

IT MAY INTEREST YOU TO KNOW

That We have a magnificent Stock of Childrens Clothing, in two piece and three piece Suits at prices that is within the reach of everyone.

Boys Clothing, Childrens Clothing, Men's Clothing,

Get a nice Linen Hat for the warm weather. We have them in American and Canadian Light Weight for hot weather.

Do you want Clothing—if so you can get the best at Prowse Bros., no doubt about it. A trial will convince you

PROWSE BROS.

First Principles of Horticulture by G. J. McCormac.

PAPER II.

Blooming of trees is affected, 1 by the climate, 2 season, 3 lay of land, 4 soil, 5 variety of tree.

Size of fruit is affected, 1 by soil, 2 cultivation of soil, 3, nature of the season, 4, quality of the tree, 5, the kind of stock that is grafted. Color of fruit is affected, 1, by exposure to the sun's rays, 2, climate, 3, soil.

Flavor of fruit is affected, 1, by light, 2, by heat, 3, dry soil, 4, immoderate heat, 5, the season.

Different ways in which fruits are propagated.

1, Natural way—by seeds.
2, Artificial way—1, by cuttings, 2, layers, 3, suckers, 4, buds, 5, grafts, 6, runners.

Cuttings. A cutting or slip is a short part of a shoot, generally in season's growth. Cuttings should be taken in the fall and if circumstances are favorable they should be planted in the fall; if not put them out very early in the spring.

Layering. There are three kinds of layering, viz: 1, simple, 2, serpentine, 3, mound layering.

Suckers. Suckers are caused by the roots of the tree from which they spring being bruised or cut in the ground. A sucker has the tendency to grow suckers.

Runners. A runner is the same given to a shoot from a strawberry plant.

Budding. Budding consists in separating a bud with a portion of the bark attached from a shoot of the current season's growth of one tree and inserting it under the bark of another. When the bud begins to grow the rest of the branch above the bud is cut away. Budding is best performed during the growing season. Take trees from one to five years' growth with smooth soft bark. The following conditions must

be observed; 1, the buds must be perfectly developed; 2, the bark must rise freely from the stalk to be budded. This is the only form of stalk that is healthy and thrifty. 3, Some bark should be wrapped around the bud when applied.

According to the nature of the tree the season for budding varies from July to September. One man can do from one thousand to two thousand in a day. The process does no injury to the stock. Some plants hard to graft will bud easily.

Grafting—This is the inserting of a branch (scion) of one species on the stem or branch (stalk) of another tree of the same or closely related species. It is based on the power of union between young tissues of growing wood. There must be an affinity between scion and stalk seeds as varieties of the same species. The scions shall be straight, thrifty and of last year's growth, and never weak or unhealthy and of moderate size. If taken from the lower branches they have a tendency to form fruit earlier than if taken from the upper branches; but they will not produce as shapely or vigorous a tree as thrifty shoots from the centre of the top of the tree. The stalk can be taken at any age but it must be healthy and thrifty. A mild atmosphere with occasional showers is the best weather for grafting. The articles required in the process are a saw, chisel, two knives and some grafting wax.

Some of the results obtained by grafting are: (1) We can renew or alter the heads of trees so as to produce fine fruit from a formerly worthless tree.

(2) We can render delicate fruits more hardy by grafting on robust stalks of the same species native to the country.

(3) We can render dwarfs certain kinds of fruit by grafting on suitable stalks of slower growth. (4) We can have a succession of the different kinds of fruit on the same tree in a small garden.

(5) We can hasten the bearing of seedling varieties or such as are long in producing fruit, by grafting them on the branches of full grown or bearing trees.

RECIPES FOR MAKING GRAFTING WAX.

1. Equal parts of rosin, bees wax and tallow melted together.

2. Rosin 2 parts, bees wax 1 1/2 parts, tallow 1 part.

3. Rosin 4 parts, bees wax 3 parts, tallow 3 parts.

No. 2 is considered to be the best wax. It is harder than No. 1.

No. 3 is softer than No. 1.

A pint of linseed oil equals one pound of tallow and may be used instead.

Grafting paper is made by diluting paper with grafting wax. Root grafting is performed on the root at the collar. Nearly all apple trees are grafted by root grafting.

Cautions:—(1) There must be perfect contact of the inner bark or the Cambrian layer. (2) We must have sharp instruments to make clean cuts. (3) Whole surface must be covered with wax so as to exclude air and water.

If there is a bud at butt of the scion it will greatly help. The scion is the part of the tree on which the graft is put.

The stalk exerts an influence on the graft as far as rapidity of growth is concerned. The inner bark has the power to prepare its own food according to its own bark. The scion keeps its own fruit. The influence of the graft on the stalk seem to extend only to the communication of disease.

THE EDITOR'S MAIL.

The Orwell Tea.

