

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 3, 1894.

SIR JOHN AND PROHIBITION.

Sir John Thompson has too much respect for the temperance men of Canada to humbug and deceive them as the Provincial Premiers have done. A few days ago a large and representative delegation waited upon him to urge the immediate and total prohibition of the manufacture and sale and importation of intoxicating liquors, and of the non-ratification of that portion of the French treaty allowing the importation of light wines at a low rate of duty. In the course of his speech, one of the delegates, Mr. Buchanan, of Hamilton, broadly intimated that if the Government conceded to the wishes of the temperance people it would mean many votes gained for them. Here is a report of Sir John's reply: Sir John Thompson on rising to reply was received with loud cheers. He said his colleagues and he had had the greatest pleasure in the concise statement of the case of the deputation, and more particularly with the deepest respect and sympathy for the representative of the W. C. T. U. as expressed so beautifully and forcibly on behalf of Mr. Alexander (Applause). He had been told in the press and privately that he was not to say to the deputation that what they advanced would be taken into consideration, and therefore, he promised not to do so. (Laughter.) He promised not to say so, but he would not promise that the representation would not be taken into consideration. The best way he could show appreciation of the manner in which they had presented their case was to be frank with them. And, therefore, he would say that it was out of the question that any act in connection with prohibition could be put before parliament this session. They would all appreciate the reasons for that. They would all understand that before any measure should be presented to parliament a careful and painstaking study of the revenue wants of the country would have to be made. There were a hundred other considerations, for instance, with regard to the enforcement, the data of the cost coming into force, and all these matters would have to be carefully considered and studied before a bill could be brought to parliament. The question of the displacement of nine millions of revenue could not be disposed of in a few hours. The deputation would, therefore, realize that they could not expect the government to make a pledge on this question for the present occasion. With regard to the future, he knew what they desired him to say, but he must tell them frankly that he could make no pledges at all. He said that out of respect to them he could do as some others are said to have done. He could listen to them and give them a pledge and then walk out of it with a clean conscience, but he would be false to them and false to those whom they represented if he were to do so. Up to the present, Parliament had been going upon certain lines with regard to the task of prohibition, and what this great reform involves, whether as regards the revenue, Provincial, Dominion, or municipal; with regard to the strength of public opinion; with regard to the private or corporate interests involved in it. A commission had been sitting for the last three years and taking evidence upon these points. This evidence would be found exceedingly instructive to public men and those engaged in the reform. It might not be found instructive to the members of the deputation, for the obvious reason that they had studied the question half a life time, and many of these knew more about it than they had. But for the mass of the people of this country who had not the opportunities of study he thought it would be of great value. He did not claim to be so enlightened on the questions involved in the inquiry as to say he would not be instructed by information contained in the report or guided by it as far as it was possible to be. As regards the great financial interests involved, if the reform was to be of any importance which it was represented to be, measures must be devised for grappling with that difficulty. Having referred to the valuable nature of the information which the commission would give, he desired to point out that that information was not yet before parliament. A remark had been made which seems to imply impatience in the minds of the deputation, and he would like to say that that report would probably be laid before parliament in the course of the day. He had taken place in the gaining of that information. Such was not the intention on any point of the commission. Neither was any critical object to be served in referring the question to a royal commission. The enquiry had been exceedingly searching. A preliminary report would be laid before parliament within a few days and a final report before the end of the session. As to that report would probably be laid before parliament in the course of the day. He could not say, but he agreed with the deputation that it would not be conclusive, whatever the finding of the commission was. Parliament alone would have to exercise the responsibility of considering the report and acting upon it. In advance of that formation, which he confessed he needed, he begged to say, with all respect, it would be impossible for him to give a pledge as to that measure in direction of absolute prohibition would be taken by the government. In regard to the observation of Mr. Buchanan in reference to the support which the government might receive if they made provision one of their planks, neither he nor his colleagues would be swayed for a moment from their sense of duty by any consideration of that kind. Only after a full consideration would the Government determine upon the course it would follow. In reference to the French treaty, whether Parliament ratified it or not there would be no provision adopted which would prevent the adoption of prohibition in this country. There were no obligations in the treaty itself which would restrict or hamper Parliament in that line, and if it were necessary to remove any doubt on the subject that would be made perfectly plain when the policy was announced in regard to it. He thanked them again for the honor they had done the Government in waiting upon them. The question was one which enlisted their sympathy, because it touched so closely the interests of this great country. Every possible weight which sympathetic minds could give would be given to the sentiments and arguments which had been expressed. A cordial vote of thanks was tendered to the Government for their courtesy. The ministers then withdrew.

