THE DAILY EXAMINER.

NOVEMBER 8, 1893.

DELUSION DISPELLED.

A short time ago it was formally announced that Captain James Burke was to be one of the Government candidates for Georgetown. The Government organ heralded the good news, and stress was laid upon the fact that the "Liberal candidate for Georgetown" was the father of the Rev. A. E. Burke, of Alberton, who, with his father, is widely known and esteemed as a Conservative. Under these circumstances, Father Burke has had published in the Journal the following letter:

"Alberton, October 29th, 1893.

"To the Editor of the Journal,—

"Sir,—Would you kindly inform the Pioneer man, who is just now engaged in advertising the family for whatever political effect it is worth, that the 'Captain James Burke, who is the father of the Rev. A. E. Burke of Alberton,' is not a Peters candidate for political honors for gerrymandered Georgetown; that he was not at the meeting or 'convention' which nominated him, and at which he is reported to have made 'a speech accepting the nomination'; that such nomination *he will not accept*; that whatever real grievance he may have against the local Conservative managers in the old town, he has not so far given - nor is he likely to give—his adherence to the party he and his have fought against for a lifetime under such veritable leaders as Coles and Whelan, but which now, under a false and deceptive name, is led by the son of an ultra Tory. This known, it will be amusing to see just how long this candidate, nominated without knowledge of the fact or any desire for such a questionable honor, will remain "able and popular" with the Pioneer. As for myself, I may say that I am not of that class of men who can desert principle in one district to support even a father in another.

Yours very truly,

A. E. Burke.

This article effectually dispels the delusion which the grit managers have hugged. More than that, it lays bare the poverty of the Government party in respect to men to take the field. The grit gerrymander and disfranchisement Government which calls upon Captain Burke to help it out must surely be in a hard strait.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—The clause in Sir John Abbott's will which exhorts his sons and daughters to stand together and keep unsullied the good name of the family is worthy of remark. From a worldly point of view, young people would do well to remember that whatever keeps the family together in faithful allegiance adds to the position and influence and consideration of each member individually.

—Montreal Witness: In a world where all beneficent forces are at work, there is no room for an idle man. The tendency of the best thought of the time points to a day when Carlyle's daring prophecy will be fulfilled that there will be no place for an idle man on God's earth, and that the human race will agree that the man who does not live by industry lives by stealing. That time is steadily drawing near. The more incessant the emphasis on the nobility of all true work, whether of brain or of hand, the more quickly will dawn the day when toil will come to the universal crown which is its right.

—This season's course of lectures under the auspices of St. James' Literary Society was auspiciously opened last evening. To everyone of his hearers concerned in the history of the human race and the science of language, the lecture of the Rev. McLean Sinclair was instructive and interesting from beginning to end. The subject is necessarily abstruse, but it was very clearly, as well as learnedly, set forth. That the lecturer has himself profited greatly by his philogical studies was apparent. His style is admirable. He was highly commended by Mr. John McPherson, Rev. D. McNeill and Dr. McLeod; and the thanks of the audience, heartily given, were appropriately conveyed by the chairman, the Rev. Mr. Fullerton.

—We direct attention to the able and exhaustive paper on our agricultural progress as a country from the pen of Professor Saunders. It will be seen that both the Federal and Provincial governments as a rule are just now thoroughly alive to the necessity of helping as far as at all possible the complete expansion of agricultural study. This is right. As a country our chief wealth consists in our surpassing farming possibilities. While almost every local government but our own is engaged in encouraging the development of the dairy industry, it is passing strange that Mr. Peters, who claims at our fairs and elsewhere to be a great friend of the farmer, lawyer and all as he is, should not have even put his "travelling dairy" into operation. All the encouragement has come from a Conservative government. Let our grit friends vindicate, by some tangible concession, their right to be called the farmer's friends.

THE MOCK PARLIAMENT OF P. E. ISLAND.

