

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 22, 1895.

THE NATIONAL POLICY.

The National Policy was and is calculated to build up Canada into a nation independent, as far as it may be, of the great Republic whose policy has been, and is, to bring Canada into commercial and political subjection. In this view, the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Soo Canal are comprehended in and part of the National Policy to the same extent as the tariff which places Canadian productions such as cheese and pork, iron and kerosene oil, cotton and woolens, farming machinery and furniture, etc., at an advantage in the home market in comparison with foreign productions.

Now, here are a few facts which go to show how the country has prospered under the operation of the National Policy. Remember that the Grit prophesied that the National Policy would "ruin the country".

"In 1878 the Government and post-office savings banks deposits were \$8,197,000; in 1894 they were \$23,965,000.

"In 1878 the amount of bank notes in circulation was \$20,475,000; in 1894 it was \$35,335,000.

"In 1878 the amount of bank loans to business men was \$119,652,659; in 1894 it was \$199,773,000.

"In 1878 the amount of life insurance written by companies doing business in Canada was \$84,751,000; in 1894 it was \$295,822,000.

"In 1878 Canadian loan companies had a capital of \$1,728,535; in 1894 they had a capital of \$35,445,252, and reported their interest and installment payments well met.

"In 1878 the amount of fire insurance in force in Canada was \$99,399,000; in 1894 it was \$965,781,336.

"In 1878 Canada shipped to Montreal to Great Britain 15,963 cattle and 31,841 sheep; in 1894 there was shipped 87,694 cattle and 139,663 sheep.

"In 1878 Canada shipped to Great Britain less than fifty horses; in 1894 there were shipped from Montreal alone to Great Britain 5,000 horses.

"In 1878 Canada shipped to Great Britain 28,054,294 pounds of cheese, valued at \$3,991,521; in 1893 she shipped 133,946,365 pounds, valued at \$13,407,470.

"In 1878 Canada shipped to Great Britain \$168,000 worth of apples; in 1893 she shipped \$2,247,482 worth.

"In 1878 the value of pork exported from Canada was \$996,409; in 1893 it was \$2,062,471.

"In 1878 the total exports from Canada amounted to \$79,323,400; in 1893 they amounted to \$118,564,000.

"In 1878 the total imports into Canada were \$92,951,787; in 1893 they were \$129,074,268.

"In 1878 there were 6,143 miles of railway in operation in Canada; in 1892 there were 14,588.

"In 1878 there were 6,443,924 tons of freight carried on Canadian railways; in 1892 there were 13,533,414.

"In 1878 the price of almost every article of consumption was almost double what it is now, and the burden of taxation falling upon the people was correspondingly heavy at the stores is consequently not felt to the same extent now as it was then."

Here is a background of hard undeniable facts which those who oppose the National Policy must break down or explain away before they can expect an intelligent people to reverse the National Policy and go back to the conditions that existed in 1878.

More than that, they are bound, in reason, to show the people what their present policy is, and how much better it will operate to the development of Canadian industries and the enlargement of Canadian trade than the National Policy. We have repeatedly asked this question, and we have received no reply from either the Patriot or the Guardian. Again, we pause for a reply.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The truth or falsity of the Guardian's statement that Canadian oil is "vile stuff" that its flame is "darker and duller" than that of American, and that its color is a "dull yellow," can easily be seen by purchasing a gallon—cost only sixteen cents.

The Grits who rail against the duties on kerosene oil forget to mention that those duties, together with other exactions in connection therewith, were considerably more than double as high when Mr. McKenzie was in power, as they are now. When we point out the fact their organs retort that the oil duties were higher still in 1868. The EXAMINER must be excused for not going back so far. The Patriot's attempt to win credit for Mr. Davies on account of the reduction of last year is sickly.

