THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 25, 1895.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—Mr. Gladstone, in a letter to a friend writes: "It is too early to speculate upon the causes of our defeat and learn lessons from the facts, but the Liberal party can well afford to stand upon its record. The disasters which are abounding on every side enhance the satisfaction afforded by the successes where courage and patriotism stem the prevailing tide."

—St. John Sun: So the session is over. It was expected to test to the utmost the strength of the government and to offer to the grit party great opportunities for advancement. The test has proved that the government is a strong one, quite capable of taking care of itself. It cannot be disputed that the ministerial party comes out of the session with increased confidence in itself and in its future. It is equally beyond question that the opposition members on the front benches have never made a less effective fight in parliament since 1878.

—Mail and Empire: Possibly the idea of following Mr. Blake's example, and standing for a seat in the Imperial House of Commons, has never entered Mr. Laurier's head. Canada would be grieved to part with him, but would be glad to hear of his success in Britain, where free trade, his panacea for every fiscal ill that country can be heir to, is in operation. Mr. Blake is surely ready and willing to to lend him a helping hand, and in England there would, perhaps, be some future for him. In Canada his energies and abilities are wasted.

—In a speech made recently in Winnipeg, Lieutenant-Governor Mackintosh made a statement to which the Nor'Wester calls the attention of the journals of Eastern Canada. "I am told," said the Governor, "by competent judges that we are likely to have this year a yield of 60,000,000 bushels of grain, 25,000,000 of which will be of wheat. I am told that this will have been produced by about 22,000 farmers from 1,887,796 acres sown." This will give an average production of 2,727 bushels per farm, or within a fraction of 32 bushels per acre. Even though this estimate should prove to be excessive, we begin to see some good resulting from the construction of the C. P. R. and the opening up of the Northwest Territories. Possibly some good may yet accrue from the construction of the Winnipeg and Hudson Bay Railway. What the Grits are now saying about that road is what they said a few years ago about the C. P. R.

—The special correspondent of the Montreal Star telegraphs from London: "I have good authority to state that the British Government has agreed to grant a subsidy—which, in conjunction with the aid granted by the Canadian and other Governments, will enable the Halifax and Bermuda cable to be extended to the West Indies. This information is supplemented with the statement that departmental details are being now fully arranged for the grant. This matter is of the highest consequence to Canadian trade with the West Indies, which is now altogether dependent upon the American cable channels. I also believe that J. L. Huddard's scheme for the fast Atlantic and Pacific mail subsidies is making headway at last. Lord Ripon, before leaving the Colonial Office, left a memorandum strongly urging the matter upon Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, his successor. The latter gentleman expressed keen sympathy with all practical movements for improving the inter-Imperial relations. The British Treasury is, at the present time, fully filled, and the new Chancellor of the Exchequer, Hicks-Beach, is more sympathetic to the idea than was Sir W. V. Harcourt."

—The following section of the Act respecting the Winnipeg and Hudson Bay Railway, assented to 28th August, 1891, will show that the liability of $80,000 a year for twenty years is not a new one:

"In order to enable the Winnipeg and Hudson Bay Railway Company to construct so much of their railway as reaches from the city of Winnipeg to a point on the Saskatchewan river, the Governor in Council may enter into a contract with such Company for the transport of men, supplies, materials and mails for twenty years, and may pay for such services during the said term eighty thousand dollars per annum, in manner following, that is to say: the sum of eighty thousand dollars to be paid annually on the construction of the railway from the end of the forty miles of the railway now built to a point on the Saskatchewan river,—such payment to be computed from the date of the completion of the railway between the city of Winnipeg and a point on the Saskatchewan river: Provided, that the Governor General in Council may order such sums to be paid in semi-annual instalments, and may permit the Company to assign the same by way of security for any bonds or securities issued by the Company in respect of the Company's undertaking."

