THE DAILY EXAMINER

THE LEADING DAILY NEWSPAPER OF P. E. ISLAND.

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The Weekly Examiner

is issued every Friday morning from the publishers' office. It is made up of matter which has appeared in the Daily editions, and is a first-class weekly newspaper—interesting in all of the latest news.

Senate Read. Room

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS: Four Dollars a Year

"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—Euripides.

Single Copies Two Cents

VOL 34. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1895. NO. 283

—IF YOU—
Want a wife,
Want a cook,
Want a partner,
Want a situation,
Want a servant girl,
Want to sell a farm,
Want to sell a house,
Want to rent a house,
Want to exchange anything,
Want to sell plants or grain
Want to sell groceries or drugs,
Want to sell or trade anything,
Want to find customers for anything,
Want to sell or buy horses, pigs or cattle
ADVERTISE IN
THE EXAMINER

CALENDAR FOR JUNE, 1895.

Full Moon, 7th day, 6h 47.6m a. m.
Last Quar 15th day, 7h 15.2m. a. m.
New Moon, 22nd day, 5h. 38.4m. p. m.
First Qnar, 29th day, 9h. 48.3m. a m.

	Day of Week.	Sun rises	Sun sets	High water
		h m	h m	morn
1	Saturday	4 17	7 38	6 10
2	Sunday	16	39	7 16
3	Monday	16	40	8 15
4	Tuesday	16	41	9 3
5	Wednesday	15	42	9 48
6	Thursday	15	42	10 31
7	Friday	14	43	11 12
8	Saturday	14	44	11 53
9	Sunday	14	44	aft 32
10	Monday	14	45	1 0
11	Tuesday	13	46	1 47
12	Wednesday	13	47	2 28
13	Thursday	13	47	3 8
14	Friday	13	47	4 0
15	Saturday	13	48	4 58
16	Sunday	13	48	6 3
17	Monday	13	48	7 8
18	Tuesday	14	49	8 7
19	Wednesday	14	49	8 58
20	Thursday	14	49	9 49
21	Friday	14	49	10 38
22	Saturday	14	50	11 26
23	Sunday	14	50	morn
24	Monday	15	50	0 8
25	Tuesday	15	50	0 52
26	Wednesday	16	50	1 36
27	Thursday	16	50	2 21
28	Friday	16	50	3 11
29	Saturday	17	50	4 14
30	Sunday	3 18	50	5 28

P. E. Island Railway

On and after THURSDAY, 27th December, 1894, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.—

Trains Downward. Read down.				Trains Inward. Read up.	
A M	P M			A M	P M
7 40	2 30	.....	Charlottetown	11 10	2 30
7 59	3 49	.....	Royalty Junction	9 50	2 11
8 08	4 33	.....	North Wiltshire	9 05	1 27
8 17	4 47	.....	Hunter River	8 51	1 13
8 46	5 18	.....	Bradalbane	8 17	12 42
8 57	5 27	.....	Emerald	8 08	12 33
9 13	5 43	.....	Freetown	7 54	12 20
9 25	5 59	.....	Kensington	7 38	12 09
9 40	6 30	Ar	Lv	7 09	11 50
P M	P M	Summerside		A M	A M
2 50		Lv	Ar		10 20
3 11		.....	Miscouche		10 10
3 37		.....	Wellington		9 47
3		.....	Port Hill		9 09
3 34		.....	O'Leary		8 00
3 58		.....	Bloomfield		7 34
4 14		.....	Alberton		6 55
5 30		.....	Tignish		6 00
M					A M
P M					A M
2 30		.....	Charlottetown		10 30
2 50		.....	Royalty Junction		10 10
3 23		.....	Bedford		9 37
3 35	Ar	Mount Stewart	Lv		9 05
4 10	Lv		Ar		8 50
4 32		.....	Cardigan		7 35
5 35		.....	Georgetown		7 10
P M					A M
P M					A M
4 05		.....	Mount Stewart		8 55
4 41		.....	Morell		8 17
5 05		.....	St Peter's		7 48
5 17		.....	Bear River		7 03
5 40		.....	Souris		6 20
P M					A M
P M					A M
5 40		.....	Emerald		7 25
5 50		.....	Cape Traverse		6 35
P M					A M

Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time

D. POTTINGER,
Gen Mgr Can Govt Railways
Moncton, N B.

A. McDONALD, Superintendent,
Charlottetown.

dec26

TIME TABLE FOR STEAMER SOUTH PORT.

