and canals; erected countless public buildings, needed all over a new country such as ours; maintained the mounted police as guardians of local peace and comfort in the boundless North-west; collected a revenue which has increased nearly double in amount; added to our population by at least 700,000, and developed a country which is growing in commerce and recognized resources to a degree of which we may well be proud, with a total increase in our expenditure of only \$12,000,000. Yet during that period we have spent upon railways \$78,323,000; upon canals \$24,552,000 upon other public buildings \$9,361,000; upon other public works \$14,934,000; a total of \$127,175,000. Comment is needless.

Since 1868 our receipts from customs duties have increased \$11,000,000 and as protection has been the cause of the redundant revenue which has enabled us to make such wonderful strides in material prosperity, so also it has been the chief object of the abuse levied at random by the Opposition upon everything which keeps them from power. Now, as the farmer of Canada is the principal victim of the abuse, representation which is so general amongst those opposed to the present tariff, it might be well to analyze the figures a little and as a preliminary to the argument, though not as a truth always applicable, we may accept for the moment the free trade maxim that the consumer pays the duty. Of course, this precludes the Opposition argument that the producer pays it also from being equally correct. Only one duty being in existence, it would be slightly difficult for the Canadian farmer to pay it when the American consumer had already done so.

The following table gives the duties upon a number of articles which, while competing more or less with Canadian production, are thus contributing to the expansion of our revenue whilst protecting Canadian interests, and which do not to any appreciable extent press upon the farmer:

Articles.	Duty Collected.
Cotton manufactures.	\$1,137,426
Brass and manufactures of.	126,080
Embroideries.	63,193
Fancy goods.	549,862
Carriages.	98,088
Wool and manufactures of.	3,157,599
Cotton.	1,137,426
Watches.	109,906
Fruits and nuts (dried).	332,214
Furs and manufactures of.	109,248
Glass and manufactures of.	336,450
Gold and silver manufactures.	72,938
Jewellery.	88,898
Paper and manufactures of.	4,998,222
Silk manufactures.	849,839
Spices.	30,783
	\$8,596,937

Embroideries, fancy goods and carriages are not used to any great extent by our farmers; the cotton and woollen manufactures taxed are of the highest grades used mostly by the wealthy classes, and imported from England at a high price; brass, gold and silver and glass manufactures, jewellery, or silk and paper manufactures are not articles in common use with farmers in any country of the world; while watches, dried fruits, spices and many other imports which are now taxed may be included in the list of dutiable goods which do not seriously affect our agricultural class. Of course, where the farmer is able, and many are to buy these goods, they may have to contribute in this way indirectly to the revenue of the country, but otherwise they do not pay anything upon the products mentioned.

Then there are some articles which are taxed avowedly for protectionist purposes. It must be remembered, however, that the revenue would have to be raised in any case. The following are examples:—

Articles.	Duty.
Hats, caps, etc.	\$317,574
Leather manufactures.	244,566
Metal manufactures.	121,818
Wood manufactures.	386,460

Every farmer knows that our home manufacture of hats, boots and shoes, pianos

and organs and furniture, are now, under the N. P., as good as those of any country in the world—in some cases better—and as cheap. Consequently this \$1,000,000 is well and deservedly imposed. Similarly with the \$2,915,000 placed upon manufactured iron and steel.

Another branch of the tariff is the protection afforded the farmer by the duty upon provisions—butter, cheese, lard, meats—netting \$518,172, and by that imposed upon grain which produced last year \$310,816. The free list is now very large also, and is especially adapted to promote industrial activity and thus afford a greater home market for the farmer, as well as cheapening the table of the artisan. The following are the most important articles now admitted free:

Article.	Amount Imported 1890.
Iron and steel.	\$2,952,531
Tin.	1,206,811
Tea.	2,931,368
Dates.	1,352,483
Coffee.	538,075
Anthracite coal.	4,995,727
Raw wool.	1,729,056
Tobacco leaf.	1,344,789
Cotton.	3,761,776

Nearly \$21,000,000 worth of goods were, therefore, imported free last year for these extra purposes. The whole question is one which merits study by the farmer, basing his research upon the primary knowledge that the revenue must be paid, and acted by a desire to know what is really the best means to obtain it. An instance of the careful discrimination and economy of the Government was afforded in the \$3,000,000 taken off sugar a few months since, which was in reality a wise continuation of a policy commenced by freeing tea and coffee in 1879. The surplus caused by a moderate protective tariff has been the cause of this latest offering to the Canadian consumer and public.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Few Words From Montague.