COMMON SCHOOLS AND THE FARMERS. Mr. E. P. POWELL publishes in the New England Magazine a protest against the failure of country schools to fit boys for intelligent farm life. He suggests important changes in the instruction given in these schools. "That part of the boy's education which consisted in skilful handling of scythe and axe and other tools is useless and wasted. So far as the three Rs are concerned, they can mostly be taught at home. What we want of our country schools is to make the farming-to-day intelligent, interesting and profitable. The boys and girls should first of all be taught the composition of the rocks and soils with which they have to deal. This should be complemented with a good knowledge of plant and animal life. I suppose that no one could be more ignorant of these things than the average farmer. He is in no case taught in the common schools the structure of the animals he employs or the grains that he eats. Geography gives a knowledge of the surface of the earth in general; it points away from the farm. Geology gives a knowledge of the earth under foot, the farmer's own immediate property; it makes every grain of sand and every granite of clay interesting; it opens the eyes to ten thousand things the farmer must daily touch and see. Yet the farm children have geography and not geology. No one surely would condemn geology, no one would shut it or circumscribe the farmer's interests; but I plead for the other. Geology I would follow with biology in its forms of zoology and botany, and in its divisions of physiology, entomology and ornithology; that is, I insist that our country schools shall undertake to make farmers. The boy on the farm—and the girl quite as much—needs to know the things under his feet and over his head, the soil, the life in and on the soil, and its relation to them. He should understand a cow and a horse in their zoological relations, and to some extent anatomically. I am considering the boarding out of farm life, and the awakening of interest in those things that make a part of the farmer's daily life. As the schools are, whatever is taught points to the store and the city, and not to the farm. A college professor said to me, "We can do very little in the way of putting more science into the college curriculum until the high schools are revolutionized, and that requires a preliminary change in the common schools." Before the age of seven or eight, in well-to-do families where kindergartens are impossible, the child should be taught chiefly to observe. He should learn to see well and to use all his senses. After that age, books should be used as aids to observation; not to dispense with original observation, but to assist. Every child should become an investigator. When this change is made, and the curriculum is re-adjusted as suggested, I do not say that you can not drive our boys away from the farms into trade and manufacture; but I do say that, unless a lad is born with a particular bias for something else, he will love the land so that he will not wish to leave." These words are well worthy the consideration of our board of education, and everyone interested in the prosperity of this farming province.

NEW DRUG STORE. The store on the corner of Queen and Richmond Streets, lately occupied by Mr. C. B. Warner, has been fitted up by Messrs. Johnson & Johnson as a branch drug-store, and they expect to be all ready for business to-morrow. The change in the interior and exterior of the store is so great that one would hardly recognize the old place of business. Two large plate glass windows and a part glass door have been put in, indeed, the front seems to be all glass, especially after night. Over the main window on Queen Street is a panel of stained glass, in the centre of which is the sign "Johnson & Johnson, Drugs." The interior of the store is a gem in its way. To the left of the door is a counter running the full length of the store, upon which is an elegant show-case, and in the rear of the counter are the shelves, drawers, etc. On the right, after entering, are to be seen four handsome show-cases of the latest style (made from designs shown at the World's Fair) surrounded by a series of shelves. In the rear, and separating the store proper from the dispensing department, which is a large developed mirror with the words "Dispensing Department" embossed thereon and surrounded by colored glass studied with jewels. The wood work is all of antique ash, beautifully carved, and the counter and shelves are in bold relief at regular intervals. The store is lighted by electricity and heated by hot water. Mark Wright & Co. hold the contract for the wood work, and the counters, cases, etc., were put in position by their Mr. James Stewart. The heating apparatus was put in by Messrs. McKinnon & McLean. The Messrs. Johnson are to be congratulated upon the splendid new store they have opened up, and we sincerely trust that their enterprise will be substantially rewarded. The new store will be managed by Mr. A. S. Johnson, assisted by Mr. James C. Ferguson, lately of Victoria, B. C. The up-town store will continue open under the management of Mr. R. M. Johnson.