The steamer Southport will ply on the East and West and West Rivers until further notice:

Will leave Prince Street wharf on every Monday for East River at 3 o'clock p. m., returning Tuesday for Charlottetown; leaving Hayden's Wharf at 7.20 a. m., calling at Haggarty's and Hickey's wharves; leaving Charlottetown for East River at 3 p. m. and making return trip.

Will leave Prince Street wharf for East River on Saturday at 5 a. m. leaving Hayden's Wharf for Charlottetown at 7.30 a. m., calling at Haggarty's and Hickey's wharves making return trip at 3 p. m. from Prince St

The steamer will run to Mount Stewart every alternate week as the tides may suit.

WEST RIVER.

Will leave Ch'town for West River Bridge, Thursday, at 4 p m, calling at Westville when required. Friday morning leaving West Liver Bridge for Ch'town at 7.30, calling at Westville, making return trip from Chtown to West River Bridge at 4 o'clock, p. m.

ROCKY POINT FERRY.

Leave Charlottetown for Rocky Point daily, (Sunday excepted)—6.30, 8 and 10 a m; 12 noon; 2, 4 and 6 p m.

Leave Rocky Point for Charlottetown—7, 9 and 11 a m; 12, 3 5 and 6.30 p m.

ROCKY POINT SUNDAY TIME TABLY.

Leave Ch'town at 8.30 and 9.30 a m; 12 noon; 1, 2 and 4 p m.

Leave Rocky Point at 9 and 10 a m; 12.30, 1.30, 3 and 4.20 p m.

TIME TABLE FOR SOUTHPORT FERRY.

Hillsborough will ply on the Southport ferry till further notice as follows:—Sundays excepted, leaving Charlottetown daily at 6.30 a m, and every half hour up to 9 p m. Leaving Southport at 6.45 a m, making half hourly trips up to 9.15 p m. Sunday trips same as last year. On Tuesday and Friday of each week steamer will run on time to accommodate the travelling public.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON,
Tobacco Manufacturers,
NO. 1 QUEEN STREET.

Try their New Brands of BRIGHT CHEWING and BRIGHT SMOKING 8's to the pound.

—ALSO—

Their Old Reliable Brands of BLACK CHEWING and BRIGHT SMOKING TWIST.

Prices Lower Than Imported Tobaccos.

Ch'town, April 1, 1895—6m 135 wy

NOTICE.
LAND SURVEYING, &c.

The subscriber is now prepared to make Surveys of Land, run Boundary and Division Lines, furnish Plans, etc.; also, Mechanical and Architectural Drawings, Plans, Specifications and Estimates.

J. P. NICHOLSON,
Land Surveyor,
Pownal Street.
Charlottetown, Aug. 25, 1894—dy & wy

Canada Atlantic and Plant
STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR BOSTON,
—CALLING AT—
Hawkesbury and Halifax.

S. S. OLIVETTE will leave Navigation Co's. Wharf, Charlottetown, FRIDAY, May 17, at 12 noon, and every Friday thereafter until further notice. Will leave Hawkesbury at 6 p. m. same days, and Halifax on Saturdays at 10 p. m., arriving at Boston Mondays at 7 a m.

FROM BOSTON—Tuesday, May 14, at 12 noon, and every Tuesday thereafter until further notice, calling at Halifax and Hawkesbury, and arriving at Charlottetown on Thursday evening

For rates of passage, freight, etc., apply to local agents, or the general agents as below.

HALIFAX SERVICE.