The second session of the first general assembly of this Parliament, was opened last evening in the assembly room, Y. M. C. A. His Honor Governor Fitzgerald opened the House with a speech, pointing out several measures of importance, such as secession from Canada, an electric system of tramways, a scheme to equalize the burdens of the people so as to make the revenue and expenditure of the Island meet, a bill for the more complete control of the sale of intoxicating liquor in the city by way of a stringent license law. The education law to be amended so as to eliminate instruction in the dead languages and introduce a more practical system of modern education. These are the leading topics contained in His Honor's speech for the deliberation of the House. Hon. D. Laird, Speaker, took the chair. Mr. Carver, from the committee appointed to prepare a draft address in answer to His Honor's speech, presented the same, which having been read by the Clerk (Mr. A. McNeill) was then discussed, with Mr. Speaker in the chair.

Several members supporting the Government, with Capt. Weeks, their leader, took part in the debate. The Opposition side of the House, under the leadership of Mr. D. B. Higgs, in scathing terms denounced the Government. The debate, which was kept up with much interest, evinced good ability and strong argument on both sides. The House then went into committee on the address.

Mr. Carver took the chair of the committee, and after some time spent therein Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and the chairman reported the address agreed to. On motion, ordered that said address be presented to His Honor by the committee who prepared same. Premier Weeks then gave notice that at the next meeting of the House, he would introduce a bill respecting the secession of P. E. Island from the Confederation. After the transaction of some routine business, the assembly adjourned until Tuesday evening next, the 14th inst., at 8 p. m.

Dr. Chalmers, Veterinary Surgeon, M. R. C. V. S., says: "I used Dr. Manning's German Remedy for neuralgia. It cured me on first application. I have never used anything to equal it. Have made other uses of it and find it excellent.

Thomas Chillmers, P. V. M. S. R. V. S.,
..... Truro, N. S., April 9, 1892.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

The Tryon Church Case—The Appeal Sustained.

In the Supreme Court yesterday,—

James Morrison and others, appellants, vs. J. W. Gamble, respondent—This was an appeal from a conviction made by David Rogers and Leonard Morris, two Justices of the Peace for Prince County, under the Act relating to malicious injury to property, by which the appellants, who are members of the Session in connection with the Presbyterian Church at Hampton and Tryon, were convicted and fined for having forcibly opened the doors of the Presbyterian Church at Tryon. The prosecentors, who are the trustees of the church, had shut and locked the door and refused to allow ministers sent to preach by the Presbytery to conduct divine service, whereupon the appellants, members of the Session, had, in defiance of the trustees, opened the church doors and allowed the service to be held. For this they were arrested and summarily convicted before the two county magistrates, who held that the trustees had full control of the church edifice. Against this conviction an appeal was taken, and was heard yesterday before Chief Justice Sullivan and Judges Hodgson and Hensley. Mr. Davies, Q. C., appeared for the Session, and Messrs. Morson and McQuarrie for the Trustees. There was practically no dispute about the facts, which appear to be that the congregation was vacant, the pastor, the late Rev. Allan McLean, having resigned and his resignation having been duly accepted by the Presbytery of this Province. It, thereupon, became the duty of that body during the vacancy to supply the church with divine worship, and therefore deputed a clergyman to conduct the service. But when the trustees heard of the action of the Presbytery they locked the church doors and refused admittance. The session then decided to open the doors and allow the minister to preach. It was not suggested that the members of the session did any injury or damage to the church building or that they acted in any unbecoming maner. They were, however, arrested upon a warrant and convicted. At the trial yesterday the question was whether the spiritual control of the church edifice was vested in the trustees of the church land and building or in the session of the church under the Presbytery. During the trial it would appear from the remarks of the learned judges that they thought that the action could not be maintained in the present form even if the trustees were correct in their contention, as the provisions of the Malicious Trespass Act could not reasonably be held to apply to such a case, where the parties committing the alleged offence were acting *bona fide* and in a fair belief right or wrong that they were entitled to open the doors, there being no intention to violate the criminal laws; but Mr. Davies on behalf of the Session expressly declined to rest his clients' case on that ground, but asked for the decision of the Court on the merits, viz., Had the Session the right to open the doors? Before he had examined his witnesses, in fact after the examination of but one of them, the Chief Justice intimated that the learned judges were all of one mind and prepared to decide the case without hearing any further evidence. Mr. Davies thereupon offered no further evidence, and closed his defence. The Chief Justice then stated that the appeal should be allowed, both on the grounds of want of jurisdiction in the Justices and on the ground that the Session had a right to open the doors.

