THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 29. 1893.

Green Goods

We are informed upon unquestionable authority that this Province from end to end is flooded with the circulars of "green goods" men. These circulars are received by our people from firms in New York and Brooklyn, and the letters are of couse as plausible as the general run. It is perhaps just as well to say here that disaster generally befalls the unfortunate who swallows the bait that these unscrupulous swindlers hold out. Day after day the newspapers record the sad fate of some victim of the "green goods" sharpers, and we advise all who have received the circulars to reflect upon the great amount of truth that lies in the proverb, "Honesty is the best policy."

Mercier Again

Further details of Mr. Mercier's recent visit to Washington are coming in. The "distinguished Canadian statesman,"—the especial friend of Mr. Wilfred Laurier, the Liberal leader—has evidently been spreading himself. In the course of a recent interview with a representative of the Pittsburg Leader, Mr. Mercier is quoted as follows:

"Mr. Mercier was asked if the hostile sentiment entertained by many Canadians toward England was increasing He replied that all through the Dominion a feeling of hostility was spreading, together with a demand on the part of the people, which could not be much longer ignored, that something be done to relieve them from the unjust burdens imposed by England."

Of course all this is arrant rot. The "feeling of hostility" referred to exists only in the exceedingly active imagination of the deposed leader—the hero of so many deficits—the sample Liberal!

A New Way to Pay Old Debts.

The contention of the Patriot respecting the Debenture debt created by the Peters Combination, in which it says "that by this stroke of policy it may be said the Peters Government have virtually wiped out the whole debt of the McLeod-Ferguson government," is most fallacious. The argument that the issue of debentures is equivalent to paying off the debt against the Province reminds us of the story of the man who when he gave a merchant a note of hand for his account said "Thank Heaven that debt is paid!" That $185,000 and interest thereon will have to be paid by the people of this Province is a fact that no person can deny. Instead of laboring to show that no burdens have been imposed by the Government, it would be better for the Patriot to propose some means by which revenue and expenditure will equalize, and to explain what became of the $354.24 unaccounted for in connection with the negotiating and printing of the debentures.

Tariff Changes.

The Grit papers and politicians take objection to the delay of the Dominion Government in making changes in the tariff. They claim that the delay implies a want of sincerity, and ask why the revision was not made last year? It does not satisfy these critics, says the Montreal Gazette, to retort that deliberation and enquiry ought to precede legislation more or less radically affecting the fiscal policy, because they are less concerned about the large public interests involved than for a crack at the Government. The Gazette goes on to show that these journals and politicians now so ready to pillory the ministry for the course adopted as a precursor to tariff reform, were quite as emphatic in applause of the late leader of the liberal party, Mr. Blake, when in 1887 he advocated identically the proceeding of to-day. Speaking at Malvern, in January of that year, the then leader of the Opposition laid down this principle with the full concurrence of his friends:

"I believe that, even when in Government, time, investigation, enquiry, a full opportunity to every interest to state its views, and bring forward its facts, an intelligent appreciation of the bearings of the case as they exist at the time, and of the multiform conditions by which we are surrounded, are absolutely essential preliminaries to a decision upon details."

The Gazette thinks that this language is a fitting rebuke to those who would to day attempt to sneer and cast ridicule upon the decision of the Government to precede the work of tariff reform with full enquiry into the operation of existing rates. It says:

"Mr. Blake had none of the responsibilities of office when he uttered the words quoted. He spoke as one having considered the subject of tariff reform and how best to pursue the task, and he laid down as a fundamental requisite an exhaustive enquiry. 'I will for my part,' he said, 'never consent to any change which shall not be preceded and justified by enquiry.' At the time this language was used, the conditions did not by any means warrant so thorough a recasting of duties as the changed conditions of the last six years have rendered necessary, and yet the Liberal party in 1887, speaking through the mouth of its accredited leader, laid down the doctrine that examination should precede emendation. The Liberal party was right in this view then, and the exponents of its policy should to-day respect the record"

We are pleased to be able to say that Mr. Theo. L. Chappelle, who has been confined to his room through illness, expects to be out again the first of next week.

1300 pairs—Special purchase—Kid gloves at a big bargain to clear every pair at 89c a pair. Sold in the usual way for $1.25. Secure a pair at once, as they wont last long. Every pair guaranteed—W A Weeks & Co.