NOTES AND COMMENTS. The rumor to which we gave currency during Mr. Pottinger's visit, to the effect that Howland Station was to be removed again to the old site at Haywood's Mills, had, we are informed on the authority of the Minister of Railways, no foundation in fact. The station will remain where it is, where it serves the best interests of the country at large and not one or two parties, who have been pulling all the gut wires and making use of numerous more or less suspect devices to effect false representations to the department a removal which would make a hanging stock of the whole railway management and outrage the feelings of ninety-nine out of every hundred electors of the locality. This decision will satisfy the country, too, that the poor man will not suffer by entrusting his case to the Government and it should convince the trouble-making grit meddler that to use a vulgar phrase, he cannot "pull the wool over the eyes" of the present administration at Ottawa.

PERSONAL. Rev. Father Burke, of Alberta, is in town. Rev. Mr. Rice of Cornwall, P. E. Island, is in very poor health at the present, the shock occasioned by the melancholy death of his son having completely prostrated him. He has only conducted one public service since he was in the city attending his son's funeral. He has given up work for the present and has gone to Clinton Springs, U.S., in search of mental and physical recuperation. It is hoped his visit will be rendered very helpful to him. He is accompanied by his wife.—St. John Sun.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY the great Blood and Nerve Remedy.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

MONDAY, April 2. House met at 3.45. Mr. McKinnon reported that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor would be pleased to receive the address in reply to the speech from the throne on Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock, in the room formerly occupied by the Legislative Council. House adjourned until 10 a. m. on Tuesday.

TUESDAY, April 3. House met at 12.45. Mr. Warburton introduced an act incorporating the Windsor Dairying Company, which was referred to the private bill committee. Hon. Mr. Peters moved that a supply be granted to Her Majesty. Mr. McKinnon presented a bill incorporating the Murray Harbor South Dairying Company, which was read a first time and referred to the private bill committee. Hon. Mr. Gordon asked the Leader of the Government when the Public Accounts would be tabled? Hon. Mr. Peters said they would be tabled at a very early date; that there would be no delay whatever. At one o'clock the House took recess.

BRITISH & FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY. The annual meeting of the Prince Edward Island Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society was held last evening in St. James' Church. In the absence of the President, Judge Hensley, the Vice-President, Mayor Dawson, occupied the chair. His Worship made a short and feeling speech in which he expressed his great regret on account of the absence of Judge Hensley, who is confined to his house by illness. He then called upon the Secretary and Treasurer of the Society to read their respective report and statement of account, both of which were satisfactory. The first resolution was then moved by the Rev. Mr. Turner, of Pownal, and seconded by Rev. W. Hamlyn, as follows: That the report which has been read be adopted; that J. W. Morrison, Esq., be requested kindly to continue his services as their Treasurer, and that the following gentlemen be the committee for the ensuing year, with power to fill vacancies: All Protestant clergymen on the Island ex officio, and John Ball, William Heard, R. R. Hodgson, A. Kennedy, Joseph Knight, Thomas Leeming, Charles Palmer, J. D. McLeod, David Small, W. Weeks, L. Miller, J. D. Seaman, Henry J. Cundall, W. T. Huggan, H. J. Calbeck, George E. Fall, Charles I. Morrison, Robert F. Du-Bois, John A. Lawson, Isaac Oxenham, W. A. Weeks, Jasper Pickard, A. W. Stearns, Charles Leitch, Jr., William McPhail, W. J. Miller, L. Beer, L. E. Prowse, J. T. Mellish, L. W. Goff, William Dodd, R. K. Jost, John McPhail, J. K. Ross.

