

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 18, 1896.

NO DISCRIMINATION NEEDED.

We yield to no man in our respect for the religious and moral obligation of Christians to keep holy the Lord's Day. We admit, with great regret, that the tendency of the times is towards too much laxity in this regard. Yet we are opposed to hampering the Electric Company by limitations which are not imposed upon ferry steamers, livery stable keepers and private citizens at large; and we think that the City Council ought not, either directly or indirectly, to have done so, to sanction a violation of the sanctity of the Lord's Day at times other than those in which religious services are usually conducted. Let all stand upon the same level before the law. We have a law which forbids and punishes infractions of the Lord's Day. If the Electric Company should, in the future, observe public decorum, or become a nuisance to the people, it may be punished by our courts; and if the fines and penalties at present imposed are not sufficient to prevent a repetition of the offence, these may be increased. But the Company ought not, in simple justice to all concerned, to be prevented from showing their enterprise among us and spending their money here, by reason of conditions which are not applicable to all public carriers. If our legislators, civic or provincial, discriminate between companies or citizens they will have matters very much mixed and deter greatly the progress and prosperity of our community.

GOOD TIMES IN GREAT BRITAIN.

It has often been remarked that good times come with the Conservatives. A remarkable illustration of the truth of this observation has been seen in the wonderful development and prosperity of Canada under its Conservative administration—a prosperity scarcely checked by the unprecedented commercial misfortunes that lately overtook the United States, with which our country is so closely connected. Another illustration is found in the present "boom" in Great Britain. The Chancellor of the Exchequer stated, in the course of his budget speech on Thursday last, that, despite the fact that the expenditure of the last fiscal year had been larger than any year since the last great war, the surplus in the treasury was the largest ever known and the credit of the country was never so high. A larger sum has been applied to the reduction of the national debt than ever before in a similar period. Deposits in the savings banks and permanent accounts in ordinary banks amounted to an unprecedented sum. The amount of bullion in the Bank of England and £40,000,000 reserve fund in the bank, in proportion to its liabilities, was the highest on record. Sir Michael said that the position of the working classes had never been so satisfactory. Business transactions had never reached so great a volume. Altogether, he said, the past year had been a wonderful one. The increase in value of exports, imports and every earning and banker's clearing house returns showed a continuous expansion of trade. The revenue for the fiscal year had been £1,011,974,000, showing an increase of £21,290,000, and making an excess of £5,812,000 over the estimates. During the year the national debt has been reduced £8,134,000, the largest reduction on record, with the exception of the reduction during the year 1894-95. The unfunded debt stood at the lowest point it had reached in 21 years. The funded debt had not materially increased. Since the Crimean War, in 39 years, £190,000,000 of debt had been paid off, £100,000,000 of which was paid in the last 13 years; and if the time of need should come, when the country has again to fight for life, the reserve would enable it without imposing a penny of taxation, to raise £200,000,000 for defence, without imposing an atom more debt upon the people than the nation had borne without a murmur.

There is but one direction in which the prosperity of the country has not been marked. With all the activity there has been in business, the farmer continues to fail. The Chancellor of the Exchequer says that he "fears the position of the agriculturists is worse." The British fiscal system is certainly, under existing conditions, not favorable to the farmer.

MR SHAW'S SPEECH

We offer no apology for devoting a considerable portion of the space of THE EXAMINER to-day to a report of the speech of Mr. Shaw. Of course it is, after all, the merest summary of a strong criticism of the conduct of the Government in respect to the finances of the Province. Mr. Shaw set forth very vividly the difference there is between the pre-election promises of the Government party and their performances, and called attention to the necessity of a radical reform in the Government's methods. The speech is a powerful arraignment of our political deceivers.

Mr. Laurier at Valleyfield again promised that if he were returned to power the Manitoba School question would be quickly settled. This, as the Gazette remarks, is another reason for thinking that the whole difficulty is a put up affair of the Liberal party. Liberals passed the Manitoba School law; Liberals began the agitation against it outside of Manitoba; now Liberals want to be given the job of settling it.

Recent events have made it plain that, curiously enough, Mr. Tarte spoke truly when in 1877 he described Mr. Laurier as follows: "Mr. Laurier is not a nobody; still less is he what we call a man of talent. He has a character veered on the outside. Scratch a little and you will discover the meddler rily within. He is not learned; his speeches show it. He thought never rises above the plane of his prejudices. . . . He will never be faithful to what he does not possess—principles, sound convictions or patriotism."

