

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

For neat, clean, tasteful Printing, and prompt attention to orders, THE EXAMINER Job Printing Department is peculiar. Don't forget it.

THE EXAMINER Printing Rooms, 100 QUEEN STREET, OTTAWA.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EURIPIDES.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1892.

VOL. 29.—NO. 247

Calendar for March, 1892.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 5th day	2 51 after
Full Moon, 13th day	8 32 noon
Last Quarter, 21st day	0 52 after
New Moon, 29th day	8 51 morn
Apogee, 15th day	9h. after

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	High Water.	Morn.	After.
1	Tuesday	h. m.	0 13	
2	Wednesday	0 30	0 48	
3	Thursday	1 6	1 27	
4	Friday	1 48	2 15	
5	Saturday	2 42	3 15	
6	Sunday	3 51	4 36	
7	Monday	5 21	6 9	
8	Tuesday	6 42	7 22	
9	Wednesday	8 1	8 27	
10	Thursday	8 53	9 15	
11	Friday	9 36	10 2	
12	Saturday	10 11	10 28	
13	Sunday	10 44	10 39	
14	Monday	11 14	11 29	
15	Tuesday	11 45	nd/n't	
16	Wednesday	0 15		
17	Thursday	0 30	0 45	
18	Friday	1 3	1 21	
19	Saturday	1 44	2 7	
20	Sunday	2 29	2 51	
21	Monday	3 14	3 36	
22	Tuesday	4 15	4 54	
23	Wednesday	5 39	6 24	
24	Thursday	7 7	7 49	
25	Friday	8 7	8 59	
26	Saturday	9 21	9 46	
27	Sunday	10 6	10 26	
28	Monday	10 55	11 3	
29	Tuesday	11 20	11 37	
30	Wednesday	11 54		
31	Thursday	0 11	0 31	

ALLIANCE Assurance Co.,

ESTABLISHED IN 1824.

Head Office, Bartholomew Lane, London, England.

Subscribed Capital.....\$25,000,000
Paid up and Invested.....2,750,000
Total Funds.....17,500,000

RIGHT HON. LORD ROTHSCHILD, Chairman,
ROBERT LEWIS, Esq., Chief Secretary.

This Company having re-insured the Canadian business of the Royal Canadian Insurance Co., assumes all liability under existing policies of that Company as at 1st March, 1892.

N. B.—Risks taken upon the most favorable terms.

BRANCH OFFICE IN CANADA—157 St. James Street, Montreal.

G. H. McHENRY, Manager for Canada.

J. F. KENNY, 6 Prince Street, Halifax,
General Agent for Nova Scotia and P. E. Island.

AGENT FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:—
F. H. ARNAUD,
Merchants Bank of Halifax.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

DOES CURE CONSUMPTION

In its First Stages.

Palatable as Milk.

Be sure you get the genuine in Salmon color wrapper, sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and 10c.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

OTTAWA LETTER

Some Interesting Notes and Comments.

(Special correspondence of The Examiner.)

When I wrote you on Saturday it was in the midst of a howling blizzard, fortunately, however, not very cold. It got colder through the night, and yesterday when contemplated sending you another dose, I had to go to bed to warm myself. The wind happened to be from that quarter which has anything but a conciliatory effect upon the hot water heating apparatus in any lodgings, and the house was cold as a barn all day. But it is an ill wind which blows nobody good, and as I could not stay in the house with comfort, I was driven to the church which was warm and crowded to the doors at all services. Yesterday the men's mission closed. On Friday evening cards were distributed on which was printed, "For the love of God and the good of my soul I promise to abstain from intoxicating drinks," with a blank for your signature and the number of years you promised to abstain from. On the back were printed eight reasons for making the promise, and attached was a coupon which you also signed and on which you stated the number of years. This coupon you detached and returned next day; the card itself you retained. Up to yesterday close upon 500 of the cards had been signed by the men and 800 by the women. Yesterday afternoon Archbishop Duhamel administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to 140 adults. This is a very large number in a Catholic congregation, and is one proof of the remarkable success (humanly speaking) of the mission. During the two weeks 2,500 persons approached the Sacraments. The mission closed last night with a powerful sermon from Father Elliot, the renewal of baptismal vows, the bestowal of the Papal Benediction by the Missioner, and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament by Archbishop Duhamel. The Fathers have gone to Montreal to conduct a mission there.