The Master of the Rolls was of the same opinion, and said that the members of the Session could not be held to be criminals when they acted in a bona fide belief that they were justified in opening the church for divine worship, and on that ground alone the appeal should succeed. But, independent of this, he stated that the Presbytery and Session had complete control of the church edifice, and in them alone was vested the right to say who should conduct worship in the church buildings. They had absolute jurisdiction—subject, of course, to the rules of the Presbyterian Church of Canada. The trustees had no more power to keep the Session out of the building than the Sheriff had to keep their Lordships out of the court room; and the members of the Session were bound to obey the orders of the Presbytery, and were justified in opening the doors. The action ought never to have been brought.

Mr. Justice Hensley was of the same opinion, and concurred with the learned Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Hodgson. He thought, on the first point, that it would be outrageous to hold the members of the Session criminals for what they had honestly done. On the second ground there was no doubt but that, according to the rules of the Church, the Session had the right to the control of the Church.

The appeal was therefore allowed, the conviction quashed and set aside, and the Trustees ordered to pay all the costs, including the costs before the Magistrates.

The appeal case of J. H. Good vs. Henry Terrell is now before the court. The respondent, Terrell, was on the stand when the court took recess at one o'clock this afternoon.

REDMOND ANSWER O'CONNOR.

Attitude of the Independent Party of Ireland Toward the Goverument.

T. P. O'Connor, M. P., president of the Irish national league of Great Britain, on October 30 sent a letter to the general manager of the Associated Press, giving his views of the recent utterance of John Redmond, M. P., leader of the Parnellite faction of the nationalist party. John Redmond a few days ago addressed the reply to Mr. O'Connor in a letter to the general manager of the Associate Press, in which he says:

"The attitude adopted by the independent party of Ireland towards the government has been widely misunderstood and misrepresented. It has been described as a new departure and as the promulgation of a new policy. It is nothing of the kind. Our position and our policy toward the Liberal party are to-day precisely what they have been all along. We are ready and willing to support them so long as they remain faithful to their pledges to Ireland, but we are absolutely independent of them and mean to let them know that any paltering with home rule may convert us from supporters into opponents.

Our recent declarations have been construed into meaning that we have decided to throw Mr. Gladstone out of power and restore Lord Salisbury. Nothing could be more absurd or more untrue. What we have decided upon is to let the present government clearly understand that its existence depends upon Irish votes and that the price to be paid for these votes is strict adherence to the letter and spirit of their pledges upon the question of home rule.

"We insist, on the one hand, on Ireland blocking the way, and protest against an indefinite hanging up of home rule. On the other hand, we recognize that, owing to the change which the destruction of Parnell brought over the position, prestige and power of our cause, Gladstone cannot perhaps afford to dissolve parliament without some dealing with British affairs. We are prepared for a compromise autumn session.

"If we agree to support these British measures to have home rule in the meantime hung up, we must have a clear understanding that the dissolution of parliament will not be delayed. It must take place at the end of 1894, or at the latest when the new registration of electors law takes place. On these conditions we are content to help purely British measures during all next year.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

farm foreman who directs the labor on the farm and takes general charge of the field crops. The ornamentation of the grounds and the forestry plantations are looked after by the director and his assistant, and with the aid of a suitable office staff a large correspondence is carried on with the farmers who are everywhere encouraged to write to the officers of the farm for information and advice whenever required.

