THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MAY 12, 1894.

MR. JUSTICE HENSLEY.

News of the death of the Hon. Joseph Hensley, Judge of the Supreme Court of this Province and Vice-Chancellor came to this city yesterday afternoon after The Examiner was sent to press. It was anticipated. Yet it brought with it such a feeling as is felt when a friend has been torn away forever. The late Judge was universally respected, and no man in the community was more generally beloved. He was the friend of every good cause, of every good man and woman who needed his assistance or advice. While he had many friends, he had no enemies. However his acts, whether public or private, may have affected those to whom they referred, everyone felt sure that there had been no personal animus on his part. His motives were pure. If he ever gave offence, it was given unintentionally or unavoidably. He never was an extreme partisan or a very hot advocate. He was quiet, peace-loving and successful.

"So his life has flowed
From its mysterious urn, a sacred stream,
In whose calm depth the beautiful and pure
Alone are mirrored."

It seems hardly necessary for The Examiner to make a biographical sketch of one whose life was, for the most part, spent in this community, and was, as it were, an open book, known and read of all men. He was the second son of the late Hon. Charles Hensley; born in 1824; educated in England; came to this Province in 1841; studied law in the office of the late Sir Robert Hodgson; called to the bar in 1847; a Liberal in politics; represented the East Point district in the House of Assembly; was for some time Solicitor-General of the Province; afterwards, was for several years Attorney-General and Leader of the Government; elevated to the Judiciary in 1869; was a prominent member of St. Paul's Church in this city, of the Board of Education, and of the Young Men's Christian Association; fulfilled every duty carefully and honestly; died at New York, May 11th, 1894, at the age of seventy years;—this is the brief story, as it affects the public, of him whom we mourn to-day.

His domestic life was like unto his public career. He was a loving and thoughtful husband and father. Married in 1853 to Miss Hodgson, daughter of Sir Robert Hodgson, he leaves a widow and three daughters to mourn their great loss. To them we convey the sympathy of the community.

THE COXEY MOVEMENT.

The world has for some time been noting with curious eye the Coxey movement, wondering whether it would end in a fizzle. A fizzle it has proved. Coxey and his lieutenants, Brown and Jones, were arraigned on the 8th inst, for having walked on the sacred grass near the Capitol at Washington; the two former were found guilty, and Jones (our dear old friend C. C.) was acquitted; and the matter seems to have ended in a national laugh.

But the conditions which made the Coxey movement possible continue to exist. These, unfortunately, cannot be laughed away. It may be well to enquire how it is that after twenty years of "wonderful development" and "amazing progress," millions of men in the States are now out of work and out of bread. How comes it that millions of men in the States are now, as we are informed, "willing to work who cannot find employment," while another influential class are "anxious to stir up these men to anarchy and the destruction of life and property?" A great calamity has not befallen the United States. Neither famine, pestilence or war has afflicted the great Republic. There is no cause in the nature of things for the dire necessity of millions who live there. Nor can it be said that the political change which took place when the Republicans went out and the Democrats went in could have caused it. One party may open the highways and channels of commercial prosperity, another party may close them or partially close them. But no political party could, in a few months, bring millions of men down to the verge of starvation, unless there were predisposing causes. The troubles in the States are the result mainly, as we believe, of the habits of the people at large. These have worked; but they have not saved. Their earnings have, consequently, fallen into the hands of these sharp men for business who loom large as "millionaires." They love pleasure, and hate to have families, and "go in for enjoying life." So long as they have money, they spend freely and live high. They take no pains to gain any substantial increment; that has inured to the property buyer and holder. They are content to live from hand to mouth. Millions in the large towns go to bed without materials for their breakfast. So long as they earn big wages, the corner grocery supplies everything they need. But there comes a time when "supply exceeds demand;" then the factories, etc., close down, wages are cut off, the grocery refuses to yield its store, and they are speedily thrown upon the charity of the community. Then there rises a cry against the Government and the millionaires; and cranks like Coxey become famous by leading crusades against Washington. Washington is bad; but it is not responsible for the folly of the masses; nor can it save foolish men from the results of their foolishness. The States are evidently in need of social and moral, as well as political, reform.

