THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 15, 1893.

RETRENCHMENT.

RETRENCHMENT is the first plank in the platform laid down by the Premier in the course of his Market Hall speech. That immediate retrenchment is needed is as certain as that two and two make four. The man who maintains a larger establishment than he can afford is on the high road to ruin—and so is the Province. With an increasing debt at the banks, the expenditure of the Province must be cut down to the lowest figure that is consistent with the efficiency of the public service. It will be interesting to note the Premier's method of retrenchment, for in respect to retrenchment—as in respect to prohibition—a great deal will depend upon the application. It will never do to cut off the steam service to Belfast and Crapaud, as the policy outlined by Hon. Mr. Farquharson implies. We trust that Messrs. Forbes, McDonald, Warburton and other representatives, whose constituents are materially interested, will urge upon the Premier the importance of rejecting Hon. Mr. Farquharson's counsel in this regard. Nor will it do to cut down the teachers salaries. It is of the first importance that the standard of our public schools be kept high; and the standard will inevitably be lowered if the pay of the teachers be reduced. It a reduction be made in the Government's allowance to the teachers, provision must be made that the amount of the reduction shall be raised by direct assessment upon the people of each school district, and paid to the teacher by the school trustees. Nor must there be much room for option about the matter. Education is a subject of the highest public importance. But, unfortunately, only a small proportion of persons are willing to put their hands directly into their pockets and pay out considerable sums for the support of those who are engaged in the work of education. Consequently, it is necessary, in the public interest, to assure to the teacher the payment of a fixed and sufficient salary. The idea of making each particular section of the country maintain and keep in repair the roads and bridges within its precincts might be worked out, though it is easy to see that districts in which there are public thoroughfares and large bridges would be unfairly treated as compared with those quiet parts of the country in which the roads are grass-grown and the bridges are culverts. Taken altogether, the plan of the Premier's senior Lieutenant does not seem to be practicable. In respect to the public departments, the Land Office is the only one in which any material retrenchment can be made; and that might as well now be wiped out altogether. Worked, as it has been, for all it was worth in the interest of the Peters and Peters Government, its revenues in the future will be so small that it will be hardly worth its maintenance. Let the tail go with the hide. The closing of all the remaining accounts, the taking of a lien upon the lands for the balances to be paid to the Provincial Treasurer, and the saving of the officials salaries seems to be the best course to pursue in respect to this wreck of what was a few years ago, the source of a considerable annual revenue.

The Premier has promised that the legislature shall be still further reduced. As to this there will probably be decided objection on the part of some of his followers. It will be urged that a Legislature of fifteen or sixteen members is too small to be independent and not large enough to be consistent with our Provincial dignity. But the Premier may well urge that the necessity of making ends meet is a paramount consideration of honest men and honest Governments; and that it is better to have fifteen or sixteen representatives sitting as a Legislature in the capital of an independent Province, than four or six at Halifax—the goal to which we are now tending—as the suppliants of an united Maritime Provincial Legislature. Any Legislature—large or small—is controlled for the most part by one or two men; and it is not possible that a Legislature of fifteen or sixteen could be more subservient to its leaders than the great majority in the newly-elected Legislature will be to Messrs. Peters & Peters. That the Premier will have difficulty in fulfilling his promise to retrench by still further reducing the Legislature need not be anticipated.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—The Patriot of yesterday was appropriately illustrated by two crowing cocks. How long before the chickens come home to roost?

—Montreal Gazette: Parisians have decided that Anarchist bomb throwers are cowards. They are right in a sense, but that does not take away from the deadliness of the dynamite used. There are conditions in which a coward is more dangerous than a man.

—So Mr. L. H. Davies, M. P., "opines" that the Dominion election will go as the Provincial election. Mr. Davies ought to know by this time that it is "never safe to prophesy until you are sure." If history should repeat itself here, the result of the Dominion election will be exactly the reverse of that of the Provincial election.

—The Montreal Star editorially strongly urges the Government to appoint Hon. Peter Mitchell as Governor of New Brunswick. It believes that, while there may be other aspirants to the office, there can be no one whose claims, based on valuable services rendered to his native province and to the Dominion, can compare with Mr. Mitchell's.

—The White City, as Chicagoans loved to designate their beautiful fair buildings, has been given away, together with a sum of $[illegible]00,000, the latter as a consideration for taking the former off the manager's hands. Verily the glory of a world's exhibition is as the grass.

—A Halifax despatch to the Patriot says:

"The Liberals here are greatly rejoiced over the victory of the Peters Government in P. E. I."

It is hard to account for any party in any other Province being particularly rejoiced at the result of the P. E. Island election. But perhaps the Liberals of Halifax see in the victory ground for hope that P. E. Island will, ere long, be forced to go into the Maritime Union which the Liberal premiers have plotted!