This quotation is a sufficient answer to one of the questions of a correspondent. As soon as a copy of the bill passed a few days ago has been received we shall be in a position to prove that no new liability was incurred. According to the Mail and Empire, the point of the bill is this: "A postal subsidy of $80,000 was offered to the railway years ago, the condition being that the road must be completed before the money is paid. Now, the Government says that if the road is built for half the originally intended length, one half of the postal subsidy shall be granted. There is no new bonus to the undertaking but, on the contrary, the old subsidy, which, after all, is simply a promise to pay for the carriage of mails and Government materials at a specified rate—is cut in two in order to encourage the construction of the first portion of the railway, which it is understood passes through a district partly settled and very suitable for occupation."

Our Canadian Northwest is finding a rival in Georgia as a field for settlement. A colonizing scheme, which contemplates taking 5000 families from Ohio, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Nebraska and other Western States, to the South is almost completed, and by next September it is anticipated the hegira will take place. The colony is to include mechanics, fruit-growers and farmers, who will be furnished with a new town, schools, factories, etc. Canada has been draining pretty heavily from these States during the past two years, and with this new Richmond in the field the exertions of the Canadian Pacific railway and the Canadian Government should not be relaxed, for experience teaches that the best settlers on our western lands are those who have already had a taste of prairie life.

You cannot be well unless your blood is pure. Therefore purify your blood with the best blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Orange Cider is the best non-alcoholic drink in the market. Beer & Goff have it for sale in pint and quart bottles.

PROF. ROBERTSON AT CARDIGAN.

A large audience gathered in the hall at Cardigan to hear Professors Robertson and Dillon lecture on The Agricultural and Dairy Industry. The chairman, M. D. McDonald, President of St. George's Dairying Co., briefly introduced Prof. Dillon. Mr. Dillon on rising complimented the people on their new factory, which, he said, was as good as any in the Province, and the cheese was a credit to the maker. Cattle should, he said, receive a large quantity of green feed, and be milked in tin pails at the same hour morning and evening. Factory cans containing whey should be taken in at noon to be cleaned and not left till the evening. It was three years since the New Perth factory started; that year tht Government paid $1,300 in the month of June for milk, which was two-thirds of its value. This year the amount paid was $23,070, with three creameries not paid for yet. Patrons sending in over 400 pounds of milk in June will get an advance of 50 cents per 100 pounds; if under that amount, it will stand over until next month.

Prof. Robertson was glad to be in Cardigan to enjoy the hospitality of the people. He was pleased to see so many people out most of them young men who live on farms, also said it was not so easy to live now as there are more claims and obligations to meet. People do not require such strong bodies as in former times, mowing machines and horse-power do the work. The difference is more of the mind.

In Denmark an old Vicking had for his motto, "When I cannot see my way, I cut my way." That is what we have to do now.

The cheese made in St. George's factory was equal to any he ever saw at starting. We have Island boy's who are cheese-makers now, and cheese made by the has a good reputation, and is equal to any made by Ontario men.

It would be a good idea to keep some of those boys on the Island. We might anchor them by getting a partner to help them make cheese. In looking over the Island to see if the dairy business will pay in years to come, he saw we possessed a soil very responsive in growing crops with-u', a manure wholesome climate, splendid streams, moist atmosphere, and a soil adapted for growing forage crops The climate was most important in agriculture. In the Western Territory he saw soil very fertile to a great depth, and last year wheat was striving to ripen at six inches with two grains to the head. The climate on the Island was most favorable for drawing the recources from the soil. We can hardly expect to compete with the western plains in growing wheat, one man can grow bread to feed 200 men, but here we can do other things. Wheat is always wheat; but butter has another value, flavor, here human labor and skill comes in. Food competes like other things. We should produce food that is nourishing palatable and cheap. Cheese is worth 2½ pounds of beef; that is why in England they eat cheese. It is easier to produce a pound of cheese than a pound of beef and cheese is worth 2½ times as much in the world's market. There is a growing tendency in the world to eat fine foods.

Are we making too much cheese?