The Czarwitch will visit the Princess Alix of Hesse, his betrothed, in England.

THE RECIPROCITY QUESTION.

The Montreal Star is an independent journal with pretty strong leaning against the Dominion Government. It has been very strongly against the Government upon a number of matters. Therefore, it cannot be said to be biased against the Liberals. Indeed they have lately been quoting it in the House of Commons against the Conservative party.

The Star has been recently writing upon the subject of reciprocity, and its views are so common-sense and Canadian-like that we quote them below. Every reasonable man in Canada knows in his heart that what the Star says upon the subject is correct:

"Their return to the old charge, that the Government has not been sufficiently earnest in its efforts to secure reciprocity will be disquieting throughout the country. It means that the Liberals would have been more earnest; and, in this case, more earnestness would be hard to distinguish from the assuming of an abject and undignified attitude. We want reciprocity as a people, provided it is secured on a paying basis, provided it does not nullify our efforts to build up a distinctly Canadian industrial life, and provided it does not attempt to cut British connection. But we do not want it on any other terms; and no one has any real belief that in the present temper of the American people we can get it within these conditions. The Government sent a representative to Washington when Congress began its consideration of the tariff, who, the Premier tells us, was commissioned to ascertain whether it was the desire of the United States Government, or of the committee then having charge of the tariff in the House of Representatives, to enter into negotiations with the Government of Canada on the subject of tariff concessions on either side of the line, and with the view of ascertaining whether information was desired with regard to the trade of Canada, or whether it was desired that it should be a communication for the purpose of receiving information from the American Government." The "impression derived" from the visit was that communication between the two governments as to tariff concessions was undeniable; that any reciprocity negotiations should be brought about formally through the medium of ambassadors; and that the tariff then in course of construction was being made for the United States, and for the United States only.' What could the Liberals have done further that Canada would not have been ashamed of? The last formal offer of reciprocity was met by a demand for discrimination against Great Britain. This informal advance was repulsed. Shall we be for ever offering a hand that is never taken? The Liberals will not gain the confidence of the country by professing that in this matter they would exceed the Conservatives in limberness about the knees."

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—Ottawa Journal: If Lord Rosebery can only cling on to the British premiership until he wins the Derby, an admiring country may continue him indefinitely in power.

—Our correspondent "Western Prince" asks for conveniences very necessary, indeed, to the whole county. We hope the railway authorities will attend to his demand without delay.

—An intelligent Islander at Ottawa during the Budget debate, writes: "The tariff debate was a very long one. There were some able speeches and some very flat ones. I would say decidedly that Perry's (our own noble specimen) was the worst, and that the laurels for the best must go either to Foster or Dr. Montague. The latter has not Foster's wonderful power of analysis, but he is undoubtedly the orator of the Commons. His arraignment of Mr. McCarthy was wonderful. Sir Hibbert followed Davies in the debate and exposed him so badly that you would be sorry for him if you saw him under the lash. He jumped up and down in his seat until Laurier had to put out his arm and motion him to his place. McCarthy was more cunning. He never lifted his head while Montague held his nose to the grindstone."

—The Montreal Herald has found a genuine grievance against the new tariff. It points out that the duty on school slates has been very greatly reduced, but that the duties on roofing slates are still kept high, the former being put at 20 per cent. and the latter at 30 per cent. At this the Herald growls greatly. We have great pleasure in informing the Herald that the above is just in the line of Conservative policy. School slates are used by the boys and girls of every family in the country. They are used by many boys and girls whose parents are exceedingly poor. They are used by the children of every farmer in the country. Roofing slate is the roof material of the wealthier class. It is used by wealthy institutions, by the building corporations, and upon the houses of those who can afford to pay well to the revenue and who ought to be made pay to it well.