BRANCH FARMS.

At the branch farms much of the work is so arranged as to cover those questions which are of the most immediate importance to the farmers residing in the several provinces. Each farm is furnished with suitable buildings and supplied with the best breeds of [illegible], and some of those selected for beef. Useful experiments are conducted with these, also in raising swine and breeding poultry. Many tests are made with the most promising varieties of grain, fodder-crops, roots, vegetables and forest trees. Experiments are also conducted in the draining of land in various methods of preparing the soil for crop, in determining the best time for sowing and also the most practical methods for maintaining the fertility of the land. The superintendent of each branch farm takes the general charge and direction of the work, and under him is a foreman and a band of workmen. A large portion of those varieties of grain grown at the several farms which prove to be the best and most productive are distributed free by mail in bags of three pounds' weight to farmers in all quarters of the Dominion who desire to test them. These sample bags when properly cared for, usually produce from one to three bushels of grain, and at the end of the second year the crop will furnish the farmer with a sufficient quantity of seed to sow a considerable acreage. This distribution is carried on mainly at the Central Farm where the number of samples distributed during the past year was 21,327 among about 10,000 farmers. The surplus stock of promising varieties of grain grown at all the farms is sold to farmers in quantities of one to two bushels to each applicant. During the past three years, more than five thousand packages of seedling forest trees and cuttings, and about six tons of tree seeds put up in one pound bags have been sent free of charge by mail to farmers in all parts of the Northwest plains, and thus a general interest in tree growing has been awakened. A large number of new varieties of grain have been originated by cross-fertilizing and hybridizing, some of which promise to be very valuable. Useful work is also being done in originating new fruits by the same methods. An annual report is published containing particulars of the most important work done at each farm which is sent to every farmer in the Dominion who asks for it, the number sent out being about 150,000 copies annually. Occasional bulletins on special subjects of importance are also issued from time, to time all of which are read with interest by a large proportion of the most intelligent farmers in the country.

DAIRY WORK.

This special department which is affiliated with the experimental farms is in charge of the dairy commissioner for the Dominion, who has under him an efficient staff of practical and well-informed dairymen. These men travel through the different provinces of Canada under the instruction of the Commissioner, address meetings of farmers, visit cheese factories and creameries, and give instruction wherever needed both to manufacturers and patrons. At some of the more important dairying centres experiments are conducted to ascertain the best method of treatment of material under varying circumstances so as to insure uniformity and high quality in the product. In some parts of the Dominion where dairying has not been developed, or where it has been thought desirable to stimulate the work, cheese factories and creameries are started with the aid and cooperation of the farmers in those districts, and are carried on by the dairy commissioner and his staff long enough to demonstrate that the industry is profitable after which they are assumed and carried on by the farmers themselves. Much experimental work in connection with butter making is also done in the dairy at the Central Experimental farm. An annual report of the dairy operations is published, also bulletins giving special instructions to cheese and butter makers all of which are widely circulated and much appreciated.

The Dominion also votes $10,000 yearly in aid of the agricultural exhibitions in the Northwest Territories, in the Provinces these exhibitors are aided by the provincial fund.

The Canadian Government also guards the interests of the Canadian farmer by the establishment and maintenance of strict and thorough quarantine regulations by which healthy cattle in a remarkably healthy climate are protected from contageous diseases. All these departments of work are under the special control of the Minister of Agriculture.

Under the stimulus given by these various aids, federal and provincial, agriculture in Canada has made most gratifying progress ond we look confidently for still greater advancement in the future.

For sick headace, sour stomach, loathing of food, dyspepsia or billiousness, take Hawker's Liver Pills. They will cure you. Recommended by leading physicians as a most reliable medicine. .....

