THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 27, 1893.

CULTIVATION OF SEEDS.

HERETOFORE it has been the habit of our seedsmen to import all, or almost all their seeds from abroad. As a consequence there has been a considerable outflow of money on account of seeds. We are glad to note that Messrs. George Carter & Co., are endeavoring, in a practical and business-like way, to reduce this out-flow. Readers of THE EXAMINER do not, of course, need to be told that Mr. Richard Burke, of Charlottetown, Royalty, is one of our most skilful and successful horticulturists. The fact has been made known at each recurring Provincial exhibition for many years past, and on each recurring market day. Mr. Burke is, in point of fact, one of the first in the field and one of the best. Persons whose business or pleasure have caused them to pass his extensive grounds in the course of the present season, cannot fail to have noticed that several acres have been devoted to the cultivation of turnip, carrot, parsnip, cabbage and other seeds required by our farmers and gardeners. These plots are being cultivated at the instance of Messrs. George Carter & Co. We are pleased to be able to state that the experiment seems likely to be crowned by success. There are about two and a quarter acres of turnip seed, which a gentleman who has travelled extensively declares that he has not seen surpassed in England. The seed-pods are wonderfully thick; already the seed is well formed; and the prospect of a splendid crop is dimmed only by the fear that the *aphis* pest may injure it. But it is probable that Mr. Burke's skill and watchfulness will prevent much loss on this account. The carrot and other seed crops are not so threatened. Indeed the success of the undertaking is, at the present writing, all but assured.

There seems to be no good reason why this Province should not, in this way, save a large part of the money required for the purchase of seeds, and be a centre to which horticulturists and agriculturists in the neighboring Provinces may resort for seeds true to kind, sure to germinate, and of the best quality. Great care will, of course, be needed, particularly at the inception of the enterprise. In the experiment now being made, the seed roots were culled from the very best varties, and preserved through the winter with the greatest care, the greenhouse being visited daily throughout the winter by Mr. Burke; and every mal-formation and unsound root was rejected at the time of planting. But given the necessary care and attention, there seems to be no good reason why Prince Edward Island should not be as widely known for the excellence of its seeds, as for the excellence of its horses. The Minister of Finance might not, in such a case, be delighted by the sight of returns showing quite so many imports and exports; but our people would have cause to congratulate themselves upon an additional source of Provincial wealth. As when we grow sufficient wheat to render the importation of flour unnecessary, there will be less trade, but more prosperity.

A WORD OF WARNING.

THE unusual circumstance of a young woman having been convicted on account of drunkenness seems to bear out the reports which we have heard that intemperance is again on the increase in Charlottetown. We are informed that young boys are often seen under the influence of liquor. If this be a fact, it shows that the liquor regulation Act is not being enforced. The law specially provides that any person who sells, supplies, gives or delivers liquor to any person under the age of sixteen years, of either sex, is guilty of an offence against the Act and liable to its penalties. We trust that this law will not be as a dead letter upon the statute book, but that parents and guardians, and the police, and all good men and women, will exert their influence to its enforcement. It seems that eternal vigilance is the price of temperance in this community.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—The British Government has received an offer from an Italian who says that he is ready to float the sunken Victoria for £40,000.

—Mr. Laurier's Quebec Lieutenant is fond of titles. As a result of his Annexation speeches in the States, he has been dubbed by the Boston Herald, "The Canadian Washington."

—The Empire: Those Russian officers who have been examining the Welland Canal would have been more welcome visitors if they had come publicly and if their confreres in New York Harbor had not followed up the trip by declaring that Russia and the United States were "natural enemies" of Great Britain.

—A Washington despatch of the 24th inst., reports that "Private letters received here from Paris state that Senator John T. Morgan, one of the Behring Sea arbitrators, will sail for home August 5. All of the other American members and the counsel have gone. The general impression prevails that the United States case is not as strong as it shsuld have been. A report in favor of England will cause but little surprise."

—Interviewed by a New York Herald reporter, the Hon. Peter Mitchell said that "no prominent official in Canada dare preach annexation without at the same time committing political suicide and paying the penalty of political extinction." He then went on to point out that the United States have nothing to offer that Canada wants, and wound up by advising the American people to reform their constitution. The interviewer was told a plain truth in plain language.