Exports from Great Britain to Canada declined 26 per cent. during the month of November, but increased 0.19 per cent for the eleven months of the year. The imports from Canada decreased 13 per cent. for November, and for the eleven months imports of goods decreased from £118,000 to £28,000, wheat and flour from £2,000,000 to £1,400,000, wheat from £3,500,000 to £2,800,000.

WILSON BILL REVISED.

Important Changes Reported in Committee—Specific Duties Again Figure—Advances Made in Quite a Number of Lines—Duties Restored on Certain Kinds of Lumber.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The following are the more important changes made in the tariff bill, the revised copy of which was laid before the full committee on ways and means. The schedule of cotton yarns is raised on an average of about five per cent. A new class is created, not exceeding 12 cents per pound in value, on which the rate is 20 per cent.

Yarns valued at over 12 and not exceeding 20 cents per pound are put at 25 per cent. Up to 30 cents per pound, 30 per cent. Up to 40 cents per pound, 35 per cent. Over 30 cents, 40 per cent.

All lace and embroideries of flax, jute, cotton and other vegetable fibres are raised from 35 to 40 per cent.

Saxony, Wilton and velvet carpets are advanced from 30 to 35 per cent. per yard.

Velvet and tapestry carpets are advanced from 25 to 35 per cent., and the same advance is made in tapestry and Brussels, treble in grain and Venetian carpets. An advance is made in wool Dutch carpets from 20 to 25 per cent., and in druggets and bockings and felt carpetings. A like advance is made in other carpets not specially provided for.

The plate is changed from an advalorem duty of 40 per cent. to a specific duty of one and one-fifth cent per pound, and the reduction is not to take effect until October 1st, next.

Pocket knives and razors are fixed at a uniform rate of 45 per cent.

The duty on pearl buttons is again fixed at line measurement at the rate of one cent per line, and the ad valorem duty charged from 40 per cent. to 15 per cent.

The provision for ivory on the free list is amended so as to read "Sawed or cut into logs," instead of simply sawed or cut.

Duties are restored on planed lumber at the rate of 50 cents per thousand feet for each side planed; one dollar for planed, tongued and grooved on one side; $1.50 when planed, tongued and grooved on both sides.

The limited wearing apparel which can be brought in free is reduced from $500 to $250.

A number of changes are made in the China schedule, but they are more in the nature of readjustment of classification than changes of rates.

The duties on lead products are changed from ad valorem to specific duties and are made one-half of the rate for the present law.

Everything relating to the paragraph in linen laces has been increased from 35 to 49 per cent. an valorem.

Barley malt has been increased from 20 to 25 per cent. ad valorem.

RUMORS OF WAR.

Possibilities of England Having a Fight on Hand in the Spring.

The following special cable from London appears in the New York papers: A fear amounting to conviction has seized certain Englishmen, who believe the coming spring will see Great Britain at war with one or more great powers. The sources of information and the judgment of some of these persons entitle their opinions to respect. They include some prominent members of the Conservative party and the editors of certain leading newspapers. Some slight weakness in consols this week suggests that the impression may be spreading in financial circles. Whether these sinister forebodings are based solely upon facts and reasons, known of all men, it is impossible to say. Some ground of apprehension must exist when the conservatism of English journalism is so far overcome as to lead the management of at least one great London daily to undertake extensive preparations for a European war in the coming spring. More than one editorial office in Fleet Street is getting ready for a campaign. The situation in the newspaper world proves, at least, the sincerity of the alarmist tory press in promoting a naval panic. This agitation, and probably other causes, have already had an important effect. The government has denied that a few days ago it placed a large loan for naval construction purposes, but it has not denied the report that the orders have been sent this week to five naval dockyards for the beginning of work immediately on four first-class battle-ships and one first-class cruiser. There is, of course, no thought of Great Britain being the aggressor in the apprehended quarrel. The prophets of war profess to believe that Russia and France will take advantage of any provocation to draw the sword against England, and will seek to crush her by a series of sudden blows before Germany or the triple alliance can find an excuse for joining in the melee. Not a day passed this week without its fresh war rumors. Most of them were denied almost as soon as printed. Others are not worth denying. It has been France against Italy, Russia against Turkey, Russia in the East, and France and Russia against everybody in general.

THE SITUATION IN HAWAII.