The same question was asked in 1886. That year we made $6,750,000 worth of cheese. In 1894 the sales amounted $14,500,000 and the price has not gone down. In 1879 cheese sold for 5¼ cents per pound. They went into consuming it in England, and cheese went up. If cheese got cheap the same thing would happen and we would have a market for ten or twelve years more. I see no reason why we should not get as much for cheese this year as last. We need to raise the standard of our cattle. Last year our cheese sold for a ½ cent a pound above the cheese of Ontario; but we only got $27 00 a cow while they got $35.00. We must improve our stock, and if cheese does not go up we get more profit from the the cows. Last year we received $78,000 for cheese. In Harringsville milk was drawn 4½ miles and their cheese sold for $48,000. We want more cows and feed. In the county of Perth where Mr. McLaren came from, Township Elma, in 1881, there were ten cheese factorys in ten square miles and the value of the cheese sold was twice as much as that from the Island.

PROTECTION OF THE SOIL

The object of farming is to produce food. It will pay to produce food of finest qualities, not merely hay, but cheese: object to keep up the fertility of the soil and give employment. These are done by dairy farming. Four-fifths of the elements of the crop go back in the form of manure—thus large employment. We should keep men at home, as the conditions abroad are changed. Prices of labor are lowering in the States. Our soil was once more fertile than it is now. Island soil is too hard, the spring being taken out of it. Fertilizing it will put spring in the soil. Decayed vegetable matter will make it springy. If the land is hard the grass will be short. Hay and oats do not hold the moisture; burying things in the soil is the remedy. The rule is grow crops, feed them to cows and bury four-fifths as manure in the soil. Plow roots under. Roots of clover were tried and found to go down three feet. Peas and oats grow better together, and are worth more as manure. We should protect against droughts. Green feed does better in dry weather than oats. When peas and oats are grown together the peas shade the oats.

CROPS FOR CATTLE IN DRY WEATHER.

Grass is important for cattle, but cows will fail on their milk when the grass begins to dry up. We should put in a half acre of rye, also some oats, peas and barley. Grow roots and Indian corn with horse beans. There is no doubt but what corn will grow well here. It should not be planted too deep in cold soil. If you have not a silo build a rack, put the corn at both sides and place a board over it. A cow that is a scare crow in spring will look well when the grass is green. We should keep up the same conditions. Buy a cow from her skin—one that is moveable, soft and glossy. A tight skin is a sign of poor digestion. If a cow is abused she will give less milk. When men are educated to be humane for profit, it makes them more virtuous and establishes a better manhood. Cows need to have more comfort; stables should be warm; if lined with straw the cows will take less feed and give more butter next summer. Light stables are more healthy than dark ones.

To wash milk cans, take cold water and brush, then hot water; if hot water is used first, it will gum the tins. Don't rub after scalding, but turn upside down on a shelf. You should support this factory. Competition is keen, men must stand together, fall in arm to arm, shoulder to shoulder, and you will win; fall out and you will be defeated. Some people think when the Government let go, the factories will go down. Such should not be the case. They should be permanently prosperous. The Government only run 35 factories in Canada, while there are 2,000 in operation. We expect large factories to run next summer without Government aid. Smaller factories will be run by the Government. We can excel in the dairy business; our cheese, on the average, stands higher than any province in Canada. We ought to be prosperous, contented and happy.

Mr. A. F. McLaren, Stratford, Ont., said he had visited twelve factories in the last few days and was much pleased with them. He shipped 32 carloads of cheese this spring valued at $42,000. Our cheese compare favorably with them and are the most uniform lot he ever saw in his life.

At the world's fair our cheese compared favorably with that made in Ontario. In answer to Mr. Shaw, Professor Robertson said that north and south was the best way to plant corn to get the sunlight. Corn did better in dry weather if there was moisture below, but the soil should be kept loose. One ply of tongued and grooved lumber was found to be sufficient in building a silo. A hearty vote of thanks was then tendered to Prof. Robertson, Prof. Dillon and Mr. McLaren, after which the meeting dispersed; after having spent a very profitable evening.

GEORGE E GOFF,
Secretary.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A QUESTION.