—The Montreal Gazette has a leader about Canadian historical paintings, the concluding paragraph of which we quote: "Already both painting and sculpture have been employed in fixing forever great historic moments in our national development, and what Mr. Harris and Mr. Hebert and some of their gifted colleagues in our Academy have done with brush and chisel for a few scenes and personages our other able artists are ready to do for other historic themes as soon as fitting encouragement turns their thoughts in that direction. How much remains to be accomplished even to complete the historic portraits of Queen Victoria's reign is shown by Mr. H. J. Morgan in his article on Dr. Fleming's proposal in Greater Britain. In the Parliamentary gallery, for instance, there are no portraits of Robert Baldwin, of Sir L. H. Lafontaine, of Sir Francis Hicks, of Sir G. E. Cartier, of Sir A. A. Dorion, of the Hon. Jos. Howe, or of the Hon. Alexander McKenzie. In the National gallery, moreover, the portraits of Lords Monck, Lisgar and Derby are still conspicuously absent. To repair these defects alone would give scope for the best skill of some of our ablest painters and the gaps should be filled without delay.

FRANCE AND SIAM.

Injustice of the French Claims—Opinions of the Indepencent Press.

The New York Herald's London cablegram says: The territorial claims of France are not limited to the region 150 miles wide and 350 miles long, inhabited by tribes which Siam has ruled but nominally and explored only by French travellers. They extend over an enormous piece of Siam proper, and if granted will separate Siam from China, and bring French and British possessions in Asia into immediate conjunction. The Siamese territory which France demands simply because she covets it is one of the most fertile and advanced districts of Siam. The surrender of it to the French would annihilate a large British trade. Neither England nor China is likely to remain passive in case France persists in her endeavor to exact this unpledged pound of flesh.

An authority in Oriental affairs yesterday explained thus the nature of France's demands: "It is pretty much the same as if France wrested Norfolk and Suffolk from us and then claimed the entire midlands, while professing respect for the independence and integrity of England. The French policy is simply to divert the commerce of Indo-China to the Mekong River and Saigon. At present merchandise goes up the Menam River to Bangkok, when it is shipped in British steamers."

A CONSERVATIVE'S OPINION.

Mr. Grorge N. Curzon, Parliamentary Secretary for the Indian office under the last Salisbury administration, and now Conservative M. P. for Southwest Lancashire, has written an article for the Nineteenth Century and two stinging letters to the Times on the question of French intrusion in Siam. He asks Englishmen if they cannot be made to realize that France's present action is a blow struck more at England than at Siam. The realization of France's hopes, he says, means the interruption of the entire carrying trade between Bangkok, Singapore and Hong Kong. This trade is eighty-eight per cent. British. It is worth several million pounds annually. If France be allowed to play her game unimpeded, he predicts this trade will be permanently crippled.

THE GAME OF THE FRENCH MINISTRY.

The London correspondent of the New York times cables: "It is only by remembering that the general election is fixed for August 20, that the whole country is seething with partisan activity, and that ministers, prefects and all subordinate officials are denied their summer holidays till after election, that one gets the clue to this amazing performance in far Asia. It became apparent months ago that some bold spectacular diversion from the rotten Panama affair was needed for electoral consumption, if the politicians now in control were not to be kicked out neck and crop. There was an ingenious attempt to utilize Egypt for the purpose, but the Khedive's courage failed him and the enterprise fell through. Now little Siam is being exploited instead, and Premier Dupuy confidently awaits the electoral returns from the back counties.

OPINION IN NEW YORK.

The New York Sun editorially denounces the French ultimatum to Siam as "a monstrous outrage upon international rights."