On moving this resolution Mr. Turner delivered a capital speech. As proof of the fact that the world is progressing in regard to morals as well as in regard to physics, he instanced the fact that in the last century the sinful habit of profane swearing was almost universal. But now, owing largely to the reading of the Holy Scriptures, this habit is indulged in by only the most debased; and this result has been achieved under Providence by the single remedy of the British and Foreign Bible Society. Rev. Mr. Sutherland moved, in an eloquent speech, seconded by Mr. J. Knight: That this meeting humbly thank Almighty God for His Holy Word and for the extraordinary extension of the Society's work during the year. Henry Cundall, Esq., seconded by L. Miller, moved: That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Minister and Trustees of St. James' Church for the use of their hall as a free school, and to the clergymen of the kind and efficient services, and to the collectors of this Society for their services during the past year. All the resolutions were unanimously agreed to.

NEWS NOTES. A splendid family group by Vandyeke Visperien, of Zealand, with five children, has been bought for \$40,000 of the Visperien heirs by the Belgium government for the Brussels museum. In Japan physicians consider it beneath their dignity to send bills to their patients. The latter, however, understand that they are under obligations of gratitude, and send a "present" in proportion to their means. Dr. J. W. Gartlich, who has been professor of clinical medicine in the Kansas City homoeopathic college, has resigned from the faculty, charging that some of the other professors have been ridiculing the single remedy system, inflicting injury. He thinks the only path to correct medical knowledge is a homoeopathy. The United States commissioner of Indian affairs has authorized the expenditure of \$50 to pay the fare home to her reservation of an Indian squaw who was travelling with a star company that went to pieces in Salt Lake City. All that the other stranded members have to depend upon are sympathetic and railroad ties. A Catholic Saloon's club has been opened in Montreal, and is intended to provide an attractive resort for sailors ashore and to supply them when going to sea, with good papers and books, to direct them to church on Sundays, to keep them out of the clutches of land-sharks, to fish, as it were, for their souls in every way apt to bring about their salvation.

Half a hundred violators of the Connecticut liquor laws, including many druggists, are awaiting trial at New Haven. The detectives of the Law and Order League, who are moving in the matter, will put in evidence a suction bulb to take liquor from the glass, which appears to be a favorite device in that part of the world for evading the local laws. Andrew Carnegie, having tried and failed to make a pleasant success of life in the United States and in Scotland, has now leased a mansion in Sussex, England, where he will once more act upon the motto: Try, try, try again. Curiously enough, his money-making in America and his money-spending in Scotland were the causes of his former failures. SCOTT ACT ELECTIONS.—Voters' lists for Charlottetown for sale at Geo. Carter & Co.'s, Bookstore.

MORTGAGE SALE. To be sold by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 5th day of April, 1894, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the same from the Union Bank of Prince Edward Island, at the close of twelve o'clock, of the 26th day of June, 1894. All that tract, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Charlottetown, bounded and described as follows: A. B. is, in front of the Mount Edward Road; thence following the course thereof to the north-west corner of the said tract, a line north 89 degrees west one hundred and twenty feet; thence by a right angle line north 89 degrees west one hundred and twenty feet, or until it meets the E. B. Peter's Road; thence following the course of the same south 22 degrees 15 minutes west one hundred and thirty-six feet to the place of commencement, and in part Pasture Lot Number Thirteen in the Royalty of the said City of Charlottetown, in a plan of the above-described land, and annexed to a deed of conveyance of the same from the Union Bank of Prince Edward Island to George Mason, and dated twenty-sixth day of June, 1894. The same is made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the seventh day of June, 1893, and made between the said William Nelson Tombs, of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, Province of Prince Edward Island, Green, and Susan Ann Combs, his wife, of Charlottetown, Gentlemen, of the one part, and George Mason, of Charlottetown, of the other part. For further particulars apply at the office of the undersigned in Charlottetown on the day of sale. Dated at Charlottetown this Third day of April, A. D. 1894. JOHN INGS, Mortgagee.

