THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 19, 1895.

LOW FREIGHTS.

One of the conditions of these modern times, resulting from the application of steam, is low freights; and the longer the haul the small the proportion of cost. Indeed, it not unfrequently happens that potatoes can be brought to the United States from Germany at a less cost than from Prince Edward Island, and grain from America can be taken to England for a smaller sum than from some parts of Ireland.

This condition is, of course, hard upon the near-by producer. The farmers of England, for instance, find that they have little advantage in being close to the home market; for cattle and grain, cheeese, butter, eggs, etc., are landed at their doors from Australia, the United States, Canada, Egypt and India at less cost that at which they, with their rents, tithes and heavy direct taxes, can afford to produce them. It is true that the Government of Great Britain has invented a few myths for their protection, as for instance, pleuro-pneumonia in the cattle of Canada and Australia,—and that the prejudice of England is all in favor of the home producer. Nevertheless, the farmers of England are in a very bad way, the more so as when thay have short crops they cannot have correspondingly high prices, for they are always in competition with countries in which the crops have been plentiful.

The farmers of this Province feel the rub in a different way; but they feel it all the same. With oats selling in the Western States at seventeen and eighteen cents per bushel, and pork in Chicago at about eight dollars per barrel, they would be utterly confounded if it were not that the protective tariff intervenes to shut out or make costly the importation of American commodities. As results of the operation of the tariff, they have not to pay heavy direct taxes (except to the Provincial Government) as farmers have in the Mother Country, and they have some advantages in the markets of the nearby provinces. Yet these advantages are largely discounted by reason of the low rates of freight charged for products from Ontario and Quebec. Taking distance into consideration, the cost of freight from Toronto to Halifax and St. John, for instance, bears no comparison wish the cost from Charlottetown to the same points. Indeed, when rates are "cut," as they are in many instances, a merchant in Toronto can place a train load of oats upon the markets of the Maritime Provinces at little more cost than the merchant of Charlotte town. The consequence is that we are cut out or partially cut out of our nearest and best market for oats; and the same condition applies to cattle, meat and other things. The advantage to Ontario is all the more apparent when we reflect that it is there we go for almost all our farming machinery and implements and almost all our carriages, the value of which amounts in the aggregate to hundreds of thousands of dollars a year, which we have to send to Ontario in cash. It comes to this, that we go deeply into debt to the manufacturers of Ontario and that the farmers and merchants of Ontario are enabled, by reason of low freights, to cut us out of the principal market whence we can obtain the money with which to pay our debts. This condition, it will be admitted, is not wholly satifactory. How may it be improved? In the first place, it is due to the people of this Province that no unfair advantage shall be given the farmers and merchants of Ontario and Quebec in the matter of freights. Senator Ferguson has been successful in his representations concerning the improvement of railway connections between this Province and the mainland, and we hope that he may be able to secure uniform rates of freight upon the government railways, so that the farmers of P. E. Island may be at no disadvantage as compared with those of Ontario. In the second place, the condition demands that we make an effort to manufacture our own farm machinery, farm implements and carriages, and so not be compelled to send cash to a distant part of the country which cannot take our products. In the third place, we ought to push on the establishment of cold storage and make other arrangements to the end that we may be able to ship in quantity to the English and West India markets at the low rates of freight which are secured by merchants in the Upper Provinces.

IRELAND'S NEED.

