THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 9, 1894.

THE M'INNIS CASE.

As stated in The Examiner of yesterday, the man McInnis, who was charged with breaking into Leonard Morris' store at Summerside and stealing therefrom, was sentenced by Magistrate McQuarrie to twelve months' imprisonment in Prince County jail. By arrangement between the lawyers representing the crown and the prisoner, the crime was reduced to simple larceny, to which McInnis pleaded guilty. Whether this arrangement was in the interest of the public or not, we cannot, as at present advised, say. But it certainly must have been considered in the interest of the prisoner. At any rate, we do not feel disposed to find fault with it, as the unfortunate man has been punished pretty well already, and will have to undergo more punishment.

Now that McInnis has been dealt with, we should like to know what action the Attorney-General intends taking against the constable who so unfeelingly shot McInnis? As yet we have not heard any proceedings are being instituted, and by the trend of affairs it would seem that none are to be taken. This is a matter affecting the public, and one that cannot be smuggled out of court or allowed to pass without judicial inquiry or explanation. The people have a right to know whether a constable is justified in shooting in the way that it is said McInnis was shot at. The shot in his case was effectual; it brought the man down. By a mere accident the wound was made in a place not necessarily fatal, and after many weeks of suffering McInnis is able to be about. But what would have been the consequence had the shooting proved fatal? The constable in that case undoubtedly would have been prosecuted either for murder or manslaughter, and we cannot see why he is now allowed to go scot free without even an enquiry into his conduct, simply because the shooting did not end fatally. We referred to this matter before, and directed the Attorney General's attention to it. We do so again, and trust that he will no longer neglect to attend to it, or else explain why he does not. His neglect to prosecute is tantamount to saying that he approves of the constable's conduct. The public have a right to know if this is so.

FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

The prospect of having a full and satisfactory fast Atlantic service is, apparently, pleasing to all sorts and conditions of the people of Canada, even though the service is to be obtained only upon the payment of the enormous subsidy of $750,000 a year. Old and highly developed countries may, in most cases, obtain efficient steam service as a result of individual and commercial enterprise. But it is a recognized fact that new and growing communities such as Canada must pay for such service, or else go without it and be outstripped in the race and outsold in the markets of the world. The continuance of a hostile commercial policy on the part of the United States is now more than ever assured. Consequently, our people will be compelled more and more to cultivate trade with the Mother Country, Europe, Australia and elsewhere. As a means to this end the Fast Atlantic Steam Service will be invaluable. The great highway to the antipodes will, in the future, be through Canada; and Canada, as a sort of half-way house in the line of travel, will be benefited in many ways. Upon the whole, we think that the contract recently entered into by the Government ought to be approved by the country and ratified by its representatives in Parliament.

THE ROADS AGAIN.

"Countrymen in town to-day report the roads almost impassable."

We clip the above from the Patriot of last evening where it appeared in small type and in an obscure corner. We supplement it by informing the Patriot that a gentleman called at The Examiner office to complain about the impassable state of the roads, and wished for another local election so that Peters would spend some money on them. Last fall, in order to catch votes, large and extravagant sums of money were spent, uselessly spent, in almost every nook and corner of the Province where it was possible to secure a vote or influence a man. Even Mr. Donald Farquharson, the prime mover in the movement for cutting down the teachers' salaries, had money spent in the Second District, where it was not needed, in order to further his election and defeat the Conservative candidates. The public now are getting paid back with a vengeance for this useless and outrageous squandering of the people's money. The city merchants are suffering as a result, and the country people are suffering, as they cannot travel on the roads. Peters & Peters are, however, in power—the road-making last fall having had the desired effect!

—The following legend is suggested as suitable to be placed over the door of Premier Mowatt's office as a notice to office-seekers; and it might be adopted by Premier Peters:

Them that asks
Won't get,
And them that don't
Don't want.

—On the Continent, according to the London Times—a journal not likely to exaggerate impressions of the humanitarian kind—the overburdened, all but despairing, military peoples have caught at the word, Disarmament! And eminent men and responsible are talking about it. Is it possible? The eagerness which the mere mention of the idea—for it was little else—has evoked in Europe raises a great question, the very raising of which is suggestive of a great hope. Have the peoples of the Continent been reduced by the miseries of militarism to a state of genuine contrition? Are they really willing to be saved from the torture of an armed peace and the dread of an annihilating war? Europe has verily played the prodigal. It has wasted its substance on riotous armaments. It has devoured its living with unnatural alliances. Is the European mind on the point of coming to itself? These questions are asked by the Review of Reviews.