The latest news from Honolulu does not at all improve the situation in Hawaii, or make the way easier for President Cleveland He found that the Queen had been wrongfully deposed by the unlawful employment of United States' troops, and he sent Minister Willis to Hawaii with instructions which would, it was hoped, result, in the immediate and peaceful restoration of Queen Lil. to the throne. This expectation has been disappointed, and the situation remains one of extreme difficulty. The provisional government, though illegally established, had got there and intended to stay. It was not to be expected that men who had been enterprising and unscrupulous enough to thus snatch the reins of power from the hands of the Queen would give everything up quietly at the suggestion of Minister Willis, backed up by no display of force. On the contrary, the supporters of the Provisional Government intend to stick to what they have got, and defend it by use of arms, if necessary. They are mostly Americans, and are much superior in energy and governing ability to the natives. The Hawaiians are, as a rule, easy going people, who take things as they come, and are not very particular how they are governed so long as they do not suffer hardship personally. Queen Lil. herself is by no means disposed to take energetic measures in her own defence. She argues, with some show of reason, that the United States Government admits that she has been wrongfully deprived of the throne by the use of its troops; then let the United States troops restore her to the throne and keep her there. But the very idea of the forces of the Republic being employed to establish and maintain a monarchy frightens Mr. Cleveland's most devoted supporters; and it is safe to say that however strongly indicated by the claims of justice, this is a course the President dare not take. The popular clamor which has already been aroused has evidently convinced Mr. Cleveland that he cannot go any further. That is probably the reason why Minister Willis stays at Honolulu and does nothing. In its perplexity the Government will, perhaps, lend an ear to the other demand with which the Queen is credited—that she should be paid half a million of dollars from the United States treasury as compensation for the loss of the throne of which she has been deprived by United States troops. It is a magnificent sum, but after all it is only a bribe to the Queen to get out of the way. The spectacle of the United Seates putting a deposed monarch on the pension list is enough to make some of the founders of the Republic rise from their graves. This course also seems impossible, and, indeed, no way seems left whereby the United States can escape with honor and credit unimpaired.

ABOUT CHARLES COGHLAN.

They do not seem to be fond of Mr. Chas. Coghlan in New York, and it is suggested that it would not be a bad idea for him to go back to England, where they may not object to his marrying a second wife while his first wife lives. The theatrical editor of the New York Recorder says very frankly:

"In it, but not of it. I fear that Master Charles will have a hard row to hoe when he attempts to play here with Kuehne Beveridge. He purposes nothing less, and on his own managerial hook at that. Well, we all know what a nice mess he will make as his own manager—that is, judging from the past. In the interview printed in the Herald, I was very much amused to find that Miss Beveridge is of the opinion that Maurice Barrymore will "murder some of Charles' roles."

Coming from the particular actress that Miss Beveridge is, I think this is a bit of impertinence. Later the young lady said, in regard to a reporter: "Tell him we have no time." But you have, Miss Beveridge; you have your whole life, and what a time!

Little need for Mr. Coghlan to say that he made himself disagreeable to the newspaper men who approached. He may say, in the fulness of honeymooning pride: "The public be d——d."

But the d——d public have a disagreeable way of treating affairs of this sort, and I earnestly advise Mr. Coghlan to steer clear of Gotham for a few years to come.

The New York Dramatic News says: It will be rather interesting to watch Mr. Coghlan's career for the next few months. As an actor, he probably has no peer, but I have my doubts if there is a manager brave enough, just now, to let him appear before a New York audience. In London, where Mr. Coghlan is well known, he would undoubtedly receive rougher treatment than he would here, and altogether it seems to me as if Mr. Charles Coghlan finds himself wifec tted.

The Philadelphia Item says: Mr. Coghlan is an actor of experience, and on the stage he acts well. If he would only act equally well off the stage there would be no trouble.

INTERESTING ODDS AND ENDS.

Broadcloth took its name from its unusual width.

Rapid growth of the finger nails is considered to indicate good health.

A new India rubber tree has been found on the Island of Madagascar.

The cost of an ironclad is about $400 a ton. This includes guns and all equipments.

The principal mosque of Damascus has been burned to the ground, causing a loss of £2,500,000.

A Sacramento policeman was held up and robbed of $1.50 while on his beat a few days ago, and the audacious footpad who accomplished this feat got safely away.

The women of Pine Hill, Texas, having broken into the saloons of the town and smashed all the barrels and bottles containing liquor, have sent for Sam Jones to aid the cause of temperance.

Camphor trees have been planted at Sanford, Florida, and give proof of adaptability to soil and conditions. This is the identical camphor tree from which all the comphor of commerce is obtained.

Caleb Davis, of Polk county, Arkansas, organized a Sunday school in 1859, and has been its superintendent ever since, except while away serving in the Confederate army during the war. He is now 58 years of age.

On an American twenty-five cent piece there are 13 stars, 13 letters on the scroll held in the eagle's beak, 13 marginal feathers in each wing, 13 tail feathers, 13 parallel lines in the shield, 13 horizontal bars, 13 arrow-heads, and 13 letters in the "quarter dollar."

Personal.

We regret to learn that Mr. W. C. DeBrisay has been one of the victims of the grippe. He was confined to his house for a fortnight with a severe attack, but we are glad to learn that he is out again and speedily recuperating.