SIR,—It seems almost beyond our conception that an organization would be permitted, in this enlightened part

of our province, to call together a number of persons and sell them intoxicating drink, and no notice be paid to it by the authorities or by the temperance organizations. And yet the Tea at Orwell on the 29th ult., can be classed as nothing but a direct violation of the C. T. A.

If the people in their collective capacity are permitted openly to violate our laws, how can we expect the individual to obey them, or is it a greater crime for an individual to sell intoxicating drink for his personal gain than for a number of men to sell the same drink and give the proceeds to pay for their Church, Hall or School? I have no objections to an organization obtaining funds by any legitimate means they think best, but when our laws are openly set at defiance then it is time for some one to speak.

As far as I know, there was not a temperance drink for sale on the grounds that day, at least early in the afternoon there was not what I would call a temperate drink in the refreshment saloon, but judging by the number of intoxicated persons that lay scattered on all parts of the grounds there was so scarcity of intoxicating drinks. But that was not the worst feature of the day's work—although anyone who could look over the field on that beautiful summer evening must confess that it was about as sad a sight as he or she would wish to see—those who did not become so intoxicated that they were unable to move, took it upon themselves to show the public their abilities as pugilists, and when the writer left the ground it was simply a free fight in which heads, feet and teeth were freely used. Many instances of the day's proceedings could be given but I will refrain.

The managing committee would, I expect have a substantial balance to carry to the building fund as a result of the day's transactions, but as they looked around the grounds and thought over their day's work, if they had a spark of humanity in them must have had a weight on their conscience to correspond with the weight in their pockets.

Yours truly,
GOOD TEMPLAR.

During the past few months the Maritime Merchant has discussed the business situation with men representing almost every line of business. The opinions expressed by these men have in each instance been published and received as authoritative by the readers of these columns, and those who have followed the discussion carefully are now well informed with respect to the state of most of the great businesses of the province. Among a few, however, the commission business has not been touched upon, but this week we are fortunate enough to have an interview with Mr. Carroll, of Whiten & Carroll, with whom a large number of our readers are acquainted in a business way. Mr. Carroll informed us that the commission business, also, has been very good this spring, though at the time of speaking it was a little slack owing to the fact that vessels from the Island were selling potatoes at their wharves. This removed for the time the principal cause of the universal buoyancy. Last fall the potato crop of Nova Scotia was a failure owing to rot. As a result consumers in the province had to depend upon New Brunswick and P. E. Island. While the stocks imported last fall held out, there was nothing unusual to note in the state of the market. But towards spring, stocks began to feel the effect in increased business which held out as long as navigation continued closed. After navigation opened, however, and vessels began to find their way to Halifax and other accessible points in the province, business began to drop a little, which had been stimulated by the fact that the entire province of Nova Scotia was depen-

dent upon Halifax to a great extent for supplies. The arrival of more potatoes only tended to aggravate the situation and the market was "flat" at the time of speaking, prices having gone down suddenly to 45c., a condition, however, which he thought would not last longer than a fortnight. Soon, again, he said, they ought to be on the climb. The cause for the decline lay in the nature of the American market, which was stocked with foreign produce and required none from us, so that the potatoes which "sought Boston and other New England markets this spring, were forced back upon the market to find a sale. The natural outcome was a sudden overstocking by vessels coming here from the Island and a consequent necessity to reduce prices in order to clear them off.

When questioned as to the prospects for prices in vegetables, he replied that soon some kinds would not be obtainable and there would be therefore no prices to quote. In the case of potatoes, though, he thought they must go up as supplies are already getting exhausted. Some people, he said, who had large stocks on hand, felt inclined to in order to dispose their holdings. With regard to the new crop prospects, he said that although too early to make a prediction it was not too early to say that larger quantities are being put in the ground this year from which larger crops may be expected. Nova Scotia farmers bought their seeds this year, choosing New Brunswick varieties in order to ascertain if they would not turn better results here.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN MAILS

The mails close at the Charlotte town Post Office as follows (Local Time):

For points west (with connections) to Summerside and Tignish on line of railway, 7.30 a.m. and also at 3.40 p.m., with p.m. connections to North Tryon, Tryon, Crapaud, Victoria, Carleton, North Carleton and Searletown.

For points east (with connections) to Souris and Georgetown on line of railway, 3.00 p.m.

For Courier route to Southport and all points thence to Belfast, 6.15 a.m.

For Courier route to North River and all points thence to Victoria, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 6.15 a.m.

For United States, New Brunswick, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and the Northwest, 8.30 p.m.

For Great Britain, Friday, 10 p.m. Letters are collected from street boxes of 6 a.m., 2 p.m. and 8 p.m.

"A word to the wise is sufficient." Wise people keep their blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla and make sure of health.

BLUE crash for ladies suits one of the new novelties at F. Perkins & Co.