A very interesting correspondence between Archbishop Walsh, of Toronto, and the Hon. Edward Blake has been given to the public. His Grace says that in view of the large monetary contributions of Irish Canadians, and in view of the material and moral aid which, by words and acts, and even by resolutions unanimously passed in the Dominion Parliament, they have given towards the Irish cause, we Canadians have a right to deplore and deprecate the fatal dissensions that have weakened and paralyzed the Irish Parliamentary representation, and that have thwarted and baffled the home rule cause. He continues:

"My suggestion is this: Let a great national convention be held in Dublin, composed of the chosen representatives of the clergy and people of Ireland and of an advisory representation of the Irish race abroad. In that convention let Ireland speak out her mind; let not her voice be like a broken musical instrument emitting discords and notes and jarring sounds, but let it on the contray be clear, loud and emphatic, insisting on unity and condemning faction. Let her point out and uphold the Parliamentary representatives whose methods and conduct she approves, and let her mark out and condemn those whose intolerance of control, personal jealousies and animosities have done so much to break the unity and waste the strength of the national party. Feuds have in the past been the ruin and curse of Ireland. Let her stamp them out and cast them from her as things more noxious than the serpents St. Patrick banished from her shores. In that convention let the voice of Ireland's sons abroad be heard and their advice considered. They live under free institutions and are accustomed to the workings of deliberative assemblies and representative governments, and hence the advice and experience of their chosen delegates, in the present condition of Irish affairs, would be of the utmost value and importance. Surely representative Irishmen in convention assembled, free from passions, having at heart not the triumph of party or faction, but the honor and welfare of their race and the triumph of their country's cause, will be able to concert and adopt such measures as will enforce proper discipline and subordination in the ranks of the nation's representatives, and in this way will be able to secure amongst them that unity of purpose and action so absolutely vital to their success. A great national convention such as I venture to suggest, speaking with the authority of the nation, and voicing its firm and unalterable purpose to labor and to win the right of self-government, would give new hope and heart and energy to Irishmen at home and abroad, and it would be able to restore unity among the ranks of the Irish Nationalist representatives, to make them once more a compact body and an irresistible power in the Imperial Parliament."

Mr. Blake, in the course of his reply, says that subject to the judgment of Mr. McCarthy and others on the spot, he inclines to the view suggested by the Archbishop. The case is, he believes, one for a national convention, and he would greatly rejoice if it were found possible to invite as sharers of the deliberations and advisers on the course—even although without any formal vote—representatives of those Irish abroad who have, during the existence of the constitutional movement, so strikingly proved their political sagacity and their determination to give their moral and material support to a policy which, in his deepest conviction, offers at once justice to Ireland and peace, harmony and strength to the United Kingdom.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—The article, "Our Need of More Stringent Shipping Laws," in the October number of the North American Review, we understand, is by Mr. F. T. Newbery, formerly of this city. Mr. Newbery was always well informed on commereial and shipping laws, and must be considered an authority on such matters in trade circles in the Republic when he gets a hearing in so influential and exclusive a review as the North American.

—The Boston Home Journal: It is many years since the Christian religion has been supported by so many men at arms, by so many warships, and with so much prospect of the burning of powder as at the present time. The naval display which is being made by the allied Christian powers of Europe against the unspeakable Turk on account of the Armenian massacres all comes from the hostility of the Turkish government against a Christian sect, and the ultimatum to which China bowed, there being warships behind it, came through the massacre of Christian missionaries in that country.

—Montreal Gazette: Mr. Laurier at Merrickville said there were convicts in the jails of Montreal and Toronto who had just as good reason to regain their freedom as had Messrs. McGreevy and Connolly. Thereupon Sir Charles H. Tupper asked him by telegraph for their names. The Opposition leader's reply was that the health of all prisoners was affected by confinement, and all are entitled to the same merciful consideration. The laugh this time will be rather on the Minister of Justice. He should have known better than to try and get a Liberal orator to drop glittering generalities and come down to hard facts. Mr. Laurier is not built that way.

How Much is in a Name.

There may be a good name on the label, and a very bad wine in the bottle. Have you not found it so? And you paid sweetly for the label too. Are you aware of the fact that splendid wines, sound, wholesome, old, can now be obtained for $3 and $4 per dozen quarts? Clarets, Medoc, Bergundies, Sauternes? Or say, half the price formerly asked. The public will no longer pay these long prices. Good wines are now within the reach of the people. Formerly, the classes drank wines. Now, the masses will drink the light wines of France, eschewing the more ardent and acid liquors, which are hurtful. Looks like a miracle, but it is really very simple, —direct and large importations. Address —Bordeaux Claret Co., 30 Hospital St., Montreal. Oct. 15, 2 4 6.