The Gold and Silver Problem.

(The Empire.)

The crisis now transpiring in the United States involves some of the most abstruse and debatable problems to be found in the financial world. And outside of banking or economic circles the mental attitude of the average onlooker is one of perplexity, so that a glance at the general situation, apart from theories, will not be uninteresting.

At the present time there are the following kinds of Government paper outstanding in the Republic: United States legal tender notes, commonly called greenbacks; Treasury legal tender notes of 1890, issued for the purchase of silver bullion; gold certificates, issued on the deposit of gold coin or bullion; and silver certificates, issued on the deposit of silver dollars. The total face value is about $660,000,000. But one of these forms of money is payable only in gold, the others being technically optional. As however, the Government is pledged to maintain the parity of the metals, it is contended that the gold certificates become the measure of the par of all other Government notes. If all are to be kept equal, and the value of about $136,000,000 of them is always based upon gold, it seems apparent that the worth of all others must be maintained at a gold standard. The Sherman law of 1890 declared this nominally to be the case, but at the same time authorized an issue of notes payable in either coin, which could only result in a future battle royal between the two metals. That conflict, which has been threatened for some time, now seems imminent.

It must be remembered in this connection that gold payment for all Government currency when demanded has been pretty steadily maintained throughout American history. At the beginning of the civil war when the greenbacks were issued, the rule was departed from, and specie payment—really gold payment—was not resumed until 1879. Since that date there has been no variation, though frequent difficulties similar to the present one as to cause, but never so acute in character, have occurred. In 1878, just before resumption, the thin edge of the silver wedge was entered, and the Allison bill providing for the coinage of $2,000,000 a month of silver certificates was passed. Twelve years later this coinage was increased by the Sherman Act to $4,500,000 per month, and the difficulty of meeting all demands in gold was greatly enhanced. Under this law the Government is now issuing $54,000,000 every year in certificates for silver bullion, which it is endeavoring to meet in gold when demanded, at the same time trying to supply gold for export in response to a call created by his own dangerous legislation. Not only has the bullion in the Government vaults depreciated millions in marketable value since its purchase commenced in 1878, but foreign investors and creditors will continue to convert their American balances and investments into gold so long as that act remains in force,

But repeal is not an easy matter. Under the terms of the measure, $124,652,429 worth of silver has been purchased from August, 1890, to December 31, 1892, and has served only to what the appetite of the silver interests in the West, which, by the way, helped President Cleveland not a little in the late elections, through joining forces against the Republicans. In the late House of Representatives its repeal was defeated, 107 Democrats voting for the motion and 104 against it, while it is said that the present House is even more favorable to silver coinage than was its predecessor. Both parties, however, have agreed in keeping the gold reserve of 1879 intact until the present time. This reserve is more an aid to national credit than anything else. It is not required by statute, as is the reserve in Canada, and is merely a matter of policy, formed into a sort of Treasury tradition by Secretary Sherman. His idea was to constitute a reserve which would create and maintain public confidence in the payment of Government paper in gold, and consequently enable silver certificates and legal tenders of all kind to pass current upon a par with gold. While an enormous surplus revenue was being received into the Treasury the Reserve was easily maintained, but as soon as the huge pension list began to grow; the surplus to diminish; and the issue of silver certificates to steadily increase, the difficulties became greater. Now that the maintenance of this reserve has became a national policy it will be seen that intrenchment upon it would destroy public confidence in the parity of the national money; would render the ability of the country to maintain a gold standard distinctly doubtful, and would bring the Republic face to face with the transfer of values from the basis of a gold dollar to that of a silver dollar worth less than seventy cents. Mr. Cleveland saw this danger long since, and in February, 1885, wrote a letter which referred to the possibility of the gold standard being replaced or debased by silver in the following words:

"Gold would be withdrawn to its hoarding places, and an unprecedented contraction in the actual volume of our currency would speedily take place. Saddest of all, in every workshop, mill, factory, store, and on every railroad or farm, the wages of labor, already depressed, would suffer still further depression by a scaling down of the purchasing power of every so-called dollar paid into the hand of toil. From these impending calamities it is surely a most patriotic and grateful duty of the representatives of the people to deliver them."

