

Plant Line. To Boston

COMMENCING MAY 10th.

The favorite S. S. "HALIFAX" will leave Charlottetown for Boston

Every Tuesday, at 1 p. m. calling at Hawkesbury and Halifax.

RETURNING leave Boston every Saturday at noon.

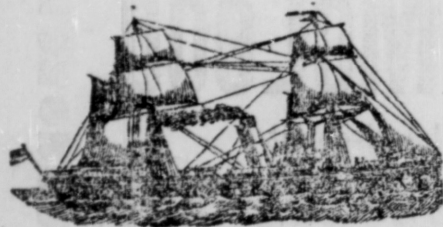
Passengers leaving Charlottetown Wednesday morning via Picton, can make close connection at Halifax with

S. S. "HALIFAX."

Sailing Wednesday evening at 11 p. m. Tickets for sale at stations P. E. I. Railway.

For further rates and all information apply to H. L. Chipman, Canadian Agent, at Halifax, or to W. W. CLARKE, Agent, Charlottetown.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,



STEAMERS.....

Northumberland & Princess

Leave as below every day (Sundays Excepted)

From POINT DU CHENE (on arrival of afternoon train from St. John) for Summerside, connecting there with express train for Charlottetown.

From SUMMERSIDE (on arrival of morning train from Charlottetown) for Point Du Chene connecting with day train for St. John.

Connect at Moncton with train for Canada and at St. John with Steamers of International Line and Railways for United States and Canada.

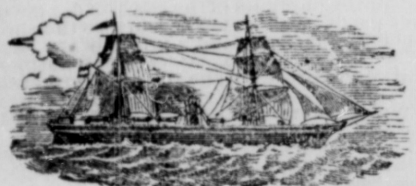
From PICTOU (on arrival of day train from Halifax) for Charlottetown.

From CHARLOTTETOWN, seven p. m. (local) for Pictou, connecting there with day train for Cape Breton and Halifax, at Halifax with C. A. & P. Line for Boston.

F. W. HALES

Ch'town, P. E. I. SECRETARY

PICKFORD & BLACK LINE



HALIFAX & CHARLOTTETOWN. SEASON OF 1898.

S. S. CITY OF GHENT will sail from Charlottetown every Friday at 10 a. m., during the season of 1898, for Halifax, calling at Summerside, Port Hastings, Port Hawkesbury, Arichat, Canso, Isaac Harbor, Salmon River, Sheet Harbor; returning will leave Halifax every Tuesday at 6 p. m., making same calls. The Steamer has excellent passenger accommodation. Saloon amidships. Special low freights will be given this season.

For further information apply to W. W. CLARKE, Agent Ch'town, May 14, 1898

Furness Line of Steamers.

Halifax to Great Britain

S. S. St. John City leaves Halifax for London 30th June.

This steamer has been fitted up with Cold Storage. Shippers of perishable produce should apply early.

W. W. CLARKE, Agent

REFUSED TO BE KING.

MORE THAN ONE MAN HAS SPURNED ROYAL HONORS.

Some of Those Who Have Declined to Wear a Monarch's Crown—The Golden Wreath That Was Offered to and Refused by Beaconsfield.

It is no mean distinction to have refused a crown. There is probably not one man in a million who would decline a kingdom if it were offered him, in spite of the restless nights and fearful days that are commonly supposed to be the lot of a king. Even Cromwell is said to have refused the crown of England more from fear of others than from any other motive.

But there have been many men since Cromwell who have refused to wear a monarch's crown. Thirty-five years ago, when the throne of Greece was vacant, more than one great English statesman might have ruled over the destinies of that classic country, but the difficulties in the way were formidable. Mr. Gladstone's name was freely mentioned in connection with the crown of Greece, though, as Mr. Gladstone was a member of the government at the time, the proposal never took definite shape.

The late Lord Derby, however, who had strong sympathies with Greece, was offered the crown and refused it, throwing away £50,000 a year and a kingdom. It was not the first time a man had declined to sit on the throne of Greece, Prince Leopold, the father of the present king of the Belgians, having refused the crown when Greece was declared a kingdom in 1830. Prince Leopold's reason for refusing the crown was that the proposed boundaries of the country were insufficient, the exclusion of Crete especially influencing his decision.

One of Queen Victoria's sons, the Duke of Edinburgh, has also been offered the Grecian crown. He was appealed to in the sixties at the time Lord Derby declined the crown, but was compelled to refuse the offer owing to the attitude of the powers, who strongly declared their opposition to Prince Alfred being crowned king of Greece. The throne was then offered to the present king, on whose behalf it was accepted by his father, the king of Denmark.

The crown of Austria-Hungary was refused in the middle of the century by the Archduke Franz Karl, the father of the present emperor. King Ferdinand I abdicated in December, 1848, the throne then descending in the ordinary course to Archduke Franz Karl. The archduke, however, declined the crown, which he handed over to his son, who still wears it.