The Grits have all along been clamoring for an election. But now, when the recent change in the Government renders an election possible, they plead that the Governor-General will act unconstitutionally if he grant a dissolution before the end of the term. To this plea the Empire replies that "no Governor-General is likely to grant a dissolution when he ought not to grant one, nor would any Imperial representative place such an interpretation on constitutional rule as that expressed by The Globe. Our contemporary has for months past been warning its political friends to prepare for a contest, and it is rather late in the day to turn now and veil fear by means of a constitutional garb."

The first number of the Imperial Institute Journal is at hand. Its object is to supply the fellows of the Institute with information of the prospective arrangements in regard to meetings, etc., and to enable those unable to attend the Institute to peruse reports of the various lectures and addresses that are delivered. Another important feature is to publish the data obtained by the Commercial Intelligence department which was formed some time ago with the object of encouraging, as far as possible the development of trade between the mother country and the colonies. Considerable attention is also devoted to immigration matters, and there is no doubt that in this connection the colonial exhibits will be most useful as supplementing the information so widely distributed by the various colonies. It cannot be said that the Journal is likely to form very light reading, and the facts and figures that it will circulate must prove useful in furthering the object for which the Institute was reorganized.

BEGINNING THE NEW YEAR IN A HOPEFUL SPIRIT.

BY FLOWMAN.

I have been thinking of late that we farmers, as a class, feel the present depression less than do the men of other callings. Money is only a measure of value. A dollar bill has no intrinsic value of itself. Its value consists in its purchasing power, or that for which it can be exchanged, and I hold that a dollar will purchase more of either necessities or luxuries of life now than it would, say fifteen years ago. Take for instance farm implements. You can buy a better mower now for \$40 than you could in 1880 for \$75; or you can get a better binder now for \$75 than you could get in 1880 for \$125; or a plow can be bought now for \$10 that used to cost \$15. And non-civics will know that they can buy more groceries now for a dollar than they could in 1880; and that the prices of wearing material have decreased in even greater proportion, so that although the farmers have to sell more stuff now to realize one hundred dollars than in 1880, yet that hundred dollars will go farther in paying their expenses than one hundred and sixty dollars would at that time. But the objection is raised that we cannot pay off our mortgages as fast as we could then. Well, that may be, but we should be very thankful if we are able to hold our own and make a living. Business men are well satisfied these times, if on balancing their accounts at the end of the year their profits are found to equal their household expenses. We farmers have got so accustomed to grumbling that we have educated ourselves to believe that we are the most unfortunate people on the face of the earth. We picture to ourselves the manufacturer and merchant, and even the grocer on the corner, as so many leeches growing and plump on the hard-earned profits of the farmer. We imagine ourselves as beasts of burden, and these others as the drivers, and when I come to think of it, and when I am so short-sighted as to take that view of the situation, I write a letter that they will call themselves after all.

Statistics prove that ninety out of every hundred of these so-called leeches fail, six or seven of those who succeed only make a living, and the remaining three or four get rich. And if these men did not put more brains and more hard work (mental if not manual) into their business than do some farmers, the proportion of failures would be still more increased. If the contention were true that these men were leeches, making an easy living by overcharging the farmers for their goods and underpaying them for their products, then the fact is that the argument in favor of farming that I know of, for no other legitimate business could stand so much blood-sucking and live. At any rate I would rather be the horse than the leech.

But as far as my observation goes, the men who do the most complaining about "hard times," and are always howling about the oppression of the "poor farmer," by these "robbers" and "leeches" among business men, generally to be found flogging their wet duds around the corner grocers or in Billy Smith's tavern, "discussing the burning" questions of the day, while the successful men are found at home either dining up around the barn or mending some broken implement in the shop, or else they are in the house reading the Farmer's Advocate and similar publications, and thus fitting themselves for more effective labor when the weather will permit.