NEWS NOTES.

The Provincial Veterinarian of Manitoba reports to the Interior Department he made a careful enquiry in all parts of the province, and cannot find a trace of a single case of contagious pleuro.

The directors of Himalaya bank, on trial at Allahabad, India, charged with conspiring to deceive the shareholders as to the condition of the bank, were found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment of from one to three years.

FORT AUGUSTUS DISTRICT.—The returns from the following polls in the Third Electoral District of Queen's County could not be obtained in time for publication in yesterday's issue: Covehead—Peters, 48; Cummiskey, 33; Blake, 45; Stewart, 30. Tracadie Road - Peters, 30; Cummiskey, 18; Blake, 22; Stewart, 20. Brackley Point—Peters, 81; Cummiskey, 45; Blake, 22; Stewart, 19.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Weekly is, beyond all question, the leading journal in America, in its splendid illustrations, in its corps of distinguished contributors, and in its vast army of readers. In special lines it draws on the highest order of talent, the men best fitted by position and training to treat the leading topics of the day. In fiction, the most popular story-writers contribute to its columns. Superb drawings by the foremost artists illustrate its special articles, its stories, and every notable event of public interest; it contains portraits of the distinguished men and women who are making the history of the time, while special attention is given to the Army and Navy, Amateur Sport, and Music and the Drama, by distinguished experts. In a word, Harper's Weekly combines the news features of the daily paper and the artistic and literary qualities of the magazine with the solid critical character of the review.

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CHAS. IVES MORRISON,
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GIVE THANKS.

For all that God in mercy sends,
For health and children, home and friends,
For comfort in the time of need,
For every kindly word and deed,
For Happy thoughts and holy talk,
For guidance in our daily walk,
For everything give thanks.

For beauty in this world of ours,
For verdant grass and lovely flowers,
For song of bird and hum of bees,
For the refreshing summer breeze,
For hill and plain, for stream and wood,
For the great ocean's mighty flood,
In everything givs thanks.

For the sweet sleep which comes with night,
For the returning morning's light,
For the bright sun that shines on high,
For the stars glittering in the sky,
For these and everything we see,
O Lord! our hearts we lift to thee,
For everything give thanks.

THE CHIEFS OF THE MACLEANS.

GILLEAIN was the founder of the Clan Maclean. He was descended from Old Dugall of Scone, and was unquestionably of Highland origin. He was known as Gilleain na Tuaighe, or Gillcain of the Battle-Axe. He lived about the year 1250. He was succeeded by his son Gill'-Josa, who was succeeded by his son, John Dubh. John Dubh, fourth chief of the Macleans, had two sons, Lachlan and Hector. Lach'an, who was the elder of the two, succeeded his father as chief of the clan. Hector was the progenitor of the Macleans of Lochbuie, Glen-Urquhart, Kingerloch, and Dochgarroch. Lachlan married, in 1366, Margaret, daughter of John Macdonald, first Lord of the Isles, by whom he had Hector, John, Lachlan, Neil and Somerlid. He received Derart and other lands from his father-in-law. He was succeeded by his eldest son, Hector. Hector was known as Eacharm Buadh nan Cath; or Hector Roy of the battles. He received a charter of lands in Mull, Morvern and other places, from Donald, Second Lord of the Isles, in 1390. He had two sons, Lachlan Bronnach, his successor, and John Dubh of Lehire. He was killed at the battle of Harlau in 1411. Lachlan Bronnach had four sons, Lachlan Og, his successor, Donald, progenitor of the Macleans of Ardgour, Neil of Ross, and John Garble, progenitor of the Macleans of Coll. Lauchlan Og was succeeded by his only son Hector. Hector, who was known as Eacharm Odhar, was killed at the battle of Flodden, in 1513. He was succeeded by his only son Lachlan Catanach. Lachlan Catanach had two sons, Hector Mor, his successor, and Ailean Nan Sop, or Allan of the Wisps. He was killed in Edinburgh in 1527 Hector Mor had two sons, Hector Og, his successor, and John Dubh, progenitor of the Macleans of Morvern. Hector Og married in 1557, Janet, daughter of the Earl of Argyll, by whom he had one son, the celebrated Sir Lachlan Mor. He died about 1574. Sir Lachlan Mor had four sons, Hector Og, his successor, Lauchlan Og, progenitor of the Macleans of Torloisk, Gillean and Allan. He was killed in Islay in 1598. Hector Og had four sons, Hector Mor, his successor, Lachlan, Donah of Brola, and John Dubh, progenitor of the Macleans of Sweden. He died in 1618. He was the fourteenth chief. Hector Mor died without issue. He was succeeded by his brother Lachlan. Lachlan was created a baronet by the title of Sir Lachlan Maclean of Morvern, in 1631. He fought under Montrose at Inverlochy in 1645. He had two sons, Hector Roy, his successor, and Allan. Sir Hector was killed at the battle of Inver-Kerthing in 1651. He was succeeded by his brother Allan. Sir Allan died in 1657, leaving an only son John. Sir John fought at the battle of Killiecrankie in 1689, and at the battle of Sheriffmuir in 1715. He died in 1716. He was the last Maclean that owned Duart. He was succeeded in the chiefship by his only son Hector. Sir Hector died at Rome, without issue, in 1750.