—It is not uninteresting to learn the history of the notes of a speech written by Mr. Edward Farrer for Mr. D'Alton McCarthy, M. P., which Dr. Montague, M. P., exhibited in the House of Commons the other day. The speech for which these were the notes was delivered by Mr. McCarthy in the election campaign of 1886 in Haldimand, in which Mr. Colter and Mr. Merrill were the candidates, this being the only campaign in which Mr. McCarthy ever spoke in any election in that constituency. When Mr. McCarthy, after Sir John Macdonald's death, stated publicly, practically, that Sir John Macdonald had sent him to that constituency to say some strong things about the French-Canadians, Mr. Mackintosh (then M. P. for Ottawa and now lieutenant-governor of the Northwest territories) published a letter in which he pointed out that at the time the speech was delivered and for many weeks previous Sir John had been absent from the province of Ontario and that, therefore, Mr. McCarthy must have received his inspiration elsewhere. When this letter was published a gentleman in Ontario who revered the memory of the dead leader and in whose hand these notes were, forwarded them to a gentleman in Ottawa as a proof that Mr. McCarthy's inspiration came not from Sir John Macdonald, but from Edward Farrer.

World's Columbian Exposition.

Will be of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the machanical arts and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medical agents, has been of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative that Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all others.

Small boys at Fond-du-Lac, are now using the bones of Indians long dead to build their playhouses with. Thousands of red-kin graves have been disturbed by gravel haulers. Nearly all the Winnebago tribes were buried in that vicinity.

FIGHTING IN AFRICA.

A British Expedition Defeats Kabarega, King of Unto.

Advices have reached Zanzibar from Mergo, Uganda, to the effect that the expedition under the command of Col. Colville, sent against Kabarega, King of Ohio, has completely defeated the king's forces. In November last Kabarega attacked a chief at Loru, who was a British ally. The chief applied to the British for aid, and a force of 200 Nubian soldiers, commanded by Major Owen, was sent to his assistance. This force met the force of King Kabarega, and after a fight that lasted three hours the latter fled, leaving at least fifty dead on the field. War was then declared on Kabarega, and a force of 700 Nubians and 10,000 Wyanda natives were sent against him. Five thousand of the latter carried firearms. This force was too strong for Kabarega, and though he gave battle he was routed. The expedition has established a chain of forts from the Albert Nyanza, on the banks of which Kabarega's headquarters was situated to Uganda. It is expected that the success of the expedition will prove a death blow to the slave trade of this region, and will bring Arabian influence to an end. The advices further show that a force under the command of Major Owen went to the north end of Albert Nyanza, and descended the Nile to Wadelai, where the British flag was planted.

ANOTHER CHEESE FACTORY.

A cheese factory is about to be established at Grand River, Lot 14. Some time ago a company was formed, of which Mr. John R. Larkins was elected president. A meeting was held on Wednesday evening last, at which Mr. Dillon, the superintendent of cheese factories, was present. A site was chosen on the corner of Mr. McLellan's farm, and it was agreed that the contract to build the factory should be let to Messrs. McKinnon and Glover, of Kensington, who built the Kensington factory. Mr. Dillon delivered a lengthy, practical and excellent address, at the conclusion of which about a dozen additional farmers voluntarily came forward and subscribed additional stock. We wish the new factory success.

HARMONY NOTES.

The concert given by the youths of Harmony on the evening of the 7th inst. was a grand success, and reflects much credit on the manager, Mr. Alexander McLean, also on the actors. The dialogue between John McPhee and J. McLean was admirably given. The play entitled "The Drunkard's Home" by P. McPhee, P. Tisdier, F. McVarish and George McLean, gave the anti-prohibitionist cause to reflect, if they know how.

The directors of the North Side Farmers' Union are collecting straw for manurial purposes.

Mr. Daniel McLellan snared a black fox worth $65 last week.

Dick Turpin.

NEWS NOTES.

The Redemptorist Fathers have decided to erect a seminary of theology and philosophy in Montreal.

Gold amounting to $1,200,000 was shipped to Europe on the steamship Trave from New York a few days ago.

The Russian Government has advised the Pope of its intention to establish a regular legation at the Vatican.

The New York World says: A gigantic ice combine has been formed of all the New York and Brooklyn ice combines.

