

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1921
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR.
TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
BY THE HERALD PUBLISHING
COMPANY, LIMITED
AT 81 QUEEN STREET
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

Please Send in Your
Subscription Money!

At The Federal Capital

THE SPEAKER'S CHAIR
Presentation to the House
of Commons of Canada of a
Replica of the Speaker's Chair
in the House of Commons at
Westminster

Presentation made on behalf
of the Empire Parliamentary
Association, United Kingdom
Branch, by Right Hon. James
W. Lowther, Joint President
of the Association and lately
Speaker of the British House
of Commons.

Members of the House of Commons
and of the Senate assembled
at 2.30 o'clock, p. m., Friday,
May 20th, Honourable Edgar
N. Rhodes, Speaker of the House
of Commons, presiding, and the
officers of either House in their
respective places. His Excellency,
the Duke of Devonshire, K. G.,
G. C. M. G., G. C. V. O., P. C., etc.,
occupied a place at the right of
Mr. Speaker. There was present
as the guest of honour Right
Hon. James W. Lowther, LL. M.,
D. L., D. C. L. (Oxford and Leeds),
LL. D. (Cambridge), M. P., etc.,
lately Speaker of the British
House of Commons and Joint
President of the Empire Parli-
amentary Association. The gal-
leries were filled to overflowing
with invited guests and the
general public.

Hon. EDGAR N. RHODES,
(Speaker of the House of Com-
mons): I would that my duties
were all as delightful and agree-
able as the one which devolves
upon me at the moment. The
conventions have prescribed that
there should be a formal intro-
duction of speakers on the occa-
sion of a gathering of this
character. I am sure however,
that it is not a convention which
calls upon me to introduce the
gentleman who will address you,
because his name is well known
throughout the British Empire.
It is honoured in parliamentary
circles and wherever British gov-
ernment is known, and I need
hardly say that it is revered by
the House of Commons of Can-
ada. I present to you the Right
Honourable James W. Lowther.

Right Hon. JAMES W. LOW-
THER: Mr. Speaker, and gentle-
men of the House of Commons
of Canada: I come here today
as the ambassador of the Empire
Parliamentary Association, United
Kingdom branch. Every am-
bassador, before he is listened to,
has to present his credentials, and
I propose, if you will permit me
verbally to follow that precedent.
My credentials, then, are that I
have been, ever since its inaugu-
ration, the president of the Em-
pire Parliamentary Association—I
ought, perhaps, rather to say
that I have been a joint presi-
dent, for my colleague is the
Speaker of the House of Lords
for the time being, the Lord
Chancellor. The Empire Parli-
amentary Association is, as I think
you all know well, an association
which was formed ten years ago
for the purpose of bringing into
contact and communication the
members of the different Parli-
aments of the United Kingdom
and of the Dominions which are
all under the British flag. That
is their chief end and object,
and it is carried out in various
ways. We are always delighted
in London to receive the visits
of any members of Dominion
Parliaments who happen to come

to the metropolis, and we believe
that by intercommunication and
by the exchange of our respective
ideas, the general interests of
the Empire, to which we are all
devoted, may be best furthered.
It comes here, then, as their repre-
sentative and at their request.

But I have another qualifica-
tion, I think, to which Mr.
Speaker has just referred. It is
that for sixteen years I have
presided over the deliberations of
the House of Commons, and it
is only a week or two ago since
I stepped down from the Chair.
Now, my purpose in coming here
is to carry to you gentlemen of
the House of Commons of Can-
ada the very friendliest greetings
and the best wishes of the branch
of the Empire Parliamentary As-
sociation established in London.