This week's cable letter from Mr. G. W. Smalley to The Tribune says:—That spirit of aggressive rapacity which has too often been the spirit of France in her dealings with weaker foreign powers has reappeared in her controversy with Siam. It is visible in the rather piratical enterprises of the French gunboats off Bangkok. It is audible alike in the speeches of her Foreign Minister to the Chamber and in the tone of the most serious and respectable French papers. She has at best a disputable case and a double grievance against Siam. She acts as if right were wholly on her side, or as if she did not care whether it were or not. A Siamese official has probably murdered a French official engaged in a hostile expedition. The Siamese had the incredible effrontery to capture a French officer invading Siamese territory with a military force in time of peace. These are the grievances which Siam has acknowledged by undertaking to investigate the acts of her mandarin and by releasing the French captain. The French, on the other hand, in violation of their treaty with Siam, have sent gunboats into the river Menam, the passage of which they forced, and in

VIOLATION OF EVERY PRINCIPLE

of international law have sent an ultimatum to the Siamese Government embodying a demand for the surredder of territory admittedly belonging to Siam, to which the French have absolutely no other claim than that founded on their own convenience and the possession of superior force.

France demands 95,000 square miles of territory, besides a few paltry millions of francs for damages, which, if genuine, a few thousands would cover. There is to be no enquiry into the facts, no negotiation, no opportunity for Siam to do so much as to state her own view of her own case. She is an independent kingdom, about one-fourth larger than France in area, and she is to submit within 48 hours to humiliation, dismemberment and probable ruin. If she refuses, war follows. Such, stripped of technicalities and details, are the facts, which all M. Develle's phrases in the French Chamber cannot obscure. These events occur in a part of the world so remote, and are so entirely in unison with the habits and policy of France toward Oriental races that they might have attracted very little attention were it not that they threaten to bring France

INTO COLLISION WITH ENGLAND.

Siam is what is known in the jargon of Oriental diplomacy as a buffer state, interposing a considerable and most useful stretch of territory between the French and British frontiers.

England has moreover an important commerce with Siam, France having next to none, and English subjects inhabit Bangkok in considerable numbers. She cannot, therefore, tolerate French encroachments which threaten the independent existence of Siam or the treaty and trade rights of her own people. She is bound to protect both, and has given notice to France to that effect. At the same time, whatever may be her opinion of French proceedings toward Siam, she will not interfere so long as her own interests are not affected. Lord Rosebery has stated the English view in the House of Lords with such singular moderation and firmness that even the Anglophobes of France, who appear to include nearly the whole population, can find no cause of offence in his language. In England, on the other hand, it is felt that Lord Rosebery's civil words indicate no weakness of purpose. His courage and capacity are so well known here as to command the confidence of both parties. They are so well known in France that it is not expected France will extend her enterprises to a point which might compel him to interpose. These are the outlines of the situation. It is critical, but probably not dangerous, unless it should happen too often that despatches from Paris arrive too late to prevent eager naval officers on the spot from taking the law into their own hands.

THE ATTACKS ON LORD DUFFERIN.

Meantime Lord Dufferin returns to France temporarily. He had been withdrawn by the English Foreign Minister on account of the long-continued and scandalous personal attacks of the baser Paris papers, extenuated even by the less base. In all civilized and in most barbarous countries an ambassador is held sacred, and the government to which he is accredited finds means of protecting him from abuse, as well as from violence. France is the exception. True, offending papers may be prosecuted, but only at the instigation of the ambassador, a provision which, whether or not the authors of this singular process ever intended, makes a prosecution impossible. The ambassador would think it inconsistent with his dignity to ask for the indictment of those gutter journals, or of any journal. No foreign Government would allow its representative to put himself in that humiliating attitude. On the other hand, no Government could suffer an ambassador to be reviled and insulted forever. Lord Rosebery's patience was almost scriptural. But at last, convinced that no redress was to be had, he told Lord Dufferin to come home. If he now sends him back it is, as I understand, solely for the conduct of negotiations relating to Siam. Those finished, Lord Dufferin will once more find himself in need of sea air at Walmer, and his duties as Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports will again become imperative.

ANOTHER DELICATE MATTER.

The Newfoundland business may detain him. This is a more delicate difficulty than Siam. There is nothing in the lobster question which arbitration might not settle in a week, but Newfoundland unhappily has to be dealt with in Egypt. The French keep every sore open so long as England clings to the banks of the Nile. The visit of the Khedive to the Sultan is a third difficulty, and perhaps Madagascar is a fourth. Ten days ago there was not a cloud on the horizon. Now they gather from all quarters at once.

NEWS NOTES.

A special from Boston says the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has announced that it will establish a four-year course in naval architecture, beginning with the coming college year.

A Chicago despatch says the unpleasantness between Russian and the Government officials at the World's Fair has been settled to the satisfaction of the Russians.

