THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 16, 1894.

THE SINGLE TAX.

The earth is the inheritance of mankind. Ownership in land, it is contended, is wrong. Says Henry George:

"The equal right of all men to the use of land is as clear as their equal right to breathe the air—it is a right proclaimed by the fact of their existence. For we cannot suppose that some men have a right to be in this world and others no right. If we are all here by the equal permission of the Creator, we are all here with an equal title to the enjoyment of his bounty—with an equal right to the use of all that nature so impartially offers. This is a right which is natural and inalienable; it is a right which vests in every human being as he enters the world, and which, during his continuance in the world can be limited only by the equal rights of others. There is in nature no such a thing as a fee simple in land. There is on earth no power which can rightfully make a grant of exclusive ownership in land," etc.—Progress and Poverty, pp. 242.

According to Herbert Spencer:

Equity, therefore, does not permit property in land. For if *one* portion of the earth's surface may justly become the possession of an individual, and may be held by him for his sole use and benefit, as a thing to which he has an exclusive right, then *other* portions of the earth's surface may be so held; and eventually the *whole* of the earth's surface may be so held; and our planet may thus lapse altogether into private hands. Observe now the dilemma to which this leads. Supposing the entire habitable globe to be so enclosed, it follows that if the land-owners have a valid right to its surface, all who are not landowners have no right at all to its surface. Hence, such can exist on the earth by sufferance only. They are all trespassers. Save by the permission of the lords of the soil, they can have no room for the soles of their feet. Nay, should the others think fit to deny them a restingplace, these landless men might equitably be expelled from the earth altogether. If, then, the assumption that land can be held as property, involves that the whole globe may become the private domain of a part of its inhabitants; and if, by consequence, the rest of its inhabitants can then exercise their faculties—can then exist even—only by consent of the landowners; it is manifest, that an exclusive possession of the soil necessitates an infringement of the law of equal freedom. For, men who cannot "live and move and have their being" without the leave of others, cannot be equally free with those others."

Herbert Spencer continues:

"Such a doctrine is consistent with the highest state of civilization; may be carried out without involving a community of goods; and need cause no very serious revolution in existing arrangements. The change required would simply be a change of landlords. Separate ownerships would merge into the joint-stock ownership of the public. Instead of being in the possession of individuals, the country would be held by the great corporate body—Society. Instead of leasing his acres from an isolated proprietor, the farmer would lease them from the nation. Instead of paying his rent to the agent of Sir John or his Grace, he would pay it to an agent or deputy-agent of the community. Stewards would be public officials instead of private ones; and tenancy the only land tenure. A state of things so ordered would be in perfect harmony with the moral law. Under it all men would be equally landlords, all men would be alike free to become tenants."—Social Statics, pp.141.

But Henry George sees a difficulty in carrying out this plan. He proposes to "accomplish the same thing in a simpler, easier and quieter way than that of *formally confiscating* all the land and formally letting it out to the highest bidders." "To do that," we quote George's words, "would involve a needless shock to present customs and habits of thought—which is to be avoided. To do that would involve a needless extension of Governmental machinery—which is to be avoided:

"I do not propose either to purchase or to confiscate private property in land. The first would be unjust; the second needless. Let the individuals who now hold it still retain, if they want to, possession of what they are pleased to call *their* land. Let them continue to call it *their* land. Let them buy and sell, and bequeath and devise it. We may safely leave them the shell, if we take the kernel. *It is not necessary to confiscate land; it is only necessary to confiscate rent.*

Nor to take rent for public uses is it necessary that the State should bother with the letting of lands, and assume the chances of the favoritism, collusion, and corruption that might involve. It is not necessary that any new machinery should be created. The machinery already exists. Instead of extending it, all we have to do is to simplify and reduce it. By leaving to land owners a precentage of rent, which would probably be much less than the cost and loss involved in attempting to rent lands through State agency, and by making use of this existing machinery, we may, without jar or shock, assert the common right to land by taking rent for public uses.

We already take some rent in taxation. We have only to make some changes in our modes of taxation to take it all.

What I, therefore, propose, as the simple yet sovereign remedy, which will raise wages, increase the earnings of capital, extirpate, pauperism, abolish poverty, give remunerative employment to whoever wishes it affords free scope to human powers, lessen crime, elevate morals, and taste, and intelligence, purify government and carry civilization to yet nobler heights, is—*to appropriate rent by taxation.*

In this way, the State may become the universal landlord without calling herself so, and without assuming a single new function. In form, the ownership of land would remain just as now. No owner of land need be dispossessed, and no restriction need be placed upon the amount of land any one could hold. For, rent being taken by the State in taxes, land, no matter in whose name it stood, or in what parcel it was held, would be really common property, and every member of the community would participate in the advantages of its ownership.