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

(Continued From First Page.)

In his budget speech the Leader of the Opposition said that no man should deny the credit of the country. This is all right. He (Mr. Shaw) believed that he had one of the finest provinces under heaven for agricultural purposes. But we have no other resources, and if a Government acts unwisely the burden must fall upon the house and sinner of the country—the farmers. The Leader should have counselled the hon. member for New London who said the people were poorer to-day than they were ten years ago. He should also have counselled Mr. Davie, who said that in some districts in this Province there was nothing but old mud and grass widows. These men, who have no political stripes, are the men he should have counselled. The Leader says we only owe \$32,000 on December 31st, and that this did not signify. He (Mr. Peter) dared anyone to show him that any more was due. In the Public Accounts, however, there is a balance of \$1,973 due on the construction of the Bowler, and in the Public Works Report there is \$600 for unfinished contracts. What is the use of anyone to show that there is one cent owing over what he had stated. Again, on the 31st December there was \$26,000 due on teachers' salaries. What is the use of the Leader trying to deceive the House?

Again, the Leader speaks of our capital at Ottawa. No doubt he would like to place his politically polluted hands upon that. But he had nothing to do with placing it there. It is true that we drew \$200,000 from capital, but we added to our subsidy \$20,000 a year which is equal to \$90,000 more than we received. Where we drew one dollar we placed two in its place. While the Liberals drew from capital they never placed a cent there. The Leader also said we had no debt compared with the other provinces. We have shown the enormous increase in our debt in five years of \$250,000, although they had taken \$30,000 in taxes from the people. Wherever you find a Liberal Government you find a large amount of debt. Unlike the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia we have no resources to bear the burden of a permanent public debt and it must fall on the farmers and on those alone. Let us look at Quebec under Grit rule. From 1853, under Mercier, they increased the debt enormously, and as everyone knows Mercier was hand in glove with Laurier. During the Mercier regime the debt of that province was increased from \$18,000 to \$3,490,000. The Peters combination are following fast in the footsteps of Mercier and it is in order to cry halt.

What did the Leader say about the large expenditure on roads and bridges? He blamed it on the freeths. But does anyone remember those freeths? In the Third District of Prince County there was a road. It cost forty days. The Commissioner of Public Works was the dove sent out and he came back with an olive branch in the person of the hon. member who opposed it. But the check book of the Commissioner of Public Works was empty. He (Mr. Shaw) did not think it was right to use the public money to win an election. He then went to show the last year \$12,000 over the estimates had been expended on bridges, and the sum of \$7,000 over and above the estimates for roads. With regard to the statement of the Leader that the road machines had not intruded too satisfactorily, he showed that the opposition pointed this out at the time they were first obtained. The opposition pointed out last year that there was not enough in the estimates for bridges, but our advice was not heeded. We spent on an average \$21,000 a year on roads whilst they spent only \$19,000. He thought it was no wonder the people are complaining that the public works are not being kept up.

Everyone could see that the Leader was laboring hard in his budget speech on a sought relief wherever possible. He spoke of education and blamed the National Policy because there were no more than 300 children attending the schools in 1894 than there were in 1884. If there were only 300 more children attending the schools in 1894 than in 1884, he could not see how the Government could be justified in spending \$16,000 for educating that number of children. He thought the statement of the Leader that there are now more second class teachers, went to show how carefully the former administration watched over the interests of education when the teachers had been so well grounded in their earlier years. He (Mr. Shaw) did not think the Leader had any right to take credit for assuming the cost of administration of justice because that expenditure is uncontrollable.

Mr. Shaw then took up some of the questions he had asked the Government. He referred especially to his question regarding the large sum, about \$4,000, expended upon the steamer "Bowler," claiming that it was a matter which struck to Heaven. The question has never been answered, and he appealed to the hon. members about the board if they were satisfied with the conduct of the Government in this matter. He had also asked for information regarding a bridge in his district which was in need of repair and showed that in connection with this work there were two losses, a time-keeper and a man. There were only 13 piles to be put in, and they should cost about \$150 each, yet the cost of the work, as shown by the Public Accounts, is over \$500. He could not see what there was about the work to make it cost so much. Mr. Shaw also referred to another instance in which a brace was required for a bridge at Montague and the man who put it in said it would cost \$250. In 1891 the Commissioner of Public Works promised to pay that man the \$250, but it has not been paid yet. As a matter of fact that very brace proved the salvation of the bridge when the spring freshet came on. Last year, went on Mr. Shaw, we wanted to know about a carpet which had been put into Government House, but we never got an answer. This carpet, he explained, was bought from a hardware merchant, a go-between between the real merchant and the Government. The Government would not tell the number of yards, but he had obtained the number and believed that there were more yards of carpet paid for than had actually been furnished Government House. A statement had also been asked regarding the Harp Point. They have every reason to believe that the contract let this year was not fair. He believed a Conservative tendered for \$900 and a Grit for \$1400, and that although the former's boat was better, a compromise