We heard with deep regret of
the terrible calamity which over-
whelmed your chamber in Febru-
ary, 1916. We were, I think, all
the more sympathetic owing to
the fact that a similar calamity
had almost one hundred years
ago overwhelmed the old House
of Parliament at Westminster.
And when we heard that you
erected for yourselves the mag-
nificent building which I have
had this morning an opportunity
of inspecting, a number of members,
both peers and members of the
House of Commons, were anxious
to do what they could to assist
in completing the beautiful edifice
which was being reared in
Ottawa. Their first idea, I may
tell you, was to offer to you a
replica of the Table in the House
of Commons—a table which was
once described by Mr. Disraeli,
when he professed to be alarmed
at the gesticulations of Mr.
Gladstone, as "this substantial
piece of furniture which happily
divides us." On second thoughts,
however, it was decided that a
table rather connoted conference,
but that a chair, a replica of the
Speaker's Chair, would be
more suitable as being more em-
blematic of parliamentary in-
stitutions and more symbolic of
the authority which rests with
every Parliament.

Now, the Chair, which for the
Union Jack, is an exact replica of
the Speaker's Chair in the House
of Commons, which was erected
in that building in 1844. Above
the Chair, in the canopy, you will
observe, when the flags are re-
moved, the Royal Coat of Arms.
This is carved out of a piece of
oak which until recently has
formed part of the roof of West-
minster Hall. The roof of West-
minster Hall was erected in the
time of Richard II, in the year 1397.
I think, imitating the celebrated
not of Napoleon, I can fairly
say that from here, five centuries
will look down upon you.

The Chair was designed by the
well-known architect, Mr. Pugin,
and the replica has been carried
out by Sir Frank Baines. The
Chair brings to mind the names
of eminent statesmen who, from
time to time, have addressed
its occupant. I need only refer
to the great names of Sir Robert
Peel, Lord Palmerston, Lord John
Russell, Mr. Disraeli, Mr. Glad-
stone, Mr. Asquith, Mr. Balfour,
Mr. Lloyd George. The in-
scription in front of the Chair,
which you will observe when
the Chair is more open to view,
recalls what I think I may call
this historical occasion. The oc-
cupants of the Chair, before I
had the honour of taking it,
were Mr. Shaw Lefevre, Mr.
Denison, Mr. Brand, Mr. Peel and
Mr. Gully. And, showing how
long-my Parliamentary career has
been, I may add that I have seen
in the flesh everyone of those
gentlemen, and that I have sat
in Parliament under no less than
three of them.

But the Chair is something
more than a mere gift of friend-
ship on the part of the Empire
Parliamentary Association to-
wards yourselves. It acknow-
ledges, I think, in its presenta-

tion during sixteen stirring
and epoch-making years in the
history of Great Britain.
As the years roll by new mem-
ories, traditions and sentiments
will mingle with those of a far-
off past challenging and inspiring
future generations to maintain
those cherished institutions which
through the centuries have been
inseparably associated with this
ancient seat of authority.

We gratefully accept, we thank
the donors for this treasured gift,
and to you, Mr. Lowther, we are
deeply grateful for the honour
you have done us in making the
presentation in person.

Mr. Speaker then took the
Chair.
I am sure we, one and all of
us, are grateful to the United
Kingdom branch of the Empire
Parliamentary Association, and
particularly to the President who
is here and to his co-President.
We value this Speaker's Chair
as we value the sense of fellow-
citizenship in the British Empire
which it is intended to express
and to ensure.

Right Hon. Sir ROBERT BOR-
DEN (ex-Prime minister of Can-
ada): Mr. Speaker, Your Excel-
lency, Mr. Lowther—Little re-
mains to be said after all that
has been so eloquently and ap-
propriately uttered by the
Deputy Speaker, and the
Prime Minister. May I ask to
be associated with them in pro-
found appreciation of this gift
from the Empire Parliamentary
Association of the United King-
dom; in appreciation also of the
presence of Mr. Lowther, whose
name is as well known in Can-
ada as it is in the Mother Coun-
try, and who has served, not only
the United Kingdom but the
Empire, in the Speakership of the
British House of Commons. Just
one thought, perhaps might be
added. The parliamentary in-
stitutions which we have inherited
and which we hold as of right
and not of grace, were won by
a common ancestry, and through
gradual evolution and develop-
ment during the past five or six
centuries. I say a common an-
cestry, advisedly, because it was
under the leadership of Norman
Barons that the Saxon people
forced the Great Charter from a
reluctant Norman King.