The only apparent result of this appeal was the Sherman Act of 1890. But it is said that the Government could borrow gold from the public or abroad by the issue of gold bonds. The legality of the proposal is doubtful, though Secretary Foster was almost prepared to carry it out last February, and Secretary Carlisle has not denounced its possibility with any degree of vigor. It is, of course, in the interest of the New York banks to appreciate gold and to handle a large issue of new bonds, but so long as the Treasury can get help from the western banks it may be depended upon not to play into the hands of opponents by an action which the silver men denounce beforehand as worthy of impeachment. Still, if the United States wishes to maintain its currency upon an international basis; preserve prices and values at their present level; protect its securities from further depreciation, and its national credit from serious and far-reaching injury, it will have to maintain the gold reserve intact and repeal the dangerous and disastrous Sherman Act. If the Allison Act could be also repealed yet greater benefit would accrue.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Special Despatches to The Examiner.

A National Bank Closes Up,

And a Mine Shut Down.

Columbus, Ohio, April 29.

The Second National Bank has closed its doors.

Cleveland orders received at Bessemer have shut down Colley mine, one of the largest mines in the district. A thousand men are thrown out of work.

A Tragedy in Russia

St. Petersburg, April 29.

Many rumors are current regarding the cause of the sudden stopping of the Imperial train while en route to Crimea and resulting in a fight by which the Czar was made ill. One story is to the effect that thousands of peasants, living in villages near Charkoff, laid themselves upon the railway track in order to stop the Czar's train and thus have an opportunity to present the Czar with a petition against certain local abuses. A conflict took place, it is said, between the train guards and the peasants, and the general result was that forty-two peasants and nineteen soldiers were killed in the right or killed by the train.

An Artillery Man Killed

Kingston, April 29.

Gunner Marsh paid the penalty of his hastiness with his life yesterday. An accident that blew off his hands, cut him about the body and blew him over the ramparts and into the moat below, was caused by his placing a charge in a gun. Immediately after having discharged a cannon at noon he reloaded, so that the evening gun at 9.30 could be fired without delay and a spark from the first charge ignited the second. Marsh died in the evening.

Montreal Civic Affairs.

Montreal, April 29.

At a meeting of the City Council yesterday the year's appropriation, amounting to $2,500,000, was voted, and all civic salaries were reduced 20 per cent

Great Strike in Paris

Paris, April 29.

Eight thousand men employed in the Loire navy yards struck yesterday, and marched shouting and singing through the streets. Trouble is feared.

A Newfoundland Judge Dead.

St. John's, N. F., April 29.

Sir Robert Pinsent, D. C. L, Assistant Justice of the Supreme Court, died yesterday in London.

Weather Bulletin.

Toronto, April 29.—10 a. m.

Moderate to fresh winds; generally fair; stationary or a little higher temperature.

A Pretty Window.

For ladies interested in evening Silks and dainty drapery, Beer Bros'. north window is a veritable *piece de resistance*. The blending of colors and their charming effect is well worth seeing. The centre piece, a golden harp of many colored strings, is a masterpiece of good taste. We advise all lovers of the beautiful to see this charming window to-day or Monday, as we understand it will be removed on Tuesday. Mr. Sentner (whose work it is) is to be congratulated.

Horses, Carriages, Furniture, &c, BY AUCTION.

I AM instructed by the Rev. Ralph Brecken to sell by Auction, at the residence of the late J. R. Brecken, Esq, Lower St. Peter's Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of May next, commencing at 11 o'clock, a. m.:—

Horses, Carriages, Sleighs, Robes, Furniture, etc.

Particulars in handbills.

R. BEAIRSTO,
ap29 Auctioneer.

A FEW QUERIES.

HAVE you seen the new Wedding Stationery at the Diamond Bookstore?

Have you asked the prices of New Goods at the Diamond Bookstore?

Are you aware that the best value on P. E. Island is at the Diamond Bookstore?

Do you know that you can get Wall Paper, all kinds, at your own prices at the Diamond Bookstore?

Why pay a higher price when you can get School Books at a big reduction at the Diamond Bookstore?