was effected with the Grit for \$1200 and thus \$300 was lost to the country. But the information asked for was not forthcoming. Neither had the statement asked for regarding Scott's Act. It was tabled, nor had the information asked as to the sum of \$200 extra said to have been received last year by the Registrar of Deeds. There is another imposition, viz., the leave from 1887 to the students of the Prince of Wales College, \$10 for town students and \$5 for students from the country. This amount to \$1186, and it is coming generally from poor people and it should matter of having been submitted to the country. The parents, in many cases, have to work late and long to send their children to college. They go up for examination, and the leave is given to them to pay tribute to a despotic board of education presided over by the Leader of the Government. The Leader need not think that because he was born with a silver spoon in his mouth that he can strangle true merit in the youth of the Province. It was announced that this tax was to be used for the purpose of erecting a new college, but it has been used as ordinary revenue. Mr. Shaw saw no sum in the estimate for a third inspector of schools. During the agencies of an election contest the members for Vernon River and Sicamous were told by Mr. Hudson, an Inspector of Schools, that if they did not (the late Inspector) friends that they must appoint him, otherwise it would be laid for them. It was claimed that a third Inspector could not be done without, yet Mr. Hudson did not get the appointment, no appointment has since been made, because there is no election.

After recess Mr. Shaw resumed the debate on the motion to go into supply, speaking with special reference to the wharves. Referring to the statement that had been made as to the condition of the wharves during the period of the late administration he pointed out that during the years from 1881 to 1890 the average expenditure on wharves was \$7,000 against \$5,000 by the present administration. The hon. member from Squaw Bay said that McAlister's wharf was in a bad state and it would be difficult to distinguish it from a stack of hay. To-day he says this resemblance no longer exists. Yet not a cent of revenue is shown to have been received from that wharf. Referring to Alexander's wharf, he said that only two schooners have come to it during the last three years. It cost \$1240 of the people's money, but where are the receipts?

Mr. Shaw then took up the administration of justice by the present Government. He pointed out that they boasted long and loud when in opposition of what they would do when they attained power, and they thus secured the votes of the better class of people. But how did they keep the law? Last year we asked for a statement of Scott's Act, and in the dying hours of the House this statement came. This session we asked for a similar statement from the Leader. The statement shows that so far as the enforcement of the Act and the collection of fines the Leader is not entitled to the respect of the temperance people. In 1894 they paid \$654.48 for expenses in connection with prosecutions under the Act that were lost. On the other hand they only received \$90 in the shape of fines. This amount \$90 was paid in by H. J. Palmer and S. Blanchard. The hon. member pointed out that the Leader had claimed that expenses were paid out of the fines, but it seems that they have been paid out of the general revenue. In 1895 the sum paid out was \$396 and only \$103 was collected. For stipends \$200 was paid, and for prosecutions \$600, making in all about \$1600 in that year. He thought it was our duty to take this matter up, and see where the fines have gone. In King's County the Attorney-General explained what has become of the money. It is not in the treasury, and it might as well have remained uncollected. It may have gone to the Port Arthur district or to the Gentlemen's Club to enter a friend of the Leader. It was no wonder the King's County Alliance passed a resolution that fines be not paid to the Attorney-General, but into the hands of the prosecutor. In the Public Accounts we find \$100 for a detective. Was this detective paid to look for the Scott Act fines? This \$100 was paid in April last.

Last year he (Mr. Shaw) brought up the matter of loss by the Florida-Edin collision. He pointed out that the ferry wharf was not properly lighted. Under the late government the wharf was lighted by electricity, but after the present government came in they made a change and had the wharf lighted by oil paying 20 cents per wine gallon for it. The wharf was not properly lighted when the accident occurred. The Leader said that every dollar entailed by that accident would be paid, but the Public Accounts show a loss of \$2,625.20. We also find that in the purchase of the Smith estate there is no account of the money paid to the estate. Of course the object is to keep down the deficit on the eve of a general election.