Principal Grant preached twice in St. Andrew's Church yesterday, and of course there were large crowds at both services. Another instance of Lower Province talent!

Just here it is well to note that in reply to Mr. Davies, Sir John Thompson said that Sir Charles Tupper had called that he had never made any such statement as was attributed to him in a speech delivered before the London Chamber of Commerce where he was reported to have said: "It would not be long before the people of Canada would show their loyalty to the integrity of the British Empire by striking the United States a vital blow in return." The Ottawa liar is evidently abroad.

On Thursday Mr. McCarthy introduced his bill to abolish the dual language in the Northwest, and to leave the question of separate schools to be dealt with by the local authorities. Mr. L. Rivest made a vigorous reply and when the second reading comes on there will be wigs on the green. I should not be surprised to see Sir Hector come to the front on this occasion.

The Calgary Herald publishes the following letter to the editor from Sir John Thompson, in reply to a letter asking about the charge that a bargain had been made by which the Roman Catholic vote was handed over to the Conservative party on condition that he was to become Premier:

OTTAWA, 5th March, 1892.

DEAR SIR,—Thanks for your kindness in sending me this cutting. The man who would assert that I have been intriguing to procure an office which I have just refused must be a fertile liar or a hopeless fool, and in either case is unworthy of notice. Any one who supposes that Mr. Abbott is not actually a Roman Catholic, dominantly Premier, knows nothing of him or his colleagues. My opinion about the premiership has not changed, except that I hold more strongly than ever that Mr. Abbott is a man for the place.

Yours sincerely,
JOHN S. D. THOMPSON.

In moving for a statement showing the amount of money expended by the Government of Canada, in the years 1890-91, on piers, breakwaters, etc., in Prince County; the amount expended on each of these works; the works let by contract, and to whom let; also, showing the total amount voted during said years, and the amount not expended, Mr. Perry complained bitterly that the Public Works Department did not expend the money on public works which Parliament voted. In 1890 \$12,000 was voted for repairs of piers and breakwaters on the island, but only \$7,000 was expended. There were plenty other breakwaters which required repairs, and he wanted to know why the other \$5,000 was not expended. Tignish required about \$20,000 to make its harbor anything like decent. It was a harbor of refuge, and, on the eve of a storm, fishermen came in from all quarters, and the entrance was so blocked up that fishing boats which should leave harbor early in the morning were frequently delayed till the morning. In Cascoque, the Government had neither wharf, pier nor breakwater. There was plenty of room to spend \$5,000 in Malpeque harbor and \$30,000 in Summerside. But the people of Summerside and Prince County did not support the Government, and that was the reason there was no money to spend there. But over at Point du Chene, in New Brunswick, they had Dominion Government wharves which had cost \$100,000, while in Summerside not a single dollar had been spent to accommodate the whole shipping of Prince County. Mr. Perry claimed that if a breakwater were built at the entrance of Summerside harbor on the north side of the lighthouse, navigation could be kept open three weeks earlier in the spring, because the passage would create more current. But not a dollar was voted in the estimates for the improvement of Summerside harbor. At West Point some years ago \$5,000 or \$6,000 was expended to build a wharf which was a great benefit to the people who live far from railway accommodation. The Dominion took possession of the wharf some years ago and of the shore on the opposite side. They never expended one dollar on the wharf, and it had been carried away and destroyed. Some of the farmers of West Point asked him (Mr. Perry) some time ago if they had better subscribe money and build it. He told them their first duty was to apply to the Minister of Marine for a license to build a wharf. But the Government could not do it, because they had not only taken the wharf, but taken the ground, and if the people undertook to build a wharf there without the knowledge of the Government they would be trespassers. One engineer had reported that it would take \$10,000 to build the wharf. This, he supposed, had frightened the Government. Coming to Miminigash, he found that the lay fishermen and the members from King's County had busied themselves in regard to this harbor, and had asked the Minister of Public Works to build a breakwater there. These gentlemen knew so little about the place that they had asked for a new breakwater: there was a breakwater already at Miminigash which had been built by the McKenzie Government. He would thank the members from King's County to mind their own business, and not go travelling up to his district. They would find they had all they could do to get grants for public works in their own county. Mr. Perry then charged that in December, 1890, just before the last general election, tenders had been called for the repairs of Miminigash breakwater, and the tender was awarded to one McDonald, for \$2,500. But the election came on, and the Government candidates were defeated. McDonald was told that his tender was too low, and he was advised to withdraw it. That was the last of it. No new contract had been entered into, and he believed it was not the intention to invite new tenders. Mr. Perry contended that the island did not receive its fair share of public works, and that the reason was because its representatives were opposed to the Government.