EXAMINER'S BOSTON LETTER.

A Few Words of Warning and Advice. Boston, March 26, 1894. We are enjoying real spring here. It is more like May than the third month of the year. The grass in many places is quite green. Times don't seem to improve as the year grows older. A recent canvass of the city showed 40,000 out of employment, walking the streets, glad to get an hour's work almost anywhere. I do not hesitate to assert that fully 8,000 of these men came from the Maritime Provinces. To be without employment here this winter means in many instances to be without warm clothing and wholesome food. But Boston and New England are not as bad off as other cities and states in the Union. There are nearly 100,000 idle men in and around New York city; 200,000 in Chicago and from 5,000 to 15,000 in nearly all the smaller cities of New England. On a cold night last winter 2,144 men sought rest and shelter in the corridors and on the stone steps outside Chicago City Hall. Just think for a moment the desperate condition of these men.

Prince Edward Island farmers should pause and consider well before cutting themselves adrift from those "broad acres" upon which their fathers lived and died. It takes but a short time for a farmer to divest himself of all his "landed" possessions; but it has proven a bitter experience to many to regain one's former position. Stick to the farm; it is the safest, the most means of an honest livelihood. Besides, more of the blessings and comforts of life—the real comforts—are inseparably associated with farm life. If the men and women of the Island who have come to these United States, and have had toiled as hard and long there as they are compelled to do here, a majority of them would never have left their native shore. I have lived on the Island long enough to satisfy myself in making this statement, and a ten years' residence in this country confirms these observations beyond the possibility of a doubt. Not more than twenty per cent of the male arrivals from the Provinces find their way into permanent employment, who by their industry, ability and perseverance, work themselves into positions of trust and honor. This latter class are counted among our most enterprising and public-spirited citizens. But the great majority of Provincials lead a nomadic life, working here and there as circumstances and conditions may determine. Although now an American citizen, and considered a citizen here, I never allow an opportunity to pass when I can smooth the way of a fellow-Islander. I have not lost my pride in being born a British subject, for those years I have been in Her Majesty's dominions are among the happiest in my life. I love to dwell on the memories they call up—Prince Edward Island with her inexhaustible resources, on land and sea, her salubrious climate, should mark her the happiest and most prosperous community on earth. Farmers, till the soil and cling to the old hearth. Do not be deceived by fairy tales and far-away pictures. Upon your toil and enterprise is measured your worldly success, and Prince Edward Island offers more material advantage than any other country under the sun.

LOCAL NOTICES. Advertisements under this heading charged for at the rate of ten cents per line. Cotton duck for boat sails, 7 oz and 8 oz.—Harris & Stewart, London House. ap3 2w Money lost, time lost, one of the biggest chances of your life thrown away, if you buy carpets, hats or clothing without first looking through our new stock.—P. Ross Bros, the Wonderful cheap men. ap3