SIR,—Can it be that the bogus despatches in the Patriot and Guardian regarding the alleged $2,500,000 voted to the Hudson Bay Railway were supplied from the lively imagination of Mr. L. H. Davies? It may gratify the vanity of Mr. Davies to have the faithful believe that all manner of rascality was attempted as soon as he left Ottawa. It rather spoils that impression in this case when the fact comes out that not a dollar of new liability regarding the Hudson Bay Railway was proposed.

Yours etc.
July 25th 1893. TRUTH.

ANOTHER QUESTION,

SIR,—The programme of the Scottish Gathering for the 31st inst. at Charlottetown states that "the Steam Navigation Co. will issue return tickets from Pictou at $1.25." How is it that return tickets are not issued by the same company from Point du Chene to Summerside? This seems to be an omission, which, if not supplied, will operate against the Gathering. The fact that under the present mail time-table visitors from Moncton and other points could leave their homes on the evening of the 30th, arrive at Summerside, and take advantage of railway cheap rates to Charlottetown seems to have been overlooked.

ENQUIRER.

DR. MACDOUGALL'S LECTURES.

SIR,—There is no wish on my part to detract from the greatness of the "distinguished lecturer," Dr McDougall. With your permission I will, however, have a few closing words in reply to your correspondent, "Citizen."

Moses, we are told, was "meek"; but "meek humility" knocks Moses out! The true Christian has much "charity"; but he should never allow this virtue to develop into license. When "Citizen" stated that "the seating capacity of the hall was fully taxed;" he stated what he must have known to be a flagrant untruth. And I may remark, just here, that on account of the offensive manner of treatment and needless expletives by the Dr. in respect to the Bible and the God of the Bible, fully one-third of his audience left the hall.

According to "Citizen's" letter, one might be led to suppose that Dr. McDougall simply intended to inform his hearers that the Bible was not to be regarded as a guide in science. Had this been the full text of his discourses, no one could reasonably find fault; for no one, I suppose, has ever regarded the Bible as a treatise on science. The Dr. did not treat of science, but of theology and "priestly ecclesiasticism." He placed the God of the Bible, whom he designated as a bloody and cruel monster, on a par with the Gods of the Greek and Roman mythology; the doctrine of the Trinity he treated with a contemptuous sneer by saying that though Christians regard only one God, yet they have three persons; that therefore three times one are one. The driving out of our first parents from Eden lest they should take of the tree of life and live forever; and the confusion of tongues at Babel, were represented as instances of the jealousies of the gods. The prophets of the Old Testament he regarded as lying dreamers who, to enforce their sway over the people, told them that they had received such and such visions from God; Jesus was a mere man, and Paul was a fanatic, neither whose theology nor philosophy the Dr. thought much of!

By setting one's self "in opposition to so distinguished a lecturer" would indeed be an easy way "to gain a little cheap notoriety." "Cheap" as it would be, however, "a teacher from one of the city schools" has not, I presume, any hankering after such. When he wishes to become notorious he will suppress his religious convictions, use extraordinary efforts to obtain the pastorate of one of our city churches, and succeeded like Dr. Macdougall! A "Citizen" may know nothing of the little history in this connection; a little reserve, therefore, on his part, is advisable if he means well towards his friends, who might otherwise wish they were at the "antipodes on the opposite side of the earth."

CHRISTIAN.

City, July 25, 1895.

SPECIAL NOTICES

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

Fresh ripe cherries for sale very cheap today at Beer & Goff's.

Beer & Goff have just received a number of rubber bands for Gem preserve bottles. j25 2i

Slippers. Misses and childrens slippers. We have children's in sizes 3, 7, 9, 10 and in misses' we have sizes 12, 13, and 1. A fine dongola slipper sold always for 75 to 85c, will sell off the balance for 50c. This is a bargain.—J B Macdonald & Co.

No 1 quality Tyke serge suits made to order for $20 at D A Bruce's the leading merchant tailor.

I. O. G. T.—Meeting tonight in Wright's hall at 8 o'clock. Election of officers. Visitors welcome.

An economical lesson—an examination of Paton & Co's dress goods offer.