HOW TO PRESERVE AMIABILITY.

Nothing is harder on the temper, not to mention one's constitution, than the cold, comfortless, blue-lipped feeling caused by the nipping wind, which seems to find its way in and out of every crevice of your anatomy. But there is an easy way for everyone to keep comfortably warm in spite of wintry blasts. Just have a layer of Fibre Chamois put in your coats or jackets and then go out and defy the bleakest winds and raw, damp air. You will find that it proves a perfect protection and keeps in the natural heat of the body, keeping out the cold entirely, and all without adding weight or bulk. oct 19

Professor Graham Bell, of Beinn Bhreagh, Baddeck, C. B., has recently invented a machine for use in fishermen's dories at sea. The fishermen are often cut off from their vessels by fog and lose their lives as frequently by lack of drinking water as by exposure. The invention consists of a glass cylinder, or bottle, through the neck of which is a rubber tube containing a smaller rubber tube. The glass is submerged and a brass cylinder, acting as a bellows through the rise and fall of the waves, pumps the atmosphere into the submerged bottle. Then it becomes condensed and a supply of fresh drinking water is always to be obtained.

A lady may have colors; but she thinks her wardrobe incomplete without a black gown. And it must be a Priestley's black gown. This is, in a word, incomparable. Priestley's black dress fabrics have a richness of surface and a fineness of texture, coupled with a presence (and this is essential) besides which all else seems poor. The Priestley's are not afraid to surpass themselves, for they have now put on the market a new creation in "Endora," which for lustre, for fitting and dust-shielding quality and distinction appears to bear away the palm from their celebrated Henriettas. Wrapped on "The Varnished Board," and the name Priestley stamped on every five yards.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

LETTER FROM MR. CRAFER.

Sir,—In your issue of the 15th inst. appeared a communication from an Alberton correspondent, which, I greatly fear, was likely to leave a wrong impression on the minds of those who are unacquainted with the doings of the rate-payers of Alberton at their last annual meeting. I do not wish to enter into any newspaper controversy over this matter, and I may also state that I take but small interest in the dismissal of Mr. Duchemin from P. W. C., and the appointment of Mr. Jordan in his place. It strikes me very forcibly that, ere this paltry matter is dropped by both political parties, we will have a much more complicated affair than the memorable Alley-Duchemin case. Far be it from me either to justify or condemn the action of Mr. Peters with regard to Mr. Duchemin's rejection. I shall endeavor for the present to state to the best of my knowledge the facts concerning the last annual meeting of the ratepayers of this town. The meeting was a large and representative one, and when the matter of hiring teachers for the ensuing year came up, it was looked upon by all as a certainty that the old staff of teachers would be re-engaged, with the exception of the teacher in charge of the primary department, who had sent in her resignation early in June. The district was well pleased with the progress of the school during the year, and in consideration of the services of the Principal and Vice-Principal, their supplemental allowances were increased for the ensuing year. No allusion was made to the political opinions of the teachers, and I am ready to venture the assertion that, had I been even a Patron of Industry, it would not have prejudiced the ratepayers against me. The very fact that it was a prominent Grit who first advocated an increase in my supplemental allowance shows that politics were entirely forgotten, and that this increase was therefore in consideration of efficient work done during the year. Not a dissenting voice was heard against me at the meeting, and most assuredly this would not have been the case had anyone present been extremely anxious to oust me from the highly lucrative and enviable position which I held. After the meeting was over I naturally enough considered that I would be re-engaged when the proper time should arrive; but great was my surprise when I learned that the trustees had advertised for an entire staff of teachers. My surprise, however, was not nearly so great as that of the district, with two exceptions, and the dust that was raised over that little advertisement has scarcely settled yet, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Jordan secured the position of vice-principal in place of my former much respected co-worker, Mr. E. S. McPhail. Suffice it to say in this connection that I was the choice of the district, with one or two exceptions, and that no one faulted me for having the temerity to express myself freely on the political questions of the day. If others be termed "extreme partizans" it will, I presume, scarcely be affirmed that I ever yet took an active part in political affairs. Our Alberton correspondent, however, has volunteered the intelligence that I am a Conservative, and no doubt all will be perfectly satisfied on this point when the Dominion election comes off. I am sorry indeed that my name has been dragged into print on this occasion, as I have no ambition whatever to enter into any trifling newspaper controversy; but in justice to the ratepayers of Alberton of both political parties, in justice to all who have appreciated my services, and lastly in justice to myself I have here set forth what I believe to be the correct state of affairs at and after the last school meeting in this town. Since assuming the control of this school I have endeavored to do my duty and to meddle with no one's business but my own; and I am willing to venture the assertion that the entire district is quite satisfied that my efforts have not been in vain. In conclusion I may state that I ask no favours of anyone and advance no other claim to any position than my past record.