THE MACLEANS OF BROLAS.

Donald, third son of Hector Og, fourteenth chief of the Macleans, was the first Maclean of Brolas. He had two sons, Lachlan, his successor, and Hector Og. Lachlan died in 1687, and was succeeded by his only son Donald. Donald died in 1725, and was succeeded by his only surviving son Allan. Allan succeeded Sir Hector as chief of the Macleans and Baronet of Morvern in 1750. He died without male issue in 1783.

Hector Og, second son of Donald, first of Brolas, had two sons—Donald, who died young, and John. John had one son, Donald. Donald had two sons, Hector and Fitzroy—Jeffreys—Grafton. Hector succeeded Sir Allan as chief of the Macleans and Baronet of Morvern, in 1783. He died without issue in 1818, and was succeeded by his brother, Fitzroy—Jeffreys—Grafton. Sir Fitzroy was in the army, and rose to the rank of General. He had two sons, Charles Fitzroy, his successor, and Donald. He died in 1847. Donald, his younger son, died without issue in 1874. Sir Charles was Colonel of the 13th Light Dragoons. He married Emily, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Jacob Marsham, by whom he had Fitzroy Donah, his successor. He died at West Cliffe House, Folkestone, in 1883. Sir Fitzroy is the present chief of the Macleans. He was born in 1835. He entered the army when quite young, and fought in the Crimean War. He was premoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in 1861. He maried in 1872 Constance Marianne, daughter of George Holland Ackers, of Moreton Hall, Cheshire. He has three sons, Hector Fitzroy, Charles Lachlan and John Marsham. He resides in London. He is the twenty-fifth chief of the Macleans.

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Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medical virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowls, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

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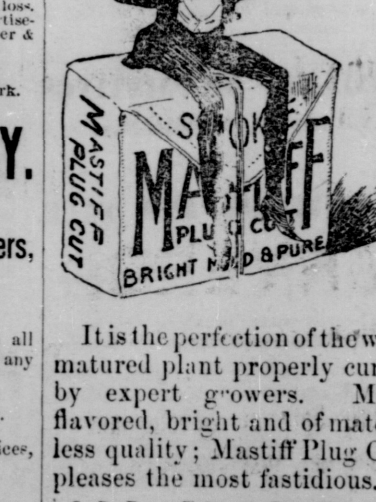

It is the perfection of the well matured plant properly cured by expert growers. Mild flavored, bright and of matchless quality; Mastiff Plug Cut pleases the most fastidious.

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

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

St. John News.

ST. JOHN, Dec. 15.

Another couple had to go to Calais yesterday to get married, because no licenses could be obtained here.

Carvill Bros. have settled their dispute concerning the alleged wrongful disposition of estate money by the executors A retraction of charges was mode in court and the property will be divided.

Judge Palmer has placed the affairs of the electric railway in the hands of receivers, Charles A. Everett and A. J. Trueman.

The Dublin Dynamite Plots.

DUBLIN, Dec. 15.

Nolan and Meara who were detained to testify at the secret enquiry into the Dublin dynamite plots, have been arrested, charged with having murdered Patrick Reid who was shot dead soon after the explosive was found at Aldborough Barracks. It is stated that the police officials have unravelled a series of atrocious dynamite plots, and said these plots will be partly disclosed at the trial of Meara and Nolan.

Newfoundland Government Office.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Dec. 15.

The Government filled two departmental offices to-day. James Fox, senior member for St. John's East, became Receiver General and member of the Executive Council, and James McGrath, senior member for Placentia, Chairman of Board of Works. Nomination, January 2nd; polling, 10th.

The New Dominion Steamer.

OTTAWA, Dec. 15.

Fleming & Ferguson, of Paisley, Scotland, have been awarded the contract for building a steel screw steamer for buoy lighthouse and fishery protection service on the Atlantic waters of Canada.

They Have No Sheriff.

ST. JOHN, Dec. 15.

Restigouche County has no sheriff. The Government has designated Mr. Stewart for that office, but as there is no Governor the apointment cannot be made.

The Billiard Match.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.

Slosson and Ives crossed cues last night for the second time in the big three tournaments. Ives won 690 to 478.

Newest! Cheapest! Best!