Rock Bottom.—That is just the word for the prices at the bargain corner. They are down to bed rock for the balance of this month.—McKay Woollen Co. july23,2ins

HEAR THEM SQUEAL!—The efforts of some men to persuade the people that our discounts are not genuine are really very funny. Then have found by bitter experience that a game of bluff does not go down with the people, hence they are anxious to make our straight announcement appear a game of bluff. The people know better. Come along and get your 25 to 40 per cent discount off furnishings, hats and readymade clothing.—D A Bruce, Leading Merchant Tailor. july 23 eod

See the job lot of children's suits at the bargain corner at $1.50. They are worth just double the money. july23,3ins

Gives A New Zest.

There is a moment of weakness. The hands fall listlessly. Energy is gone. A tired feeling pervades the whole body. If you gave way to this you might be really ill. Get a bottle of Wilson's famous Invalids' Port, and see the magic it will work. A fine old wine, generous as an unselfish friend, rich, fruity, with a full body, a wine at once to glad the heart and build up the system, making blood and tissue, unsurpassed as a tonic for the debilitated system, giving strength and hope. A deep ardent glow, a bracing spirit; the property of making worn out people strong and well. A big racing tonic, sold by all dealers at 7.50 per case of twelve quart bottles, half case $4.00 or 75 per bottle. Address—Bordeaux Claret Co., 30 Hospital Street Montreal. 246

MARRIED.

On the 8th of July, at People's Temple, Boston, by Rev Mr Brady, Mr Alexander Williams, of Scotland, to Miss Flora Mackinnon, of Charlottetown.

EXCURSION!

—TO—

Pugwash & Return.

Saturday, July 27, '95.

ONE QUARTER FARE, - - $1.00.

EXCURSIONISTS AT REDUCED RATES can see the

Wild West Show!

Frontier Life and Border Scenes in the Wild West. Soul Stirring, Romantic Heroism of Pioneer Life, requiring in its completion over 300 Daring Scouts, Trappers, Cowboys, Indian Fighters, Mexican Vaquerros and Sonoros, South American Gaucho Indian Chiefs with their Warriors, Braves, Squaws, Pappooses and Armed Military Heroes

The steamer Jacques Cartier will leave Steam Navigation Co's. Wharf at 7 a. m., and Crapaud at 9.30 for Pugwash, returning same evening. Tickets for Wild West Show at reduced rates for Excursionists. Tickets to be obtained on board the Boat. jy25—dy 2i wy 1i

EXECUTORS' SALE.

Water and Steam Fittings in Brass and Iron, Gas Fittings, Tinners' Tools and Machines, Tinware, &c.,

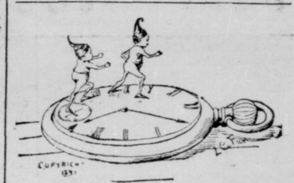
BY AUCTION.

I am instructed by the Executors of the Estate of the late Augustus Hermans, Esq., to sell by Auction, at the Store lately occupied by him, Lower Queen Street, commencing on MONDAY, the 29th day of July, inst., at 11 o'clock, and to continue until the whole stock is closed out, comprising

Water and Steam Fittings in Brass and Iron,
Gas Fittings,
Tinners' Tools and Machines,
Hand-made Tinware, etc., etc.

Terms cash.

R. BEARISTO,
jy25—dy Auctioneer.



If you want a Watch to RUN ON TIME we can suit you.

E. W. TAYLOR,
july24 CAMERON BLOCK.

IT IS HERE!

The Preserving Season is here. We are ready for it with a large stock of GEM JARS, which we are selling cheaper than ever before. SUGAR, too—Raw, Yellows and Granulated—at right prices.

SANDERSON & CO.,
Cash Grocers.

P. S.—Try some of our new Summer Drink—FLORIDA ORANGE CIDER put up in pints and quarts, 15 and 25 cents per bottle.
july24

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

GREAT PACING MATCH.