Another crown which has been more than once refused is the crown of Roumania. When Roumania was declared a kingdom, it was settled that the throne should descend to Prince Leopold, the eldest brother of the then reigning king. The prince, however, voluntarily yielded his rights to the crown in favor of his son, Prince Wilhelm, the renunciation being registered in the senate in October, 1880. Prince Wilhelm remained heir apparent for eight years, but toward the end of 1888 he formally refused to accept the crown and his brother became heir apparent, being now Prince of Roumania. The prince has since married Princess Marie, a granddaughter of Queen Victoria.

Not many years ago a nephew of the great Napoleon died in exile, after refusing a crown. Prince Napoleon, nicknamed "Plon-Plon," son of a brother of Napoleon Bonaparte, was invited to sit on the throne of Roumania as the first king of that country, but he declined the offer, believing at the time that he might ascend the throne of France. So the bird in the hand flew away and the bird in the bush was never caught. The man who had hoped to be crowned king of France died out of that country in solitary exile. He had sacrificed one crown in the hope of receiving another and lost both.

Early in the present century Ferdinand VII renounced the crown of Spain in favor of his father, who again refused it in favor of Napoleon. The great conqueror had to face a nation in arms, however, and never took the throne.

The story of Lord Beaconsfield's golden crown provides us with another instance, though there was no throne with this strange crown. The man in whose brain the idea of crowning Lord Beaconsfield originated is now dead, but as long as he lived he never recovered from the blow of Lord Beaconsfield's refusal of his tribute. Tracy Turnerelli received subscriptions from 50,000 people toward his gold laurel wreath, but in June, 1879, when he formally offered the crown to his idol, it was refused.—Philadelphia Times.

YOU NEED Hood's Sarsaparilla if your blood is impure, your appetite gone, your health impaired. Nothing builds up health like HOOD'S.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

That well known business Hotel on Richmond Street, near the market.

This Hotel contains about twenty good rooms and shop, all in good repair. Good stabling for thirty horses, with large yard in connection.

Apply to THOMAS CAMPBELL

LEANING TOWER OF PISA.

One Cannot Help Being Nervous in Looking From Its Top.

In St. Nicholas, John Ward writes of "The Bell Towers of Italy." Mr. Ward says of the most famous of them all:

Pisa seems like a sleeping city, as she lies so quietly and silently along the two borders of the river Arno. She fell asleep several hundred years ago, after she had struggled valiantly for her independence and had won renown during the fierce contests between the Guelphs (partisans of the pope) and the Ghibel lines (partisans of the emperor). Though Pisa has long since forgotten the days of her greatness, the world cannot forget them when it looks upon that wondrously beautiful group of four marble white buildings standing apart in the sacred corner—the cathedral, the baptistery, the campo santo (or burial ground), and, what interests us most of all, the remarkable campanile, so well known as the "leaning tower." This famous tower was built in 1174. Its construction is peculiar. There is in the center a hollow brick tube or cylinder; around this plain round tower the architects built eight stories of open galleries, with beautiful, slender columns of white marble supporting semicircular arches. The general effect is one of great delicacy and lightness, a fairylike tower of wonderful grace. The summit is 179 feet from the ground. As you all know, the tower leans 13 feet out of the perpendicular and looks as if it would surely fall over at any moment, but, as the center of gravity is still within its base, it is as safe as if it were erect. The foundations were probably imperfectly built at the start, for the tower began to lean before it was half finished, and we can see where at one point the builders tried to bring it back as much as possible to the vertical line by making the columns on the low side higher than the others. The walls, too, are strengthened with iron bars. Fancy the consternation of the architects when they saw their beautiful tower leaning over and its foundations sinking in the ground! It requires very steady nerves to carry us to the top, and we find ourselves clinging to the wall when we are on the leaning side.

This is what Charles Dickens says about the tower in his "Pictures From Italy": "In the course of the ascent to the top the inclination is not very apparent, but at the summit it becomes so and gives one the sensation of being in a ship that has heeled over through the action of an ebb tide. The effect upon the low side, so to speak, looking over from the gallery and seeing the shaft recede to its base, is very startling, and I saw a nervous traveler hold on to the tower involuntarily after glancing down, as if he had some idea of propping it up."

When we reach the summit, we must not forget that this was where the great astronomer Galileo watched the stars, experimented on the fall of bodies and studied the law of gravitation. Here, too, in the upper story, hang the six bells, the largest of which weighs more than 12,000 pounds. The bell founders of Pisa had a wide reputation for casting bells of beautiful tone, sonorous and harmonious. They lavished on them all their art and their talent.

The Pasquarea (the Paschal bell), the most famous of the Pisan bells, the one which was tolled when criminals were taken to execution, is ornamented with a figure of the Virgin and the devices of Pisa and has a rich, full tone.

Hood's Pills

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents, sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

C. A. A. A.

The grounds of the Charlottetown Amateur Athletic Association, Ltd., are now open and ready for use. The bicycle track has been more heavily graded and made much faster, the grounds levelled, and a splendid Lawn Tennis court built. Four comfortable dressing rooms for the use of members.