Now, insomuch as the taxation of rent, or land values, must necessarily be increased just as we abolish other taxes, we may put the proposition into practical form by proposing—

To abolish all taxation save that upon land values.

Here, we have, in brief, the motive and theory of the single tax.

The British Museum possesses an iron axe-heard of 1370 years B. C., the oldest authenticated iron implement known.

SCOTT ACT IN THE CHURCHES

What Was Said Yesterday Regarding the Act,

And the Advisability of Its Re-Enactment on Thursday Next.

Yesterday was Scott Act day in most of the city churches, and sermons dealing more or less with the issue to be determined on Thursday next were delivered.

At the evening service in Zion Church, the pastor, Rev. D. Sutherland, preached from the text Joel, 2—1, "Blow ye trumpets in Zion, sound an alarm." At the opening he drew a parallel between the children of the nation of Israel and the English-speaking race, showing that, although both nations were exalted by divine favor and religious privileges yet they tolerated gross evils which prophets of righteousness were summoned to denounce. One special evil was the evil of drunkenness. It was a foul blot on England's escutcheon, and a blistering evil on her national greatness. It is the duty of both patriots and christians to blot out this stigma. It is a question of life or death, race extermination or drink extermination. In dealing with the problem of the relation of the Christian Church to temperance reform, the preacher laid down the principle that the attitude of professed followers of Christ to the liquor traffic should be one of uncompromising hostility and radical reform. He pointed out that the Gospel lays the axe to the root of national abuses. The tendency in our day in dealing with evils is to lop off branches rather than strike at the root of the tree. In temperance reform, a ministry of axes, rather than a ministry of razors making delicate incisions, is needed. The liquor traffic, not the saloon, or the saloon-keeper, is the root of the tree of intemperance. The only radical reform is that which strikes at the root, and to that reform the Church of Christ is summoned by the exigencies of the situation. The preacher contended that the relation of the church to the victims of the liquor traffic ought to be the sympathy of brotherhood. The spirit of the Church of Christ towards the tempted and fallen should be full of helpful tenderness. Brotherly words and deeds throw out a life-line to sinking men. Further, Christian sympathy ought to express itself in legal enactments. As citizens, the members of churches are bound so to vote and mould law as to build a bulwark of protection around their weaker brethern. The preache concluded by calling upon his hearers to apply the principle thus laid down to the present crisis in the temperance situation. The partial prohibition offered by the Scott Act is a step in the direction of the total prohibition which is the radical reform aimed at by the Church of Christ. Further, the Scott Act builds a bulwark of protection for men now at the mercy of the devastating tide of drunkenness which flows from free rum. If the principle laid down holds good, their duty was clearly to register their votes and use them in behalf of the readoption of the Scott Act. The session of the church, in their capacity of spiritual counsellors of the congregation, had drawn up a strong resolution urging members and adherents to do all in their power to bring about the readoption of the Scott Act. Their minister and their session had spoken and it now remained for them to speak on the 19th. In the name of God and of humanity he urged them to strike such a blow as would paralyze the power of the liquor traffic in this fair city for years to come.

In St. Dunstan's Cathedral, at High Mass, Rev. D. B. Reid, briefly addressed the congregation, taking strong ground against the re-enactment of the act. He contrasted the present law with the Scott Act, and pointed out that according to the records crime was not, even under this law, as great as under the Scott Act. He said that under the Scott Act crime and debauchery prevailed, and that perjury was very prevalent in the courts. He claimed that the Scott Act was not a law that could be enforced, pointing out that while it permitted a man to import all the liquor he wished and allowed him to keep as much as he chose in his house or his cellar, it would not allow him to sell it. There are no more places selling liquor now than under the Scott Act. When the Act was in force liquor was sold in back rooms, kitchens and other places at all hours of the day and night. If the Act is re-adopted on Thursday, said he, the majority will, in all probability, be very small. It will be sustained contrary to the wishes of almost one-half the people. Then, too, at least two-thirds of the people who vote for its re-enactment will be amongst the violators of the measure, and there will be no healthy moral sentiment behind the Act. That strong, healthy, moral support on the part of the people, so necessary to the proper enforcement of all laws, would be lacking, as in the past. It is stated, said he, that the Government will not pass a license law in the event of the Scott Act being defeated. He failed to see, however, how any just Government could refuse to pass a license law under such circumstances. The wishes of the majority of the people should be respected. There is no doubt, said he, that persons will be found uncharitable enough to say that he was speaking in the interests of the liquor sellers. Such, however, was not the case. The Church does not allow her pulpit to be prostituted to such uses. He spoke as he had solely in the interests of the morality of the community; and the opinions he expressed were not those of himself alone, but were those of all the Cathedral clergy as well as His Lordship. He, therefore, called upon every elector in the congregation to cast his vote against the Act. If the Act is re-enacted on Thursday next, Charlottetown will be the first city in the Dominion to re-adopt it. If it is defeated, said he, we shall then see what can be done in the direction of a license law.