Joe Patchen Badly Beaten.

FREEPORT, Ill., July 25.

Ten thousand people saw John R. Gentry pace all around Joe Patchen yesterday. In the first heat Gentry took the lead from the wire and was never headed all through. Patchen was not a neck back of him until they passed the three-quarter pole, when Gentry pulled away and finished a length ahead, in 2.04¾. Gentry went to the quarter pole in 30 seconds, half in 59½, (which is the fastest half ever paced in public) three quarters in 1.30. Patchen threw a shoe in after passing the half-mile post, or he would have driven Gentry in 2.02, as McHenry pulled Gentry up in the stretch.

In the second heat Gentry again took the lead, with Patchen well up until they reached the three quarter pole, when Patchen again threw a shoe and Gentry jogged to the wire in 2.06¾, going the three quarters in 1.32.

In the third heat McHenry sent Gentry away at a 2-minute clip, which carried Patchen off his feet and he broke badly. He was not in it after that. Time 2.09¾.

Sad Drowning Accident.

FREDERICTON, July 25.

Miss Estey, school teacher of Prince William, the guest of Rev. Wm. Ross, was drowned while bathing at Magnadavie Lake, where the family were camping.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

DALLAS, July 25.

It has finally been decided that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will take place in this city on the morning of October 31st

Look for big bargains in shoes and buttened boots at J. B. Macdonald & Co's.

Boys and youths readymade clothing, cheaper than the cheapest at J B Macdonald & Co's.

The largest for sixteen years. Our custom tailoring trade this year up to date has been the largest in the history of our business. The rush still continues. Our workmen are busy day and night making what is well known as Bruce's high class clothing. We offer special value in light coated suits. Come and see them.—D. A Bruce.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS!

Sole Agency for Charlottetown

—IS AT—

Carter's Bookstore.

Fashion Sheets free at Store or sent for a year for 12 cents to pay postage.

Orders accompanied by cash receive prompt attention.

GEO. CARTER & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS.
july24—dy & wky

Want a Good Novel?

You can always get the very

LATEST BOOKS

At Publishers' Prices,

—AT—

HASZARD & MOORE'S

BOOKSTORE.
uly20

CHURCH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

Edgehill, Windsor, N. S.

The MICHAELMAS TERM begins SEPTEMBER 7TH.

For Calendar containing full information apply to

DR. HIND,
jy23—2w Windsor, N. S.

JUST LOOK AT THIS!

and you will be surprised how we can sell them at such a low figure. Ladies' Shoes, Tip and Plain, three styles to select from, cheap at $1. You can take your choice for 65 cents. We have them in half sizes. No such offer was ever made here. Yours for Shoes at low prices.

A. E. McEACHEN.
july8

CHIEF OF THE CLANS.

Quality is Our Chief!

Low Price and Only One Price Are Our Clansmen.

The move we made on the 15th of January last—One Price Square Dealing—wins us the game. Our goods are going like gum drops at the Scotch Games.

CALEDONIA NOTICE.

Clansmen can be supplied with Plaid and Bonnet at Paton's. New supply just received.

JAMES PATON & CO.

Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society.

Established 1797.

NORWICH, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, $5,500,000.00.

Two Dollars of Cash Assets for Every Dollar of Liabilities.

Low Rates. Prompt Settlements.

E. R. BROW,
Agent. for P. E. Island.

Charlottetown, June 10, 1895—dy

Beaver Flour.

1,000 Barrels BEAVER } FLOUR,
750 " DORCAS }

Landing To-day ex S. S. Polino.

N. RATTENBURY.
july23—2462

SUGAR.

200 Barrels Granulated, }
100 " Yellow, } SUGAR.
200 Bags Crystal, }

N. RATTENBURY.
july23—2462

Seasonable Bargains AT Watson's Drug Store.

Our 3rd supply of **FISHING GEAR** is now in.

A 25 cent bottle of **GINGER BEER EXTRACT** makes 5 gallons best Ginger Beer. Does not need straining.

