

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 15, 1894.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

COMING late into the field, and heavily handicapped as he was, the defeat of Mr. McLean, by a gentleman so well known and influential as Mr. Dawson, is not surprising. Indeed, no one entertained any strong hope that he would be returned after it was announced that Mr. McKinnon had decided to stand for Water Commissioner. But Mr. McLean represented an important principle, the principle of succession in the Mayoralty, and many persons felt bound, as THE EXAMINER did, to fight it out upon that principle. It is, we think, to be regretted that the circumstances rendered success, at this time, impossible. But a man of undoubted ability as well as large experience has been elected to the Mayoralty, and there are good grounds for the hope that civic affairs will be well managed by the new Mayor and Council. The opinions expressed at the public meeting at which Mr. Dawson was nominated for a policy which they will do well to follow. These were in brief:—

- 1. That no scheme or system of revenge for the city ought to be entertained by the City Council until after a majority of the ratepayers have voted therefor.
2. That the City Council ought to lend its influence to the enforcement of any and every law for the regulation and suppression of the liquor traffic in this city.
3. That the maintenance each year of a portion of acreage at an annual cost within the means of the disposal of the City Council, and the laying of permanent sidewalks, are advisable.
4. That steps towards the construction of a roadway to Victoria Park ought to be taken.
5. That the election of all the members of the City Council by all the ratepayers of the city would be an improvement upon the present ward system.
The cause which greatly contributed to the defeat of Mr. McLean, greatly contributed also to the defeat of Mr. McKinnon. Most of the electors in favor of the one partner felt that they could not vote for the other; so those, with a few exceptions, who preferred Mr. McLean gave their other vote to Mr. Smith, and those who preferred Mr. McKinnon gave their other vote to Mr. Dawson. Under these circumstances the success of Mr. McKinnon, as of Mr. McLean, was impossible. We congratulate Mr. Smith upon his election; and hope that the citizens will have no cause to regret the change which they have effected upon the Board of Water Commissioners.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A report from Washington says the United States expects to compromise the claims for damages due to the seizure of Canadian vessels in Behring Sea for a hundred thousand pounds. The claim amount to £150,000. They are made on behalf of twenty vessels, which would receive under the proposal some \$25,000 apiece. That, in itself, would represent a fairly good year's work.

—Montreal Gazette: "One of the oldest, as well as one of the ablest, of Canada's newspaper men has passed away by the death of Mr. John Livingston. He was a vigorous writer, had a wide store of information, and understood every department of a newspaper's work. He was known from one end of the Dominion to the other, and from one end to the other his memory will evoke kindly thoughts."

—The Daily News says that the immediate business of the House of Lords is to fight the House of Commons, which cannot be reconciled with the theory or practice of representative government. After remarking on the "intolerable condition to which the peers have reduced public affairs," the News adds: "The Lords are faithful only to the selfish interests of their class. Therefore, their decisions command no respect. Since 1832 they have been almost purely mischievous."

—A London cablegram, published last week, reported that the total import of hay from the United States during the past year was 101,000 tons, against 111,000 tons in 1892, and that the total imported from Canada during the past year was 63,000 tons, against 13,000 for the previous year. It is pointed out that the United States has, owing to the higher price of hay in that country, exported comparatively little last year, and that the great bulk, probably 60 per cent. of the 101,000 tons mentioned in the despatch was Canadian hay, which was shipped in bond through the United States and which has been reported in the returns as American hay.

—The quantity of hay exported from Canada to Great Britain last year is given as 55,175 tons as compared with 15,172 tons in 1892. The result was satisfactory in one sense: Great Britain wanted hay and Canada had it to sell. It would be a mistake, however, to draw the conclusion of a demand on such a large scale. The transatlantic crop last year was a failure, and Englishmen had to buy at any price. Next year the conditions may be reversed. At any rate, it is unlikely the demand will be so large. The experience of 1893 showed that a large export trade can be done at a profit under certain peculiar conditions, and a moderate trade under ordinary circumstances. It is moderate trade that it will be wise to calculate on.