SIR,—A correspondent from Montague enquires the women of that village for the active part they have taken in bringing men and women before the court to testify what they have seen and heard in that emporium. Now, for sobriety and good behaviour, the village of Montague will compare favorably with any part of the Dominion. But there is a class of idle loafers and busy bodies in every business community who are always making trouble for themselves and others. If these persons would learn to stay at home and mind their own business and let others alone, bearing in mind the old maxim which says "When there is no tale bearer the strife ceaseth," things will run along more smoothly and there would be no strife or dissension. Respectable farmers who generally go to Montague for their supplies, will not tamely submit to the outrage of being watched through the windows and from street corners, with the view of being dragged before an inferior court where equal justice cannot be obtained, there to be examined as if they were felons and outlaws. Let me here say that scarcely a purchaser could be seen at Montague during the festive weeks of Christmas and New Year's, while Georgetown and Cardigan had a rich harvest, exchanging apples for a money consideration. In the days of yore when our fathers met on these occasions they always had a social time of good will and friendship; and their offspring are not going to be ruled by a few idle women and hen pecked husbands, who are in vain trying to change times and seasons, and set at naught the good old customs that have been handed down to us by our forefathers.

PROGRESS.

King's County, Jan. 12, 1892.

The New TOLLER GEN.—Philodermis owes its immense success to the fact that it is radically different from any preparation in the market. It is a bland and soothing liquid, nicely perfumed, and when applied to the hands and face produces a delicious sense of coolness and comfort, exercising also a direct curative action. It is entirely free from the sticky quality of glycerine and the greasy nature of camphor ice or cold cream. To those who are unable to use glycerine, from its irritating effect, Philodermis is a necessity. Those who use it have a beautiful complexion. It is harmless as soap. Sold by druggists everywhere. Price 25 cents. Jan 2 1m dw

—If half that is told be true, Russia is threatened with a mortality such as has never been seen since the days of the black death. Tolstoi, who would not consciously rouse on such a subject, is reported to have advised the Government to purchase 150,000,000 bushels of grain from America, and if necessary as much more. But what, as the Monetary Times remarks, would be the use of this if the greater part of this provision would be in danger of being stolen under the pretence of distribution? The statement, which does not come from the authority of Tolstoi, to the effect that "of the vast sum of \$75,000,000 already expended by the Government, the starving peasantry received little or nothing," is a manifest exaggeration, calculated to destroy all faith in similar statements. Many instances of self-denial, for the purpose of helping the suffering, have occurred in all ranks, from the nobility to the common soldier; when this happens, the ordinary Russian official cannot be in connection with the distribution of the famine relief fund.

An old smoker declares that he has been using "Myrtle Navy" tobacco ever since the second year of its manufacture and that during that time he has never suffered from a blistered tongue or parched tonsils or any other of the unpleasant effects which most tobaccos will leave behind them. His experience, he says, is that no other tobacco which he has ever tried is quite its equal and that in value for the money "no other comes anywhere near it."

THAT hacking cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's cure.—Reddin Bros. Nov 14

Jas. Paton & Co.

Furs, Muffs, Capes, Collars, Boas, Astracan Jackets, Caps, Cheap for Ready Cash.

Jas. Paton & Co.

Dress Goods, Foulies, Tweed Mixtures, Cheviot Tweeds, Merinos, Cashmeres, Shert Lengths, SUITABLE FOR GIRLS' DRESSES

Jas. Paton & Co.

Dress Robes, SUITABLE FOR WEDDING DRESSES

Jas. Paton & Co.

Bargains in This Department

Jas. Paton & Co.

Mantles, Ulsters, Jackets, Cloaks, Dolmans.

Jas. Paton & Co.

Everything in This Department at Extraordinary Low Prices.

Jas. Paton & Co.

Reefers, Overcoats, Suits, Cape Coats, BEST VALUE IN THE CITY.

Jas. Paton & Co.

GOAT ROBES. Owing to the mildness of the season, we are clearing out our GOAT ROBES very cheap.

Jas. Paton & Co.

Very Choice Patterns in Silk Handkerchiefs, China Silk Handkerchiefs.

JAS. PATON & CO.,

BROWN'S BLOCK, 168 Market Square. Ch'town, Dec. 22, 1891—dy & wky