S. S. "Halifax" or "Olivette" will leave Plant Wharf, Halifax, every WEDNESDAY, 8 a. m., and SATURDAY, 10 p. m., until further notice, for Boston direct. Returning, will leave north side of Lewis' Wharf, Boston, Tuesdays and Saturdays, 12 noon, until further notice.

Passengers arriving in Halifax TUESDAY evenings can go directly on board the steamer without extra charge.

Tri-weekly services by S. S. Olivette and Halifax, between Boston and Halifax, and weekly service by S. S. Florida between Boston and Charlottetown will be resumed in June, as last season.

Through Tickets for sale and baggage checked at all stations on the Intercolonial Railway.

For rates of passage, freight, etc., apply to local agents, or

H. L. CHIPMAN,
Agent for Canada, Plant Wharf, Halifax.
RICHARDSON & BARNARD,
Agents, north side, Lewis' Wharf,
Boston.

may7

STMR. FASTNET

Will commence the season of 1895 by sailing from Halifax on the 30th April. For freight, etc., apply to

W. W. CLARKE,
Agent.

April 18

To Masters and Owners of Sailing Vessels.
NOTICE.

The Dominion Coal Company, Ltd, hereby gives notice that after the opening of their Railway to Louisburg, now expected to be about June 1st, 1895, it will undertake at that port and at Little Glace Bay to load sailing vessels with Coal from mines in connection with the Sydney and Louisburg Railway with despatch, as follows:—At the rate of one hundred tons per working day, beginning 48 hours after booking. Failing this, demurrage will be paid at the rate of 5 cents per ton of cargo per day, unless prevented by strikes and accidents in the Company's Mines and on its Railway.

H. M. WHITNEY,
President.

may6—1m d&w

WANTED
Customers for 10,000 Barrels of Lime.

which I will sell this season at the following reduced prices, delivered at Kildare the Malpeque and St. Peter's Roads:

Unriddled Lime for Farm purposes, cash; 65c. payable Nov. 1st.

Riddled Lime for Building, 65c. cash; 70c. payable Nov. 1st.

Any orders for car lots will be delivered f. o. b. at same rates.

JOHN T. PEARDEN,
Upper Great George Street.

apl3—dy 246 & wy

Christianity vs. Agnosticism.

Just published in Pamphlet form 68 pp., the course of Sermons recently preached by the Rev. James Simpson, on "Christianity vs. Agnosticism."

These Sermons have been widely read, and an opportunity is now offered of securing the series in complete form.

Price 20c. per copy; $1.50 per dozen copies.

For sale at
THE EXAMINER OFFICE

apll—dy & wy

CH'TOWN TO BOSTON
—BY THE—
Fast Steamship "Olivette."
BUY YOUR TICKETS
—FROM—
W. W. Clarke,
TICKET AGENT,
Corner of Queen and Water Streets.
Charlottetown, May 14, 1895.

A GOOD WATCH
At a Low Price
IS WHAT YOU WANT.
SEE OURS.
G. H. TAYLOR,
North Side Queen Square
mch30

Notice to Parties Intending to Erect Cheese and Butter Factories.

That BRUCE STEWART & CO. are prepared to give the very lowest prices on Steam Boilers and Engines. Boilers are first-class in all particulars. Engines are A 1, of our own pattern and manufacture. Boilers furnished with all necessary Fittings, including a first class Pemberthy Injector, the best in the market. Simple, strong and durable to start. Open Globe Valve. No levers or valves to handle, no working ports; consequently will last longer than the common Injector with levers and valves. We use best American goods, and sell at a price that will insure your custom. No old-fashioned prices, and will not be undersold by any firm in the business. Repairs entrusted to us will have prompt and careful attention, and at prices to suit the times. First-class machinists and tools to send out on work when required.

Plans, specifications and estimates given for any work required. Remember, we will not be undersold by any firm in the business.

BRUCE STEWART & CO.
mch20—35 & wy tf

Dominion Blend Tea!
REGISTERED.

Selling Agents at Charlottetown:
Messrs. Beer & Goff
and Stewart & Gates.