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

Dear Annie,—

Yours of a late date to hand and was delighted to hear that Prowse Bros. have gone into the Carpet and House Furnishing business, for they are men who do the square thing every time. Many people in our section of the country have been heard to say that Prowse Bros. won't stand long, because they sell goods so much less than their competitors, but I believe they buy cheaper. But, say, do you think Mr. Chandler is in charge of their Carpet department? And say, Annie, is he a partner? If so I will always buy from him, as everybody is sure he will not misrepresent a Carpet, and his taste is so good you could leave it to him to pick out the Carpet to suit your room best. I was talking to my intended, and he says he will call at Prowse Bros. & Co's. the first time he is in town and have a look through their Clothing and Carpet rooms; and he says if the weather gets very cold he will go housekeeping this fall. Let me know how much it will cost to furnish a house in good style at Prowse Bros. & Co's., for we won't try anywhere else.

Your loving friend,

Mary.

For Over Fifty Years.

An Old And Well Tried Remedy.—Mrs. Winsloe's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays the pain, cures the colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Is pleasnt to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winsloe's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.—m. w. f. wkly—1 y

SUMMERSIDE EXPORTS.

Summerside, Nov. 6.

Shipped per SS. Northumberland, Cameron master, for Point du Chene:

35 cases eggs	$ 157
2 brs mackerel	35
31 brls potatoes	147
258 bags potatoes	
15 horses	900
190 lbs butter	34
200 lbs oatmeal	5
822 lbs pork	58
275 brls oysters	688
	$ 2024

By same steamer on 7th:

20 cases eggs	99
24 tons starch	1440
70 yds Island cloth	56
300 lbs lard	36
699 bags potatoes	367
4 horses	200
6 boxe eels	7
415 brls oysters	1038
2 tubs butter	12
	$3255

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

BOSTON STEAMERS.

The Last Trips of 1893 are

CARROLL from Boston, SATURDAY, 11th November.

WORCESTER from Boston, SATURDAY, 18th November.

WORCESTER from Ch'town, THURSDAY, 9th November.

CARROLL from Ch'town, THURSDAY, 16th November.

WORCESTER from Ch'town, THURSDAY, 23rd November.

CARVELL BROS.,
Agents.

Charlottetown, Nov. 8, 1893—tf 23rd

City of Charlottetown ($5,000) Water Debentures

I will sell by Auction, at my Sales Room, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of November, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon:

Ten $500 City of Charlottetown Water Debentures. These Debentures give 5 per cent. interest, and are not payable for twenty years.

I would ask investors to note the length of time these Debentures have to run, as the longer the term the more valuable the investment becomes.

Most of the Canadian Bank Stocks yield only from 4½ to 5 per cent. with a double liability behind them; Insurance Stocks are fluctuating; Manufacturing Stocks cannot be depended on to yield a regular income, but a sound Debenture is a financial sheet anchor, and can be trusted to yield its interest and pay its principal when due with unfailing promptitude.

R. BEAIRSTO,
nov8—eod Auctioneer.

TEA & FANCY SALE.

The TEA AND FANCY SALE in aid of NOTRE DAME CONVENT will be held

IN THE LYCEUM,

—ON—

Wednesday and Thursday,

8th & 9th NOVEMBER.

Doors open at 2 p. m. Tea on the table from 5 p. m.

Oysters, Ice Cream, Refreshments, etc., at any hour.

ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

One first-class fare issued from all Stations on the P. E. Island Railway for the convenience of persons attending the Tea and Fancy Sale.

Certificate of attendance can be obtained at the Lyceum from those in charge.

nov2—dy & wy

ENOCH ARDEN

AND A NUMBER OF

Humorous Selections

—BY—

MISS MAY KELLEY

The Talented Elocutionist,

AT THE MASONIC TEMPLE,

—ON—

Thursday, November 9th

Vinnicombe's Orchestra will be in attendance with choice selections.

Admission 25 cents. Reserved Seat Tickets 35 cents. For sale at Rankin's Drug Store and Dodd's Medical Hall.

nov6—4i

Apples and Cider.