—The United States' press is almost unanimously in favor of the annexation of Hawaii; only the independent press, scarcely supported the unassailable position taken by the President. One would have supposed from reading the most widely circulated Republican and Democratic papers that there was but one opinion held by the people of the United States, and that was that the President had made the mistake of his life in trying to undo the work of an unholy conspiracy between an American clique of Honolulu and the American Minister and the American forces he was able to command to overthrow the Queen and annex the country to the United States against the will of the whole population of the islands, with the exception of the American.

—The memorial of the National Wool Growers' Association, presented to the Senate by Mr. Sherman, after giving statistics of the magnitude of the sheep-raising industry with its invested capital of \$500,000,000, lays down a number of propositions, the substance of which is that free wool will destroy the wool industry here; will be an act of bad faith to investors who were led into the business by the promise of existing laws; will disastrously affect all related and dependent agricultural industries, cutting off demands for pasture, etc., and so affecting one-half the population engaged in agriculture, and in turn reacting upon the merchants. The objection is also made that free wool will drain away our gold to the amount of \$30,000,000 annually. It is also contended that the presence of revenue and not protective duties, and that free wool will not give cheaper clothing.

The gold reserve in the U. S. treasury at Washington is again up to the legal limit of \$100,000,000. This is the first effect of the recent issue of bonds. It is easy for a man with good credit to keep his pocket filled.

DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.

Annual Meeting—A Summary of the Reports Submitted.

The annual meeting of the Diocesan Church Society was held in St. Paul's Schoolroom last evening. There was a large attendance, though owing to the recent storm, etc., the representation of the country parishes was small. After singing and prayer by the Rev. Mr. Woodard, of Georgetown and Cherry Valley, the chairman, Hon. T. Heath Hilliard, gave a short impromptu address, in the course of which he referred to the growth of the Church of England, which was founded, not as some wrongly maintain, at the time of Henry the Eighth, but very early in the Christian era. He said that the Church of England was always known as such and almost continuously resisted the authority of the Pope, which she finally threw off. He referred to the marked progress which she is now making in the United States, Canada and other parts of the world, and he expressed the hope that in this Province, too, she would go on to prosper. He referred also to the death of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, one of the Patrons of the Society.

The Secretary, Percy Pope, Esq., then read the annual report of the Executive Committee and the reports of the various clergymen.

CHARLOTTETOWN. Concerning St. Paul's Church, Charlottetown, the Rev. Wm. Hamlyn reports a fair amount of progress in the various departments of the church's work, the young particularly taking an increased and active interest in the church. This Mr. Hamlyn attributes to the recently formed of a branch of the Christian Endeavor Society. Already forty persons have been enrolled as members of this Society, while others who are interested attend its weekly sessions. Temperance meetings have been held under its auspices, and missionary and literary meetings are about to be held. The Sunday School has been fully supported by the Band of Hope workers, many new names having been enrolled the present winter. Miss Hill continues to preside at the organ, and the choir is in a more efficient state than for the past four years. The Rev. James Simpson reports that the members attending services at St. Peter's Cathedral are steadily increasing. He notes with pleasure a more friendly feeling between the members of the two congregations, and trusts that this friendliness will continue. He has abolished the Sunday School, and as the prayer book directs, catenated the children of the congregation every Sunday himself.

ALBERTON. Rev. J. M. Forbes reports from Alberton that services have been regularly maintained in all sections of the parish, with increasing congregations. He notes with pleasure a more friendly feeling between the members of the two congregations, and trusts that this friendliness will continue. He has abolished the Sunday School, and as the prayer book directs, catenated the children of the congregation every Sunday himself.

PORT HILL. Rev. Mr. Harper reports from Port Hill that the services have been regularly maintained with an attendance equal to that of former years, and that the average number of communicants is greater than that of last year. Special services were held last evening at the residence of Mr. Harper, and the visitation of the Archdeacon was also productive of good. The Sunday School is well attended by the children and also by many adults. Mr. Harper acknowledges the kind and helpful contributions of the rector and the presentation of valuable gifts by the people.

NEW LONDON AND KENSINGTON. The Rev. Thomas Lloyd is pleased to report that steady progress is visible on all sides and in every department of the church's work. The services have been regularly held, and the congregations have largely increased. An increased number frequent the celebrations of the Holy Communion and many interest has been developed in the Sunday School, particularly that of the French River, as a result of the painstaking efforts, regular attendance and care of the teachers.