Mrs. L. E. Snow, Matron Infants' Home, Halifax, writes: "Puttner's Emulsion has proven valuable in all cases of pulmonary Complaints, for building up the system of our little ones. They often ask for it.

Don't buy an 8-yard roll of paper when you can get a 16-yard roll for the same money from Moore & McLeod. mar9

NOTES ON GLADSTONE.

Mr. G. W. Smalley writes: "The oldest and best traditions of the oldest great Legislature in the world depart with Mr. Gladstone."

The same observer says: "So tangled is the web of Gladstonian policy, so conflicting are the claims of the various elements which make up the party whole, so selfish, so pertinacious, so dictatorial, are some of the heads of these various factions, so irreconcilable are their aims and their views of party policy that no man need envy him who accepts the post from which Mr. Gladstone steps down. Think what we may of his later policy, Mr. Gladstone is incomparably the most illustrious of living Englishmen concerned in the conduct of affairs. For weeks past he has been told by the mouthpiece of the extreme Radicals that he must obey their behest or resign. "If you will not lead us against the Lords give way to somebody who will." Such has been the cry repeated day after day in the columns of the leading Radical journal and of others. Construe it as you may, cover it up as you may, it was an insult to the Prime Minister. It was an open menace. Yield or resign. Alas, he has done both. He has yielded and resigned. His last public utterance in the House of Commons is, as Mr. Balfour told him, a declaration of war against the ancient constitution of these realms. It may be wise, it may be necessary, it may be, as some of those about him think, the last hope of carrying the country; but what is distressing is that he has surrendered, and that the least loyal among his supporters have dictated the declaration. "He leaves us not peace, but a sword," is the exulting cry of The Chronicle, as it snatches the sword from his grasp. If he meant to sanction a campaign against the Lords, why does he no longer lead the forces who are to conduct it? If he is no longer able to lead them, why does he sanction their campaign? He lends the magic of his great name to a party which will use it for their own purposes, and he leaves the country bereft of that prudence born of long political experience and that circumspection which is the touchstone of political genius, both of which he had, when he chose to use them, in a supreme degree. Neither attended him in the House on Thursday. He based his indictment of the House of Lords on trivialities on two amendments in the Parish Councils bill, neither of which was vital to the principle of the bill, both of which he avowedly accepted, because they were not vital. What else did he allege? The rejection of two bills which had cost the Commons one hundred days of labor. But the Home Rule bill was rejected last August. The Employer's Liability bill was not rejected, but amended in one point, with reference to which the opinion of workingmen, whose interests are concerned, is notoriously divided. If either was to be made the occasion for attacking the Lords, the time to attack was when the offence was committed. There was no attack at the time, because in the case of Home Rule, the country was believed to be with the Lords, and, in the case of the Employers Liability bill, it was indifferent. For the rest he mentioned a political lampoon entitled "Fifty Years of the House of Lords" as containing a statement of the case against them.

A London despatch of March 6th says: The Duke of Devonshire, in the course of a speech at Yeovil this evening, referring to Mr. Gladstone's retirement, said it was a source of great satisfaction that in spite of age and infirmity, Mr. Gladstone had not outstayed his parliamentary reputation. The image presented by Mr. Gladstone would never be impaired, his picture would never be effaced. He passed from the scene in the plentitude of his strength and greatness, and neither for good nor for evil could his place be filled. He left his successors a legacy of unsettled questions, one was Home Rule which would hang as a millstone around the neck of his party for many years. In his last speech he imposed a new burden upon his party, viz., a quarrel with the House of Lords. The only real ground for a quarrel with the Lords was the rejection of the Home Rule bill. The other grounds alleged were absurd, and the Earl of Rosebery would not take them up. If the Government is inclined to hang up home rule, continued the speaker, the Liberal-Unionists will be in no hurry to displace them. Liberal-Unonists would be uncompromising in opposition to Home Rule, especially if the Government tried to put the gerrymandering registration bill through, otherwise they contemplated no strong opposition to Lord Rosebery, who there was no reason to believe was indifferent to the interests of the honor and greatness of England at home and abroad.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Peter Sinclair and Hon. Alexander Laird were in town yesterday.