I am willing to stand by that wherever I go, and I shall not wish to gain any position by deserting my friends in the hour of need. I was not built that way. I am glad, exceedingly glad, that my assistant has been so fortunate as to secure a position in P. W. College, as I am ever anxious to see a young man in a position where he will not be hampered by Chill Penury.

Yours truely,
Thomas W. B. Crafer.

THE TRUSTEES HEARD FROM.

Sir,—We see by The Examiner of the 15th inst. a statement in reference to the appointment of Mr. Jordan to the Prince of Wales College, and also relating to the Grammar School at Alberton, which is far from being correct.

In the first place you say Mr. Jordon was pitchforked out of the school, which is not true, as we consider Mr. Jordon a competent teacher in every way, and was very sorry to lose him; and as Mr. Jordon offered to get us a good teacher to take his place, and we had, in fact, secured a first-class teacher to take his place, we did not feel inclined to interfere in his advancement, and we feel confident he will give a good account of himself in his new sphere of duties.

In the second place your *reliable* Alberton correspondent has very little regard for the truth; and if he had thought his letter, or a portion of it, was going to have such publicity, he never would have written such a statement, knowing it to be false. The facts of the case are these: The trustees advertised for teachers at the end of the last school term, not because they wished to get rid of Mr. Crafer, as your reliable correspondent says, because he was a Conservative, but because we thought it was the fairest way to proceed, and when Mr. Crafer and the late Vice Principal applied for the school, we accepted their applications. Mr. McPhail afterwards resigned, not because the trustees advertised, but for personal and business reasons given to the trustees. With regard to no one else applying for the Principalship of the school, it is false, as we had four applications for the situation, and we considered Mr. Crafer the most suitable one. And also your reliable correspondent gives as reason why the trustees wanted to get rid of Mr. Crafer was because he was a Conservative. We think this is the first we knew of what political party he belonged to, but rather thought his sympathies went to the other side of politics.

Trusting you will insert this in justice to Mr. Crafer, Mr. Jordon and the trustees of Alberton School,

We remain yours truly,
Trustees Alberton Grammar School.
Alberton, Oct. 17, 1895.

OUR SCHOOL QUESTION.

Sir,—In the School question, as well as all others, the convenience of the majority ought to be studied. Now the majority of our people are toilers, whose dinner hour is from 12 to 1 p. m. If the children get home at the same time they get their meal with their parents.

"Pedagogue" on Tuesday said that if a change were made in the school hours children would have no time for the active studies of music, painting, &c. Does this mean thumping on the piano and whitewashing fences?

Those who can afford to give their children extra studies can afford to pay for their schooling and should send them to a private school, where they may dictate the hours. Let the majority rule.

Parent.

PROSECUTING CITY COUNCILLORS.