It is many years since the people of Charlottetown and the surrounding country have had the opportunity of selecting their Xmas and New Year Presents from an ENTIRELY NEW STOCK, with no old or shop-worn or out-of-date goods whatever. That opportunity all have this season at CARTER'S NEW BOOKSTORE.

BOOKS!
FANCY GOODS!
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An immense assortment tastefully displayed. TWO STORES IN ONE. The Main Store filled with Books and Stationery, and up-stairs a Fairy Land of TOYS and FANCY GOODS, and price shall not keep anyone from buying. We will make it right and satisfactory.

Inspection invited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Goods delivered free to any part of the city or to trains and steamers.

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HOME CULTURE.

It is sometimes pointed out by earnest and thoughtful men that there are signs of decay in the States which are ominous of moral and physical disaster. If we are to believe statistics, crime is on the increase, and physical and intellectual weakness and unfitness are becoming more and more apparent in large portions of the population. Inherited drunkenness, moral irresponsibility, idiocy and physical malformation are said to be blighting a growing number of American children. These statements are startling in the face of such vast advances as are being made in America in the arts, the sciences, and the material conveniences of life. The world was never better fed, better housed, and better educated than it is now in this "fin de siecle;" and yet good fare, good shelter, and good books seem to fail in producing good and happy men and women in a very considerable number of cases. Probably we must allow some exaggeration in the prophecies which interpret the condition of the people, as protending their utter ruin. The American people is a mixed multitude from every land, and in adjusting themselves to new conditions foreign elements must occasion disturbance in the ordinary processes of national development. The result should not be contemplated with pessimistic fear, but with patriotic and religious hopefulness. Doubtless the commonwealth as it grows will purge itself from a good deal of what is morbid and abnormal in its period of transition, Yet every effort should be made to look the situation in the face and to provide measures for national preservation. The home should be a nursery of all that is essential to the health and vitality of the nation. The home is undoubtedly the most important institution in this or any other country. The parent is the first and most responsible law-giver in the land. A nation of strong, moral and intellectual men and women can only rise from homes where the duties of fatherhood and motherhood are clearly understood and adequately discharged. Home culture as meaning a knowledge of home duties, and their study and earnest performance, is one very important means of making the home what it should be, a temple of religion, a garden of health, a school of knowledge. Of course the first effect of home culture would be to make parents take more seriously the burden of responsibility which their position involves. There are many subjects relating to the sanity and perfection of the race, which the pulpit and the preacher have no occasion to discuss. We should like to see some of these topics made subjects of study, of mutual counsel, of discussion by lecture or otherwise among mothers. Formal associations might well be instituted for this purpose. Any measure that would impress upon the people that the home is the fountain of national life, any plans by which parents and guardians, and especially mothers, could be taught to feel that they are the founders of the America of the next generation, would be of wide national benefit. The laws of physical, moral and intellectual perfection, as far as they are known, need much more study than they receive by those to whom is committed the making and moulding of the child character of America. We do not expect the time will ever come when imperfect or distorted human organisms will be entirely things of the past, but we believe the heritage of idiocy, of moral depravity, may be very much lessened from the deep tide with which it now sweeps over our country; and as it springs out of the bosom of the home, so in the home must its waters be purified, diverted, or altogether checked. The means by which this effect is to be produced must constitute the true home culture, a large part of which will consist in Christian training through Christian example.

ODDS AND ENDS.

For shawls—the best value in the city—try Paton & Co's.

SPONDULIX.—The word sounds familiar, but did you ever see it in print before?

Pure white silk handkerchiefs all prices at Paton & Co's. See windows.

The longest wire span is a telegraph wire over the River Rustuah, in India. It is over 6,000 feet.

Men's Persian lamb caps, the cheapest, at Paton & Co's. See windows.

Men's fur coats — all prices — at Jas. Paton & Co's. See windows.

The largest stone arch is the Union arch of the Washington aqueduct, 220 feet broad and 100 feet high.

Attractive styles in Millinery, in Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, we show the very latest styles, and for cheapness the goods tell their own tale.—Jas Paton & Co.

MANTLES, ULSTERS, DOLMANS AND JACKETS.—Our choice stock of Winter Garments are offered at prices which make us beyond question the cheapest dealers in these goods.—James Paton & Co.

The balance of our ulster and mantle cloths clearing out at reduced prices.—Paton & Co.

For Genuine Bargains in Carpets and Oilcloths, with the largest and best assortment in the Province, we take the lead. We are bound to please everyone. Our prices are such as will please the keenest buyer. Jas Paton & Co.

GLOOMY FOREBODINGS.—"Velvet will be worn as much as ever this winter," said the wife of a prominent New York journalist who was reading a fashion journal.

"Yes, I am afraid the velvet on the collar of my last winter's overcoat will be more worn than ever, before the robins nest again," was the pensive reply of the moulder of public opinion.