John McLean, Esq., M. P., Souris, was registered at the Hotel Davies to-day.

Prof. Robertson and Superintendent Dillon were at the Hotel Davies to-day.

Mr. Matthew, of the firm of Matthew, McLean & Co., Souris, is in the city.

We regret to learn that Mr. Mack Davison, City Clerk, is ill and confined to his house.

Mr. J. N. Greenshields, Q. C., of Montreal, has been engaged to assist in the defence of Mr. Erastus Wiman.

Continental commentators attribute the spread of anarchism to the elimination of religious instruction from the schools.

The Queen of England's private secretary, Sir Henry Ponsonby, is in his 69th year, and the present delicate state of his health is occasioning much anxiety in the royal household. Sir Henry was once equerry to the Prince Consort, but for many years has been keeper of the privy purse, being appointed on the death of Sir Thomas Biddulph.

The Duke of Fife bought some stock a short time ago for $150 a share. The other day he sold it for $45,000 a share. His Grace wallows in luck, and the royal family has at least one successful financier among its connections, for the Duke is said to be one of the shrewdest men in London.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

London, March 7.—The leading members of the Irish (McCarthyite) party in parliament are denouncing Justin McCarthy, their leader, for the attitude he assumed in regard to the succession of Lord Rosebery to the premiership. The movement has not reached a stage of threatening revolt. Mr. McCarthy's position is characterized as one displaying bad judgment and lack of stability.

Washington, March 7.—The net gold in the treasury at the close of business, to-day, was $107,446,801, a gain of $29,281 since yesterday. The cash balance was $138,172,894.

London, March 7.—The Times in an editorial says, in discussing the chances for Home Rule, that it believes that Lord Rosebery is impotent to break the Irish chain until he has reconstructed his party and its policy in opposition.

Boston, March 7.—One hundred and ninety-eight delegates from all the labor organizations of Boston gathered to-night for the purpose of forming a bran new political party in the interests of the workingmen. After a chaotic wrangle of four hours a committee, consisting of representatives of the Central Labor Union, the Building Trades Council and the district assembly of the Knights of Labor, was appointed to draft a platform to be submitted to a subsequent meeting.

Wellington, N. Z., March 7.—The delegates who have been attending the conferences called to discuss the intercolonial postal and telegraph service have passed a resolution in favor of a Pacific cable to America, the route to be via Samoa, Fanning Island and Honolulu to Vancouver. It is said that this route is likely to be supported by the Government of the United States, of Germany, France, Great Britain and Canada.

THE LATE LORD TWEEDMOUTH.

Lord Tweedmouth, father of the Countess of Aberdeen, whose death was announced a few days ago, was born in 1820, and was the youngest son of the late Edward Marjoribanks, for many years senior partner of Coutts' Bank. Called to the bar in 1848, he was elected to Parliament as a supporter of Mr. Gladstone in 1853, and continued to represent Berwick as a Liberal until 1881, when he was created Baron Tweedmouth of Edington, having been previously created a baronet in 1866. Lord Tweedmouth was a close follower of Mr. Gladstone whilst he was in the House of Commons, but dissented from him on the Home Rule question, although he never openly separated himself from the Liberal party. An ardent sportsman, he acquired early in life a considerable estate in the highlands of Scotland, which, in time, he reclaimed to a large extent for agricultural purposes and ultimately became known as one of the most successful breeders of Polled Angus cattle in Great Britain. Lord Tweedmouth also possessed estates in Berwickshire, his family home, and owned a beautiful house in Park Lane, London. He married, in 1848, Isabella, eldest daughter of the Right Honorable Sir James Weir Hogg, a lady renowned for her remarkable beauty and accomplishments, and has left five children. His eldest son, who succeeds to the peerage, is the Right Honorable Sir Edward Marjoribanks, Member of Parliament for Berwickshire, chief Government whip in the House of Commons, and one of the staunchest pillars in the Government of Mr. Gladstone, whose implicit confidence he enjoys. Mr. Marjoribanks married in 1873 Lady Fanny Spencer Churchill, daughter of the Duke of Marlborough and sister of Lord Randolph Churchill. Lord Tweedmouth's other children are the Hon. Lady Ridley, wife of the Right Hon. Sir Matthew Ridley, M. P., a member of the late Conservative Government; Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen; the Hon. Coutts Marjoribanks, who is joint manager of His Excellency the Governor-General's estate in British Columbia, and the Hon. Archibald J. Marjoribanks, who is now on a visit to his sister, the Countess of Aberdeen, at Government House, though absent at present for a few days.