CRAPAUD AND SPRINGFIELD. Rev. Mr. Daniel, Rector of Crapaud and Springfield, is thankful to report many tokens of the kind providence of God in the course of the year. Ninety new names have been added to the communicants roll. The visit of the Archdeacon was cheering and encouraging, and the inspection of the envelope system, by his advice, has worked admirably. Early in the year a branch of the Christian Endeavor Society was formed in connection with the St. John's Church, and much interest has been taken in it particularly by the young. Sunday Schools have been held at five different points with encouraging results, those held at Crapaud, Westmorland and Springfield being especially successful. The hall at the latter place has been finished, and through the efforts of Mr. Albert Haslam and the kindness of a number of Charlottetown friends a suitable organ has been obtained for it. A winter Sunday School is being carried on at Crapaud Corner in a small building that Miss Howatt has kindly lent for the purpose. Good service has been done by the Ladies Aid Society, and many improvements have been made in respect to the rectory and the churches in the parish. In conclusion Mr. Daniel refers to the very serious loss the parish has recently sustained in the death of Mr. Robert Haslam, of Springfield.

MILTON. The Rev. T. B. Reagh reports that the usual services have been held, well and regularly attended. The congregation at Milton is steadily increasing, and interest in the work of the church is deepening. The Sunday School is in splendid condition, and continues to grow in numbers year after year, the teachers being zealous and painstaking, and the children a deep interest. The envelope system has been adopted, and the result is most satisfactory, many of the members having considerably increased the amount of their offerings. In conclusion Mr. Reagh acknowledges the kindness of the people, which increases from year to year.

GEORGETOWN AND CHERRY VALLEY. The Rev. E. T. Woolard, who has but lately entered upon the charge of Georgetown, says that "looking forward there is every reason to be encouraged, for if without a resident clergyman, they could remain loyal to the church, it is not presumptuous to suppose that there will be a fresh outpouring of the Holy Ghost, and that the work will go ahead now that there is one." When officiating at Cherry Valley the lay reader (Mr. Easton) conducts the services in Georgetown. Thanks are due to the Rev. James Simpson and the Rev. T. H. Hunt for giving the people and parishes of Georgetown when the parish was vacant. Cottage lectures or prayer meetings of an informal character have already been started and are well attended.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED. The following resolutions were proposed and passed: Moved by Rev. E. T. Woolard, seconded by Mr. W. L. Cotton: That the report as read be adopted and printed under the direction of

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.

SIR,—May I be allowed to state, through the medium of THE EXAMINER, that if the paper read at yesterday evening's meeting of the Diocesan Church Society by Mr. Cartmell has contained an argument in favor of his own ecclesiastical pretensions I should have been pleased to answer them; but as it was largely composed of personal abuse and insult, I felt that the wisest course would be to leave the silent contempt it so richly deserved.

I am, Sir, Your truly, W. HAMLYN.

CATHOLIC RIGHTS—THE PLAIN FACTS.

SIR,—It will, no doubt, be considered by all unprejudiced minds, as a very pertinent question to ask at the present time, and the question is this: Why is it that the Catholics of this Province do not receive a fair share of the patronage at the disposal of the Local Government? In asking the question I wish it to be distinctly understood that I am absolutely devoid of any religious or sectarian bias, and I merely propound the question in order to afford an opportunity to any person therein concerned to offer an explanation or defence that may in some measure prove satisfactory to the aggrieved denomination. In this country where the Protestant and Catholic populations are so nearly equal in numbers, the regard should most undoubtedly be had to the just claims of either denomination, so as there would exist no reasonable grounds for criticism or dissatisfaction.

Every good and law-abiding citizen is rightfully expected to contribute to the institutions of his country, and if necessary to defend the laws and liberties that he enjoys under the constitution under which he has the privilege of enjoying citizenship. This being the case, I have yet to learn that Catholics, as a body, have ever been, on any occasion, in this country, remiss in the performance of the duty required of them as loyal and dutiful subjects. Consequently, it strikes me very forcibly, and I presume, justly too, that the Catholics of this Province are entitled to a greater measure of just consideration than they have unfortunately hitherto received at the hands of their country.