It is generally believed that the Ontario elections will be brought on at once, as further delay would inconvenience both politicians and farmers. It is probable that the result will be known before the end of June.

The house-cleaning fever is raging here in all its fury. Some people have had it bad but are recovering, and others exhibit symptoms of the approach of that dreaded disease. It is to be hoped that they will get safely over it.

The British Government has issued an order directing that Canadian cattle be marked at the ports of arrival, and that they be isolated and killed at special abbatoirs. The lungs of the cattle are to be examined by special inspectors.

The Episcopal Church in the United States has now eighty Bishops including Missionary Bishops and Assistant Bishops. Of this number it is estimated that about half a dozen are Low Churchmen, about a dozen are Broad Churchmen, and the rest are High Churchmen and Ritualists.

On the 3rd of May, 1890, Mr. Gladstone's ex-premier, used these remarkable words in regard to the Church in Wales: "There is a complete ecclesiastical, constitutional, and for every practical purpose, historical identity between the Church in Wales and the Church in England." Evidently the attack now being made on the former is, if successful, only a prelude to like action in regard to the Church of England itself, if successful.

General Coxey and his army of organized idlers have caused much trouble and annoyance. The commander's own connection with the movement shows how one sin leads on to greater offences, and these to grave crimes. The army began by enticing foolish lads from their homes. Afterwards small riots, and then serious flights occurred. Later came train stealing and open defiance of the law. And at last the commander-in-chief has incurred the dread penalty of the court at Washington for not keeping off the grass.

Canadian cheese has stood second to none in the English market; but now a competitor comes to dispute Canada's laurels. Another British colony, Victoria, Australia, has sent a shipment of cheese to London which has commanded just as high prices as the Canadian article. Victoria butter also stands very high. The difference in the seasons of the two colonies will prevent conflict to some extent, but it seems that Canada will have to put forth special effort to hold first place. The Victoria cheese maker receives a government bonus of 6 shillings a hundred weight on all cheese selling at upwards of 50 shillings.

A white shirt—linen bosom—double-stitched all round—fine, strong cotton—laundered—ready to put on—for 69c—see our window—Moore & McLeod.

Don't fail to go to J. B. Macdonald & Co's this evening for boots and clothing. This is the last evening for the slaughter sale.

Children's Clothing—See our children's clothing. We will give you the very best value obtainable.—J. B. Macdonald & Co.

We wish everyone in country and city to call and see our new stock of crockery, which we are selling so cheap at W P Colwill's. dw 4w

Fresh tomatoes, pineapples, bananas and Bermuda onions at Sanderson & Co's. may12

A great display of crockery and glassware offered very cheap at the cheap crockery store—W P Colwill. dw 4w

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

AFTER THE MISSION.

Sir,—I am quite sure every good man and woman, every good citizen, is pleased to notice the good results of the Mills Mission in our city. I was more than pleased to see the loyal manner in which the ministers and churches co-operating stood by. I suppose we are all, naturally, more or less creatures of prejudices and religious intolerance, but I confess to you, Mr. Editor, much bigotry has been removed from my heart owing to this mission. I always have, and I think I always shall, regard with favor mission services; they can do no harm, and I feel convinced, they always do good. I remember many years ago a mission in St. Dunstan's Cathedral conducted by Father Glackmeyer. I also remember being present at a mission in St. Peter's Church, conducted by Father Osborne; then came Evangelist Meikle with his Gospel tent; after that a mission in St. Paul's Church by Rev. Mr. Du Vernet, and more recently services held by Evangelist McKay, and last, though not least, the mission conducted by Rev. B. Fay Mills. That all these missions were productive of much good, no one will, I think, deny. The Mills mission brought together larger gatherings than any others so far as my memory serves me, and they seemed to be free from anything like excitement. Of course in certain quarters the enemy felt it their duty to say and write unkind things, but this is always expected. It is perhaps not a strange coincidence that the men in Charlottetown who were loud a few weeks ago in denouncing the Canada Temperance Act were the same men who were loud in denouncing the mission services, and they will be always on hand to oppose every good movement; but as I said, this is expected, and it would be a poor cause indeed that cannot stand such opposition

Churchman.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE SCOTT ACT.