5 cent packages **FLY PAPER** containing four sheets. Also, STICKY FLY PAPER, large and small.

WATSON'S ROOT BEER EXTRACT. 10 cent bottle makes 5 gallons best Root Beer.

Lemonade, Root Beer, Orange Phosphate TABLETS, 10 in a bottle for 10 cents. Each tablet makes a glass of good Lemonade, &c.

15 cent bottles of **LIME JUICE.** 15 cent bottles of **LIME CORDIAL.** Needs water only. No sugar.

CEDAR CAMPHOR. The cleanest and best preservative against moths. 25 cents large box. Also, Moth Balls.

HIRE'S ROOT BEER EXTRACT, 25 cents—5 gallons. **ADAM'S ROOT BEER EXTRACT,** 10 cents—2 gallons.

Bathing Hoods, Floating Soap, Pocket Combs, Flesh Brushes, Bath Sponges.

OUR SODA WATER is as cold as it can be made. Our Syrups are made from pure fruit juices.

13 YEARS

Honest Dealing

Has Secured Us

The Best Drug Business in the City.

We mean to keep it by the same methods.

PURE DRUGS! LOWEST PRICES!

ZEDDIN BROS.

N. B.—We have no connection with any other Drug business on P. E. Island.

july15

HOTEL ACADIA,

Grand Tracadie Beach.

LEADING SUMMER RESORT OF THE PROVINCE.

Excellent Fishing, Bathing and Boating. Large Groves, Grounds and Gardens.

Cuisine unsurpassed.

Rates reasonable.

Carriages meet all Trains at Bedford Station.
july24—5w

DON'T FORGET OUR GREAT SALE

—OF—

Hats, Readymade Clothing

—AND—

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS.

D. A. BRUCE.

Charlottetown, July 24, 1895—dy

Blatchford's Calf Meal.

Now that many of our Farmers send nearly all their Milk to the Factories, the question is: How are we going to raise our Calves? The answer is: BY USING BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL. This Meal is highly recommended by our leading Stock Raisers, and is the best substitute for Milk for young Calves in the market to-day.

Ground Oil Cake.

FARMERS!—If you want to get the best returns from your Milch Cows, and also keep them in good condition, use GROUND OIL CAKE. It will return its cost to you many times over in the course of a season. For sale by the Bag or Pound at

BEER & GOFF'S.

Charlottetown, June 18, 1895—246

Want an Umbrella?

We sell as low as we can—lower than ever before. We have too many—don't give them away. Want to clear them at low prices.

Stanley Brothers
City Mourning Goods Store.

Leader No. 1.

Brown & Black, heavy twilled Gloria Cloth Umbrella, 22 inch rib, Paragon frame, with and without nickle trimming. Our price, 75c

Stanley Brothers
City Mourning Goods Store.

Leader No. 2.

Black and Brown Zanilla Cloth Umbrella, solid stick, natural wood or frncy handle, guaranteed fast color. Our price, 85c

Stanley Brothers
City Mourning Goods Store.

Leader No. 3.

22 inch rib Umbrella, Paragon frame, natural wood stick, nickle trimmings, guaranteed to wear better than silk. $1.00

Stanley Brothers
City Mourning Goods Store.

Leader No 4.

Argosy Umbrella,—guarantee ticket with every one. Without doubt the best Umbrella in the market for the price. $1.10

Stanley Brothers
City Mourning Goods Store.

Leader No. 5.

Forty-eight Job Umbrellas, some all Silk, others Gloria Silk, worth from $2 to $2.25. Our clearance price—a very low one it is. $1.50

Stanley Brothers
City Mourning Goods Store.

Leader No. 6

Thirty-six Job Parasols, worth from $2.25 to $3.75, must be cleared at in most cases less than half price. $1.50

Stanley Brothers
City Mourning Goods Store.

ALL LEADERS.

Carriage Umbrellas,
Gents' Umbrellas,
Umbrellas with Steel Sticks,
Umbrellas with Wooden Sticks.

Stanley Brothers
City Mourning Goods Store.