The man who summoned the
first gathering that might be re-
garded as the forerunner of the
Common House of Parliament
of Great Britain, as well as that
of Canada, was a Frenchman, born
in France. He well served our
country by calling together the
Commons of England at West-
minster on January 20, 1265.
Thus, we can look back with
satisfaction upon the fact that
Saxon and Norman, five or six
hundred years ago, stood side by
side in the assertion of liberties
that are ours today. With even
greater satisfaction we remem-
ber that, since the establishment
of representative and responsible
government in this country, Can-
adians of French descent have
co-operated effectively and whole-
heartedly with those of British
descent in developing our politi-
cal institutions and asserting our
liberties in this Dominion. It is
perfectly true, as has been ob-
served this afternoon, that the
present system of parliamentary
government has been of gradual
evolution. One hundred years
ago there was in Great Britain
representative government and
responsible government, but the
House of Commons was then
representative of what was called
an "educated minority." Today
the Parliament of the United
Kingdom is representative of
nearly the whole people. In
Canada the franchise began to be
extended somewhat earlier than
on the other side of the Atlantic.
It now includes practically the
entire community. I am sure
that the influence of women in
public life in both countries will
be for the best. Already in
Great Britain, Mr. Lowther has
had the honour of having asso-
ciated with him in Parliament
a lady member of the House. So
we in the near future, I imagine,
may expect to see ladies sitting
within the precincts of this
chamber. It is even quite possible
that some lady of distinguished
parliamentary service may even-
tually attain the Chair, where I
am sure she will preside with
great dignity and impartiality.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I wish
to express my very great gratifi-
cation that this gift has been
made. During all the years to
come it will serve as a symbol of
the common purpose of these two
Commons of Great Britain, and

of the Dominion within the
British Empire, that Government
of the people, by the people, and
for the people, is best carried out
through Parliamentary institu-
tions. That is the best-known
method by which a free people
can govern themselves, and by
which their aspirations or their
aversion can be either realized
or removed.

Mr. Lowther here delivered an
address in Parisian French.
And continuing said: Finally,
I would say that the Speaker's
Chair is the symbol not only of
Parliamentary Government as
evolved by the great constitu-
tional elements of the common-
wealth of nations, but of author-
ity, the authority of the individ-
ual selected by his colleagues to
preside over them, authority to
regulate debate, to maintain order
and to ensure the free expression
of all opinions. It marks, there-
fore, not only the similarity and
the continuity of Parliamentary
institutions in the New World as
in the Old, but it emphasizes the
principle that, without law, order
and authority there can be no
true freedom. Upon the Chair
itself you will find this principle
enshrined in the succinct maxim:
"Libertas in Legibus."

It is the hope then of the
donors that the Parliamentary
instincts and traditions which,
"broadening down from prece-
dent to precedent," have come to
us in St. Stephen's, may flourish
and abound in this country, and
that when this generation and
future generations look upon this
Chair, the sight may kindle in
their hearts a spark, nay, I would
rather say a flame, of respect and
admiration and, I trust, affection
for the "Old Country."

Mr. SPEAKER: Your Excel-
lency, Mr. Lowther, gentlemen of
the House of Commons—one year
ago a cablegram was received by
the Speaker of this House from
the Secretary of the United
Kingdom Branch of the Empire
Parliamentary Association con-
veying the offer of a Speaker's
Chair "as an abiding token of
goodwill between both Parli-
aments."