Sir,—Now that we have won the victory over the rum sellers this will once more be a temperance town, and I write these few lines to congratulate the temperance workers on the success of their undertakings. We spent a good deal of money, but it was well spent. We had all the ministers on our side, at least all of any account. We had Mr. Spence and Worth's Band, who are all teetotalers, and what is most encouraging, we had some of those who had been the worst characters in town, jail birds, and others who ought to be in jail if they got their deserts. Mr. Editor, I was surprised to see how far the temperance feeling had spread, when even some of the rum sellers worked hard to bring the Scott Act back, and they persuaded their former victims to vote the same way. And this was the result of Mr. Spence's eloquence. If he had only been here a week instead of one night he would have converted the whole town, even wards 4 and 5.

Mr. Editor, we only want a good man as prosecutor and there will be no liquor in this town in six months' time, and I move that Mr. John Joy be made prosecutor. He is in favor of the Scott Act and worked hard for it. That shows he intends to give up his present business, and it would be nice to encourage him in the paths of virtue. Besides, he knows all the tricks of the trade and will be able to catch his former associates better than any one else. He is the best man we can have and will be worth $1000 a year to us. Mr. Editor, I write these few lines to that effect. Let us have the thing done properly and remove this cursed liquor away from our boys and girls. No more at present, from

A Parent.

RAILWAY ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Sir,—What is the reason that the mail train doesn't run through to Tignish this year at intervals, as formerly, instead of lying idly by at Summerside all day, with the same expense to the country as if it were accommodated as heretofore? Surely something is rotten in this railway business when such matters as this have to be begged for every year. This, too, is just the time of year that the whole country wants to move around lively. Do see that they give a chance to

Western Prince.

Don't You Know

that we do every kind of Job Printing?—Cards, Tickets, Circulars, Programmes, Invitations, Bill Heads, Note Heads, Letter Heads, Receipts, Cheques, Notes of Hand, Ledgers, Pamphlets, Dodgers, Handbills, Posters (any size), Horse Cards, Reports, Books and Newspapers.

Job Printing!

Legal and Commercial, Plain and Ornamental, at most reasonable prices and in any style desired. Send for samples and prices to

The Examiner Publishing Comp'y,
CHARLOTTETOWN.

St Peter's Penny Readings.

ST. PETER'S SCHOOLROOM.

Monday Evening, May 14th, 1894.

PROGRAMME.

1	Inst Duet	Messrs Earle and Watson
2	Vocal Duet	Messrs G Bayfield and A Peake.
3	Reading	Mr Arthur Peters
4	Song	Miss Annie Hyndman
5	Piano Solo	Mrs Hogg
6	Song	Mr Alex Bruce
7	Quartette	Messrs Hunt, Bayfield, Earle and C Earle.
8	Reading	Miss G Davies
9	Song	Mr William Bayfield
10	Song	Miss Benoit
11	Violin Solo	Miss McDonald
12	Vocal Solo	Rev T H Hunt
13	Reading	Capt Weeks
14	Piano Solo	Mr Earle

"God Save the Queen"

Doors open at 7.30. Admission, 15 cents. may12

All Things Come

to him who waits, if he waits long enough.

YOU DON'T

have to wait long if you ADVERTISE.

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

CAMPBELL HERESY CASE.

Victory for Professor Campbell.

Carleton Place, Ont., May 12.

The heresy case against Professor Jno. Campbell, on appeal from the Montreal Presbytery, resulted in a compromise, but practically with victory for the accused. The Rev. G. W. Herridge moved that having received the report of the Synod, we give thanks to God and declare all proceedings against Professor Campbell at an end. This resolution was received with loud cheers and enthusiastic congratulations. According to Professor Campbell's supporters it is a great victory for liberality of thought and will prevent another such a trial occurring again for the next ten years.

Halifax News.

Halifax, May 12.

Laura Black, daughter of S. L. Black, this city, died suddenly at Weymouth last evening.