In the Baptist Church last evening the Pastor, Rev. C. W. Corey, delivered a sermon upon the sin of drunkenness, taking as his text 1 Cor. 6-10, "nor drunkards shall inherit the kingdom of God." From earliest Bible times drunkenness has been condemned, the drunkard being associated with the 'glutton,' the 'thief,' the 'railer,—expressions of reproach and disgrace. The sin begins in the tippler's glass. It consists in the fact that it shuts out God from the soul." The Egyptian drunkard was characterized as a "temple without a God," and as "a house without bread." Drunkenness unmans the man, makes him as has been said, have the throat of a fish, the belly of the swine, the head of an ass. It debars the soul from heaven. The drunkard's sin is not in that he beats his wife and neglects his babes, that he increases taxes, that he fires buildings, creates uproars on the streets, perpetrates robberies and commits murders,—it is in the fact that he prostitutes his highest happiness, he crushes out the Divine from his life, and lets come in, instead, the beast; it is that he makes his destiny not heaven, but hell. The only remedy is Christ. He may stagger to his home and be received into the bosom of his family. But he cannot stagger into heaven—not even cross the threshold. He may stumble over his neighbor's son in his drunkenness, and be received into the home of that son,—but he cannot stagger over the Son of God and be admitted to the solace of his Father. He may walk zig-zag upon the streets and be mysteriously preserved, as only a drunkard can be, from falling into the ditch or river; but there is no man who is sufficiently skillful to work his way into heaven, and in his zig-zag he will find no proverbial protection to guard him from falling headlong into hell. In conclusion, the Rev. gentleman expressed his sympathy with the Scott Act, and hoped that all having the salvation of the drunkard in view would vote for it.

Last evening a large congregation at the Methodist Brick Church listened to an earnest plea on behalf of the Scott Act by its pastor, the Rev. W. W. Brewer. After preliminary remarks on the growth of temperance sentiment, and an explanation of the Scott Act, the rev. gentleman developed and illustrated the following heads:

1. The open saloon. (a) Prevents the reformation of persons who are desirous of leading better lives. (b) Puts temptation in the way of persons with a hereditary taint. (c) Makes drunkards of our brainy young men. (d) Is the cause of nearly all the crimes on the Island since 1891.

2. (a) The liquor dealers say they make more money under the Scott Act. Then why do they so bitterly oppose its adoption? (b) The friends of the traffic say that the Scott Act tends to drive the business into disreputable hands and places. That i just what we propose doing. Make it so disreputable that it will cease to exist. (c) The hope of a license law is held out in the event of the defeat of the Scott Act. This cannot be, because Premier Peters and his Government have personally promised that no such law shall be enacted.

3. The Scott Act is the stepping stone to prohibition. The liquor party is being well suppled with money from abroad, and very possible effort is being made to prevent its adoption, hence it is the duty of every sincere Christian to not only vote himself but also to do all he can to promote this cause of God.

In St. Paul's Church, at the evening service, the pastor, Rev. W. Hamlyn, in the course of his discourse referred to a remark made by Neil Dow that it lay with the churches to close up all the liquor stores, as it was only by their permission they existed. He quite concurred in the remark, and strongly urged upon his hearers the advisability of voting for the Scott Act on Thursday next.

At the evening service in the Second Methodist Church, the pastor, Rev. G. C. P. Palmer urged his hearers to support the Scott Act at the forthcoming election and in St. James' Church Rev. Mr. Fullerton spoke strongly in favor of the Scott Act at both services.

BEWARE OF PERSONATION.