Among the latter class, who conduct their business with prudence and intelligence, you hear very rarely a little talk of depression or "hard times." One great cause of the discontent so prevalent among farmers is that they do not give the farm credit for all it produces. They simply credit for the amount sold off it. But how about the comfortable home it has afforded us, as well as the vegetables and fruit, flour, meat, poultry, eggs, milk, cream, butter, etc., used by the family during the year, and the amount of the year's crop at any time it is wanted, and a hundred other little luxuries? But it may be argued that this forms no part of the income. Well, perhaps not, but it would form a serious obstacle to the sale of it in hard cash. A man in town could not live in the same kind of a house and set the same table as the ordinary farmer on an income of less than seven or eight hundred dollars a year. So that although we may not be getting rich as fast as we like, let us be thankful to the Giver of all good, that we are enabled to make a good, comfortable living, and to lay by a little (be it ever so little) for a rainy day.

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PERSONAL.

P Lamont, of Regina, was registered at the Hotel Davies this forenoon.

Mr. Brennan, of the Summerside Journal, is in the city. He is registered at the Hotel Davies.

W. Honeywell, M. D., New Glasgow, and W. Mitchell, Eldon, were registered at the Queen Hotel this forenoon.

Mr. G. A. Spink, of Summerside, was in the city last evening en route to Bridge-stair, N. S., where he takes a position in the Merchants' Bank of Halifax.

Mr. O. A. Hornsby, who for some time has been the popular accountant in the Merchants' Bank of this town, on Monday next leaves for Charlottetown, where he will be acting agent for the Merchants' Bank of Halifax. Mr. Hornsby is a prince of good fellows, and has formed many friends in Truro, who, while regretting his departure, will heartily congratulate him on his well-deserved appointment.—Truro News.

(Mr. Hornsby arrived in Charlottetown last evening.)

Miss Katherine Drexel, the Philadelphia banker's daughter, will make her final voyage at the request of the Bishop of the diocese, near Torrensdale, Pa., next Wednesday, and thereafter she will undergo the rigorous self-denial of the order. She will be known as Mother Katherine. Miss Drexel's income is estimated to be nearly \$500,000 a year, and it will remain under her personal control. The convent at Torrensdale was built with her money and she becomes its mother superior.

DIPHTHERIA AGAIN.—Three cases of what is believed to be diphtheria have developed in the family of Mr. William Masters, who lives about two miles east of Vernon River Bridge. The patients are three children of Mr. and Mrs. Masters. The cases are very mild, none of the patients being confined to bed. The patients and their nurses have been isolated.

The only way to cure catarrh is to purify the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and tones up the whole system.

The Norwegian colony in Bella Coola, B. C., is prospering. The people are steady and industrious, and are well satisfied with the country and climate.

The sale of the celebrated "Tyke" serge in this country has more than doubled during the last season. Every 2 1/2 yards of the genuine is stamped "Tyke."

RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION IN RUSSIA.

BY FLOWMAN.

The most notorious feature of the reign of Alexander III. was the religious persecution that disgraced it. The officials of the Tsar literally ran amuck among the Catholics of Poland, the Lutherans of the Baltic Provinces, and the Protestants of Finland. Catholic clergy were forbidden to repair their schools in order that in excuse might be had for closing them. Polish people were expelled—women for endeavoring to migrate and priests for holding open-air services. The atrocities perpetrated on the Stundists, an evangelic type of religionists, sent a shudder through Christendom; and yet the crusade against the Stundists was only part of the general movement against over 10,000,000 dissenters, who, in various territories of the empire, are now deprived by law of the right to worship in their own way. The Jews suffered most terribly of all, 30,000 of them being expelled from Moscow alone, under circumstances of the most incredible brutality, and yet when a remonstrance reached the Tsar from one of his officials, the imperial hand, after writing that he had been deeply impressed, and touched by what he had read, added: "But we must never forget that the Jews are the people who sacrificed our Lord and spilled His precious blood." That the spirit which enforced the May laws against the Jews survived up to the very end of the reign of Alexander III. was sufficiently shown by the recent massacre of Catholics at Krasnodar (Edmund Noble in Donahoe's Magazine for January.)

SUPREME COURT.

MONDAY, JAN. 21.