Every householder should give DOMINION BLEND TEA a trial. It has great strength, fine flavor, and is delicious in the cup.
may22—2w

Weak, Tired, Nervous

Women, who seem to be all worn out, will find in purified blood, made rich and healthy by Hood's Sarsaparilla, permanent relief and strength. The following is from a well known nurse:

"I have suffered for years with female complaints and kidney troubles and I have had a great deal of medical advice during that time, but have received little or no benefit. A friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I began to use it, together with Hood's Pills. I have realized more benefit from these medicines than from anything else I have ever taken. From my personal experience I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla to be a most complete blood purifier." MRS. C. CROMPTON, 71 Cumberland St., Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Only
True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

Sydney Coal

This celebrated Coal, mined by the General Mining Association, Ltd., of London, G. B., at North Sydney, Cape Breton, has long been generally known under the name of SYDNEY COAL, and this name is registered as a Trade Mark To guard against deception from other coals being sold with the prefix of "Sydney," or as "Sydney Coal," a certificate is issued with each cargo of Genuine Sydney Coal shipped.

SYDNEY COAL stands at the head of all Nova Scotian and Cape Breton Coals in its reputation for HOUSE USE. It is also an excellent STEAM COAL.

CARVELL BROS., Agents.
R. H. BROWN, Sydney Mines, Resident Manager.

Charlottetown, April 24, 1895—3m 135

Seeds! Seeds!
FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

Timothy, Alsike, Mammoth, Early Red and White Dutch Clover Seed, White Russian, Red Fife, Colorado Bearded Seed Wheat.

GARDEN.—Beans, Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Corn, Cress, Cucumber, Mush Melon, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Pepper, Radish, Sage, Savory, Spinach, Squash, Salsif, Tomato, Tobacco, Turnip, Water Melon.

FLOWER SEEDS in variety.

All of these Seeds are new, pure and reliable. For sale at the lowest prices.

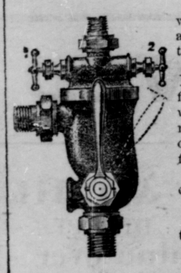
WILLIAM GRANT & CO.,
Charlottetown, April 13, 1895—135 w QUEEN STREET.

Fortier's
"Shakespeare,"
The FINEST 5 ct. CIGAR
EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
JUST TRY IT

ap4 - dy & wy

RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Behold the Perfect Injector,



which we furnish with our Cheese and Butter Factory Boilers and Engines. The best in the market. Can be regulated to feed Boilers steadily without change.

We ask the Dairy Companies of the Island to buy their Boilers and Engines from us, as they will get a better machine for the money than by importing them. By so doing you will save the profits of the middlemen, and the money and machines will both remain among our own people. In any other case we have only the machines, and the money is gone from us forever.

Estimates furnished and contracts entered into for Cheese or Butter Factories complete or any part thereof.

WE DEFY COMPETITION. Telephone connection.

REPAIRS attended to promptly. Satisfaction guaranteed by

McKINNON & McLEAN

RUSSIA'S CZAROWITZ.

AN HEIR TO A THRONE WHO OCCUPIES A PECULIAR POSITION.

The Young Man, Though Weak in Some Respects, is Inclined to Liberalism—The Widest Breach Between Him and His Father—His Predilections.

The widest breach between the Russian Czarowitz and his father is on the Jewish question. The young man does not believe in persecuting the Jews or in driving them from Russia. There are other points of difference between the opinions of the Czar and those of his son, but these are the main ones, and to a man of the Czar's fierce temper, which will not brook opposition, they are sufficient to cause him to look upon his son as a wilful, fractious boy, not fit to rule any people.

What Grand Duke Nicholas would be able to put his advanced ideas into force should he come into power to-morrow, there is small reason to believe. He has absorbed some liberal ideas from his tutors, but he is not in any way a forceful or a strong young man. He is not resoureeful, has no special talent for affairs, and would be a weak figure in the hands of the strong body of strategists who now surround Alexander III. and largely shape his reactionary policy.