Attention is called to the following sections of the Canada Temperance Act:—

81. Every one is, for all purposes of this Act guilty of personation, who, at any polling of votes under this Act, applies for a ballot paper in the name of some other person living or dead, or of a fictitious person; or who, having voted once at any such polling, afterwards applies at the same polling for a ballot paper in his own names.

82. The offence of personation, or of aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring the commission of the offence of personation by any person, shall be punishable by a penalty not exceeding $200, and for a term not exceeding six months.

The Scott Act Committee has decided to prosecute and bring to punishment every one who on the 19th is guilty of personating or attempting to personate.

—It is hoped that the City Council, when taking steps towards the amendment of the Act of Incorporation, have not forgotten the section providing that the Sanitary Officer shall not be a police officer. That section ought to be repealed, the office again given to the City Marshal, and $300 a year saved.

PERSONAL.

We regret to learn that William Weeks, Esq., of Brighton, is very ill.

Died Suddenly.—The funeral of Mrs. Michael Burke, who died suddenly at her residence, Euston Street on Saturday afternoon, took place this forenoon.

Y. M. C. A.—The paper on "Self-Reliance" read by Mr. E. G. Matheson at the meeting yesterday afternoon is highly spoken of. An interesting discussion followed the reading of the paper taken part in by Messrs. R. H. Campbell, S. F. Hodgson, J. D. Seaman and others.

New Paper.—The Satellite is the name of a neat little weekly paper just established at Souris by Mr. Wallace McLean. The Satellite is to be "devoted to politics, literature, agricultural matters, wit, general information and general news." The number before us is very interesting. It has the best wishes of The Examiner.

Thousands of seals have been seen for the last three days on the ice off North Shore, between Little Channel and Malpeque Harbor. On Thursday a party of hunters headed by Mr. P. Gould, O. Thompson and others of Point Look-out set out to capture fur and oil. On Saturday morning another party headed by Michael Francis and other natives of Lennox Island all armed with rifles went to shoot seals. Both parties killed large numbers.—Guardian.

City Council.—At the emergency meeting of the City Council held on Saturday afternoon, it was decided to lease Queen's wharf, with the scales thereon, to Charles Lyons, for the term of five years, from the 1st May, proximo, at the rate of $500 per year, and a committee was appointed to present a petition to the Legislative Assembly, asking that the Act of the 50th Victoria, Cap. 9, intituled an act respecting an avenue to Victoria Park, which has now expired, be re-enacted; and that the time mentioned for the commencement of the work in the 8th section thereof be extended from eighteen months to three years.

Men's and boys' clothing never were sold so cheap as clothing is selling now at J B Macdonald & Co's.

PLANNING A GARDEN.

Don't make elaborate plans when you are doubtful of your ability to carry them forward to successful completion, writes Eben E. Rexford, in an article on "Planning the Summer Garden," in the April Ladies' Home Journal.

Don't undertake more than you can easily do.

Don't attempt to have everything that is worth growing in your Garden. You cannot.

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

MARRIED.

At Rollo Bay, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. Dr. Walker, Joseph Mallard, teacher, of New Zealand, to Miss Mary E. Cantwell, daughter of James Cantwell, Postmaster, of New Zealand.

THE EVOLUTION

Of medical agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy, see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Advertisements under this heading enarged for at the rate of ten cents per line.

Important notice—we call special attention to the sale of superior furniture at the residence of L J Ostrander, Esq, corner Prince and Dorchester Streets, on Wednesday at 11 o'clock. Inspection tomorrow from 11 to 4 o'clock.—R Bearisto, auctioner.

By telegram received to-day from our Mr. W. W. Beer, at Pictou, we learn that 60 packages of goods are awaiting shipment to us per steamer Stanley. Beer Bros.

Great excitement over the bargains the people are getting at J B Macdonald & Co's great sale. Their store was packed all day Saturday. If you have not bought yet, now is your chance.

Men's, boys' and children's suits; men's, boys' and children's hats and caps; carpets for every person; assortment, the largest; quality and design the best, and prices the lowest in the city. Save money by buying clothing, hats and carpets at Crowe Bros & Co's. al2 2i

"Many diseases arise from one cause—blood impurity. Beecham's Pills

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX. (Tasteless)

Purify the blood and, thus, go to the root of many maladies.

WHOLESALE AGENTS: EVANS & CO, LTD., MONTREAL. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

1

What Paper do You Find Almost Everywhere You Go?

THE DAILY EXAMINER!

The Best Paper FOR ADVERTISERS.