Let us now for a moment see if the assertion can be shown to be in the main substantiated correct. Take for instance a review of the different departments of public service under the Local Government, and thereby ascertain who are the parties therein employed and the salaries they receive. In the Education Office Superintendent Secretary, Mr. McMillan, at a salary of \$1200; Rev. D. McNeil, clerk (Protestant), at a salary of \$600. Two of the three School Inspectors are Protestants, at a salary of \$800 each. In the Prince of Wales College, Principal Anderson (Protestant), salary \$1200. Professor John Caven (Catholic), salary \$1000. George Harcourt (Protestant), salary \$800. Mr. Shaw (Protestant), salary \$800. Hospital for the Insane—Dr. E. S. Blanchard (Protestant), salary \$500. McMillan (Protestant), salary \$500. William McMillan (Protestant), salary \$1300; Provincial Auditor B. Ballister (Protestant) salary \$800. Registry Office—Registrar, W. C. White (Protestant) salary \$900; Assistant Registrar, M. Lawry (Catholic) salary \$600; W. C. Holker (Protestant) \$600; John C. McKenzie (Protestant) \$500; A. Callaghan (Catholic) \$500. Typewriter and stenographer, Wm. H. McGill (Protestant) salary \$1,000. Public Works Department—J. R. McLean, Commissioner (Catholic) salary \$1,200; J. W. Morrison, Secretary (Protestant) \$1,000; H. C. McMillan, (Protestant) \$800. Assistant Secretary, P. Peters, Attorney-General, (Protestant) \$1,200; Wm. A. Weeks, Clerk, of the Crown etc. (Protestant) salary \$1,200; John A. Longworth, Prothonotary (Protestant) \$800; Arthur Newbery, Assistant-Provincial Secretary (Protestant) salary, \$1,000.

Public Lands Office—The head is Provincial Secretary (Protestant), Joseph A. Macdonald (Catholic), salary \$1,500; Provincial Secretary, Thomas D. Dalling (Protestant) \$500; James May (Protestant) \$600. RECAPITULATION. Protestants Catholic- Education Office \$1500 Nothing School Inspectors 1600 800 Prince of Wales College 3000 1000 Hospital for Insane 1500 Nothing Public Works Office 1600 1200 Provincial Secretary 1300 800 Provincial Auditor 800 1100 Registry Office 2500 1000 Typewriter and Steno. 1000 Nothing Administrative Office 1000 Nothing Asst. Prov. Secretary 1000 Nothing Land Office, leaving Commissioner out 1600 800 Total \$21,000 \$5,900

It is quite unnecessary for me to proceed further with this Catholic humilitating comparison tolearily and mistakenly prove that the Catholics of this Province are, as a class, very unfairly dealt with. What does this comparison show? It simply shows that the Catholics of this country receive but \$5,900, whilst their Protestant fellow-countrymen receive \$21,000 of the public money, not speaking of the minor offices. Now, I cannot see why this should be so. There exists, so far as I know, no justifiable reason why Protestants should monopolize all the offices of moment in the gift of the Government. It is not that they are better qualified to fill those offices more efficiently than Catholics are. Catholics, I think, as a rule, are as intelligent, as honest, and in every way as loyal to their Queen and country, as are their fellow-Protestants; and then I may justly ask, why they should be debarrd from an equal participation in the offices of their country. I trust all intelligent and unprejudiced persons will take this matter seriously into their enlightened consideration, and let the world see that they possess the manliness and justice to speak up fearlessly for the rights of their fellow Catholics equal rights with themselves.

The Hon. F. Peters is a gentleman that enjoys the reputation of possessing broad, statesmanlike and generous views, and it is to be sincerely hoped that he will lead the present Government, have a commendable candor to introduce and practice that tolerant spirit which properly claims for all of Her Majesty's loyal subjects, fair play and equal rights. The time has happily come in this country when the demon of intolerance could maintain a foothold, and a bright and grand era has dawned, when men are disposed to regard each other's religious convictions with that commendable forbearance and elevated Christian charity which should ever characterize the good and sincere Christian. It is then to be sincerely hoped that no reasonable time shall be lost, in having fairly and justly equality conceded to those whom we have conclusively proven do not to present any objection, and that all men according to their merits, shall have a fair field and no favor.