Mr. Davies brought to the notice of the Minister of Public Works the breakwaters at Ratouic and New London. The former had been kept in fair repair, but there were some new works required and reported on for the latter. Mr. Brown, C. E., had recommended certain works as being essential to make New London a harbor of refuge to fishermen and capable of accommodating small vessels. He pressed on the Minister the importance of having these works constructed. There was also a report made on Pinette harbor, to which he directed attention. Wood Islands Breakwater was in a deplorable condition, and the money annually expended by the Department, by days' work, might as well be thrown into the sea. There was no rail-bid within 30 or 40 miles; they had no natural harbor; and he knew of no class of people who raised better crops or were better entitled to facilities of shipment. The Minister had reports in his Department upon this breakwater; he trusted the Minister would read these reports, and he was sure his sense of fair play would lead him at once to put the breakwater in proper repair. He hoped the Government would not pursue their former policy—\$1,000 spent now and again was no good, but if the amount recommended by the engineer was expended, it would confer a great benefit on a large section of people.

Hon. Mr. Oimet thought the Island had been pretty fairly dealt with by the present Government, and he did not think the McKenzie administration had been so liberal. When the Supplementary Estimates were brought down, it would be seen that the Island was not forgotten. The reason the contractor for Miminigash had not signed the contract was given by Mr. Perry. During an election the tenders had been overlooked, and if the Government had really wished to influence that section, the contract would have been given at once and the work proceeded with. He supposed the complaint might be paid to the people of P. E. I. that they can not be convinced that the Government is as corrupt as Mr. Perry would have them believe, because they had not yet realized from past experience that, if they elected members favorable to the Government, they would receive greater favors than they could receive while represented by gentlemen in the Opposition. So far as he was concerned, the Island would be treated as well as the other provinces. Wood Islands breakwater was at present a great nuisance in consequence of representations by Mr. Welsh, and he would try to do what was fair. He agreed with Mr. Davies that it was bad policy for the Government to spend money piecemeal on public works, and later on he would expose to the House a plan indicating his view, that public money should be expended on permanent works, and works of magnitude, which would echelon on the coast so as to serve for harbors of refuge. It was wrong policy for the Government to keep up very small works, which were only of local importance, instead of spending money on permanent works, which might, at first sight, be looked upon as too expensive, but which would forever be useful to the people. But, of course, this policy would have to be accepted by the Maritime members, and they would have to cease protesting for the expenditure of \$200 or \$500 on purely local works.

Mr. Perry, in reply, contended that the people of P. E. I. are now taxed \$2 a head, and that the Government had not the means to carry out the McKenzie Administration, and therefore had a right to expect an equivalent at the hands of the Government for that increased taxation.

A large part of Wednesday's and Thursday's sessions was occupied in discussing the merits and demerits of the proposed amalgamation. Mr. Bergeron's motion for papers relating to a long speech, quoting numerous authorities, and Mr. Bain (Soulages) made an equally lengthy reply, fortified with authorities great and small. Both gentlemen are ardent supporters of the Government. Mr. Bergeron's motion for papers relating to both the Beaulieu and Soulanges canals was passed, and when these papers are brought down, we shall probably have the discussion all over again.