Acceptance would obviously
involve the necessity of foregoing
a custom which has obtained in
Canada almost since the inception
of responsible government, that
the retiring Speaker should take
with him the Chair which he oc-
cupied during his term of office.
But the spirit which prompted
the proposal of so fine a gift and
the accompanying expressions
were of such a character that no
shadow of doubt as to the accept-
ance could exist, and accordingly
on June 8, 1920, on the motion
of the Prime Minister, seconded
by the leader of the Opposition,
it was unanimously resolved:

That the offer of a Speaker's
Chair to the House of Commons
of Canada by the Lord Chancellor
and the Speaker of the House
of Commons as Joint Presidents,
and by the members of the Em-
pire Parliamentary Association in
the House of Lords and in the
House of Commons of the United
Kingdom be most gratefully ac-
cepted, and that Mr. Speaker do
inform the donors of the high
appreciation of this House for
the gift, and particularly for the
sympathy and goodwill which it
expresses.

We now see the Chair in its
permanent home. An object of
beauty—the finished product of
expert craftsmen. It is this, and
far more than this. It comes to
us surrounded by the Royal
Arms carved from the oak of old
England, which has viewed from
the roof of Westminster Hall the
changing scenes of the great
Mother of Parliaments since the
fourteenth century. It brings
with it hallowed associations in
its being a replica of the Chair
at Westminster, a gift from our
brother parliamentarians across
the sea. It will be valued be-
cause it has been brought to us
by one who occupied the original
with singular acceptance and dis-

inction during sixteen stirring
and epoch-making years in the
history of Great Britain.
As the years roll by new mem-
ories, traditions and sentiments
will mingle with those of a far-
off past challenging and inspiring
future generations to maintain
those cherished institutions which
through the centuries have been
inseparably associated with this
ancient seat of authority.

We gratefully accept, we thank
the donors for this treasured gift,
and to you, Mr. Lowther, we are
deeply grateful for the honour
you have done us in making the
presentation in person.

Mr. Speaker then took the
Chair.
I am sure we, one and all of
us, are grateful to the United
Kingdom branch of the Empire
Parliamentary Association, and
particularly to the President who
is here and to his co-President.
We value this Speaker's Chair
as we value the sense of fellow-
citizenship in the British Empire
which it is intended to express
and to ensure.

Right Hon. Sir ROBERT BOR-
DEN (ex-Prime minister of Can-
ada): Mr. Speaker, Your Excel-
lency, Mr. Lowther—Little re-
mains to be said after all that
has been so eloquently and ap-
propriately uttered by the
Deputy Speaker, and the
Prime Minister. May I ask to
be associated with them in pro-
found appreciation of this gift
from the Empire Parliamentary
Association of the United King-
dom; in appreciation also of the
presence of Mr. Lowther, whose
name is as well known in Can-
ada as it is in the Mother Coun-
try, and who has served, not only
the United Kingdom but the
Empire, in the Speakership of the
British House of Commons. Just
one thought, perhaps might be
added. The parliamentary in-
stitutions which we have inherited
and which we hold as of right
and not of grace, were won by
a common ancestry, and through
gradual evolution and develop-
ment during the past five or six
centuries. I say a common an-
cestry, advisedly, because it was
under the leadership of Norman
Barons that the Saxon people
forced the Great Charter from a
reluctant Norman King.