Bicycling, running, jumping, Lawn tennis, Foot-ball, Quoits, &c. Tickets \$3.00. Boys under 17 and ladies \$2.00.

For sale by directors and at Reddin Bros. and A. W. Reddin's Store. W. H. BERR, Sec'y A. E. INGS, President

Dividend Notice.

MERCHANTS BANK OF P. E. I. Ch'town, May 30, 1898

Notice is hereby given that a half-yearly dividend, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, on the Capital stock of this Bank, has been declared payable at its banking house, on and after July 2nd, next. The Transfer Books will be closed from 17th June, to second July next; both days inclusive.

By order of the board. J. M. DAVIDSON, Cashier. May 30th, 1898

Give Us a Look.

It's a modest way of asking you to buy you cool goods here, for we know if you look you'll buy. The question of keeping cool and dressed up at the same time is easily solved. We can help you do it.

CRASH SUITING

36 inches wide, only..... 30c per yard
28 " " " 22c per yard
36 " " " 15c per yard

DUCK SUITING

in a nice range of colors. 28 inches wide, only 10c per yard.

GRENADINE

in a variety of colors; 28 inches wide, at only 15c per yard.
Also a nice line of Organdies,—Lappet Mills—check and spot muslins, washable prints and sateens.

SUMMER CORSETS

Strong net. Bones covered with French sateen, cool and shapely for hot weather wear, at a very cool price.

WOMENS NECKWEAR

Hot days are collar wilters, but never mind, we've got a variety of styles in those all linen collars to sell at 2 for 25c.
Fancy Silk String Ties, Fancy Silk Bows, Fancy Silk Ties with lace ends, and fancy Lawn Bows.

WE ARE MILLINERY LEADERS

F. Perkins & Co.,

SUNNYSIDE.

DEALERS IN WOOL.....

GRAND A. O. H. PICNIC

AND ATHLETIC MEET

—WILL BE HELD—

On the Beautiful Grounds of St. Dunstan's College, on

DOMINION - DAY,

FRIDAY, 1ST JULY, 1898.

An Orator will be delivered in the large rink on the grounds by M. J. F. QUINN ESQ., Q. C. M. P., OF MONTREAL, one of Canada's most prominent platform speakers.

The following is the program and Prize List—

1. One Mile Bicycle Race (under 16)—1st prize, silver medal, Geo. Gardiner; 2nd, bicycle lamp (Miller Bros.); 3rd bicycle boots (A. E. McEachern)
2. Running Broad Jump—1st prize, silver medal, (Mr W. J. O'Reilly, of Singer Sewing Machine Co.); 2nd box cigars, J. Bruce Payne, Granby, P. Q.
3. 100 Yard Dash—1st prize, gold medal (Baterbury, Chard & Jackson, Montreal); 2nd, silver medal
4. 1 Mile Bicycle Race (open)—1st prize, silver medal, (Dodd & Rogers); 2nd, bicycle pants (Jas Calder)
5. Putting Shot—1st prize, silver Medal (Moore & McLeod) 2nd, silver medal
6. Pole Vault—1st prize, gold medal (S. B. Townsend & Co., Montreal); 2nd, silver medal (John McLeod & Co)
7. 1/4 Mile Flat Race (under 16) -1st prize, silver medal, 2nd, silver medal.
8. 1/4 Mile Flat Race—1st prize gold medal (Grace & Gastanguay, Halifax); 2nd, box cigars (J. M. Fortier, Montreal.)
9. Sack Race—1st prize, box cigars (J. Bruce Payne, Granby, P. Q.); 2nd, silver medal.
10. Hop, Step and Jump—1st prize, silver medal, (J. J. Davis); 2nd, silver mounted revolver (Fennel & Chandler)
11. Hurdle Race—1st prize, gold medal (A. Keith & Son, Halifax); 2nd, silver medal.
12. Running High Jump—1st prize, gold medal (Prowse Bros.); 2nd, silver medal.
13. 1/4 Mile Flat Race—1st prize, gold medal (Jas Gallagher of Manchester, Robertson & Allison, St. John); 2nd, gold medal (Jas Waddell) of Royal Electric Co.)
14. Fat Men's Race—1st prize, 1st, 1st of pipes case (Reddin Bros.); 2nd, pipe (Dodd's Medical Hall.)
15. Hook and Ladder Team Race, composed of six men to a team. A prize to each man of the winning team, presented by A. N. Large, Chief of the Fire Brigade.
16. The IRISH JIG DANCER will be presented with a handsome quadruple silver plate tea set and tray by (A. W. Myers of Myers Bros., Jewellers)
17. The BEST HIGHLAND FLING DANCER will be presented with a handsome gold watch by Jas Paton & Co.
18. The Best Indian Club Swinger—1st prize, silver medal—value \$5.

No second prize unless three entries. Entry fee, 50c
Dancing Booths with the best of Music. Swings and other means for a good day's fun.
Special trains and boats will be arranged for

June 9, 1898— W. T. PAYNE, Secretary Committee.