The correspondence and other documents re-

lating to the recent visit of the Canadian ministers to Washington, was laid before the House last Wednesday. This matter, I presume, you have dealt with editorially, very quietly. St. Patrick's Day passed off very quietly. Nearly all the people you met wore a shamrock. High Mass was celebrated in St. Patrick's, St. Bridget's and St. Joseph's churches. The Irish students at the Ottawa University gave a banquet at which they enjoyed themselves hugely and at which an attempt by one of the speakers to propagate Annexation was promptly hooted. There was a concert in the evening and an address by Rev. T. J. Conarty, of Worcester, Mass. The mission at St. Patrick's, however, held the first place in the Irish Catholic's heart that day, and the concert was very much of a back number.

I am not in the secrets of the Opposition, and so whether Mr. Davies occupies ex-Premier McKenzie's chair with or without the consent of his colleagues, I cannot say. However, he sits there, and works there, and speaks from there, and since his arrival has almost taken the lead of the Opposition.

On Friday the House went into Committee Premier McKenzie's chair, and the progress of supply and the most excellent progress. During the discussion it was learned that the celebrated Arnold had been dismissed and that no one has yet been appointed in his place. Bracey, Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals, was also dismissed and the vacancy not yet filled. Mr. Davies objected very strongly to some travelling expenses allowed Sir Charles Tupper last winter when he came to Canada, and Mr. McMillan objected to everything generally.

It is whispered that the Opposition have some immense card up their sleeve which they intend to play soon, but I cannot vouch for the truth of the report. We shall soon see.

Mr. John Rogers, the eminent drug traveller, was here last week. He had then just returned from the Northwest and told me he expected to start for the Island about the first of April.

March 21, 1891.

TEETH,

\$10 Per Set.

BEST OF MATERIAL!
BEST OF WORKMANSHIP!
BEST OF SATISFACTION!

DR. J. P. MURRAY,
145 QUEEN STREET.

NERVE BEANS

NERVE BEANS are a new discovery that cure the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor and Failing Machinery, restore the weakness of body or mind caused by over-work, or the errors or excesses of youth. This remedy absolutely cures the most obstinate cases where all other treatments have failed even to relieve. Sold by druggists at \$1 per package, or six for \$5, or sent by mail on receipt of price by addressing THE LAMBERT-POWELL CO., Montreal, P. Q. Write for pamphlet.

For sale by Geo. E. Hughes and Heddin Irons.

JAMES A. MORRISON,
HALIFAX.

AGENT FOR
WARREN, CAKEBREAD & CO.,
TEA MERCHANTS,
London, - - England,
—AND ALSO—
Several First-Class West India Firms, etc.

SPECIALTIES:
Tea, Sugar and Molasses.

Careful attention given to consignments of Prince Edward Island Produce. REFERENCE—Bank of Nova Scotia.

OFFICE—Pickford & Black's Wharf.
Halifax, August 13, 1891—dy & wy

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN!

Insure Your Property Against Fire.

The Manchester Assurance Company of England.
The Western Assurance Company of Toronto.

HORACE HASZARD,
GENERAL AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND.

Office, Cameron Block, South Side Queen Square.

Charlottetown, March 17, 1892—eod

7,000 Miles.

IN MANY KINDS OF WATCHES the combined number of revolutions of all the wheels exceeds 180 MILLIONS each year, and their combined travel is OVER SEVEN THOUSAND MILES. Railway and other carriages are oiled after every long journey. Some Sewing Machines are oiled whenever used, other machinery often, and should not the continuously running Watch receive more attention in this matter than it does.

We advise that all Watches should be oiled and examined to see if they need cleaning at least ONCE A YEAR. By this means the liability to wear is lessened, and the Watch will last longer and give better satisfaction.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, CHRONOMETERS, BAROMETERS and MUSICAL BOXES cleaned and repaired.

E. W. TAYLOR,
CAMERON BLOCK.
Ch'town, March 5, 1892.

Estey's Emulsion

Is a great flesh producer. For weak and delicate children it has no equal. Ask your dealer. Take no substitute—it hasn't any.