HATS! HATS!

We have now a large and complete assortment of Hats to fit Boys, Youths and Men, secured at a great discount in Canadian, American and English markets. Come and see our Hats before going anywhere else.

McKay Woolen Co.

Charlottetown, April 9, 1894.

It is the perfection of the well matured plant properly cured by expert growers. Mild flavored, bright and of matchless quality; Mastiff Plug Cut pleases the most fastidious.

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

FREE FROM ALL

vexatious conditions and restrictions are the Policies issued by the

CANADA ACCIDENT ASS. CO.

E. R. BROW

BROWN'S BLOCK, CH'TOWN.

AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Special Despatches to The Examiner

NEWS FROM THE STANLEY.

Mails and Passengers Landed on Saturday.

AFTER A ROUGH EXPERIENCE.

Many Passengers and a Week's Mail at Pictou.

Pictou, April 16.

The Stanley is still in the ice about four miles east of Caribou light. She drifted about eight miles east on Saturday night. On Saturday she landed the mails and eleven passengers, including Charlie Ross, four miles east of Pictou. There are over three miles of packed drift ice. Sunday morning found her in her present position, after working all night. On Sunday afternoon a boat with eleven passengers, including Maloney, Norton, Ackhurst, O'Brien, Blewett and Alfred Francois, landed, after travelling over about four miles of very rough packed ice. All hands were very wet on landing at Caribou light-house, starting from there with their baggage on a hand sleigh and a pilot to guide them over Caribou Harbor, where about four miles more of ice again met them. From there a farmer's team drove them to Pictou. There is still about a dozen passengers on board the steamer, including Mrs. Davies, Miss Beer and Miss Crosby. There is no hope of the steamer reaching here till a westerly wind sets in. She is now about fourteen miles from Pictou, all well. I have crossed a number of times at the Capes, but to-day's experience has been the worst. A full week's mail lies here and a large number of passengers, among them, W. W. Beer an his bride. Why, oh why is the Stanley not put on the Capes route, or where, oh where is the tunnel,

R. B. Norton.

The Newfoundland Government.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 16.

The new Government was organized and took office on Saturday. The prorogation extends to Monday week, and will be renewed till June 1st, in the hope that in the meantime the courts will have unseated the greater part of the Whiteswayites petitioned against, and then the Goodridgeites will have a majority.

Hon. Peter Mitchell Critically Ill.

Montreal, April 16.

Hon. Peter Mitchell was yesterday seized with a severe attack of apoplexy and his life is in great danger. The doctor attending says that it is very doubtful if the ex-Minister recovers.

Judge Archibald and Charles J. Fleet, advocate, have been appointed to the Board of Governors of McGill University.

A Black Deed.

New Market, N. H., April 16.

Last night Dr. C. A. Morse discovered a man breaking into the post office. He gave chase with Clarence Dane, and overtook the burglar, who stabbed Dane, killing him. The murderer has not yet been captured. A neighbor who assisted in the chase dropped dead from heart trouble.

Fatal Railway Accident.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 16.

A serious accident took place at Hazelton, on the Pennsylvania & New York Railway, yesterday. A freight train ran into an express train, killing one man and injuring many.

The Breckenridge Case.

Washington, Feb. 16.

The jury in the Breckenridge case returned a verdict of $15,000 in favor of Miss Pollard. The counsel for Breckenridge gave notice of an application for a new trial.

Obituary.

Washington, April 16.

Senator Vance of North Carolina, died last hight.

BARGAINS IN BOOKS

FOR TWO WEEKS AT

Carter's Bookstore.

In order to make room for a large supply of New Books now on the way from England and New York, and further to increase the demand for good and interesting literature, we will sell any or all of the Printed Books now in stock (except School Books) at

Twenty Per Cent. Discount.

This is a bona fide sale. We mark all our Books in plain figures, and our regular prices are as low as any.

Sale begins this (Saturday) evening, and will continue for two weeks.

Eighty cents buys a dollar's worth of Books, and you get your choice at

CARTER'S BOOKSTORE.
mch31 187 Queen Square.

MATTING HEADQUARTERS.

Matting Announcement

We cordially invite you to inspect our New Stock of CHINA and JAPANESE MATTINGS, freshly imported by us this Spring.

Our Stock comprises a large assortment of Choice Patterns in Plains, White and Cream, Red Check, Seamless and Jointless, Fancy Mattings of all weights and grades.