A writ of ejectment was carried out yesterday in the Queen Hotel case. Mr. Sherston was forced out. The Hotel is now running with Chief Clerk Murray in charge. Creditors are now taking a hand in against the old directors, and they want chattel mortgages of April, 1893, set aside.

Strike at Springhill.

Springhill, May 12.

The picksmen, loaders and shaftmen struck again yesterday. The men contend that the management failed to faithfully adhere to their promises and agreements, and thereby provoke disquiet, discontent and great loss to the men. The men now say that they will fight to the bitter end.

The Free List.

Ottawa, May 12.

The House of Commons yesterday afternoon resumed consideration of the tariff and discussed the free list. The resolution placing free iron and steel for iron, steel or composite ships, passed; also about one hundred others, nearly disposing of the free list.

Unhappy Old Bachelors.

Putnam, Conn., May 12.

Irving May, of Woodstock, unmarried, aged 60, cut his throat last night. While he was being attended his brother Edwin, unmarried, aged 62, tried to commit suicide by hanging.

Bank of Montreal.

Montreal, May 12.

This year's statement of the Bank of Montreal shows the profits of the year to be a few thousand dollars less than 11 per cent. on the capital of the bank.

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

JUST NOW
Seeds are all the go, and the place to buy Seeds is
Carter's Seedstore.

may10

LOCAL NOTICES

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

Special bargains 32 pair black worsted pants at two dollars per pair worth $3.00 to $3.50.—Harris & Stewart. 3ins.

Special bargains in hats and ties tonight at the McKay Woolen Co.

Our boys' and children's hat department is complete in every detail—our stock being a case of "heads we win," because we have the hats prescribed by the latest degree of fashion—James Paton & Co.

The lot of gentlemen's neck ties in our western window cannot be sold at 2 for 25c.—James Paton & Co.

See Paton & Co's advertisment something for everybody.

All in need of crockery and glassware would do well to call and see our new goods which we are selling so cheap, at W P Colwill. dw 4w

Go to Paton & Co's for Saturday B——Read their advertisment in this issue before you go.

Auction Sale on Saturday evening next May 12th, at 7 o'clock, at Rooms, Queen Street:—Books of all kinds, Albums, Maps, Photos, etc., all must go. Come and get valuable reading matter at any price you choose to give.—A. McNeill, Auctioneer. 3i—may10

Odd Lots for Saturday Night!

30 Trimmed Hats for Misses and Ladies from $1.25 to $3.25.—James Paton & Co.

25 Ladies' Capes, $2.50, worth $3.75.—James Paton & Co.

50 Blouses, white and colored, at a price that will make sale.—James Paton & Co.

100 yards All-wool Serge, 64 in. wide, 85c., worth $1.35.—James Paton & Co.

30 dozen Ladies' Neckties, 25 cents, worth 35 cents.—James Paton & Co.

300 Children's Suits from 75c. to $4.—James Paton & Co.

30 dozen Ladies' Leather Belts in all the latest patterns.—James Paton & Co.

60 dozen Fancy Neckties for Gentlemen, from 25 to 39 cts.—Jas. Paton & Co.

30 Ladies' Sacques for $1.95, worth $3.25.—James Paton & Co.

40 dozen All wool Ladies' Cashmere Stockings, 25c., worth 38c. a pair.—James Paton & Co.

English Corsets, 50, 60 and 80 cents, worth 33 1-3 more.—James Paton & Co.

English Lawns.—1,000 yards, printed with dark grounds and pretty colored flowers, including browns, mauves; cardinals and other leading shades for 12c., worth 18c. They are 32 inches wide, and printed in fast colors. An extraordinary drive just to be seen to be appreciated.—James Paton & Co.

JAMES PATON & CO.

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

J. M. McLEOD & CO.

YOUR MONEY!

We Are After It!

Not in the stand and deliver style. We give you a worthy equivalent. In these days, when the times demand that the customer must seek the utmost value for his money, it is folly not to take a step towards him. We have taken some good long steps in his direction, until we've gotten up close. We're with you, Brother. Our trade earners will help you.