Sold everywhere. Price, 50c. Bottle, 6 Bottles \$2.50.

E. M. ESTEY MANUFACTURING CO.,
MONCTON, N.B.

Eggs for Hatching.

LIGHT BRAHMAS, Great Size.
BLACK MINORCAS, Non-secters, Great Layers.
SILVER WYANDOTTES, GOLDEN SEEBRIGHT BANTAMS.

Eggs \$1.00 per setting. Address:
L. A. HASZARD,
P. O. Box 184, Ch'town.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS.

NOTICE: HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS are the only ones that will roll up and down without the aid of a hand. They are made of the finest material and are guaranteed to last for years. They are sold by all dealers.

C. R. SMALLWOOD,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office in Cameron Block, lately occupied by F. L. Haszard, Esq., South Side of Queen Square.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Ch'town, Jan. 21, 1892—eod & wy 3m

NASAL BALM

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, NEVER FAILS HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, loss of voice, nasal discharge, itching, sneezing, and general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or Catarrh, and should lose no time procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death.

Nasal Balm should be used by all druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price in notes and \$1. by addressing FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

CATARRH

LA GRIPPE VANQUISHED.

PLACE one of the OZONATOR DISINFECTANTS in your house and La Grippe will not trouble you.

The most powerful and pleasant Disinfectant that has been discovered.

F. DeC. DAVIES
DRUGGIST.

is AGENT for them here, and will cheerfully show and explain their use to those who desire it. Call and see them. No trouble to show them.

Ch'town—Jan 15

Grand Sale OF NEW FURNITURE.

Continued daily until the whole of our immense stock is disposed of. Good work, new styles, bottom prices, at our Warerooms, Queen Square. Save money and get the best goods. Come one, come all.

JOHN NEWSON.

Charlottetown, Feb. 25, 1892.

The Cream of SCOTCH WHISKIES

CLAYMORE SCOTCH WHISKY

GREENLEES BROTHERS
Glasgow & London

SOLE AGENTS
MONTREAL

The Famous Military Scotch Whisky.

LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO.,
Montreal.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letter from Mr. McEwen.

SIR,—I observe the Editor of the Guardian denies having refused to publish my letter. When I gave him the letter it was with the distinct understanding that he would publish it in his entirety.

Was it not refusing to do so, when two days afterwards he sent it back, retaining me to condense it to about one half the original length?

As to its merit compared with what some of our admirers his columns, I leave the public to judge.

JAMES R. McEWEN.
Mt. Stewart, March 25th, 1892.

Rocky Point Wharf.

SIR,—As spring is upon us, and the Government has done nothing towards repairing the floats left in the ice all last winter, the Inspector for Rocky Point wharf left one of the floats in the neck of the dock and got it bilged in and sunk, although advised by the ferryman of the consequences. If the Government appoint men who neglect their duty in this manner, should we then pay for the damage. This is only one of the many instances of the inspectors appointed by the Government last summer.

OSWEGO.
Rocky Point, March 24th, 1892.

A Spectator's Opinions.

SIR,—Yesterday's Patriot tries to compliment the member from Bedouque on his witticism at the expense of some old Scotch divine, when replying to Mr. D. Rogers' speech on the Address. One would suppose that the Patriot—whose chief editor stands high in connection with church courts—would hardly admit such phraseology as is attributed to the minister referred to, into its columns. The member from Summerside is comparatively a stranger to me. But what I have seen of him on the debates of this and last session, I must say that his constituents need not be ashamed of their plucky representative. He is well able to take his change out of even any of the four or five lawyers on the Government side of the House.

March 25th.

SPECTATOR.

No more misery with the wash. No more dirt in the kitchen. The old chemical powders have had their day. They now cease to be. LITTLE'S PHENIX is the name of the new solution. It is so efficient in its properties that, used in the bath, it makes the skin soft. No more soda. No more ashes. Use Little's Phenix and the wash is a pleasure. White or colored clothes are as bright as when first they were washed. Use Little's Phenix upon silver or tinware and the cleaning and brightening effects are marvellous. Ask your grocer for it, and don't take the injurious powers.

