

J. J. JOHNSTON

Real Estate Agent

Real Estate bought and sold on Commission. Estates Managed. Houses Rented. Rents Collected. Stampers Block Charlottetown, P. E. I.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A plot of land in the west end of the city. Price \$125.00 J. J. Johnston, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE—Several Building Lots in the vicinity of Byfield St. will be sold cheap. J. J. Johnston, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE—A house on Pownall Street, near the Jail, containing 9 rooms. Good yard and large barn on premises. J. J. Johnston Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE—In Charlottetown Common in the vicinity of Brighton about 6 acres of land will be sold cheap. J. J. Johnston, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE—A house on Euston Street, in vicinity of Gallows Hill. This house contains 8 rooms and kitchen, in good order, and is heated with hot air. Good stable and large yard in connection, will be sold cheap. Apply to J. J. Johnston, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE—A house situated on the corner of Pleasant Street and St. Peters Road. House contains 10 rooms has a good cellar and stable on premises. The house is built 5 years and is in excellent condition. Apply to J. J. Johnston Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE—Three acres of land in Charlottetown, common, near residence of Arthur Peters, Esq. will be sold cheap and on easy terms. J. J. Johnston, Stampers Block.

FOR SALE—about four (4) acres of land in the City of Charlottetown, can be divided into twenty building lots, a genuine Bargain. J. J. Johnston, Stampers Block.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A double tenement house on West Street, now in course of erection. Will be completed in one month. Will be sold cheap or exchanged for property in another part of the city. J. J. Johnston, Real Estate Agent.

FOR EXCHANGE—A three tenement house, situated on Euston Street, newly built, brings in a large rent, will be exchanged for a suitable place in another part of the city J. J. Johnston, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE—A two story double tenement house on Bishop Street, each tenement contains six rooms and large yard. Apply to J. J. Johnston, Stampers Block.

Houses To Let

TO LET—A house on King Street, near Pownall St, stable and yard; \$5.50 per month. J. J. Johnston, Real Estate Agent.

TO LET—House on King Street, containing 7 rooms, rent \$5.00 per month. J. J. Johnston, Real Estate Agent.

TO LET—House on King Street, near Merchant's Bank of P. E. Island, containing 6 rooms, rent \$5.50 per month. J. J. Johnston.

TO LET—A new house on Brighton Road, heated with hot water, baths, electric light, etc. Will be rented to a good tenant reasonably. J. J. Johnston, Real Estate Agent.

TO LET—Dwelling house and shop on lower Queen Street, house contains eight rooms. Large warehouse attached; everything in first class condition. Rent \$170.00, rent of house alone \$100.00. Apply to J. J. Johnston, Real Estate Agent, Ch'town.

TO LET—On the corner of Prince and Water Streets, a house containing 13 rooms. This place is convenient to railway and boats. Rent moderate. Apply to J. J. Johnston, Real Estate Agent.

J. J. JOHNSTON, Real Estate Agent, Stampers Block, Ch'town

1899

DIARIES.

Canadian and American Excelsior DIARIES all sizes for the POCKET, OFFICE or HOME. P. E. I. Almanac now on sale.

HASZARD & MOORE

The Ch'town Steam Nav. Co., LIMITED.

Annual Meeting

The Annual Meeting of the above Company, will be held at their office, corner of Great George and Lower Water Streets, Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the first day of March, next, at the hour of eleven o'clock a. m.

By order,

F. W. HALES, Secretary

Feb., 1899—42 dytd

MEETING AT HOPE RIVER.

At a meeting held in the Hope River Hall, on Wednesday, the 22nd inst., Patrick Reid was called to the chair and the undersigned appointed Secretary.

The chairman said that a delegate had been sent to the Hon Peter Sinclair asking him to attend the meeting and that a letter had been sent to Premier Farquharson inviting him to be present. The chairman regretted that neither of the gentlemen were present, and stated that the first business before the meeting was to discuss the changing of the centre road, and called on Mr. Francis Trainor.

Mr. Trainor spoke at some length on the difficulties under which they labored by the change made in centre road. He stated that there were four bridges on the new line in a distance of about forty chains, complained that the bridges had been built too low and that the hills on the new line were so steep that it was impossible to haul any load up them. He would not complain of the change if they had been given a read at all passable. He believed it would be a great waste of public money to try to make the new road fit for public travel, as it would cost a very large sum, and then would not be as good as the old road. He closed with a very strong appeal to the meeting to ask the government to give them back the old road as a simple matter of justice to the inhabitants of centre road.