GLADSTONE, Feb. 12th, 1894.

25 per cent off lace curtains at James Paton & Co's. Feb 15 21.

Received to-day from England our stock of Easter Cards in new and pretty designs. Call and see them at Carter's Bookstore. \$15 1w

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

MARRIED. On the 14th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, Fairview, West River, by the Rev. W. W. Brewer, Robert Macneil, only son of the late John C. Macneil, Esq., to Katie Ernestine, eldest daughter of Dugald Currie, Esq.

Tobacco varies in flavor and other qualities according to where it is grown.

MASTIFF PLUG CUT is a scientific mixture of the choicest grades selected by manufacturers of thirty years experience.

J. B. Pace Tobacco Co., Richmond, Virginia, & Montreal, Canada.

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AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND, E. R. BROWN, BROWN'S BLOCK, CH'TOWN.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER. PREMIER ON THE PLATFORM.

Thorough Organization of the Party Desirable.

The Situation of To-day Discussed.

OTTAWA, Feb. 15.

Sir John Thompson had a magnificent reception at the Masdonald Club meeting. At the outset he referred to the beneficial influence which the young Liberal-Conservative clubs were calculated to exert at a time when party ties were being loosened and new parties were forming. It was the duty of the Liberal-Conservatives to organize for the coming fight, and to include in their organization all classes of the community. It was the duty of the Liberal-Conservative clubs and associations to discuss public questions, and to give instruction both on the platform and through the press, and in every possible way to assist in directing public opinion into the right channel. He then treated them with the trade question, contrasting the position of Canada today with that of the United States, where such terrible depression now exists. He admitted, however, that a large area of Canada is suffering a slight depression from causes beyond the Government's control, and from causes connected with the depression, which prevailed abroad, and proceeded to state the reasons why the farming industry is depressed. The grists were equal to the occasion, and although their cry in the past had been for a higher tariff on wheat, the Government with being responsible for the existing condition of affairs, and the low prices which now rule. He alluded to the opportunity which the agitator embraced of entering into the Government, and completely destroyed the sophistries of those gentlemen by contrasting the policy of the past fifteen years with that of the MacKenzie regime. He showed how our trade had increased and the country developed. The Premier, in effect, defined the policy of the present Government as one of moderation, protection to all classes of the community, to the farmer, the artisan, as well as the capitalist. Combines would find no encouragement in Canada from the Government, but on the contrary an effort would be made to break them down wherever such existed. He alluded to the efforts which the Government were making to develop trade, and announced, amid prolonged cheering, that he had that day received a telegram from the Premier of New Zealand, stating that the government of that colony will send a delegate to the conference to be held here next June. In closing, Sir John again repeated his admission to the Liberal-Conservatives to strengthen their party organization in every legitimate way.

THE COAL DUTY. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.

The report that the Senate Finance Committee purposes restoring the duty on coal to some extent, has had a disquieting effect in New England and the east.

DR. DOUGLASS' SUCCESSOR. MOSTREAL, Feb. 15.

The Rev. Dr. Shaw is to succeed Dr. Douglass in the Wesleyan Theological College.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Jas. Huddart, promoter of the Canadian-Australian steamship line, arrived here by steamer New York from London. He has great hopes that the subsidy asked from the Imperial Parliament will be granted in the near future, and adds that the question of the fast Canadian-Atlantic service has become of paramount importance in London.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—A dan gerous "crank" named Harry Carter was remanded today at Bow street police station after being charged with writing a letter in which he threatened to kill Queen Victoria. Carter wrote that unless his demands were granted by the Queen it would be either necessary to send him to Broadmoor asylum or he would take her life. Carter has already spent nine years in a lunatic asylum.

WALTHAM, Mass., Feb. 12.—A number of machinists are laid off by the American Waltham Watch Co., on account of the scarcity of work. The men are promised jobs again as soon as business revives.

Fancy art curtains from 25c per pair—Jas Paton & Co. Curtain lace from 10c per yard—Jas Paton & Co.

The Government has intimated that the St. Lawrence canal tolls will in 1894 be fixed on the same basis as last year.