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.—We have tried everywhere, but can find no better place than Paton & Co's. They have the largest and best stock to choose from.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—We would respectfully call the attention of the people of Ch'Town to the special bargains we are giving in winter underclothing now. Our sale last week was a decided success, both in quantity and quality of the goods sold. Let the good work go on until every man in the city shall be clothed in a suit of Paton & Co's celebrated underwear. We will continue selling that special line at a dollar and ten cents for a few days more. Don't wait until they are all gone and then regret it. Jas. Paton & Co.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Men's underclothing very cheap at Paton and Co's.

The largest library in the United States is that of Congress. In 1886 it contained 570,000 volumes.

Don't buy silk handkerchiefs before seeing Paton's & Co's. See windows.

The largest locomotive was built four years ago for the Northern Pacific, 225,000 pounds in weight.

One thousand silk handkerchiefs to choose from at Paton & Co's. See windows.

The largest iron bridge is over the Firth of Tay, Scotland. It is 18,612 feet in length and has 85 spans.

Blankets, Comforts and Grey flannels at the lowest prices at Jas Paton & Co's.

For the handsomest silk handkerchiefs, go to Paton & Co. See windows.

For china silk handkerchiefs, with beautiful borders, go to Paton & Co. See windows.

Mantles and Ulster cloths, The finest and most complete stock of carpets and oilcloths.

Brooklyn has the largest suspension bridge. Its entire length is 5,979 feet; the main span, 1,595.

Mantles and ulsters cut and fitted. First-class dressmaking done on the premises.—Jas. Paton & Co.

WONDERFUL.—Most wonderful is our great sale of reefers and overcoats, our low prices astonish everyone. Give Paton & Co. a trial if you want to save money.

ONE FOR BRIDGET.—An Irish girl, who was a servant to a lady, was complimented by her before company on the elaborate ornamentation of a large pie at dinner.

"Why, Bridget, you are quite an artist. How did you manage to do this so beautifully?" she enquired, thinking to rally her for the company's sake.

"Indade it was meself that did it, mum," said biddy, with a malicious grin. "Isn't it purty, mum? I did it with your false tayth, mum."—Roseleaf.

FURS.—We have resolved to dispose of our large and valuable stock at the very keenest prices. We also guarantee that the prices are the lowest and the value the very best ever offered in this city. As there are at all times in the market, however, large quantities of inferior goods which prove so utterly satisfactory as that they really would not be cheap at any price, the fact that purchasing at our store is an absolute guarantee of getting supplied from the most reliable and cheapest source.—Jas Paton & Co.

ODDS AND ENDS.

For the largest assortment of Silk Handkerchiefs, try James Paton & Co's.

The largest European city park is in Denmark. It is called Deer Park, and contains 4,200 acres.

The fact is that our dress goods never were so attractive, never were so varied, never were so stylish, never were so pretty, never were so admired, and never were so cheap as they are now. Jas. Paton & Co.

"I am really at a loss," said the young minister, "to know why you did not like my last sermon. Didn't you consider my argument sound?" "Yes," she replied, "exclusively."—Washington Star.

Money will buy any of the good things we sell—suits, overcoats, ulsters, reefers, furnishings, and you can get that money back it what you buy turns out not to be the sort you take it for. Jas. Paton & Co.

"Man wants but little here below,"
But 'tis this fact that daunts—
He's sure to get a little less
Than the little that he wants."

HIGH-CLASS FURS.—We have resolved to dispose of our valuable stock of Furs at the very lowest prices. The value is the very best offered in this city, and no lady should buy before seeing our Astracan Jackets, Persian Lamb, Astracan and Beaver Capes, Muffs, Boas and Collars in great variety.—James Paton & Co.

Mrs. Faddleby—What a rude woman Mrs Highfilder is! She always looks back at people who pass her.

Mr. Faddleby—How do you know?

Mrs. Faddleby—Why, I caught her at it several times myself.—Judge.

HIGH-CLASS FURS.—We are now showing a superb selection of fine furs. We have greatly increased our stock this season, and are in a position to sell at the very lowest prices. We have confidence in soliciting the patronage of the public, and can guarantee thoroughly the quality of our goods. Jas. Paton & Co.

"You didn't take your vacation in the summer, did you, Squildig?" asked McSwilligen. "No," replied Squildig, "mine will be one of the autumn leaves."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Astracan Jackets, Fur-Lined Capes, Boas, Grey Lamb Jackets, Beaver Muffs, Astracan Muffs, Persian Lamb Muffs, Russian Lamb Muffs, Seal Muffs, Grey Lamb Muffs, Russian Beaver Muffs, No. 1 Beaver Muffs, Black Hair Muffs, Capes, Collars and Alhambras, in Persian Lamb, Beaver, Astracan, Seal and Persian, etc., etc.—James Paton & Co.