Mr. Moses Walsh was the next speaker. He stated that the petition for changing the road was not signed by the residents and that the road had been changed by secret intrigue. He claimed that the old road had been stolen from them at the sacrifice of the public interests to help the private interests of a few government supporters. He stated that the bridges were built at a season of the year when it was impossible to do the work properly. There was not a horse in Lot 22, that could haul 700 pounds up the hill on the new road. Their forefathers in their wisdom had engineered the old road so as to avoid the difficulties which were to be met on the straight line. Stanley Bridge was their only market and they would have to haul all their produce on these hills, which would be an impossibility. They had a good road for fifty years on the old line which had not cost the government twenty dollars in the last twenty years. He said the new road had already cost nearly \$200 and would require \$200 more to make it at all passable. Owing to the steep grades it could not be made equal to the old road without a very large expenditure of public money. All the bridges would require to be pulled down and raised several feet higher before they would be of any service. He showed that it would cost a large amount of money to keep those four bridges in repair; and in addition to the four bridges on the line of new road that they would have to buy a right of way and build a bridge to enable a poor widow to get a right of way from her little farm which they had deprived her of by changing the line of road. Mr. Walsh closed a very eloquent speech by asking the meeting to send a memorial to the Government to give them back their old and level road.

Mr. Parsons was asked to give his opinion. He stated that he was no speaker but had been through the new road once and never wanted to go through it again. William H. Hogan then addressed the meeting. He said Mr. Parsons had said more in one sentence than could have been done in a speech of an hour. He (Mr. Hogan) had more courage than Mr. Parsons. He had ventured through the road twice, the last time in company with a friend who was not used to hilly roads and would not trust himself in his carriage but got out and led his horse down the hills. He complained that while the supervisor was wasting a lot of money in opening a road to inconvenience the public there was scarcely a bridge in the north end of the District but had a pole stuck in it as a danger signal. He not only complained of the first expenditure, which he claimed was a waste of public money, but stated that owing to the poor material we had for constructing the bridges they had made on expenditure which could not be justified by any body of honest men and have created a debt, which would cost 10 or 15 per cent every year, to keep these bridges in repair. He asked the people not to take his word in the matter but to visit the localities and judge for themselves, as no description he could give would show up the inquiry that had been perpetrated against the inhabitants of centre road at the instance of a government official to serve the interests of a few of his private and personal friends at the expense of the travelling public.

Mr. James Turner would like to know how the matter stood. Had the old road been really closed? From his experience he had no faith in the honesty of governments, and in his opinion it took about 15 years to right a wrong perpetrated by a government.

Mr. Bernard Quinn understood there was to be \$200 more expended on the new road, and he came down to see if he could not get the money. If he could get the money he would not object to the change.

Mr. William Campbell was called by the chairman. He stated that he came there for information. His attention had been called to this matter when running his election in August last by some of the supporters of the present government, but owing to the limited time at his disposal he did not visit the locality as requested. He considered it a matter for the inhabitants. He had never visited the new line of road until today, but could say that the statements of previous speakers were not exaggerated. He could not of course at this season of the year examine the road sufficiently close to state what amount of money would be required to make it passable for the public; but the road at present is entirely useless for public travel. He did not consider the Government were so much to blame in the matter as their officials. If, as he had been informed, the Government engineer

had reported in favor of the change, the government must surely have been deceived by the report of the engineer and supervisor, as he could not believe that the Commissioner of Public Works nor any member of the government would be a party, knowingly, to such an outrage against the public interest. He recommended that the meeting ask the government to remedy the evil. The government, as conscientious men, when the case was properly put before them would not allow a little clique of interested persons to interfere with nor sacrifice the public interests to serve their own private ends.

Mr. John C. Clarke was called on by the chairman, and spoke at some length. He said that it was a bad job to have opened the new road, and in his opinion it never should have been done. The old road was a good one and had been well engineered by the old possessors to avoid the difficulties of the new line. Mr. Clark spoke at great length on the other public issues, citing the various requirements of the country with reference to branch railways. He spoke in his usual eloquent style striking right and left and speaking in an ultra party spirit. It would be impossible in this brief outline to do justice to this able effort.

W. H. Hogan replied to Mr. Clark, scolding him strongly regarding the treatment they had received at the hands of Sir Louis in the matter of the petition they had sent to Ottawa on the question of branch railways.

After some further discussion the following resolution was moved by William Power and seconded by John Trainor:

Whereas, The government has changed the site of the centre road (a level and good road which has cost the country little or nothing for the last twenty-five years) to a line which has entailed a large expenditure and which is still almost impassable for the travelling public owing to the steep hills on the new line.