If you cannot answer the above satisfactorily to yourself, just call and participate in the big bargains now being given at the Diamond Bookstore. ap29

MAIL CONTRACTS.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on FRIDAY, 7th July next, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails between

Bloomfield Station and Railway Station	6	times per week
Caledonia and Iris	2	"
Kinkora and Railway Station	12	"
New Haven and Riverdale	2	"

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained, at the terminal Post Offices of each route, and at this office.

F. DE ST. C. BRECKEN,
Asst. P. O. Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 29th April, 1893—3i dy & wky

Sunday Services.

St. Peter's Cathedral.—Fourth Sunday after Easter: Holy Eucharist at 8 a m. Matins and Sermon at 11 a m. First Evensong of the Feast of St Philip and St James at 7 o'clock. Children's Service at 10 a m.

St. Paul's Church.—Fourth Sunday after Easter: Morning Prayer at 11 o'clock; Evening Prayer at 7 o'clock. Children's Service at 3 p m.

St. Dunstan's Cathedral.— First Mass at 7 30 a m. Children's Mass at 8.30 a m. High Mass and sermon at 10 a m. Vespers and Benediction at 7 p m.

St. James' Church.—Preaching at 11 a m and 7 p m by Mr Fullerton. Sunday School at 2 30.

Zion Church—Morning prayer meeting at 10.15. Sunday School and Bible class at 2.30 p m. Preaching at 11 a m and 7 p m by Rev D Sutherland.

Services will be held in the Christian Meeting House, Upper Great George St, to-morrow in the forenoon at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Rev O B Emery will preach in the evening. Bible Class and Sunday School at 2.30.

Gospel Meeting.—Remember the Gospel Meeting Sunday afternoon in McLeod's Hall, at 4 o'clock, conducted by the Railway men. Strangers always welcome. Lesson; "By the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified."—Romans 3, 20.

Baptist Church.—Preaching at 11 a m and 7 p m, by the pastor, Rev J A Gordon. Sunday School and Bible class at 2 30.

Kensington Hall.—Sunday School and Bible Class at 2.30. Song service and preaching at 7 p m by Rev W C Matthews.

First Methodist Church.—Prayer meeting at 10.30 a m. Preaching at 11 a m by Rev W W Brewer, and at 7 p m by Rev G C P Palmer.

Second Methodist Church.—Prayer meeting at 10 a m. Preaching at 11 a m by Rev W C Matthews. Sunday School and Bible Class at 2 15 p m. Young People's Union led by Mr G W Ritchie at 3.15. Preaching at 7 p m by Rev G C P Palmer.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY, LIMITED

OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING COALS:—

International, Caledonia, Reserve, Gowrie, Little Glace Bay, Old Bridgeport, Gardiner,

Either Screened, Run of Mine, or Slack.

Contracts can be made for any of the above Coals (except Slack) for any term of years which the consumers may desire, for delivery on the basis of current prices.

For Prices, Terms, etc., apply to

DOMINION COAL CO., LTD.,
95 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.,
or to WM. LITHGOW,
P. O. Box 270, Halifax, N. S.

ap15—2m 2aw (s w)

WHY IT IS SO!

We understand our business, we work for our customers, our customers appreciate our efforts and

BUY OUR SHOES,

These are the reasons of our increased trade.

Everything new and nobby in Spring wear

DAILY ARRIVING.

J. M. McLeod & Co.

Charlottetown, April 19, 1893.

PARSONS' PILLS

Make New, Rich Blood!

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. Ours pills. A boon. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find great benefit from using them. Illustrated pamphlet free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps; five boxes $1.00. DR. J. F. JOHNSON & CO., 23 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

WANTED, by May 8th, a general servant. Apply to Mrs. T. M. Patton, 82 Cumberland Street. ap27

WANTED—A cook. Apply to Mrs. R. R. Fitzgerald, Mount Edward Road, Charlottetown Royalty. 21—ap27

TO THE LADIES!—Feathers curled and made to look as good as new. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.—Mrs. Charles McMillan, corner Queen and Water Streets. ap27—6i pd

AGENTS WANTED—To canvass for the Fonthill Nurseries, the largest, longest established, most reliable and best known Nurseries in Canada. Over 700 acres under cultivation. Good pay, regular and constant employment to right men; no drones need apply. Elegant outfits. Address Stone & Wellington, Temple Building, Montreal. J. W. Beall, Manager. Name The Examiner. 2m—ap27

TO LET—Two houses pleasantly situated on Kent Street. Apply to Miss Essery. ap18

COW FOR SALE—Pure-bred Jersey, with her calf three days old. Apply at this office. ap22—3i

Household Requirements.