The case of Hon. D. Ferguson vs. the Patriot Publishing Company is progressing. After submitting evidence, the court held the prosecution rested on the fact that such reports as that published by the Patriot in reference to Mr. Ferguson were "privileged."

The following witnesses were examined up to recess, viz., James H. Macdonald, Thomas D. Coffin, Joseph P. Dyer, W. R. Douglass, Henry J. Candall, Arthur Newbery.

Warning to Women.

Ladies who appreciate the high quality of Priestley's dress goods should make a point to see that Priestley's name is stamped on every five yards. Instances are not unknown where Priestley's trademark "The Vanished Board" has been used the second time with inferior goods wrapped up in it.

85,000,000 passengers carried in two years and without a single fatal accident is the record of the railways of the State of Ohio. This is a fine showing.

In Olden Times.

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but that is not the case with the use of Pills, which permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

THE MARKET.

The attendance at the market today was good, with the supply and demand about equal. Oats were quoted at 23 to 25 cents and hay at 30 to 35 cents. Other articles remain unchanged in price.

A MAGISTRATE'S STORY.

The Summerside correspondent of the Guardian says: "Stipendiary Wright met with an accident which might have proved very serious had not the rossete broken from which the electrical lamps hang. Several citizens have been trying to get electric shocks by holding the top part of a lamp in each hand. Stipendiary Wright thought he would try a shock in the same way in our Champion Tailor's store last evening. The consequence was he received more than he bargained for. He could not let go of the lamps, but fortunately in falling over the rossete parted and Prince County Magistrate was relieved from his awkward position. He felt sick and faint from the effects for some time after, but has ere this fully recovered."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

The Dominion Crayon Portrait Co., 224 Kent Street, still continue to enlarge Photos on tints or small pictures, to life size Portrait in Crayons or Pastels. Having purchased the stock of the New York Portraits Co., parties who have given Photos to be enlarged and wishing them finished, will please call or address P. H. TAYLOR, Manager Dominion Crayon Co., 224 Kent St., Toronto, & Fr.

Remember the auction at the residence of F. H. Arnaud, Esq., on Thursday, the 21st, instant, at 11 o'clock. Purchaser will find a Superior Heintzman Piano (nearly new), Mirrors, Brussels Carpets, Picture, Clocks, Ornaments, Parlor and Bed-room Suites, Table Linen, Blankets, Glass, China and Crockeryware, Large Modern Refrigerator, Boat with Oars and Sails, &c., &c. Everything must be sold. Terms Cash. House open for inspection on Thursday morning from 9 o'clock.—R. Bearst, Auctioneer.

Our annual remnant sale commences tomorrow morning. Two counters full of remnant goods of all kinds, including silks, ribbons, laces, dress goods, prints, gaiters, white cottons, gingham, flannel, etc.—Moore & McLeod.

We are now preparing for our white goods display. Housekeepers who need anything in sheetings, pillow cottons, muscades, etc., will do well to see our goods.—W. A. Weeks & Co., 322 1/2

Two special lines of heavy twill underwear cotton, at 10 1/2 and 13 1/2, worth 15 and 18c. This is an exceptional bargain.—W. A. Weeks & Co., The People's Store, 322 1/2

ZERO PRICES!

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

It means that our prices have touched rock bottom. If you want Boots or Shoes this month go where you get them the cheapest, at the Old Reliable Shoe Store.

Yours for Shoes at zero prices.

A. McEACHEN.

NEWSON BLOCK

jan 22

A Complimentary Banquet WILL BE TENDERED TO MESSRS. McDONALD & McLEAN BY THEIR SOUVIS FRIENDS, At the Sea View Hotel, —ON— WEDNESDAY, 23rd INST.

Anyone wishing to attend will kindly procure tickets from the Secretary before the 19th.

TICKETS \$2.00.

Through the kindness of Superintendent McDonald, return tickets will be issued at single fare on that day from Summerside, Charlottetown, Georgetown and intermediate stations, good to return on following day.