And whereas, It would still require a very large amount of money before the present new road would be at all passable for public traffic besides entailing a heavy expenditure for all time to come in keeping up four expensive bridges where only one is required on the old road.

And whereas, The present new road is of no benefit to the general travelling public but for the private benefit of a few individuals.

Therefore resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the closing of the new road and continuing the old route would not only be a great benefit to the general public but in the interests of economy and a very large saving of public expenditure.

Carried unanimously. It was then moved by William Campbell and seconded by John C. Clark that a copy of the foregoing resolution be forwarded to Premier Farquharson and the Commissioner of Public Works.

After the resolution had been disposed of William Campbell addressed the meeting on the public issues of the day, dealing at some length with our present road system, education and the question of taxation, speaking from an independent standpoint and urging the people to unite in the interests of economy and on a common platform to put the financial affairs of this Province in a proper condition. The meeting then closed.

WILLIAM H. HOGAN, Secretary.

Hope River, Feb. 22nd, 1899.

Hood's Pills

Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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As we have transferred our business to other parties our books must be

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Takes pictures 3 1/4 x 3 1/4 inches; weighs but 1 1/4 lbs. Meniscus lens, rotary shutter, three stops, view finder, socket for tripod screw. Perfectly adapted for snap-shots or time exposures and equally convenient as a hand or tripod camera.

Price with plate 3.00, complete developing and printing outfit, 1.00. Catalogue of Eureka Camera and Kodaks free at agencies or by mail.

EASTMAN KODAK CO. Rochester, N. Y.

LONDON VIEWS OF LOUBET

England Will Probably Not be Affected by the Change.

LONDON, Feb. 24. I cannot but say that Loubet's election has produced a definite impression in England except that our neighbour has for a moment tilted over a crisis. Nobody knows of new President's calibre, or what line he will take on the Anglo-French controversy. The Times describes him as a man of sterling good sense and unblemished character. Others say that he is a weak man than Faure, whose chief strength was with the countrymen and latterly the glamour of his friendship with the Czar and his personal relations with the heads of the foreign States.

The revolutionary agents here explain the present impotence of their plans as a result of Faure's death. Despatches submitted to him at the last Cabinet Council showed beyond a doubt that the League Patrie Française had successfully approached many officers, and the momentary decision in the Dreyfus revision case promulgated an attempt was to be made by a military pronouncement to force Faure to resign and install the Zurlinden and probably Gallifet. But Faure's death found them quite unprepared. The militants say that if no steps have been taken in the last two days, owing to petty rivalry between Francois Combes, president and Jules Lemaitre, Vice-President of the league, they consider themselves with the belief that the election of a pronounced anti-revisionist, Loubet, will cause the anti-revisionists to combine.

As regards international relations, it is not likely that England will feel the change in Presidency if Dupuy and Descaze remain in the Ministry.

Seems as if consumption always picks out the brightest and best. Fully one-sixth of all the deaths that occur in the world are caused by consumption. Many things were once considered impossible. It would be strange if medical science did not make some progress. The telegraph and telephone, the phonograph, the electric light—all were once impossible, and at once it was impossible to cure consumption. That was the time before Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Taken according to directions, this standard remedy will cure 98 per cent of all cases of consumption. Consumption is caused and fostered by impurity in the blood. It is cured by purity and richness in the blood—surely, certainly cured by the "Medical Discovery." It builds up solid healthy flesh and vigorous strength.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a 1008 page medical work profusely illustrated, will be sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to cover postage only. Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

PRINCE STREET SCHOOL.—Prince Street School lecture course: Mr. M. Cready, Editor of the Guardian, will deliver his celebrated lecture on Thos. D'Arcy McGee, on Thursday evening, March 2nd, in the Y. M. C. A. Hall. Lecture commences at 8 o'clock. Admission 10c. The proceeds of this lecture are in aid of the Prince Street School library fund.

A Generous Offer

We are authorized to offer our readers, prepaid, a free sample of a never-failing cure for catarrh, bronchitis, irritable throat, influenza, and such throat and nasal diseases. There is no mystery about Catarrhozone, though its effects is magical. Onments and washes cannot reach the diseased parts, and have thus proved useless. But Catarrhozone is carried by air directly to the diseased part, and is like a breeze from the pine woods. Write for free sample to N. C. POLSON & Co, Kingston, Ont.

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Chronic Diseases and Rupture cured by Dr. Clift. Diploma registered in United States and Canada. Send stamps for information or call at TRURO Nova Scotia, in Merchants Bank Building. At PICTOU, Revere Hotel, every Wednesday. At NEW GLASGOW, N. S. Windsor Hotel, every Friday.

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