Charlottetown, May 8, 1894—dy

J. M. McLEOD & CO.

AN "IF"

is often an insurmountable obstacle.

HERE'S ONE:—If you can duplicate the value we give in Room Paper anywhere else in P. E. Island, don't buy from us.

BUT you can't; so come along and make your selection from the stock, which all agree in styling the largest, handsomest and best value in P. E. Island.

MOORE & McLEOD,

who sell Double Rolls at Single Roll prices.

may12—dy tf

COAL! COAL!

LANDING TO-DAY

—A CARGO OF—

ACADIA NUT.

C. LYONS,

Acadia Coal Depot, Queen's Wharf.

may9—4i

Black Diamond Line

The S S COBAN, due here from Montreal on MONDAY, the 14th instant, will sail for St John's, Newfoundland, via Sydney, carrying Produce, etc. under deck.

For particulars as to Freight and Passage apply to

PEAKE BROS. & CO.,
may7 Agents

Meagher's Orange Quinine Wine,

Prepared strictly according to the British Pharmacopoeia. Quinine in this agreeable form is quicker in action and more reliable than when taken in Capsules, Powders or Pills. Dose—Half a wineglassful. For sale by all druggists. Sample bottle free to physicians upon receipt of card.

MEAGHER BROS. & CO.,
feb26—d&w 3m Montreal.

Rubber Balls!

CHEAPEST IN TOWN.

HASZARD & MOORE,

Victoria Row, Brown's Block.

Charlottetown, May 1, 1894—4 t s

Your Choice for $5.

Fifty Pairs LACED and ELASTIC-SIDE BOOTS, all our own make, hand-sewed bottoms with French Calf uppers. Regular price, $6.00; your choice for $5 per pair. This is a chance to get CUSTOM-MADE BOOTS at Factory prices.

J. H. BELL,

April 28, 1894—1m eod GREAT GEORGE STREET.

The Other Man

got my customers and spoiled my trade. He advertised,

I DIDN'T.

Seed Wheat.

White Russian and Manitoba Red, grown on Roseland Farm last year from imported seed. Extra good. Apply to

FRANK McKENNA,
Queen Street.

Ch'town, March 21, 1894—2m 2aw &

TO LET—That six-acre Field in the Royalty opposite the Pottery, east of and adjoining the Railway. Also the three-acre Field with Red Barn thereon, on the west side of Railroad and next to Mr. Maurice Blake's land.—M. & D. C. McLeod. 1w guar—may1

TO LET—One-half of the Three-story Dwelling on Prince Street, at present occupied by Mr J. M. Davison. Apply to W. W. Wells ner. ti—may1

FOR SALE.

The Dwelling House and Property at Brighton formerly occupied by the late Admiral Bayfield as a summer residence and now occupied by Capt. W. A. Weeks. The house is heated with hot water, and is in first-class order. About three acres of land can go with the same. Posession given about the 1st of June next.

EDWARD BAYFIELD,
apl7—dy tf Trustee.

Dobell Line

Steamer POLINO will load at Montreal for Charlottetown on Saturday and Monday next, and will be due here about THURSDAY, 10th inst., ice permitting, and sails for St. John's, Newfoundland, carrying Live Stock on deck and Produce under deck at low rates.

For Freight or Passage apply to

N., B. & M. RATTENBURY,
may2—guar Agents.

Calf Meal and Oil Cake.

—(x)—

We have just received from Chicago 2,000 lbs. Blatchford's Calf Meal and 6,000 lbs. Ground Oil Cake for Stock-feeding purposes. For sale by the Bag or Pound at

BEER & GOFF'S.

Charlottetown, May 3, 1894—tu thu sat

ONYX HOSIERY.

The Greatest Success of any Brand of Hosiery in the World.
The Best for Purity of Dye and Wearing Quality ever offered to the public.
Over Thirteen Million Five Hundred Thousand Pair of this Brand have been sold.
All Sizes in Ladies' and Children's, in Russets and Blacks.

STANLEY BROTHERS, SOLE AGENTS FOR CHARLOTTETOWN.