The man who summoned the
first gathering that might be re-
garded as the forerunner of the
Common House of Parliament
of Great Britain, as well as that
of Canada, was a Frenchman, born
in France. He well served our
country by calling together the
Commons of England at West-
minster on January 20, 1265.
Thus, we can look back with
satisfaction upon the fact that
Saxon and Norman, five or six
hundred years ago, stood side by
side in the assertion of liberties
that are ours today. With even
greater satisfaction we remem-
ber that, since the establishment
of representative and responsible
government in this country, Can-
adians of French descent have
co-operated effectively and whole-
heartedly with those of British
descent in developing our politi-
cal institutions and asserting our
liberties in this Dominion. It is
perfectly true, as has been ob-
served this afternoon, that the
present system of parliamentary
government has been of gradual
evolution. One hundred years
ago there was in Great Britain
representative government and
responsible government, but the
House of Commons was then
representative of what was called
an "educated minority." Today
the Parliament of the United
Kingdom is representative of
nearly the whole people. In
Canada the franchise began to be
extended somewhat earlier than
on the other side of the Atlantic.
It now includes practically the
entire community. I am sure
that the influence of women in
public life in both countries will
be for the best. Already in
Great Britain, Mr. Lowther has
had the honour of having asso-
ciated with him in Parliament
a lady member of the House. So
we in the near future, I imagine,
may expect to see ladies sitting
within the precincts of this
chamber. It is even quite possible
that some lady of distinguished
parliamentary service may even-
tually attain the Chair, where I
am sure she will preside with
great dignity and impartiality.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I wish
to express my very great gratifi-
cation that this gift has been
made. During all the years to
come it will serve as a symbol of
the common purpose of these two
Commons of Great Britain, and

of the Dominion within the
British Empire, that Government
of the people, by the people, and
for the people, is best carried out
through Parliamentary institu-
tions. That is the best-known
method by which a free people
can govern themselves, and by
which their aspirations or their
aversion can be either realized
or removed.

Mr. Lowther here delivered an
address in Parisian French.
And continuing said: Finally,
I would say that the Speaker's
Chair is the symbol not only of
Parliamentary Government as
evolved by the great constitu-
tional elements of the common-
wealth of nations, but of author-
ity, the authority of the individ-
ual selected by his colleagues to
preside over them, authority to
regulate debate, to maintain order
and to ensure the free expression
of all opinions. It marks, there-
fore, not only the similarity and
the continuity of Parliamentary
institutions in the New World as
in the Old, but it emphasizes the
principle that, without law, order
and authority there can be no
true freedom. Upon the Chair
itself you will find this principle
enshrined in the succinct maxim:
"Libertas in Legibus."

It is the hope then of the
donors that the Parliamentary
instincts and traditions which,
"broadening down from prece-
dent to precedent," have come to
us in St. Stephen's, may flourish
and abound in this country, and
that when this generation and
future generations look upon this
Chair, the sight may kindle in
their hearts a spark, nay, I would
rather say a flame, of respect and
admiration and, I trust, affection
for the "Old Country."

Mr. SPEAKER: Your Excel-
lency, Mr. Lowther, gentlemen of
the House of Commons—one year
ago a cablegram was received by
the Speaker of this House from
the Secretary of the United
Kingdom Branch of the Empire
Parliamentary Association con-
veying the offer of a Speaker's
Chair "as an abiding token of
goodwill between both Parli-
aments."

Acceptance would obviously
involve the necessity of foregoing
a custom which has obtained in
Canada almost since the inception
of responsible government, that
the retiring Speaker should take
with him the Chair which he oc-
cupied during his term of office.
But the spirit which prompted
the proposal of so fine a gift and
the accompanying expressions
were of such a character that no
shadow of doubt as to the accept-
ance could exist, and accordingly
on June 8, 1920, on the motion
of the Prime Minister, seconded
by the leader of the Opposition,
it was unanimously resolved:

That the offer of a Speaker's
Chair to the House of Commons
of Canada by the Lord Chancellor
and the Speaker of the House
of Commons as Joint Presidents,
and by the members of the Em-
pire Parliamentary Association in
the House of Lords and in the
House of Commons of the United
Kingdom be most gratefully ac-
cepted, and that Mr. Speaker do
inform the donors of the high
appreciation of this House for
the gift, and particularly for the
sympathy and goodwill which it
expresses.