Sir, — In The Examiner's despatches of Thursday I notice a Montreal alderman is being called to account for misappropriation of corporation funds. Is not this suggestive to some of our progressive Charlottetown citizens? If an example were made of our City Council, it would be the means of preventing indiscriminate grants of city funds for unauthorized purposes.

Law.

AUCTION SALE.

Three Tenement House.

By Auction, THURSDAY next, Oct. 24, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises,—

That Three-tenement House fronting on King Street East, close by the railway crossing. As this property must change hands, a bargain is sure.

Good title—Terms Cash.

A. McNEILL & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Oct. 19, 1895—4i

Saturday Night Attractions —AT— CARTER'S BOOKSTORE

Japanese Chinaware—lovely.
Japanese Fireproof Teapots—only 25 cents.
Twenty-five cent Books—Two for 25 cents.
Souvenirs—Island Views on Glass Bulbs—Beauty bottled up.
Teachers' Bibles—a wonderful bargain.
Five and Ten Cent Counters—snaps
News Stand—Magazine and Newspapers.

The entire Store (and it is a big one) is full of attractive Literature and Novelties.

It is worth visiting on Saturday evening, if only to see the goods and the crowds of customers.

oct19

Apprentice Wanted,

A GOOD STRONG BOY, about 16 years of age. Must be fairly well educated. Apply at

THE EXAMINER OFFCE.

COAL

Afloat, Loading, and to Arrive,

2,000 TONS COAL.

Per steamer Coila,—

300 Tons Old Sydney Mines. Round Coal,

(Due here Saturday.)

Per brig Aquila,—

300 TONS ACADIA NUT

Per schooners Spring Bird, May Queen, Emma B., Margaret Ann, Henry Philips, A. S. Townshend, Etoile du Matin, Day Spring, Tarquin and Olivia, —

1,400 TONS COAL,

—IN—

RUN OF MINES, Intercolonial Nut, Vale Nut AND SYDNEY SLACK.

All the above vessels will be here in a few days.

C. LYONS & CO.

Oct. 18—2w pat, guar

TO LET—That beautifully situated two story dwelling on Prince Street, now occupied by James Reddin, Esq; possession given first July next. Also, cottage situated on Hillsborough Street, lately occupied by Wallace Arbing; possession given at once. Apply to Peake Bros & Co. 15 tu—sept11

TELEGRAPHIC.

Special Despatches to the Examiner

Political Changes.

Montreal, Oct. 19.

Hon. Mr. Ives had long interviews with leading Conservatives here yesterday and it is rumored that the following changes will take place within a week or ten days:

Hon. L. H. Pelletier, Provincial Secretary, will go to the Senate and replace Hon. Mr. Angers in the cabinet. The new minister will, however, contest Dorchester for the House of Commons at the general election.

Hon. Geo. B. Baker, M. P. for Missisiquo, will become Solicitor General.

R. S. White, M. P. for Cardwell, collector of customs here, and Judge Foster, of Knowlton, will be called to the Senate.

Trade and Revenue Returns.

Ottawa, Oct. 19.

The exports for September decreased $1,500,000. But there is an increase for the quarter's total of $818,259. The imports during September increased $509,000; the revenue collected increased $200,000 during the month, and $536,097 during the quarter.

The Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight.

Hot Springs, N. M., Oct 19.

The time for the meeting between Corbett and Fitzsimmons is postponed, to what date is unknown. Manager Vendig to-day sent a telegram to Fitzsimmons, stating that if he was not in Hot Springs by Monday that the fight will be declared off.

More Missionaries Murdered.

London, Oct. 19.

Despatches from Shanghai say that riots have broken out in Chang Pu, in the southeast part of the island of Amoy, and that the English missions there have been destroyed. The missionaries appealed to the mandarins for protection, but these officials refused to interfere.

Accident to Governor Chapleau.

Montreal, Oct. 19.

While Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau was being driven to this city yesterday his horses became frightened, and, in running away, overturned the carriage. His Honor felt rather dazed, but with the exception of a shaking up has completely recovered.