The Old Story!

NO INSURANCE! To be safe insure with

E. R. Brow
CHARLOTTETOWN

THE POLITICAL VICTORY.

Our Low Prices and Nice Assortment of Furniture, and odd prices, new styles, etc., are giving us the victory in patronage for all kinds of XMAS FURNITURE for Presents. Rattan Chairs, Bamboo Easels, Oak Cases, Bamboo Umbrella Stands, Tables, Boquet Stands, Footstools, Children's Sleighs, all at bargains till after New Year's.

No place so cheap, no better variety, no better quality than at

JOHN NEWSON'S.

Charlottetown, December 15, 1893—m w f

Xmas Presents, 1893.

Come and see our handsome Presentation Watches.

Beautiful Engraved Watches for the Ladies, in silver and gold. Better value than ever.

Watches, Cheap,

in Nickel or Silver Cases, suitable for the boy's or girl's first watch.

Rings set with rubies, pearls, opals, diamonds, garnets, etc., also emeralds and turquoises, which are the latest fashion.

New and pretty designs in Brooches.

Pins from 10 cts. up.

Studs.—A nice assortment of Front Studs and Gents' Scarfs Pins.

Links.—A large line of Cuff Buttons and Links, including the "Anti-Swear."

Bracelets, Necklets & Lockets.

Chains.—Victoria and Albert Chains in solid, quarter gold and one-tenth gold.

Purses and Tablets, Card Cases and Paper Knives, silver mounted.

BARGAIN TABLE!

We have put a lot of Wood, Plush and Leather Jewel Cases and Fancy Goods on a separate table, which we offer at 25 per cent. reduction, as we are closing out this lot.

Children's Rings, Cups, and Knife, Fork and Spoon.

Timbles with real stone tops, very durable.

Napkin Rings, Scent Bottles, Gold-lined Cups and Saucers.

ELEGANT TEA SERVICES,

with Urn complete.

Marble and Imitation Marble Clocks.

Timepieces in Fancy Gilt, Luminous Dial Alarm Clocks, Opera and Field Glasses.

Ebony Canes, Mounted

A very nice Present for some would be a pair of Gold or Silver Spectacles or Eyeglasses to suit. If the right number of lense is not known, we can, after Xmas, change for any kind required.

E. W. TAYLOR,

Cameron Block, Charlottetown.

Charlottetown, December 11, 1893.

WHOLESALE SUPPLIES!

Carvell Brothers.

IN STORE:

3,000 brls. choice brands Flour, Kent, Sunbeam, Delight, Victoria, etc.,
500 brls. Cornmeal,
250 puns. Molasses,
200 brls. Granulated Sugar,
300 " Yellow "
200 " Rolled Oats,
100 " Oatmeal,
200 " Hand-picked Beans
700 half chests Tea,
25 tins Coffee.
1,000 boxes Raisins.
200 cases Currants,
400 " Preserved Fruits,
100 " " Meats,
300 pails Jams,
200 brls. Apples,
50 " Onions,
600 casks White Rose Kerosene,
500 boxes Soaps,
280 bags Rice,
10 " Tapioca,
10 " Sago,
40 " Filberts,
60 cases Assorted Pickles,
30 brls. Astd Confectionery
150 boxes Cheese,
200 tubs Butter,
100 pails Lard,
200 kegs Baking Soda,
60 casks Washing Soda.
1,000 lbs. Pure Cream Tartar,
1,000 " Pepper,
600 " Ginger,
50 bxs. Coleman's Mustard,
50 " Colburn's very best,
30 " Alspice,
20 " Mixed Spice,
200 lbs. Nutmegs,
300 " Cloves,
60 bxs. Rising Sun Black Lead,
100 bxs. Nickle Black Lead,
200 " Shoe Blacking,
1,000 " Boneless Fish,
100 bags Fine Salt,
20 cases Crystaline Salt Cartoons,
50 cases Dominion do.,
60 barrels Vinegar, White Wine,
20 brls. English Malt,
150 demijohns Vinegar,
60 bxs. Potash,
200 " Pipes,
100 cases Lamp Flues,
60 boxes Royal Yeast,
30 " Barm "
300 dozen Brooms,
300 " Pails,
100 boxes Clothes Pins,
50 nests Tubs,
200 dozen Washboards,
500 coils Rope,
400 cases Matches.

CARVELL BROS.

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GRAND RALLY.

Everything Booming!

Good news from all parts of the country. Great success.

BARRETT & CHAMPION'S Lumber and Coal take the lead in both price and quality.

SHINGLES a specialty.

BARRET & CHAMPION
Connolly's Wharf.

Ch'town, Dec. 11, 1893—dy 2i wy 2i