NEWS NOTES.

The Persian Government has decided to coin no more silver.

Henry Griffith died in London, Ont., on Saturday, aged nearly 108 years.

Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, has suffered a relapse, and is again seriously ill.

Hanlan declines to row a double-scull race in England unless the Englishmen make the stake larger than $500 a side.

The Czar of Russia has won his suit in New York against two tugs which ran into and sank a launch belonging to a Russian frigate last spring.

Blondin, the famous rope walker, celebrated his seventieth birthday on Wednesday, and was tendered a reception at the Crystal Palace, London, his venerable wife and their five children sharing in the honors of the occasion.

A short time ago, Verviers, Belgium, was the scene of a queer wedding, when the bride, Elizabeth Kunneich, an armless woman, married her impressario. The priest placed the ring on the fourth toe of her left foot, and she signed the register with her right.

It is a striking climax to Mr. Gladstone's career that what is probably the last great speech of his political life is a blow at one of Britain's most famous historical institutions, the House of Peers. Beginning as an extreme Tory who first became noted for advocating the connection of church and state, Mr. Gladstone ends as a Radical who would destroy the stateliest monument of British Conservatism.

Chicago beef is in bad odor just now in New York, Boston and other American cities. According to the Inter-Ocean from 5,000 to 10,000 head of cattle are slaughtered every year in Chicago, which are afflicted with the disease known as "lumpy jaw," which is, in fact, nothing more nor less than cancer. This meat is dressed and sent out to different parts of the country as free from disease, and is consumed by people who are entirely ignorant that they are exposing themselves to the ravages of a loathsome and incurable disease. According to the Inter-Ocean only two firms in Chicago are without reproach in this kind of traffic.

—The Parliament of Canada will meet on Thursday next. It is reported that the Government is ready to deal with the business. The council is now meeting every day, and is understood to have practically completed the estimates, which will be laid on the table the moment the address in reply to the speech from the throne is carried, which will probably be on Friday night. The sub-committee on the tariff has very nearly completed its arduous labors, and rumor has it that before the first week of the session is over Mr. Foster will deliver his budget speech and announce the changes which it is proposed to make in the tariff.

The Market.—To-day's market, owing to the bad condition of the roads, was poorly attended. Butter (fresh) sold at from 23 to 24 cents per lb.; butter (tub) at from 19 to 20 cents per lb.; eggs, at from 18 to 20 cents per dozen; hay, at from 70 to 80 cents per cwt.; oats, at from 34 to 35 cents per bushel; turnips, at from 13 to 15 cents per bushel, and pork (carcase) at from 5½ to 5¾ cents per lb.

DIED.

In this city, suddenly last evening, the 8th March, Margaret Meikle, relict of the late John Colwill, aged 76 years.

[Funeral will leave her late residence to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, sharp, for Milton cemetery.]

In the City Hospital, Boston, on March 3rd, John R. McCabe, aged 43 years.

LOCAL NOTICES.

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

Turn to Moore & McLeod's advertisement in another column for some points on room paper. mar9

New Books—Received to-day by mail, a lot of new books, in paper, the latest, by John Strange Winter, and many other authors; 20 and 25c each. Call early and get first choice at Carter's Bookstore.

Ladies—Please keep your husbands in mind of our cheap carpets and hats—Paton & Co.

We do not like to say too much about our new hats, only just enough to induce every person to have a look through our immense assortment before making a purchase.—Prowse Bros., the Stylish Hatters. m9 2i

Children's suits, the nicest, newest, nattiest and most stylish suits to fit boys from 4 to 14 years of age, are at Prowse Bros. They have over one thousand suits now in stock, and expect a lot more in a few weeks. m8 2i&w

It is a sign of spring to see the rush for Wall Paper. We have never had anything like it at this time of year. It is not the warm weather but the low price that does the work.—Bazaar Co., Papermen.

Chipped Dried Beef, just the thing for lunch, for sale by the pound at Beer & Goff's. 2i—mch8

Now is the time to get your supply of crockery as we are selling off cheaper than ever to make room for new goods to arrive as soon as navigation opens. The cheap crockery store.—W. P. Colwill. feb 6 dy&wky 3wks.