The heat was so intense at Huron, South Dakota, on Saturday that work in the barley and rye harvest fields was abandoned. The thermometer has ranged from 96 to 106 during the last five days.

—The reports from the Northwest indicate that the finest crop that splendid country has ever had is going to be reaped this year. While in Europe the crop is very short, and in the United States the latest reports show that the wheat crop is not nearly up to the average, Canada seems to have every prospect of a splendid crop. There will be a large demand in the Northwest this year for farm hands, and the C. P. R. are advertising, in another column, very low excursion rates, good for return for two months. This will give our young men who wish to see that splendid country a fine opportunity of doing so without any cost as they can earn enough at the harvest to pay all expenses of the trip, and get a splendid knowledge of the Northwest and its capabilities besides. We would strongly advise those who contemplate leaving this Island to see the Northwest before deciding on a location.

The Canadian Pacific Railway

—WILL RUN—

3 HARVEST EXCURSIONS

—TO THE—

Canadian North West,

to leave from line of Intercolonial, Prince Edward Island, Windsor & Annapolis and Canadian Pacific (in New Brunswick) Railways on

Aug. 14th, 21st, and Sept. 4th

TICKETS GOOD TO RETURN UNTIL

Oct. 5th, 22nd, and Nov. 5th.

For rates and other information see small folder, or enquire of nearest Ticket Agent.

D. McNICOLL, Genl, Pass. Agent, Montreal.
C. E. McPHERSON, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agent, St. John, N. B.

july26

Light Brahma Chickens

A FEW very fine ones, for sale cheap, if taken immediately.

F. C. COTTON.

July 16

Liberal-Conservative Meeting

A meeting of Delegates from the various Polling Divisions of the Georgetown Electoral District will be held at the Court House on TUESDAY, 1st August, at 2 o'clock, p. m., to select Candidates to represent the Town and District in the Liberal-Conservative interest at the next Election.

CYRUS SHAW, Secretary. D. GORDON, President.

Georgetown, July 21, 1893—wy tl dte

Provincial Rifle Association of P. E. Island, 1893.

ANNUAL PRIZE COMPETITION,

—ON—

Wednesday and Thursday,

AUGUST 2nd AND 3rd.

The 33rd Annual Prize Competition of the Provincial Rifle Association of Prince Edward Island will be held on Kensington Rifle Range on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, August 2nd and 3rd.

The Nursery Competition will commence on Wednesday Morning at 8 o'clock.

Martini Rifles only will be used.

By order of Council.

GEO. D. DAVISON, CAPT., Secretary.

jy11—dy eod & wy

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby warned not to manufacture the "CHAMPION BUG SPRINKLER," as we now hold the Patent, and will protect ourselves as the law provides.

THOMPSON & SUTHERLAND.

New Glasgow, N. S., July 7.—dy 2w

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

—OR—

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

A GRAND

OPPORTUNITY!

SPEECHES

—BY—

HON. MR. FOSTER

—AND—

HON MR. ANGERS

—AT THE—

Hotel Acadia,

TRACADIE BEACH.

A POLITICAL PICNIC

—WILL BE HELD—

On the Grounds in Front of the Acadia Hotel, Tracadie Beach,

—ON—

Saturday, July 29,

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

SPEECHES will be delivered during the course of the afternoon by the HON. MESSRS. FOSTER and ANGERS.

This will be a grand opportunity to enjoy a pleasant afternoon and hear the Trade Question discussed by the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Agriculture.

jy22

Public Meeting

—IN THE—

MARKET HALL.

THE HON. MR. FOSTER,

Minister of Finance,

—AND—

THE HON. MR. ANGERS,

Minister of Agriculture,

will deliver Addresses on the Public Questions of the Day, in the MARKET HALL,

On Friday, 28th July, instant,

AT 8 O'CLOCK, P. M.

All should make it a point to hear these eminent men.

Charlottetown, July 25, 1893.

The flowers that bloom in the spring, tra la,
Have nothing to do with the case;
'Tis the soft summer showers that spoil the fine gowns,
Then the ladies give Rigby first place.