Now is the time to get crockery, glass and china at your own prices, as we want to make room for new goods to arrive early in spring at the cheapest Crockery Store.—W. P. Colwill.

Feb 23 4ks dy wky.

In the month of March April and May the blood should be purified, and the system strengthened, so that it is able to withstand the debilitating effects of the changing weather, and resist the attack of disease. The most reliable medicine to take to bring about the desired result is Essey's Iron Tonic. For sale by all druggists.

MOTHERS should use Childerma on their infants, as its soothing and healing properties render it invaluable for chafing. Druggists sell it 25 cents. ml dw lm.

Gentle genuine dog skin and nap and buck gloves. A fine range at J. B. Macdonald's. mar 26 6c.

French Kid Gloves—We have imported direct from France a large stock of ladies kid gloves, in all the newest makes. Also a good line of ladies' undressed kid gloves. Lowest prices at J. B. Macdonald's. mar 26 6c.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letter from Mr. McEwen.

SIR,—I observe the Editor of the Guardian denies having refused to publish my letter. When I gave him the letter it was with the distinct understanding that he would publish it in its entirety.

Was it not refusing to do so, when two days afterwards he sent it back, retaining me to condense it to about one half the original length?

As to its merit compared with what some of our admirers his columns, I leave the public to judge.

JAMES R. McEWEN.
Mt. Stewart, March 25th, 1892.

Rocky Point Wharf.

SIR,—As spring is upon us, and the Government has done nothing towards repairing the floats left in the ice all last winter, the Inspector for Rocky Point wharf left one of the floats in the neck of the dock and got it bilged in and sunk, although advised by the ferryman of the consequences. If the Government appoint men who neglect their duty in this manner, should we then pay for the damage. This is only one of the many instances of the inspectors appointed by the Government last summer.

OSWEGO.
Rocky Point, March 24th, 1892.

A Spectator's Opinions.

SIR,—Yesterday's Patriot tries to compliment the member from Bedouque on his witticism at the expense of some old Scotch divine, when replying to Mr. D. Rogers' speech on the Address. One would suppose that the Patriot—whose chief editor stands high in connection with church courts—would hardly admit such phraseology as is attributed to the minister referred to, into its columns. The member from Summerside is comparatively a stranger to me. But what I have seen of him on the debates of this and last session, I must say that his constituents need not be ashamed of their plucky representative. He is well able to take his change out of even any of the four or five lawyers on the Government side of the House.

March 25th.

SPECTATOR.

No more misery with the wash. No more dirt in the kitchen. The old chemical powders have had their day. They now cease to be. LITTLE'S PHENIX is the name of the new solution. It is so efficient in its properties that, used in the bath, it makes the skin soft. No more soda. No more ashes. Use Little's Phenix and the wash is a pleasure. White or colored clothes are as bright as when first they were washed. Use Little's Phenix upon silver or tinware and the cleaning and brightening effects are marvellous. Ask your grocer for it, and don't take the injurious powers.

Now is the time to get crockery, glass and china at your own prices, as we want to make room for new goods to arrive early in spring at the cheapest Crockery Store.—W. P. Colwill.

Feb 23 4ks dy wky.

In the month of March April and May the blood should be purified, and the system strengthened, so that it is able to withstand the debilitating effects of the changing weather, and resist the attack of disease. The most reliable medicine to take to bring about the desired result is Essey's Iron Tonic. For sale by all druggists.

MOTHERS should use Childerma on their infants, as its soothing and healing properties render it invaluable for chafing. Druggists sell it 25 cents. ml dw lm.

Gentle genuine dog skin and nap and buck gloves. A fine range at J. B. Macdonald's. mar 26 6c.

French Kid Gloves—We have imported direct from France a large stock of ladies kid gloves, in all the newest makes. Also a good line of ladies' undressed kid gloves. Lowest prices at J. B. Macdonald's. mar 26 6c.

The correspondence and other documents re-