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.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE VACANT SENATORSHIP.

Sir,—As the appointment to the vacant seat in the Senate seems to be delayed with the hope, if possible, of finding the right man, I would suggest that our representatives, when they appear at Ottawa for the coming session, be guided in this particular by the principles of representative government—government by the people and for the people. This is the only just and satisfactory course to pursue, and the only one which will be approved by the people.

The man who stands highest in the estimation of the electors must certainly be the right man to fill the vacant seat in the Senate. Now, the question arises, Who among those in connection with the appointment fills the bill? Every elector on P. E. Island will give the one answer—Dr. John T. Jenkins, of Charlottetown, our late representative for Queen's County.

A senator is supposed to represent the whole Province and not a part of it. Why then should the sectional cry be raised that this or any other county has a superior claim to the appointment. I do not voice the sentiments of one man but of hundreds when I say that it is expected of our representatives in the Senate and Commons that justice long delayed will be meted out at an early day.

A Tory.

"Many diseases arise from one cause—blood impurity. Beecham's Pills

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX. (Tasteless)

Purify the blood and, thus, go to the root of many maladies.

WHOLESALE AGENTS: EVANS & CO. LTD., MONTREAL. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

What's He Doing?

Perhaps he is house building. Judging by the satisfied look he wears he must have bought his tools from us, as everyone who buys our tools is satisfied, whether it be one of the celebrated DISSTON'S Saws, Nova Scotia Axes, Planes, Chisels, or any other tool. They are also more than pleased with our House-building supplies, which are of first quality, and we are selling so low that some people think we must have got them for nothing, but we didn't. The secret of it is that we bought in the best markets for spot cash, and are satisfied with a small profit.

Farmers, Carpenters, House Builders, Blacksmiths, Painters, come and get our prices.

FENNELL & CHANDLER, VICTORIA ROW

mch9

DAVENPORT SCHOOL, Portland Manor, St. John, N. B.

Boys educated for College or Business by an excellent staff of Resident Masters. Special attention paid to religion, morals and manners.

Visitor—The Lord Bishop of Fredericton.

Warden—Rev. John M. Davenport, M. A., Oxford.

Terms (after March 31st) per annum: Day Scholars, $45; Boarders, $200.

Trinity Term begins March 31st. Apply to Headmaster or Warden.

mch9—eod tl 31st

We Are the Magnet Around Which Trade Centres. Reliable Drugs, Honest Dealing, Low Prices, HAVE WON THE TRADE. REDDIN BROS., The Popular Druggists.

feb23—dy

MASTIFF PLUG CUT Is Unrivalled

Put that in Your Pipe and Smoke it

More solid comfort in one package of Mastiff tobacco than you can get out of any other plug cut in the world. Try a package and see that we tell the truth.

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

Every Person Travelling

should carry Accident Assurance in the Canada Accident Ass. Co. It costs but a trifle.

AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND,

E. R. BROW

BROWN'S BLOCK, CH'TOWN.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Special Despatches to The Examiner

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION IN ROME

Eight Persons Badly Wounded.

Bomb Before the Chamber of Deputies.

Rome, March 9.

At six o'clock last evening a terrific explosion startled everybody in the vicinity of the Chamber of Deputies. Persons were hurled to the ground by the force of the explosion. A bomb had exploded in front of the building where the Deputies were sitting. Eight persons were seriously wounded. Several arrests were made.

A Woman in the Case.

New Haven, Conn., Mar. 9.

Ethel Hawkins, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, has been arrested for fraud. She has been placing agencies for face powder, and it is alleged sold exclusive city agencies to several parties. The alleged victims caused her arrest.

Dissensions in the Party.

London, March 8.

Dissensions in the anti-Parnellite ranks continues.

The followers of Healy are reported to have reached the decision that Lord Rosebery, failing to give satisfactory assurance in regard to Home Rule, they will oppose the Government.

A Commander Dead.

London, March 9.

It is announced that Colonel Ellis, who commanded the British in the campaign recently conducted against the Sofas in Sierra Leone, died recently of fever in Teneriffe.

Dominion Ride Association.

Ottawa, Mar. 9.

The council of the Dominion Rifle Association met yesterday and approved the annual report. The annual meeting will take place on April 4th.

Fire in a Steamer.

Liverpool, Mar. 9.