THE LOYAL CIRCLE OF THE KING'S DAUGHTERS WILL GIVE THEIR Annual Entertainment IN ST. PAUL'S SCHOOLROOM, Thursday, 5th April. PROGRAMME. 1 Instrumental Trio (Piano, Organ and Violin)—"Gloria" from 12th Mass. Mozart Misses Benson, Lewis, Handman and Winnifred Brecken. 2 Reading. Captain Weeks. 3 Children's Chorus—"The Bogie Man"..... Miss Kathleen Fitzgerald. 4 Vocal Solo—"The Admiral's Broom"..... Mr H James Palmer. 5 Recitation..... Miss Kathleen Fitzgerald. 6 Vocal Solo—"A Maiden Pav"..... Miss Gertrude Davies. 7 Recitation—Scene from Henry V..... Shakespeare. 8 Vocal Solo—"Winter Lullaby". De Koven Mr Geoffrey Bayfield. 9 Recitation..... Miss Enid McLean. 10 Vocal Solo—"Marquitta" (Bolen)..... Miss Annie Hyndman. 11 Inst Solo—A Romance in F..... Schumann Misses Louise Danvers, Doreen and Miss Ethel Palmer. 12 Vocal Duet..... Mrs E H Norton and Mr P de C Davies. "Good Save the Queen"..... Concert at 8 o'clock. Admission, 15 cents. ap3-1

THE MODERN INVALID. Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated uses the gentle "Daily Laxative, Syrup of Figs"..... LOCAL NOTICES. Advertisements under this heading charged for at the rate of ten cents per line.

THE STABBER ARRESTED. HALIFAX, April 3. Asher, the colored man who stabbed Wright at Truro, was to-day captured on the road to Pictou. Wright lies in a very precarious condition. No Reduction of Postage. OTTAWA, April 3. The Canadian Government has decided not to reduce the Canadian letter postage from three to two cents per ounce. Perfect health is seldom found, for impure blood is so general. Hood's Sarsaparilla really does purify the blood and restores health.

TOBACCO IS MAN'S MOST UNIVERSAL LUXURY; the fragrant aroma of Mastiff Plug Cut starts people to pipe smoking, even those who never used tobacco before. J. B. Pace Tobacco Co., Richmond Virginia; and Montreal, Canada. ap3-5 law (tu) Mortgagee.

Plate Glass Insurance

is written by the Canada Acctd. Ass. Co. at a very low premium.

AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND, E. R. BROW BROWN'S BLOCK, CH'TOWN.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER. PARLIAMENT OF CANADA. House of Commons Proceedings.

OTTAWA, April 3. After the Ministers had answered a number of questions, the Budget debate was resumed by Mr. Davin, who made an exceedingly able and witty speech in support of the new tariff. He was followed by Dr. McDonald, of Huron, Mr. McInerney of Kent, N. B., Mr. Carroll and Mr. Semple.

British Parliament. LONDON, April 3. In the House of Commons to-day, Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, said that advices had been received from the British Consul at Samoa, dated March 22d, announcing that an armistice had been arranged between the opposing forces at Samoa, which was satisfactory to both parties.

Strike in Montreal. MONTREAL, Oct. 3. There is a strike among the weavers of the Montreal Woolen Mills. All have gone out because of the reduction in price on the new classes of goods on which the mill was experimenting. The company says it will do without the men unless they come back at the company's prices. Otherwise the mills will be closed.

To Call at Shelburne. BOSTON, April 3. The Canada Atlantic & Plant Line Steamship Company has decided to have one of its steamers call at the port of Shelburne, N. S., once a week, en route to and from Halifax.

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Do You Want to Buy CHILDREN'S CLOTHING? IF SO, what do you say if you buy where you can buy the CHEAPEST.

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, 187 Queen Square.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership. Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, under the style and firm of A. Hermans & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Dated this 2nd day of April, 1894. AUGUSTUS HERMANS, HENRY HERMANS.

The business lately conducted by A. Hermans & Co. will in future be carried on by A. Hermans, who assumes all liabilities of the late firm, and to whom all debts due the late firm are to be paid. AUGUSTUS HERMANS, HENRY HERMANS.

Referring to the above, the subscriber desires to thank the public for their patronage in the past, and to express the hope that it will be continued in the future. AUGUSTUS HERMANS, Charlottetown, April 3, 1894.