RIGBY

POROUS WATERPROOF GARMENTS,

For Ladies and Gentlemen,

ARE INDISPENSABLE.

jy25—25, 27, 29, aug 1, 3, 5.

For Sale or to Let.

The Premises recently occupied by Mr. John Beer, Corner Cumberland Fitzroy Streets—a commodious and pleasantly situated house, fitted throughout with hot water heating apparatus — with good stable and coach house. Apply to

W. W. BEER.

Jy 19 tf

Christy Knives

BREAD—CARVING—PARING.

One Dollar per Set. Free by Mail.

Christy Knife Company,
80 Wellington St. E., TORONTO.

AGENTS WANTED

jy22—dy 1m

WANTED!

Fifty Good Driving Horses.

—ALSO—

Twenty-five Phæton Buggies

Will visit the BELFAST DISTRICT, from SOUTHPORT to ELDON, between August 4th and 10th. For further particulars apply after August 5th to

DAWSON & LEPAGE,
Hotel Davies.

july25—dy & wy tl 31st

IF

your grocer don't keep AMMONIA SOAP ask him to get it for you. The Ammonia used in its manufacture makes Ammonia Soap the greatest self-washing Soap in Canada.

July 24, 1893.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

THROUGH FEAR OF DISGRACE.

Sergeant Walter Arthurs Blows the Top off His Head.

He Was Absent Without Leave and Couldn't Stand the Consequence.

QUEBEC, July 27.

There was great consternation at the Citadel yesterday when it was learned that Sergeant Walter Arthurs, of the Cavalry School, had blown off the top of his head with a rifle. The soldier, who came from Bristol, England, was only nineteen years of age. It appears that he had left the barracks without leave, and had spent the day in Levis. Consequently he was posted as a deserter, and was to have been disgraced to-day.

A BIG SLUMP IN STOCKS.

Renewal of the Depression in the Stock Market.

Over Four Millions of Dollars Lost in Speculation Since May.

MONTREAL, July 27.

Another big slump in New York and Montreal stocks took place yesterday. It brought with it a renewal of the depression which has hung so heavy over the stock market for so many weeks. It is roughly estimated that up to date almost four million dollars of Montreal money has been lost in speculation on foreign and local market since the beginning of May.

Good Templars in Session.

ST. JOHN, July 27.

The New Brunswick grand lodge I. O. G. T. met at Carleton yesterday. The Secretary reported ten lodges instituted, ten re-organized and twenty-eight lapsed. The present number is 145, with a membership of 5,926, as against 6,833 last year.

Heavy Thunder Storm.

ST. JOHN, July 27.

A heavy thunder storm passed over this city and province yesterday.

Black Diamond Line.

The S. S. COBAN, due here from Montreal MONDAY morning, 31st inst., will sail for St. John's, Newfoundland, via Sydney, C. B., carrying Horses, Cattle and Sheep on deck.

For particulars as to Freight or Passage apply to

PEAKE BROS. & CO., Agents.

july26

Wants, Lost, Found, &c

Advertisements under this heading charged five cents per line.

WANTED.—A girl for general housework in a small family. Reference required. Apply to MRS. ARTHUR NEWBERY, Haviland Street. tf—jy27

FOUND.—A small sum of money in T. White's store on Bayfield Street. Owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. jy26

WANTED.—A servant girl. Apply at this office. jy22

TO LET.—One-half of a double tenement house on Hillsborough Square, lately occupied by B. C. Prowse. For particulars apply to Wm. Wyatt or B. C. Prowse. eod tf—jy22

TO LET.—On the first of September next, the Store on Queen Street at present occupied by the subscriber as a Boot and Shoe Store Apply to J. B. Macdonald, N. B.—Will not be let for Boot and Shoe Store. jy3—2m eod & wky

JIGGER OR SLOVEN.—For sale, a light Jigger or Sloven, suitable for general work.—R. K. BRACE. eod & wy 1m—jy11

WANTED.—by the 28th of July, an experienced girl for general housework. Apply to MRS. W. W. CLARKE, Prince street. tf—jy21

WANTED TO HIRE, for about two months, a good, quiet, family carriage horse, not less than 1100 lbs. weight, to drive round town.—J. UNSWORTH. tf—jy20