Mr. Shaw then turned his attention to the ferries, and pointed out that the whole of the amount collected for land tax had been taken up to operate the Hilltop Ferry. He showed that at an average of 50 cents a trip, the amount realized yearly should be over \$7,000, instead of \$4,000. There is also a big deficit on the ferries. There is to be something done, and it is wrong. We have no right to run the steamer to West River, as there is a good road, road service and bridge. It is run solely to accommodate the hon. member for West River. The same is true of the East River Ferry, which is run for the accommodation of the Leader and his friends. The country has no right to pay for this. He charged that steamers other than those owned by the Government were watered at the public expense, and said it was Sol Clarke, the boom friend of the Leader, who was not Angus Macdonald, who was the contractor for the Bowler. He showed that there was \$3,144 unaccounted for in connection with the contracts for this steamer. It was no wonder she was watered the Bowler. If they could realize \$3,000 on a \$12,000 contract it was no wonder the Leader wanted cold storage, and was desirous of going into other public works. He wanted the money to be used at the next election, and to carry away the attention of the farmers from the Government's iniquities.

The Leader said that the hour of deliverance had at hand and that Laurier was the immaculate would soon be in control. But he (Mr. Shaw) had faith in the Conservative party. Look at the great works they have enacted and what they have done for Canada, while the Liberal party has had a dozen different policies. Look at the Liberal party. The Tarter, McShaw, Pacanis and others who rank among the greatest political plunderers of the age are fighting under the Laurier banner, and it will be a sorry day for Canada when they attain power. When the day of strife arrives he believed that the party of progress, the party of justice to Manitoba, would be sustained by the people. (Applause.)

Mr. H. C. McDonald followed, speaking for about an hour before recess. He was listening his remarks until well into the evening session. He criticised the re-

marks of the hon. member for New Perth, and repudiated the charges that had been made against the Government in connection with the administration of public affairs, and claimed that they were doing the best they could to administer affairs properly and in the best interests of the people.

At the conclusion of Mr. McDonald's speech, the motion that the House go into committee of supply was put and carried. Mr. Rogers (Alberton) taking the chair. After several minutes had been passed, the House adjourned until ten o'clock on Saturday.

House met at 10.30. Mr. James E. McDonald presented a petition from Donald C. Morson and others asking for an Act of Incorporation for the Cardigan Hall Company. On motion of Hon. Mr. Peters the bill respecting partition in the Court of Chancery was read a third time and passed.

Mr. A. Peters moved the House into committee, with Mr. Warburton in the chair, on the bill amending the act in incorporating Mark Wright & Co. (Ltd) Progress was reported. Hon. Mr. Gordon drew attention to the fact that a proper ferry boat was required for King's County, to run on Cardigan ferry. The docks are built there and a proper service is urgently needed. The cost would not be great. Hon. Mr. Peters submitted to the House the Superintendent's Returns for Queen's King's and Prince Counties. House adjourned until Monday at 11 a.m.

English trimmed hats and bonnets opening to-day at Stanley Bro's. House clearing sale of pictures—Commencing on Monday next we will sell the balance of our stock of Berlin photos and gravures and Soule's photos at a discount of 50 per cent. for cash. All must go to make room for new stock. Good subjects by best artists. Come early for best choice.—Hazard & Moore. Pants, pants—300 pairs bought at a bargain. Selling off cheap; buy a pair now and get a bargain at bargain street, Macdonald's Clothing Store, at 17 3/4. Do you intend buying a hat to-day? If so you will get the latest styles and extra value at D. A. Bruce's. ap 18 dy 3i w 1i

100 Old Curtains, 25 cents, 35 cents and 45 cents. 12 dozen Lambrequins at 25 cents. 13 dozen Corsets, 30 cents, 40 cents and 50 cents. 15 trimmed Hats, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50—James Paton & Co. 144 Waists, 50 cents 65 cents and 75 cents.—James Paton & Co. 365 yards English Cambric Print, 15 cents, for 11 cents. This lot is damaged, hence the reduction.—James Paton & Co. 1,000 Men's Caps, 7 cents, 10 cents, 15 cents, 20 cents and 25 cents. 350 misses' Tams and Yachting Caps, select patterns. See the new Bicycle Cap.—James Paton & Co. Readymade Clothing, Carpets and Oilcloths. Sale now on.