A GREAT VARIETY to select from. It will surprise you to find out all the good reading matter you can get for ONE DOLLAR at our Store.

MAGAZINES for February and March now on sale at

Carter's Bookstore.

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

Read James Paton & Co's. Daily Announcement.

Lace Curtains, WHITE AND CREAM. TWO HUNDRED PAIRS! WE WILL OFFER THE ABOVE LOT TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, ONLY, At the following Discount for Cash: TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

ALL NEW GOODS! We don't want any other merchant's trade, but we will hold our own against all odds.

JAMES PATON & CO. LADIES!—Having sold all that 62-inch Irish Linen, we have selected another lot from stock that we are offering at 38 and 35 cents per yard—58 inch.

JAS. PATON & CO.

Concerning Manufacturers' Life Company.

Important changes indicated in the Toronto Globe of January 27th, which contains several columns of a reporter's interview with the Managing Director, make it appear as if the year 1894 will mark the beginning of a new era in life insurance in Canada. The Manufacturers' Life has taken a great stride towards the interests of the people, in expanding from all its policies this year every restriction and condition possible to expunge from an insurance contract, leaving all policies now and hereafter absolutely in favor of the insured. No dispute or litigation can ever arise over the payment of a claim, if the premium be paid. Lapsed policies may be reinstated any time within three months. Loans will be granted on the security of the policy after three years. The benefits as described are, beyond question, in advance of anything yet offered to the public by Life Insurance Companies. The patronage extended to this Company throughout all parts of Canada has been most liberal—so much so that it is well within the mark to say that no Company ever succeeded so well, or attained such proportions, as regards volume of business or premium income in so short a time from date of organization. Its death rate has been so low as to be truly phenomenal, and last year the per centage was actually reduced about 25 per cent., proving that a very healthy class of policy-holders has been secured. This must be gratifying to all policy-holders, for the lower the death rate the larger will be the profits. The Company has a large number of policy-holders on this Island, already running into the hundreds. Now that new and more liberal features have been introduced, no doubt they will soon reach the thousands. Under Dominion Government supervision the securities are absolute, and there can be no possible danger of loss. There can be no such calamity as insolvency. Policy holders for quarterly, semi-annual and annual savings. For men and women of means, and Savings Bank depositors, who are not satisfied with the low rate of interest allowed them, the Manufacturers' Single Premium Endowment will prove advantageous. For speculative men the Return Premium plan excels all others. Mr. John Gorman has been appointed Special Solvicing Agent for Charlottetown and has already in the Maritime Provinces local agents have been appointed in several districts. McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie are the company's solicitors for the Island. The local agencies in the Maritime Provinces will be managed as heretofore, from the Halifax Branch. Local Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., MONTREAL. January 2, 1894.—In this sat

Long Waist, Correct Shape, Best Material, Combined with the best filling in the world, makes the "Featherbone Corset" unequalled.

TRY A PAIR.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Your patronage the following great Fire Companies is respectfully solicited:—

The Royal Ins. Co. of Liverpool. The London & Lancashire Ins. Co. of Liverpool. The United Fire Ins. Co. of Manchester. The Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.

These Companies command ENORMOUS MONETARY STRENGTH, and are noted for their prompt and liberal settlement of losses.

JOHN MACEACHERN, AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND. Halifax, Feb. 6, 1894.

BUSINESS MEN ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY EXAMINER

The Leading Newspaper of P. E. Island EVERYBODY READS IT

We Have a Few Hundred Pairs of BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS, and in order to make a quick disposal of the same we have decided to offer them at a Discount of 25 to 50 per cent.

This is positively the best chance to get first-class Footwear ever offered in the city. Sale commences TO-DAY.

J. M. McLEOD & CO. Charlottetown, January 20, 1894.—dy

Try a Barrel of Excelsior Flour.

The demand for EXCELSIOR FLOUR is steadily increasing, as nearly everyone who once tries it will have no other. Having a large proportion of the best Manitoba Hard Wheat in it, it requires a great deal more water than other Flours, and turns out several more loaves of bread to the barrel. It also keeps moist longer, and does not dry in a day or so after being baked. For sale at

BEER & GOFF. Charlottetown, February 1, 1894.—In this sat