Will arrive on Wednesday—160 barrels Choice Family Apples; 25 half barrels Fresh Cider.

Auction on SATURDAY morning, at half-past 10 o'clock.

E. H. NORTON & CO.,
nov6—4i mwtf Auctioneers.

BANKRUPT STOCK.

Clearing Out Sale,

BY AUCTION.

I am instructed by D. Nicholson, Esq., Assignee Estate Theo. L. Chappelle, to sell by Auction, at the store at present occupied on Queen Street, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of November, instant, commencing at 11 o'clock, a. m., and continuing every day and evening until the whole stock in trade of the said Theo. L. Chappelle is cleared out, comprising Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods and Shop Furniture, etc,

Terms cash. No reserve,

R. BEAIRSTO,
nov7 Auctioneer.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Special Despatches to The Examiner

STATE ELECTIONS YESTERDAY

Republicans Gain in Several States.

Boston, Nov. 8.

Greenhalge (Republican) has been elected Governor.

Columbus, O., Nov. 8.

Governor McKinlay has been re-elected.

New York, Nov. 8.

The indications at midnight were that the Republicans will carry the state by 50,000.

Maynard is badly snowed under in New York and his bad record has carried down nearly all, if not all, of his associates on the Democratic ticket. The New York World says the Assembly will be Republican.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 8.

The Democrats had things their own way in Kentucky.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 8.

No doubt, the Democrats carried at least 20 of the 25 senatorial districts, and probably elected 85 of the 100 members of the House of delegates.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 8.

The Republicans will surely have a majority the Legislature. Last year the Democrats had two-thirds majority in the House.

NEWFOUNDLAND ELECTIONS.

THE GOVERNMENT VICTORIOUS.

St. John's, Nfld, Nov. 8.

The result of the elections is to sustain the Government. Some estimates place the result at 24 to 12; others at 20 to 16. In the late House the opposition numbered only half a dozen, and two of their leading men—Sir Robert Thorburn and D. J Greene—went over to the enemy on the eve of the battle, so that under the discouraging circumstances the opposition did remarkably well. The following results are announced: Carbonear—Duff, government; Harbor Grace—Eli Dawe, government; Ferryland—D. J. Greene and Cashen, government gain; Harbor Main—F. Forris and F. Woodford, government; Brigus—Dawe, opposition gain; Harbor Grace—R. S. Munn, opposition, and Ward, opposition gain.

TERRIBLE SPANISH DISASTER

Terrible Scenes at the Ruins.

Madrid, Nov. 8.

The latest details concerning the disaster at Santander on Friday, show the number of dead, missing and injured, to be fully one thousand. The scenes about the ruins are heartrending. Fernandez Sans, captain of the steamship Cabo Machicaco, which was blown up, has arrived at San Sebastian. He says that sixty-five houses were wrecked from roof to cellar by the shock. Divers have been busy since yesterday noon examining the harbor's bottom, near the quay where the explosion occurred. They found piles of mangled bodies among the ruins of the sunken vessel. In one pile the remnants of fifteen bodies were found.

False Grit Report Denied.

Ottawa, Nov. 8.

Sir John Thompson denies that he has received any letter from Archbishop Tache charging him with deception, as has been stated in several grit papers.

Canadian Hay Abroad.

Montreal, Nov. 8.

Private letters from Bristol, England, say that Canadian hay is in great favor, and is considered equal to the best English.

The Halifax Tragedy.

Halifax, Nov. 8.

All the victims of yesterday's terrible tragedy are dead. Savage, the murderer and suicide, died last of all.

A Church Burned.

Pictou, Nov. 8.

The new kirk was destroyed by fire yesterday. It cost $35,000 and was insured for $12,000.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—The aldermen tonight elected George B. Swift mayor pro tem of the city.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—The artesian well at Schneidemuehel, Prussia, which recently required the efforts of several engineers to check the flow, and which threatened to inundate the town, has broken out again and is throwing forth enormous quantities of water. The foundations of the houses in the vicinity of the well have been sapped and great rents have appeared in their walls. Portions of Kirchgrass are sinking and the people are greatly alarmed.