JAS. PATON & CO. A Brilliant Idea You know dingy furniture makes a dingy room. Just try a bottle of British Furniture Shine It makes Furniture so brilliant you can see your smiles reflected all round the room. Very little money—15c. "Try it."

Prepared only by A. W. Reddin, Phm., B. "The Square Druggist." Sunnyside.—ap18

Have You Seen Them? Our \$2.50 GENTS' LACE and CONGRESS BOOTS, worth \$5.50, and our LADIES' \$1.25 LOW SHOES. About twenty different styles to select from. These lines will cost you about 25 per cent. more in any other store in town. If you see them you will buy sure. Yours for Shoes. A. E. McEACHEN, ap 18

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

Some Business Done.

OTTAWA, April 18. Mr. Charlton's Armenian resolution was taken up yesterday afternoon in the House of Commons and passed without discussion.

A resolution providing for a direct steamship to port or ports in Canada and ports in France and Belgium for a subsidy not exceeding \$50,000 was also passed. Hon. Mr. Foster moved that the House go into committee of ways and means. He had been urged, he said, to make numerous changes in the tariff, but owing to the shortness of the session he could not see his way clear to recommend any of them to the House. The only proposal he had to make was to extend for another year the privilege of admitting free into Canada such mining machinery as is of a class not manufactured in Canada. The resolution carried.

The House adjourned at 3 o'clock to-day.

The Shoeburyness Team. OTTAWA, April 18. The general impression in military circles here is that Colonel Hall, of the Montreal garrison artillery, will go to England this year in charge of an artillery team for Shoeburyness. The name of Captain Mille, of the Toronto field battery, is mentioned in connection with the adjutancy of the team.

The Vilest Sinner May Be Saved. PHILADELPHIA, April 18. H. H. Holmes, the arch-murderer, was admitted to the Roman Catholic faith through baptism yesterday.

Death of a Banker. BOSTON, April 18. John Stetson, the well-known banker and theatrical manager, is dead.

Gentlemen—The tie you'd like is here Better come in for it.—Moore & McLeod. Ladies, see our \$1.25 low cut corset, worth \$1.75—A. E. McEachen, the Shoe Man.

Only one Best Place to buy Wall Papers. That is at Carter's. Sweaters for bicycle and football; a good stock—T. J. Harris. al7 2i

What People Say. "We have compared your samples of Wall Papers with those of other dealers and like yours the best."

Only one BEST place to buy Wall Papers. That is CARTER'S.

GEO. CARTER & CO., Wall Paper Importers, april 15



LOST! A lady from Summerside was wild yesterday looking for her husband, who had left her to do some trading. She rushed up to a policeman and began to tell him her troubles. "What is your husband buying?" he asked. "A Bicycle," she replied. "You will find your husband is at Dodd & Rogers," said the policeman. "Thanks, oh! thanks," she cried, and sure enough he was there and bought two Clevelands—one for her and one for himself. The Cleveland is the handsomest, strongest and easiest running wheel made. We have the Columbia and Crescent. Every wheel guaranteed 12 months from date of sale, and a Ticket to the Academy with every wheel sold. DODD & ROGERS

TO RENT—The dwelling house on Water Street, at present occupied by Mr. John Adams. Possession given May 1st. Open for inspection any afternoon between 2 and 6. Apply to Mrs W S STEWART, Water Street. incl-1

The Ocean Accident

Issues an up-to-date accident policy. The annoying and restricting clauses of other companies are absent in its policies. Capital, \$2,000,000

E. R. BROW, AGENT. Charlottetown.

85c. See Window To-night. 85c. We are Leaders in Low Prices. We prove it. See window.

85c. J. M. McLEOD & CO., 85c. Money Saving Boot and Shoe Distributors. Charlottetown, April 20, 1896—dy

PERFECTION AT LAST! A Brilliant Polished Surface Without Friction. Moisten a soft cloth with WATSON'S FURNITURE POLISH, and apply a thin coating to furniture or oilcloth; then leave it alone. In a few minutes it will be found dried into a brilliant non-sticky polished surface without the labor of rubbing or polishing. 15 cents a jar at WATSON'S DRUG STORE. AVOID INFERIOR SUBSTITUTES. Star Merchant Tailor.

IT IS SO QUEER that some people seem to be satisfied at whatever they wear, having no regard for style in the least. We don't charge you any more, and you look fifty per cent. better than if dressed in some garments that may cost equally as much. You can see at a glance why we harp at style. Try us when you get your next Suit. JOHN T. MCKENZIE. Star Merchant Tailor.