Fall-Like.

No comfort in being chilly all the time. Overcome this by purchasing a bottle of

QUININE WINE.

It increases the appetite and invigorates the system.

Large Bottles, 75c.

A. W. REDDIN, Phm. B., Central Drug Store,

NORTH SIDE OF QUEEN SQUARE.

oct19

Annual Meeting.

The general Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Hillsborough Skating Rink Company will be held at the office of M. & D. C. McLeod, in Charlottetown on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of October, instant, at 8 o'clock, p. m.

D. C. McLEOD,
Sec'y-Treas.

Oct. 12—dy tl 30th

In the Toils.—This forenoon the police arrested Charles Slate for being drunk and disorderly in the vicinity of the Hotel Davies.

To-night, Saturday.—The big clearance sale of pictures, bulbs and novels ends to-night. Don't miss your chance to buy at half price.—Haszard & Moore, booksellers.

See our display of genuine Japanese wares to-night.—Haszard & Moore.

Pears, only 10 and 20 cents a dozen to-night at Beer & Goff's.

250 dozen suits men's underclothing, all sizes. Price 40 cents a suit up. The best value to be had in the city.—J. B. Macdonald & Co.

100 boys reefers, good value, for $1.25 up, for boys from 4 to 10 years of age, at J. B. Macdonald & Co. oct. 19 4i.

If you want anything in the Boot line this evening, come to the Cheap Shoe Store, 136 Queen St., two doors below Prowse Bros.

60 pairs ladies' kid gloves—black and colored—sizes 5½ to 7½; most of them regularly sold at $1.10 and $1.20, only 60c. per pair to-night—Moore & McLeod.

Father Murphy's Gold Cure.—An efficacious and permanent cure for drunkenness, morphinism, and the tobacco habit. Testimonials and all information touching the treatment furnished on application to the undersigned. Correspondence strictly confidential. J. E. Quinn, Manager, College St., Halifax, N. S.

sep24, 1mon.

See the line of shirts selling for sixty cents at the London House to-night.

The body must be well nourished now, to prevent sickness. If your appetite is poor take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Carter's big bookstore is always attractive, but especially so on Saturday evenings, and more than ever this evening. Don't fail to visit it.

For fine gents' furnishings, hats and caps we positively lead—McKay Woolen Co., Swell Gents' Furnishers and Tailors.

The freezing point has again been reached in Charlottetown. That point you will never reach if you wear one of your frost-proof overcoats, reefers or ulsters.—McKay Woolen Co.

See our children's ulsters; we are bound to close out this line this fall. The range and values cannot be beat in the city—McKay Woolen Co.

Get One Between 8 and 9 o'clock To-night.

JAMES PATON & CO. will present their customers with one of those Pretty Souveniers—a Sprig o' Heather frae Scotland.

Our OVERCOATS and ULSTERS this year are very fine and well made, trimmed equal to custom work and at very reasonable prices, for Men, Youths and Boys.

50 pairs White Blankets, the price will be less than regular wholesale.

Regular stock Circular Pillow Cotton, 40 inch, 22c, for 15c. Extra good Pillow Cotton, 40 inch, 12½c.

900 yards heavy black and red reversible Flannelette, English, usually sold from 12 to 14 cents, our price 8 cents.

200 yards Roller Toweling, all linen, extra good quality, only 5½c. 275 yards better grade, only 6c.

85 yards Table Linen, good width, 14½c.

325 yards good Flannelette, several patterns, only 6, 7 and 8 cents.

353 yards good wide English Flannelette, at a price to clear and a price that will be below wholesale.

135 yards good wide Grey Flannel, usually sold at 12c., our price 6c.

100 yards Pink Flannelette, worth 14c., for 10c.

A few ends heavy Ulster Cloth, worth anywhere $1.35, our price 62c.