J. G. STERNES, Chairman of Committee, A. A. McLELLAN, Secretary, jan 9—Jy 2aw wy li

PUBLIC NOTICE.

A meeting of the Conservative Electors of Lot 29 will be held in the Crapaud Hall on TUESDAY, February 5th, for the purpose of selecting Delegates to attend the Convention at Summerside on the 13th of February to nominate a candidate to contest the East Riding of Prince County at the next Dominion Election. A large and representative meeting of the three Polls, Crapaud, DeSable and Westmoreland, is requested.

D. McLEOD, Secretary Lib. Con. Association, Crapaud, Jan. 22, 1895.—Jy & wy

CLEARING-OUT SALE.

Superior Furniture BY AUCTION.

I am instructed by F. H. Arnaud, Esq., to sell by Auction, on THURSDAY, 24th day of January, instant, commencing at 11 o'clock, a. m.:

All his Household Effects, comprising superior Heintzman Piano, Drawing Room, Dining Room, Hall, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c. Terms cash. No reserve.

R. BEARST, Auctioneer, jan 21

ICE! ICE!

Notice is hereby given to Ice haulers and the public in general, that the under signed will be prepared to supply Ice to the trade on and after TUESDAY, 22nd inst., until the custom is supplied.

EDWARD KELLY, Southport, Jan. 21, 1895.—31

MANDOLIN.

MR. VINNICOMBE will take a limited number of pupils for this beautiful instrument. Hodge's system of instruction will be used. Students, advanced, will be formed into a Mandolin Club, to enable them to play ensembles.

Orders from the country or city for Piano and Organ Tuning will receive prompt attention. Address P. O. Box 98, jan 19—3m d&w

King's County Liberal-Conservative Association.

A meeting of the above Association will be held in the Court House, Dundas, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd inst., at 11 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of organizing the Liberal-Conservative Party in the Riding of King's.

As business of importance will be transacted, Liberal-Conservatives from the several Polling Divisions within the Riding are requested to attend.

By order, CYRUS SHAW, Secretary, New Perth, Jan. 15, 1895.—Jy & wy

That Town Clock

has been the means of leading many astray this last week, much to the annoyance of the public; but to their satisfaction we have been the means of leading many to the right place to buy Clothing which suits the public in quality and price. We are selling at a great discount the balance of our heavy goods, to make room for Spring Stock. Come and see the boy who gives you fits.

S. A. McDONALD, FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

jan 10

FOR A FEW DAYS

we will show in our east window a few lines of goods, which we offer BELOW COST to clear. They consist of

Keller's Jams (Assorted), 12c. each

Morton's Catsup (Pints), 25c. "

Pinks Jellies (Pints), 7c. "

Fine Scotch Oatmeal, 25c. "

Potted Turkey, 10c. "

Condensed Tea, 15c. "

West India Limes, 25c. 1/2 doz.

Fresh Mushrooms, 10c. "

Nelson, Morris & Co's. Extract Beef (large), 25c. "

SANDERSON & CO., NEWSON BLOCK, jan 18

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

A Lunatic Kills Himself.

MONTREAL, Jan. 22.

Last evening William Davidson, an inmate of the Protestant Inmate Asylum, secured some glass and cut his throat, and died in spite of all the doctors' efforts.

A Judicial Appointment.

Sr. Jons, Jan. 22.

J. G. Forbes has received a dispatch announcing his appointment as County Court Judge in succession to the late Judge Peters.

Obituary.

HALIFAX, Jan. 22.

C. Cowling, Judge of Probate, Annapolis County, is dead.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Times correspondent in Teheran, Persia, telegraphs under yesterday's date: "The city of Kuchan, which an earthquake destroyed fourteen months ago, and which was unhealthily rebuilt, was again destroyed on Jan. 17. Many were killed. One hundred women were crushed in one bath. The extent of the damage and the number of deaths is unknown."