(x)

GRAND DISPLAY of Carpets, Curtains, Linoleums, Oilclothes, Mattings; Bordered Brussels Carpets; Bordered Axminister Carpets of the richest and finest textures and matchless colorings; beautiful Squares, suitable for reception rooms, dining rooms, drawing rooms, etc; Seamless Velvet Carpets, woven entirely in one piece; very fine Bordered Tapestry Carpets in a large variety of designs; Reversible Kidderminster Carpets in different colorings and sizes; Brussels and Tapestry Stair Carpets in lovely designs; Drawing Room, Hearth and Hall Rugs; Piano and Door Mats in Smyrna and Axminsters; great variety of Sheepskin and Goat Rugs in Crimson, Grey and Black; Reversible Portiaries in Tapestry and Chenille, in lovely, chaste and rich colorings; 200 pairs White Lace and Muslin Curtains, suitable for Parlors, Drawing Rooms, Dining Rooms and Bedrooms, including some of the newest designs; also, a choice lot of 8-4 and 4-4 Oil Cloths, suitable for Halls and Dining Rooms.

Parties furnishing and others are respectfully invited to see the large stock held by us. Rooms measured and Carpets made up by experienced workmen. Estimates given.

(o)

JAMES PATON & CO.,
168 VICTORIA ROW.

Charlottetown, April 28, 1893.

FIRE
LIFE
ACCIDENT

TO BE SAFE
ALWAYS INSURE
WITH E. R. BROW,
CHARLOTTETOWN.

OFFICE,
BROWN'S BLOCK.

Room Paper,

—AND—

Where to Get it

At the BAZAAR STORE, of course, because you are sure to get suited either in Washable, Gilt or Plain Papers, Ceilings, Corners, Dados and Friezes.

When to Get it.

NOW!

when the NEW PATTERNS are just coming in and the last year's good patterns are selling at your own price.

Why You Can Do Better

by patronizing the BAZAAR STORE

Because their assortment is the largest, their prices the lowest, and their papers in the latest style.

Bargains six days in every week in WINDOW SHADES, CURTAIN POLES and PICTURES. SCHOOL BOOKS—all at lowest prices

You can make Silver Dollars buy more at the BAZAAR STORE than you ever dreamed of.

A FULTON, Manager.

Charlottetown, April 27, 1893.

AMMONIA SOAP

is the great labor-saving Soap. By following the directions on the wrapper you will have whiter clothes than with any other Soap. Ammonia Soap is absolutely pure.

ap25—dy

NOW IS THE TIME

TO BUY YOUR

Egg Cases and Fillers,

ALSO YOUR

Sheathing & Binding Papers.

ASK FOR OUR PRICE LIST OF PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

SCHOFIELD BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Paper of all kinds,

WAREHOUSES, 25 & 27 WATER ST.,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

ap25—dy 6m

TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE on Water St., opposite the Railway Round House, containing eight rooms, now occupied by Capt. D. A. McDonald. Possession given about 1st June. Apply to

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

ap28—dy 1w

TO LET—Having fitted up my four-tenement house on Edward Street (partially destroyed last year by fire) in first-class condition, it is now ready for occupancy. Apply to Walter Lowe, Kent Street East. t t s tf—ap25

TO LET—House of six rooms on Fitzroy St., opposite residence of the late Mrs. Younghusband. Possession July 1st. Rent moderate. Apply on the premises. ap15

LOST—A case containing a pair of double lensed, gold-bowed Spectacles. The glasses having been specially adjusted to my eyes, would be of little use to another but of great service to me Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office or at my residence, 211 King Street —J. A. Gordon. ap28

TO LET—Eastern half of a house on Fitzroy Street, near Hillsborough Street, containing four rooms. Immediate possession. Rent moderate. Apply on the premises, or to L. J. Sentner, at Beer Bros'. ap28