23 Men's heavy Navy Blue Flannel Shirts, sold at $1.00, our price 65c.

60 Men's Grey Flannel Shirts, $1 05 to $1.55, our one low price only 85c. and $1.24.

10 dozen Shirts and Drawers at 40 cents a suit.

Gentlemen's All-wool Underwear:—Fine goods, 96c. a suit, worth anywhere $1.35, some say $1.75, our price 96c.; and $1.10 a suit, worth $1.55, and $1 20 a suit, worth $1.75. No better goods offered anywhere.

Direct from the Manufacturer: 250 yards Selkirk Tweed, fully 36 inches wide, in five colors, worth 20c., our one low price 16c.

The One Price has the confidence of the people. We don't put 33⅓ extra on and take 25 per cent. off. Strictly one low cash price at the One Price Store.

20 Golf Capes direct from England, latest styles, all Black Cloth, prices $4.75, $5.25, $5.75, $6.00, $6.50 and $7.00 to $10.00.

(x)

JAMES PATON & CO.

E. R. BROW,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

CHARLOTTETOWN.

OFFICE—BROWN'S BLOCK.

Laughter and Tears!

S. M. SPEDON,

(OF NEW YORK),

Lecturer and Cartoonist,

Will give one of his Popular Entertainments in

THE OPERA HOUSE, CH'TOWN,

—ON—

Thursday Evening, 24th October.

MR. SPEDON is sort of Platform Editor of Puck, Judge, Harper's Weekly, and other illustrated New York papers.

His Entertainment consists of Lecture, Caricature, Cartoon and Landscape Drawing. He draws faces from the audience, prominent people, etc., and talks while he draws.

Popular prices, 25 and 25 cents.

Plan of Hall at Dodd's and Rankin's on Monday, 21st inst. guar pat—oct16

ALL STYLES. ALL PRICES.

RUBBERS

Wholesale and Retail.

J. M. McLEOD & CO.

Charlottetown, October 14, 1895.

YOU ARE ONE

of those, perhaps, who never bought from us. If so, you will never know how much you might have saved by letting us sell you your

—GROCERIES—

We keep all grades, can suit everybody—can suit you—in quality, and—here is the important item—price.

Try us and see.

SANDERSON & CO.

CASH GROCERS.

Victoria Row, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

oct17

CHASE'S CATARRH CURE

CHASE'S OINTMENT

CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

JUST RECEIVED AT

WATSON'S DRUG STORE.

Breakfast Foods!

PETTIJOHN'S BEST is made from the best Pacific Coast White Wheat, and is one of the most wholesome and nutritious Foods made. Once on your breakfast table you will not be without it.

BREAKFAST HOMINY is prepared from the choicest White Corn, thoroughly cleaned and dessicated.

SELF-RISING BUCKWHEAT FLOUR is coming into use more generally every day. With it you can make delicious Griddle Cakes in two minutes' time.

For use on the above we have Golden Syrup and choice Demarara Molasses.

BEER & GOFF.

Charlottetown, October 19, 1895—246

SPECIAL LOW PRICES —ON— Flannelette UNDERCLOTHING —AT— STANLEY BROS'.

Ladies' Night Dresses.

Frilled Fronts and Neck, assorted patterns, sizes 54, 56 and 58 inch, 50c each.

Roll Collars, broad frilled fronts, and collar, deep yoke, all sizes, 80c each.

Heavy twill, deep yoke, double frilled front and cuffs, all sizes, 90c each.

STANLEY BROTHERS.

Drawers.

Assorted patterns and sizes, cotton bands, frilled, 35c per pair.

Assorted patterns, deep, white cotton yoke, frilled, 50c per pair.

Heavy twilled, deep yoke, trimmed embroidery, 65c per pair.

Grey Twilled Flannel, deep yoke, all sizes, 80c per pair.

STANLEY BROTHERS.

GENTLEMEN'S FLANNELETTE NIGHT SHIRTS

Assorted Patterns, only 70c. each.

STANLEY BROTHERS.