We now see the Chair in its
permanent home. An object of
beauty—the finished product of
expert craftsmen. It is this, and
far more than this. It comes to
us surrounded by the Royal
Arms carved from the oak of old
England, which has viewed from
the roof of Westminster Hall the
changing scenes of the great
Mother of Parliaments since the
fourteenth century. It brings
with it hallowed associations in
its being a replica of the Chair
at Westminster, a gift from our
brother parliamentarians across
the sea. It will be valued be-
cause it has been brought to us
by one who occupied the original
with singular acceptance and dis-

inction during sixteen stirring
and epoch-making years in the
history of Great Britain.
As the years roll by new mem-
ories, traditions and sentiments
will mingle with those of a far-
off past challenging and inspiring
future generations to maintain
those cherished institutions which
through the centuries have been
inseparably associated with this
ancient seat of authority.

Mortgage Sale.

There will be sold in front of
the Law Courts Building at, Char-
lottetown, in Queen's County, in
Prince Edward Island, on Satur-
day, the 25th day of June, A. D.
1921, at the hour of Twelve
o'clock noon: ALL that tract,
piece or parcel of Land situate,
lying and being on Township
Number 36, in Queen's County
aforesaid, bounded and described
as follows, that is to say: On the
North by the Fort Augustus
Road, on the East by the Garland
Road, on the South by the Pond
Road, and on the West by lands
now or formerly occupied by John
Smith and by John J. Cum-
miskey, containing by estimation
Ninety Acres of Land, a little
more or less.

The above sale is made pur-
suant to a Power of Sale con-
tained in a Mortgage dated the
21st day of January, A. D. 1892,
and made between James Garland
of Westchester, Corner, Lot Thirty-
six, Farmer, John Garland of
Pond Settlement, Farmer, Frances
Garland of Pond Settlement,
Spinster, Elizabeth Garland of
Pond Settlement, widow of the
late John Garland, and Annie
Garland, wife of the said James
Garland, of the one part, and
Duncan C. McLeod of Charlotte-
town, in Queen's County aforesaid,
Barrister-at-Law, of the
other part, said Mortgage being
now vested in the undersigned.

For further particulars apply
at the office of McLean & Mc-
Kinnon, Barristers, etc., Char-
lottetown.
Dated this 31st day of May,
A. D. 1921.
JAMES H. GREGOR,
Assignee of Mortgage.
June 1, 1921—41

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to
the Postmaster General, will
be received at Ottawa until noon
on Friday, the 15th July, 1921,
for the conveyance or His Ma-
jesty's Mails on a proposed Con-
tract for four years, six times per
week, on the route, Bonshaw
Rural Mail Route No. 2, from the
1st October, 1921, next.
Printed notices containing fur-
ther information as to conditions
of proposed Contract may be seen
and blank forms of Tender may
be obtained at the Post Office of
Bonshaw, and at the office of
the Post Office Inspector.
JOHN F. WHEAR,
Post Office Inspector.
Charlottetown, May 28, 1921.
June 1, 1921—31

Dominion of Canada
Province of
Prince Edward Island

In the Probate Court, 12th
George V. A. D. 1921.
In Re Estate of John C. Morrissey,
late of Charlottetown, in Queen's
County in the said Province,
deceased, testate.
By the Honourable A. Bannerman
Warburton, Surrogate Judge of
Probate, &c., &c.
To the Sheriff of the County of
Queen's County or any Con-
stable or literate person within
said County.
GREETING:
Whereas upon reading the peti-
tion on file of Reverend Peter D.
McGuigan, of Vernon River,
Priest, and Patrick Morrissey, of
Orwell, in Queen's County aforesaid,
Farmer, the Executors of the
above-named Estate, praying that
a citation may be issued for the
purpose hereinafter set forth:
You are therefore hereby required
to cite all persons interested in
the said Estate to be and appear
before me at a Probate Court to
be held in the Court House in
Charlottetown, in Queen's County
in the said Province, on Monday,
the Twenty-seventh day of June
next, coming, at the hour of
Eleven o'clock, forenoon of the
same day, to show cause, if any
they can, why the Accounts of
the said Estate should not be
passed and the Estate closed, as
prayed for in the said petition;
and on motion of John S. Mac-
Donald, Esq., Proctor for said
petitioner.
And I do hereby order that a
true copy hereof be forthwith
published in some Newspaper
published in Charlottetown, in
Queen's County aforesaid, once in
each week for at least four con-
secutive weeks from the date
hereof, and that a true copy hereof
be now forthwith posted in the
following public places respect-
ively, namely: In the Hall
of the Court House in Char-
lottetown aforesaid; at or near
Crabbe's Corner, and at the City
Weigh Scales in Charlottetown,
so that all persons interested in
the said Estate as aforesaid may
have due notice thereof.