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Country girl preferred. Apply at once to Mrs. A. Fulton, Prince Street. ap25

WANTED—A servant girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. C. V. McGregor, Prince Street. 3i eod pd—ap28

HOUSE TO LET.—A Dwelling House on Bayfield Street, containing nine rooms, stable and coach house Heated with hot water and is in good condition. Possession given a once or on the first of May. Also, a fine Fruit Garden attached, if desired. Inquire of A. Herman's, Queen Street. a24 tf

TO LET—Dwelling House containing eight rooms on corner of Hillsborough and Water Streets, with good yard and stable. Rent moderate. Immediate possession. Enquire on the premises. eod tf—ap19

WANTED—A girl for general housework—no washing. Protestant preferred. Apply at this office. ap26

WANTED—A lad to learn the drug business. Must be well recommended. Apply by letter to P. O. Box 676. ap22

MONEY TO LOAN on Farm Lands. Apply to A. A. McLean, Attorney-at-Law. sept3—dy tf

FOR SALE—Set Chambers' Encyclopedia in ten volumes, bound in calf. Enquire at this office. mch30

BOARDERS—Private boarders can be accommodated at Mrs. Martin's, in the house formerly occupied by Mrs. Samuel Stumbles, Prince Street. Rates moderate. 1w pd—ap19

THE Steamers of the Black Diamond Line will run as usual this season, the first Steamer sailing from Montreal to Charlottetown, Sydney and St. John's, Newfoundland, about the 4th day of May, and will be due here about 7th May. Shippers will please engage freight room early.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.,
ap15 Agents.

TO LET.

A TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated near the Railway Wharf at Georgetown. Good location for a Summer Hotel or Boarding House. Rent moderate.

A. A. MACDONALD.

ap4—1m

The Mutual Life Insurance Company OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS (December 31, 1892).....$175,080,156 61
ANNUAL INCOME (1892)..... 40,238,805 24

The Greatest Insurance Company in the World.

Before placing your application for Life Insurance, be sure to consult the Agent of "The Mutual Life." No Company in the world can do as well for you as "The Grand Old Mutual."

J. MACKACHERN,
ap24—1m (m s) pat Agent.

Lobster Packers' SUPPLIES.

THE subscribers offer for sale at lowest prices the following Supplies:—

3,000 cases 1 lb Tall Cans,		Made from best
2,000 " 1 lb Flat "		Lydbrook Plates—
1,000 " ½ lb Flat "		warranted.
800,000 Paper Linings for Tall Cans,		At
500,000 " " 1 lb Flat Cans		Factory
400,000 " " ½ lb " "		Prices.
One ton T. & F. Tin,		
One ton Pig Lead,		

Lacquer, Turpentine, Acid, and all Supplies required for a Lobster Factory.

Highest prices paid for No. 1 Lobsters, in Talls, Flats and ½ lb Flat Cans.

LONGWORTH & CO.,
ap14—3w 2aw Water Street.

Wanted at Once.

COAT, Pants and Vest Makers, to whom the highest wages will be paid. Apply at once.

JAMES McLEOD & SON,
Merchant Tailors,
Cameron Block, next to Reddin Bros.
ap11—tf

Bone Dust For Sale.

A FEW TONS of Pure ¼-inch Bones and Dust (Phosphate of Lime), best known Fertilizers for Gardens and Orchards, Turnips, Carrots, etc. The Fertilizer most required by our soil. Try it.

JOHN NEWSON.
ap8

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY NOTICE.

COMMENCING ON MONDAY, 24TH APRIL, instant, and continuing until change of time, a Special Passenger Train will leave Charlottetown for Summerside daily (Sunday excepted) at 6 a. m., standard, connecting there with Steamer for Point du Chene, and returning on arrival of Steamer in the evening.

J. UNSWORTH,
Superintendent.

Railway Office, Ch'town,
April 21, 1893. 6i

FOUND—In this city, to-day, a lady's kid glove (new). Owner may obtain same on paying for this advertisement. Apply at this office. ap29

TO LET—The western half of the beautifully situated dwelling house on Richmond Street West. The house is fitted with all modern improvements and commands a splendid view of the Hillsborough River. Possession given any time after May 1st. Apply to Thos. Campbell. ap6—tf