TO LET.—A cottage situated on Pleasant Street, containing eight rooms in first-class order, at present occupied by John A. McInnis, Esq.; also, stable in rear. Possession given immediately. Apply to Mr. Thomas McQuaid, Lower Queen Street, or to the owner, EDWARD KELLY. jl6

LOST.—Between Chestnut Street and Brackley Point Road, a large wooden shawl. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at EXAMINER office. jy12

BENCHES.—A lot of Benches, suitable for schools or halls, for sale cheap.—R. K. BRACE. jy11—dy & wky

SMART BOY WANTED to learn the trade. One from the country preferred.—A. DUCHEMIN & Co., P. E. Island Door and Sash Factory jy10

TO LET.—A house containing eight rooms, opposite Railway Station, at present occupied by Capt. Hobbs. Possession given middle of July. Apply to MRS. LOWDEN, Dundas Esplanade. jy10

TO LET.—That pleasantly situated residence on Richmond Street West, near the sea breeze. To a small private family, rent moderate if applied for soon. Apply on the premises.—CHARLES HIGGINS. jy7

WANTED.—An experienced housemaid immediately, to whom good wages will be given. Apply at Brighton Villa. dy—jy5

WRAPPING PAPER.—A lot of old news papers, good for wrapping paper, at this office. july6

DAMAGED BY WATER!

(x)

Grey Cottons, Canton Flannels, Flannelettes, Bed Ticks, Drills and all other goods damaged by the flooding of our cellar clearing out at greatly reduced prices.

Come and get a bargain. All must go quick.

(o)

JAS. PATON & CO.,

168 VICTORIA ROW.

Charlottetown, July 20, 1893—dy

Forty-One Per Cent. Cream!

I have some Guernsey Cattle whose milk yields 41 per cent. Cream. Don't you want one for a Family Cow? Come and see them, anyway. Prices reasonable.

E. R. Brow

CHARLOTTETOWN

Liberal-Conservative Convention.

The Convention of the Liberal-Conservative Delegates of the Fourth Electoral District of King's County will be held in the Hall at Glenwilliam, Lot 63, on FRIDAY, 28th July, at 4 p. m., to select Candidates to contest said District at next General Election. Chairmen of Delegates will see that their respective Boards will be fully represented. Any vacancies having occurred in the different sections should be supplied in the meantime in a proper manner. A good attendance is solicited.

JAMES CLOW, Vice-President.

Murray Harbor North, July 13, 1893—d & w

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 ta on once. Inquire of

A. HERMANS, Queen St

TO-DAY the eleventh annual camp meeting of the Haslett Park Association convenes upon its grounds at the above Park, ten miles from Lansing, Miss. Nearly all the spiritualists residing within the limits of the Wolverine State belong to this Association. It is a large gathering, and a season of supernatural manifestations are looked for by the assembled thousands at Haslett Park.

Whatever they may see at Haslett Park, you will certainly see at our Store values not to be laughed at. In fact, you will have to go to sea to see anything to come within range at all. Well, to show you why we do this: Light Summer Goods, when carried from one season to another, depreciate in value, and we have concluded (the first loss is the best) to sell at whatever they bring; therefore, having the use of the money and space for our Fall goods, you may conclude what we advertise is not calculated to deceive (but undeceive), whatever may have been your fate in the past in this respect. We guarantee what we say we will perform.

JOHN T. MACKENZIE, -- THE STAR TAILOR,

LONDON HOUSE.

Charlottetown, July 27, 1893—mon thu

ARE YOU STAID?

If not, stay with us and we'll stay you in the best manner possible. You will always find with us a splendid assortment of the best CORSETS from the best makers, and you won't trade long with us before you find our prices as low or lower than the lowest.

MOORE & McLEOD,

SUCCESSORS TO PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, July 6, 1893—tu th

BINDER TWINE,

(Blue Ribbon and Red Cap Brands,)

AND BINDER WHIPS,

—AT THE—

City Hardware Store.

R. B. NORTON & CO.

Charlottetown, July 27, 1893—mon thu

is apt to result in a difference of opinion, but all nurses aeree that the only safe soap to use for the babies' delicato skin is BABY'S OWN. See that you are not imposed upon by any of the imitations extant which your grocer may be dishonest enough to say "are just as good."

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., Montreal.

july25—dy tf