Given under my Hand and
the Seal of the said Court
[L. S.] this Twenty-first day
of May, A. D. 1921, and
in the Twelfth year of
His Majesty's reign.
(sgd.)
A. B. WARBURTON,
Judge of Probate
May 25, 1921—41

And I do hereby order that a
true copy hereof be forthwith
published in some Newspaper
published in Charlottetown, in
Queen's County aforesaid, once in
each week for at least four con-
secutive weeks from the date
hereof, and that a true copy hereof
be now forthwith posted in the
following public places respect-
ively, namely: In the Hall
of the Court House in Char-
lottetown aforesaid; at or near
Crabbe's Corner, and at the City
Weigh Scales in Charlottetown,
so that all persons interested in
the said Estate as aforesaid may
have due notice thereof.

Given under my Hand and
the Seal of the said Court
[L. S.] this Twenty-first day
of May, A. D. 1921, and
in the Twelfth year of
His Majesty's reign.
(sgd.)
A. B. WARBURTON,
Judge of Probate
May 25, 1921—41

..NEW..
Boots & Shoes
AND
New Prices
Our New SPRING SHOES are coming every day,
and its New Prices make you feel good
Every Shoe in our store re-
duced down to to-day's
price.
Farmers and Working Men should look
here for extra good values in Work
Shoes. We have the Stock.
ALLEY & CO. Ltd
135 QUEEN ST., CHARLOTTETOWN
FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR

Try Eureka Tea
THE TEA that has pleased our Customers for Twenty
Years. 60 Cents per Pound.
Fleischman's Yeast
We are Agents for the celebrated Fleischman's Yeast
used by all First-class Bakers. Sold by all City Grocer
R. F. MADDIGAN & CO.
CHARLOTTETOWN

Now the Prices you've
been waiting for are here
January Carnival of Economy
FOR OUR
The old year took away, for ever, we hope, the old
burden of war prices. For months conditions have been
working toward the great climax that brought the remark-
able merchandise that is here assembled for this our great-
est January Carnival of Economy.
The results came in two ways: 1st. The drastic
lowering of prices on our own stocks, down to the new low
basis, and often far below it—to double your interest in
January buying in our store.
2nd. We have combed the markets—taking utmost
advantage of the opportunities created by far sighted
manufacturers who were ready to co-operate with us in
presenting to you now the lowest prices that will be
possible, for the next six months, at least.
We can just see the delight of our Customers when
they see the splendid assortment of goods, in every de-
partment of our store, and then realize that prices are
away down to the bottom, where it is a pleasure to buy
things.
Many Manufacturers have ACCEPTED LARGE LOSSES.
We shall forgo a large part of our profits on the new
goods and accept large losses on our own mark-downs—
to inaugurate this first New Year under the New Man-
agement and

THE MOST STIRRING JANUARY PRICE-UPSET THAT THIS
COMMUNITY HAS EVER KNOWN.
No matter what you need or desire, now is the best
time for months to come to buy it. Some of the reasons
are told on this page; but scores of others are here that
can get no mention today, even in this broad space.
Sale for Ten (10) Days Only
Discounts are 1-5, 1-4 and 1-3
We Will Sell All Our Goods at Replacement Prices

Patons, Ltd
January 5, 1921—41