The Tip of the Fashion in Footwear DAILY ARRIVING, and when complete we will have one of the finest arrays of Boots and Shoes to be seen in the Lower Provinces. No fancy prices. Good value for your money. GOLF BROTHERS. Charlottetown, April 16, 1896—216

C. M. B. A. FOR SALE. That valuable property on the corner of Prince and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, on which stands Philharmonic Hall, is offered for sale by tender. Half the purchase money may remain secured by mortgage upon the property for 3 years at 5 per cent. interest. Tenders will be received up to 2 1/2 p.m. prox. noon, by the undersigned, who does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender. For further particulars apply at his office on Prince Street, to RICHARD JOHNSON. April 16—w f 4i

HON. DAVID LAIRD Will deliver his great Lecture on "The Destiny of Canada," Under the Auspices of Branch 216, C. M. B. A., in ST. PATRICK'S HALL, Monday Evening, 20th Instant. Doors open at 7.30. Lecture commences at 8. Tickets, 10 cents. ap-18 36i

SUPERIOR BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE. The Shop, Dwelling, Warehouse, Stables and Premises at the head of St. Peter's Bay, in King's County, at present occupied by Mr. John Larkin, are offered for sale. This well known and valuable business stand is most eligibly situated in the centre of the village, and within a few hundred yards of the Railway Station. Easy terms of payment will be given. Apply to McLEOD, MORSON & McQUARRIE Charlottetown ap6-2w 136 & w

Herring! Herring! We are prepared to supply Lobster Factories with Bait. JAMES FEEHAN & CO., Mount Stewart. ap4-246 pat w f m

Not a Woman In Town who doesn't admire handsome Wall Paper. The handsomest line and the largest we've ever shown is here now. It costs nothing to see our samples. Drop in and see how much of beauty a very little money will buy. MOORE & McLEOD, The Wall Paper Men WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WASHING IS WORK! It is easy work with ROYAL OAK SOAP. All Grocers. AUCTION. The Imported Stallion DUNSMORE GAY LAD, 7/22, will be sold by Public Auction on the Market Square, on FRIDAY, May 16, at 11 30 a.m. This horse is second to none as a stock getter. Terms—one half down; the balance may be arranged. JAMES GUARD, Mount Pleasant Farm, Ld, Es. ap15-dy 11 w 1i pd

Tooth Brushes. Tooth Brushes. 2 gross just received. Every one stamped with our name, which is a guarantee of their quality. Special reduction in price to night. REDDIN BROS OPPOSITE POST OFFICE. apr 11

The Charlottetown Mutual Fire Insurance Company has been in successful operation for ten years. Pays all losses promptly, and insures at much lower rates than foreign companies. Patronize Home Institutions. R. BALDRESTONE, D. FARQUHARSON, Secretary. President. ap17-dy 1m

53 Cases Of new Spring Boots just received. A large assortment of fine Boots and Shoes from the leading manufacturers. It will be to your advantage to inspect our stock, as we have marked those goods very low. We guarantee you full value for your money. R. K. JOST, Stampers' Corner. ap17

THE MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company OF NEW YORK. RICHARD A. McCURDY, PRESIDENT. Statement for the year ending December 31, 1895: Assets.....\$221,213,721.33 Liabilities.....194,347,157.58 Surplus.....\$26,866,563.75 Total Income.....\$48,597,430.51 (Company's total income is about \$10,000,000 more than the annual revenue of Canada.) Total Paid Policy-holders in 1895.....\$23,126,728.45 Insurance and Annuities in force.....\$899,074,453.78 Net gain in 1895.....\$61,647,645.36 NOTE—Insurance merely written is discarded from this Statement as wholly misleading, and only insurance actually issued and paid for in cash is included. Paid to Policy-holders since organization.....\$411,567,625.79 Robert A. Grannis, Vice-President. Walter A. Gillette, General Manager. Isaac F. Lloyd, 24 Vice-President. Frederic Cromwell, Treasurer. Emory McClintock, Actuary.

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We show a very fine range of FASHIONABLE BLACK & COLORED DRESS GOODS. Many exclusive patterns in Colored Stuffs in Single Dress Lengths. COLORED NEW PLAIDS, bright and cheerful, just the thing for Children's Dresses and Fancy Waists. A large assortment of Fashionable Dress Trimmings.

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