WHITE muslin aprons with frills 33c. to 72c at F. Perkins & Co.

HUGHES' SPECIAL REMEDIES

HUGHES' COUGH MIXTURE

For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, and all Pulmonary affections. Price 25 cents.

HUGHES' CREOSOTE MIXTURE

An elegant preparation for Chronic Bronchitis and Lung Disease. Price 35 cents.

DODD'S RHEUMATISM CURE

A positive cure for Rheumatism. A trial will convince you. Price 50c.

Special Remedies prepared for DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION etc., etc.

For the Best English Drugs and Medicines

PATRONIZE HUGHES' THE PEOPLES DRUGGIST.

At the Apothecaries Hall, Charlottetown, Sunnyside

A Fact That's Pretty Well Known.

Poor goods are not cheap at any price. Bear this in mind when ordering supplies for THAT PICNIC and be sure you get Simmon's Ginger Ale, Cream Soda, Lemon Sour, etc and Fruit Syrups for the refreshment stand.

It isn't profitable to sell anything, but the BEST, at least it isn't for us. Send for our price list, etc. Your enquiries will have prompt attention.

G. H. Simmons,
Spring Park
Charlottetown

For Sale

House and lot near railway in Souris formerly occupied by Edward Chiviere Terms easy.

For particulars apply to A CURRIE.

So 111 Cape Traverser June 30, d & W W

June Weddings

Are the order of the day. At most, every newly married couple go housekeeping and among the most important

Necessaries of Life are Good Pure Groceries.

We have them and sell them at right prices.

DRISCOLL & HORNSBY,
Opposite Prowse Bros,
Queen Street.

NOTICE

Any Person or Party leaving Charlottetown or Summerside in the morning or noon train for Cape Traverser will be met at Emerald by the undersigned, with teams, and conveyed through a fine country to Cape Traverser. Parties must telegraph or write as to the number coming.

ALEX STRANG,
So 111 Cape Traverser June 30, d & W W

Ladies' Oxford Shoes

500 pairs that a manufacturer found on hand after spring orders were filled. He offered us the lot; we got them at our own price. And are now on sale 65, 75, 85 and \$1.00 the goods are really always worth 25 per cent more. In two makes lace and strap.

WE HAVE OPENED TODAY

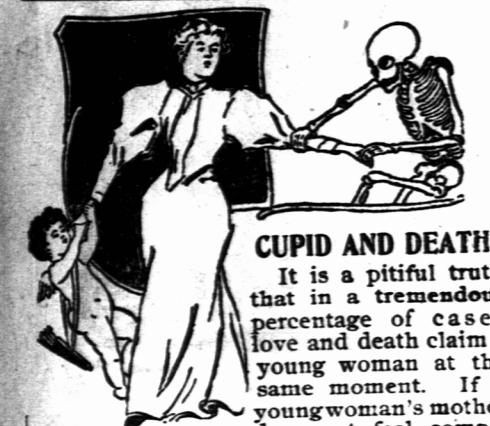
Ladies Fine Lace and Buttoned Boots in Tan and Coffee colors.
Ladies Coffee Color Oxfords with black trimmings—very pretty.
We sell the Famous Whithum shoes \$3.00 the best in Canada for the money try a pair.

J. B. MacDonald & Co.

'Red Crown Axle Grease.'

The Standard for quality. Is used by all large Transportation Companies and Livery Stables. It has no equal and is sold by all first-class dealers. Manufactured only by

The Imperial Oil Co., Ltd
St. John, N. B.



CUPID AND DEATH.

It is a pitiful truth that in a tremendous percentage of cases love and death claim a young woman at the same moment. If a young woman's mother does not feel competent to give her daughter the right advice about how to keep herself well and strong in a maidenly way, she should seek the advice of some physician of years of wide experience, and of substantial reputation. A young woman naturally does not like to be a subject of discussion, examination and the horrible local treatment of a home doctor. Moreover, obscure physicians make the mistake of attributing her ills to indigestion, or heart or liver trouble, when the real cause is weakness or disease of the delicate organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood.

The embarrassing examinations and local treatment upon which most doctors insist, are nine times in ten entirely unnecessary. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription acts directly on a woman's special organism and makes it strong and healthy, and competent to bear the strain of wifehood and motherhood. It allays inflammation, soothes pain, heals ulceration and stops debilitating drains. It banishes the sufferings of the period of expectancy, and makes baby's arrival in the world easy and almost painless. Good druggists recommend it. Letters addressed to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., are sacredly confidential.

"It has been nearly four years since I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. C. C. Clark, of New Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., "and there have been no signs of any return of female complaint. I am now fifty years old and can walk two miles and one-half, and to-day am as well as ever. I have used Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and found them as good as recommended."

Look glum and feel glum? That's biliousness and constipation. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a sure, speedy and permanent cure. They never gripe. At all medicine stores.