Fire broke out in the saloon of the American Line steamer Paris last evening and damage was done to the extent of $10,000.

Connolly Restored to Position.

Montreal, Mar. 9.

Nicholas Connolly has been re-elected president of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company.

Thomas McGreevy's Decision.

Quebec, March 9.

The Chronicle announces that Thomas McGreevy is out of politics for good.

Fire in St. John.

St. John, March 9.

A fire gutted the Globe Hotel last evening.

Coughlan Again Acquitted.

Chicago, March 9.

In the Coughlan case, a verdict of "not guilty" has been returned.

The Modern Way.

Commends itself to the well-formed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. The cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Real merit is characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is manifested every day in the remarkable cures the medicine accomplishes.

The Seed Business.

To those not acquainted with us, the following facts may prove interesting:—We have carried on a Seed Business in this city for fourteen years. We have always tried to merit success, have kept the best Seeds procurable, sold at moderate prices, and treated our customers as well as possible. Our business has increased year by year, and the largest increase of all was in 1893. For many years we have had the largest Seed Business in P. E. Island. We have now the largest business of the kind in the Maritime Provinces. Nothing but genuine merit in the Seeds we sell could have brought about these results.

FOLLOW THE CROWD!

This is a wise rule when buying seeds. People don't rush to buy poor seeds, but they do crowd to Carter's Seed Store every season, because they know the value of the seeds. This is not "blow" but simple fact. Poor seeds tell their own story when they grow, so do good ones. Buy those that have told a good story for years past. They are CARTER'S.

Send for our Seed Catalogue for 1894. Ready 15th March.

Geo. Carter & Co., SEEDSMEN, Charlottetown, - - P. E. Island.

Read James Paton & Co's. Daily Announcement.

NOTHING

Can be had for

NOTHING.

But Everything Has a Value.

We don't promise something for nothing, but we do promise the best 5-Frame Brussels Carpet, embracing several choice patterns, for 95c. per yard.

Gentlemen, bring your ladies along to-morrow and see our windows. They will help you to choose a nice Hat.

JAS. PATON & CO.,

The Reliable Carpet Men

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 February.

Price of Scriptum, $1.00.

Ask for Catalogue and Circular.

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

FOUND.

"After careful ANALYSIS of samples of

WOODILL'S

GERMAN BAKING POWDER,

purchased by me at several Groceries, I found them PURE, WHOLESOME, WELL PROPORTIONED.

GEORGE LAWSON, Ph. D., L. L. B., feb27 Halifax."

NOTHING LIKE IT.

You can see nothing like the Bargains we are offering in Clothing, Our Stock is large and select. Fit and Workmanship guaranteed. Suits made to order from $10.00 up.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.

Charlottetown, February 28, 1894—m w f

FIVE LARGE CASES OF

Steel Enamelled Ware,

ordered direct from the manufacturer in Germany, that should have arrived in October last, only arrived this week. In order to reduce the stock we will sell for a few days at a Discount of TWENTY PER CENT.

These goods are of the best quality, bought low and marked low, but we must clear out a lot of the time to buy. Discount for Cash only.

R. B. NORTON & CO.

Charlottetown, February 2, 1894—tu fri

SOMETHING DIFFERENT.

You never saw an advertisement like this before.

IT IS ABOUT MONEY.

Here is a list of articles which have been used in different countries and ages as Money:—

INDIA,	Cakes of Tea.
CHINA,	Pieces of Silk.
ABYSSINIA,	Salt.
ICELAND and NEWFOUNDLAND,	Codfish.
AFRICA,	Cotton Shirts.
RUSSIA,	Skins of Wild Animals.
WEST INDIES,	Cocoanuts.
VIRGINIA,	Leather.
CENTRAL SOUTH AMERICA,	Soap, Chocolate and Eggs.
ROME AND CARTHAGINIA.	Leather.

(x)

And speaking of Leather being used for Money, we have just used quite a sum of Money for Leather, buying 10,000 pairs of Boots for spot cash from one house.

THE POINT.

The point we wish to impress upon shoe buyers is this: Buying invariably for cash never giving a note, always discounting purchases, we buy stock of all kinds at the lowest figures. Consequently we place Shoes on the market at prices which appeal to every buyer who is a judge of leather values. We can please you.

J. M. McLEOD & CO.

Charlottetown, March 6, 1894—dy

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.