The above goods are cheap and useful for Halls and Bedrooms. Give us a call. Respectfully yours,

JAMES PATON & CO.,

THE RELIABLE MEN.

IMMENSE

Boot & Shoe Sale

—AT—

J. M. McLeod & Co's.

TO-NIGHT.

Come and See Our Prices. Lowest in the City.

Charlottetown, April 14, 1894—dy

Scott Act Campaign.

The form of the Ballot to be used at the Scott Act Election will be as follows:—

For the Petition. X

Against the Petition.

Temperance Electors in favor of the Scott Act and opposed to Free Rum will place an X in the upper space where the words "For the Petition" are printed as in the above.

VOTE AGAINST THE PETITION.

The form of the Ballot to be used at the Scott Act Election will be as follows:—

For the Petition.

Against the Petition. X

Electors in favor of License and against the Scott Act will place a X in the lower space where the words "Against the Petition" are printed, as in the above form.

PENNY READINGS.

St. Peter's Schoolroom.

MONDAY NEXT, 16th INST.,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

PROGRAMME.

1 Piano Duet.....Mr Earle and Mrs Hogg.
2 Song.....Rev T H Hunt.
3 Reading.....Rev James Simpson.
4 Song.....Mr Fred Davies.
5 Reading.....Mr George Peake.
6 Violincello Solo.....Mr Vinnicombe.
7 Reading.....Mr Fritz Moore.
8 Song.....Mr. Geoffrey Bayfield.
9 Reading.....Mr Arnaud.
10 Violin Solo.....Mr Vinnicombe.
11 Song.....Miss Adele Sullivan.
12 Reading.....Captain Weeks.
13 Song.....Mr William Bayfield.
14 Trio—Piano, Violin, Organ—Miss A Hyndman, Miss W Brecken, Mr W C Harris, Mr J Hyndman, iss Ella Palmer.....

"God Save the Queen."

Admission 15 cents. ap14

HERMIGILD,

—OR,—

THE TWO CROWNS.

The new, soul-stirring Tragedy, "HERMIGILD," will be presented

IN THE LYCEUM,

—ON—

Tuesday, April 17th, 1894,

—BY THE—

DRAMATIC CLUB OF ST. DUNSTAN'S COLLEGE.

College Band and Orchestra in attendance.

This will be a favorable opportunity of witnessing the manners, customs and dress of the Visigoths and Romans of the Sixth Century. Come and see the first play of this description ever presented in Charlottetown.

Tickets, 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 35 cents.

Doors open at 7.30 p. m. Play begins at 8 o'clock.

Tickets for sale at Reddin's and Watson's Drug Stores. t t s m—ap10

OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1894.

75th Anniversary I. O. O. F.

The Oddfellows of this City have much pleasure in announcing the presentation on the above date of Audran's celebrated Opera Comique, in Three Acts, entitled:

OLIVETTE.

with full Musical Libretto, Dialogue Historical Costumes, and complete Stage Settings.

The music of this Opera is brilliant and pleasing, the dialogue humorous, the plot interesting, and the costumes of the handsome and picturesque French styles of 200 years ago.

Libretto of the vocal parts will be printed on Programme for the Hall.

Admission at popular prices. Reserved Seats, 50 cents; unreserved, 35 cents.

Plans of Hall will be on exhibition at Rankin's and Johnson & Johnson's (Queen Street) Drug Stores on Monday, 16th inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Doors open at 7.30. Curtain rises at 8.

BENJ. BREMNER, Chairman Committee.

H. M. DAVIES, Secretary Committee.

ap9—eodtl 18th then dy

ADVERTISING ATTRACTS ATTENTION AND CUSTOM!

NOTICE.

The partnership of A. Hermans & Co. having been dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to the late firm are hereby notified that they will save trouble by paying up at once.

A. HERMANS.

ap10

Solid Leather

Lookat this Fine Grain Waterproof Boot, our own make. Farmers, this is just what you want. The price will suit you.

GOFF BROTHERS.

Charlottetown, March 28, 1894.

New Umbrellas,---The Best Value We Have Ever Shown.

85 CENTS.—A brown gloria cover, paragon ribs, light natural wood handles, a splendid wearer. 95 CENTS.—A strong, knock-about Umbrella, gloria cover, acacia handle. $1.18.—Fine gloria covers in black and brown, looks like silk and will wear better. Special Values at $1.45, $1.65, $1.85 and $2.25.

STANLEY BROTHERS, BROWN'S BLOCK.