New York, Jan. 20.—Rev. Charles S. Wightman, pastor of the Baptist Church at Oyster Bay, L. I., was fined \$50 yesterday afternoon for holding a prayer meeting at his church last Friday and evening services at the same place last Sunday, in defiance of an order of the board of health of the town. Mr. Wightman was twice warned by the board of health not to hold services in his church while scarlet fever was epidemic in town. He paid no attention to the notification. When he appeared before the board the charge was read to him. Mr. Wightman replied by denying the authority of the board to discipline him for holding religious services, and said a constitution of the United States protected him in the right of holding free services. Rev. J. A. Crowley, pastor of the R. M. Catholic church, who also held services last Sunday in spite of the order, has been summoned to appear before the board of health on Saturday afternoon to answer to a similar charge. He pleads ignorance of the order of the board.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Chief Post-representative of the Central News says the Japanese began bombarding Teng Choo Foo yesterday. The British warship Daphne and the American warship Yorktown, left Chee Foo to observe the bombardment, which is still in progress from Teng Choo Foo. The British warship Daphne, in accordance with instructions from Secretary Gresham, that American Minister Dan informed the Japanese Government that ex-Secretary John W. Foster had undertaken a peace mission for China, and to his own responsibility as far as the Washington Government is concerned.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Captain Dreyfus, convicted of treason and degraded, arrived today at the seaport La Rochelle on his way to the Island of Re. An English crowd met him at the station and hooted him. The guard was unable to keep the crowd back from the prisoner. Men and women fought to get at him and several struck him on the head. A riot was threatened, but eventually the people were driven off by the police.

HENNESSEY, Ok., Jan. 20.—A Rock Island train which was sent from Kansas yesterday for the purpose of rounding up the Polian gang, met the bandits in camp a few miles from Hennessey at Sundown on Friday night and surrounded them. At daylight in the morning a battle began, as a result of which Bill Doolin was killed outright, Tulsa Jack and Zip Wyatt died with their boots on, and Sam Green was forced to surrender. Bill Doolin is known as a bandit only second in point of dexterity to Bill Cook.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Midland railway company ran a trial train today to Liverpool where passengers from its United States are landed. The experiment was successful. Direct transportation of passengers from the dock to London will soon be begun.

ROME, Jan. 20.—An avalanche broke yesterday over a part of Baroneca. Eighteen Italian soldiers were buried under it.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Central News correspondent in Marseilles telegraphs: "Le Hyre de Viers sent to Madagascar to direct France's ultimatum, arrived today on the steamer Pelito. He consented to be interviewed but was very reticent. He admitted Casimir Perier's resignation would make a bad impression on the Hovas, as they would imagine France on the verge of revolution."

Boats, Boats—Look at our boots this evening. Special low prices.—J. B. Macdonald & Co., Buy your boots at J. B. Macdonald & Co.

At Carter's Bookstore

Are a few copies of PELOUBET'S NOTES on the International S. S. Lessons for 1895. Will sell them at \$1.00 each.

A few XMAS NUMBERS of the Illustrated Magazines left. Will let them go at HALF PRICE.

A lot of BOUND BOOKS, worth 25 to 40 cents. Your choice for 15 cents.

A few pretty CALENDARS for 1895 at half price.

POCKET and OFFICE DIARIES for 1895. Will sell them cheap to clear them out.

If you want any of the above COME QUICK! jan 16

TEETH

\$10 per set. Partial \$2.00 and up. Warranted. Painless extraction of teeth.

DR. J. P. MURRAY, Office, 145 Queen St., Charlottetown, P. E. I., oct 6

Does Anyone Doubt This?

That we have enough to do attending to our own business. It's our business to tell you that we have what we think to be the best value ever offered in this city in a 36-inch WHITE COTTON at 7c. per yard.

If you doubt this statement come and see it—ONE PRICE ONLY.

JAS. PATON & CO., The One-Price Reliable Men.

Charlotteville, January 19, 1895.