Builders, Attention! Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned until FRIDAY, the 20th day of April, inst., for the erection of a School-house. Plan and specification may be seen after Friday, the sixth inst., at the residence of Mr. Angus Darnach, Marshfield. Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. By order of Trustees. ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, Secretary Trustees. Marshfield P. O., April 3, 1894. dy 2w 2aw wy 2

New Bakery. I beg to inform the public that I have opened a Bakery Store next door to the Masonic Temple, where you will find all kinds of Bread and Cakes constantly on hand. A share of your patronage is solicited. JOHN C MOORE, Formerly in the employ of Joseph Knight & Sons. dy 1m-mch 4

Read James Paton & Co's. Daily Announcement.

The Facts of the Case —ARE THAT— PATON & CO. —ARE DOING THE— Carpet Business of P. E. I.

Year after year, whether we measure our Carpet business by weight, bulk, dollars or transactions, we get the same result: BIGGER THAN EVER BEFORE! The cause should be remembered. It contains a magnificent argument for further gains. It is simply that we command the CARPET BUSINESS of P. E. Island and DICTATE LOW PRICES! Yes, we dictate low prices at which we buy and sell, and therefore it is impossible for anyone to meet our Low Prices when Quality is considered. Always remember the people's verdict: "IF IT'S PATON'S IT'S GOOD." This being so, you will lose money if you don't see PATON'S CARPETS after you have seen every roll of Carpet in town.

JAS. PATON & CO.,

Just this. The pairs sold were found to be good. The wearers told their friends. The reputation of our goods spread abroad. Every pair was a walking advertisement, and our sales steadily increase as do these lines. Note the steady increase in our Sale of Boots. What does it mean? Just this. The pairs sold were found to be good. The wearers told their friends. The reputation of our goods spread abroad. Every pair was a walking advertisement, and our sales steadily increase as do these lines. J. M. McLEOD & CO. Charlottetown, April 3, 1894—dy

MUSIC AND MUSIC BOOKS FREE OF EXPENSE! For full particulars send your name and address on a postal card to GEORGE A. GARDNER, 45 Prescott Street, Lowell, Mass. ap2-dy 3l vy li pl

SEED WHEAT. White Russian, Ontario; No. 1 Red Fife, Northwest; Clover, Timothy, Vetches and Pearce's Prolifer Fodder Corn. —ALSO— Springtooth Harrows, Plows, Broadcast Seed Sowers, etc. Plow Repairs in stock for any Plow. McLaughlin's Carriages in all styles, Road Carts, etc.

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Referring to the above, the subscriber desires to thank the public for their patronage in the past, and to express the hope that it will be continued in the future. AUGUSTUS HERMANS, Charlottetown, April 3, 1894.

Builders, Attention! Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned until FRIDAY, the 20th day of April, inst., for the erection of a School-house. Plan and specification may be seen after Friday, the sixth inst., at the residence of Mr. Angus Darnach, Marshfield. Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. By order of Trustees. ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, Secretary Trustees. Marshfield P. O., April 3, 1894. dy 2w 2aw wy 2

New Bakery. I beg to inform the public that I have opened a Bakery Store next door to the Masonic Temple, where you will find all kinds of Bread and Cakes constantly on hand. A share of your patronage is solicited. JOHN C MOORE, Formerly in the employ of Joseph Knight & Sons. dy 1m-mch 4

GREAT REMOVAL SALE! On the first of May we will move into DODD'S BUILDING, MARKET SQUARE, and before doing so we purpose clearing out a lot of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes. The goods will be sold much lower than the same goods can be bought elsewhere. We will not take the trouble to move them if LOW PRICES will do it for us. So if you want to buy cheap Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, we can save you a lot of money by getting your supplies from us. J. B. MACDONALD & CO. Charlottetown, March 30, 1894—m w f

Excelsior Flour Reduced to \$4. Having sold out all our lower grades of Flour, we have reduced the price of our celebrated "EXCELSIOR" brand to \$4.00 per barrel for a short time only. Now is your chance to get a barrel of High-class Flour at about cost. We cannot afford to sell at this price after we get our new stock in. BEER & GOFF. Charlottetown, March 31, 1894—tu thu sat