Ottawa, Nov. 6.—The department of agriculture received a cable from the high commissioner's office to-day, stating that part of the lung of the ox landed from the Huronia, suspected pleuro-pneumonia, has been sent to Canada for analysis. The department still maintains that the disease cannot be pleuro, as the disease could not exist in Canada without being known.

Montreal, Nov. 6.—The will of the late Sir John Abbott has been probated. The four sons of deceased, Harry Abbott, J. B. Abbott, William Abbott and Arthur Abbott, and his son-in-law, T. R. Heneker, have been appointed trustees and executors, in trust to pay Lady Abbott an annuity during her lifetime, and to divide the estate in equal shares between deceased's eight children, four sons already mentioned and four daughters, Mrs. R. T. Heneker, Mrs. Phillips and two unmarried daughters.

AMONG THE ATTRACTIONS

—AT—

Carter's Bookstore

at present are the new Magazines and Periodicals, the "Vanishing City" Souvenirs of the World's Fair, new Pictures, cheap Books in paper and cloth bindings, beautiful editions of Tennyson and other Poets, and new lines in Stationery and Fancy Goods.

THE CHIEF ATTRACTION

is the fact that all the goods are new, up to date in design, and fair in price. It is getting fashionable to call at CARTER'S for the latest in reading matter and newest in Stationery and Fancy Goods. Have you called yet? d&w nov8

PAST AND PRESENT.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We gratefully acknowledge our indebtedness to all who have taken advantage of our Sale and helped us to attain the end we had in view at the commencement of said Sale. We are pleased with the result, and trust that every person who has taken advantage of our low prices will reiterate their pleasure by recommending their friends to our Store in future. It has been

RUMORED AROUND

that we are going out of business. SUCH IS NOT THE CASE. We have always bought and paid promptly cash, therefore getting the benefit of an open market, which goes to enable us to sell with a minimum profit, always getting the very lowest prices in the market, thus giving our customers the benefit. Ever since we began business we have said that we would advertise by value and the recommendation of those who have tried us.

OUR CHIEF AIMS ARE:

1st. To be always depended upon in everything we say and do.

2nd. To deserve the name of being the Cheapest—that is, to give the best value to be had; and

3rd. To be courteous to be all, and when trying to sell never to do so to the annoyance of anyone who patronize us.

In looking back, two things are very apparent, viz., that we have done a very large business and that small profits suit most buyers, and in consequence pays best. We be in a position to show at an early date a choice selection of

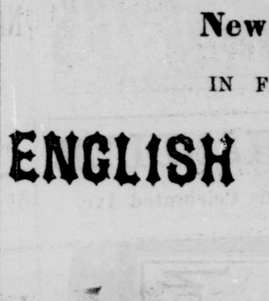
New Fur Goods,
New Dress Goods,
New Millinery,
New Jackets and Capes,
New Readymade Clothing,
New Dress Trimmings,
New Satins and Silks,
New Ribbons, etc., etc.

IN FACT A CHOICE NEW STOCK OF

ENGLISH & CANADIAN GOODS.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

MARKET SQUARE.



Tobacco is man's most universal luxury; the fragrant aroma of Mastiff Plug Cut starts people to pipe smoking, even those who never used tobacco before

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

STRAYED.—From the subscriber's premises, Saturday, October 28, a black, horned cow, 10 years old. Any information will be rewarded. Apply to Isaac Holman, Winsloe Road. dy 11 wy 11 pd—nov4

Delays Are Dangerous!

Then to be Safe, always Insure with

E. R. Brow
CHARLOTTETOWN

WHEN NEXT

buying Soap, ask your Grocer for Ammonia Soap. For general household work it has no equal. Ask your grocer for it.

October 2, 1893