Take it all in all, the young heir to the Russian throne occupies a peculiar position. The heir of his father, he is yet distrusted by him. The Czar is not at the best of times a very amiable man, save toward his wife. Latterly he has been a victim of insomnia, and then there come reports that the hereditary taint of insanity, which has shown itself in the Romanoffs, has marked him in an open manner. Under these circumstances his conduct toward his son, in whom he places little faith, may be highly important in its results.

Those who have come into contact with the Czarowitz—and they are not numerous—all concur in the opinion that, while not over bright, he is fairly intelligent and very amiable.

This latter quality has made him popular with all parties in the Russian court, even including those who look upon him as a very weak figure indeed to support the weight of the Russian crown—as he may some day. He has a certain grace and fact that come to him from his clever Danish mother and not from his cross-grained father. He is more of a scholar than most of the Russian men of rank are, but is both modest and simple of manner. Tutors, whom he has had from time to time, have reported of him that the amiability he shows in public is not assumed.

In the schoolroom he was the same. He always met his tutors half way in their efforts to improve him. He was never churlish, nor did he display any of the "spoiled child" qualities that might have been looked for in a young man of his position. Not especially quick to learn, he was willing and patient. It was from one of these tutors that the Grand Duke imbibed the ideas which made him German rather than French in his tastes and sympathies, contrary to what would have been the wishes of his father, had the latter known anything of the matter.

Still, the young man is fairly well versed in French literature as well as German, and, unlike his father, he is an admirer of Tolstoi and of the younger writers of the modern Russian period who are pushing to the front. He is said to care little for heavy reading of a political or historical character. He has a taste for poetry and fiction, and in this again he is like his mother, for Alexander III. has no liking for that sort of reading, or indeed for any other.

Newspaper literature is served on him sparingly. The Czar's press censors are a zealous lot, and must do something to earn their wages. When they come across an English newspaper, for instance, of an outspoken character they give it a queer overhauling before it goes to the future Czar. The result is that he knows only in a fragmentary way of a good deal that is going on in the world outside his father's palace.

If he could follow his own bent he would undoubtedly go about freely and learn something of the people whom he may be called upon to govern. But the fear that the anarchists will insist on taking shots at him with dynamite bombs prevents his doing any genteel slumming in St. Petersburg or Moscow.

There is one thing to be said of the young man that cannot be said of other knights of his age. His life has been clean. His name is unsmirched by scandal. He has lived quietly with his books and studies. His habits have been and are of the simplest. He is tenderly attached to his mother and if his affection for his rough bear of a father is less strong, he has at least given him respect and obedience while disagreeing with him on many points. He really wishes to improve the condition of the people of Russia and on no narrow lines. He is no apostle of war or bloodshed and no persecutor of race or religion.

Such a young man, with even moderate brains, might rule sensibly.

The marriage of this young man to the daughter of the Prince of Wales and his accession to the Russian throne before the next great European struggle, which statesmen say cannot long be delayed, would have an important effect upon the turn of events. His known and openly avowed friendship for Germany and its Emperor would lead him to treat the Triple Alliance neutrally, if not with downright open friendship, and would leave France isolated and almost alone in Continental Europe, while his connection by marriage to a daughter of the Prince of Wales would certainly tend to promote amity between Russia and England.

Berlin's Public Kitchens.

These popular establishments are described by George S. Layard in the Nineteenth Century. A public kitchen for the working classes was inaugurated in 1866 by a German woman, Han Morgenstein. She has established many of these kitchens, each one having a public dining room, comfortably warmed and furnished, and supplied with the daily papers. Each kitchen, supplying perhaps from 300 to 400 people with daily meals, is managed by a local committee, the whole scheme being under the control of a central council. All the paid cooks are on the premises by 6 in the morning, and the vegetables and meat have been brought in before them. Waste of any kind is strictly forbidden. A subscription of $3,250 was sufficient to start this scheme; the reserve fund set aside for providing new kitchens increases every year, while the council pays fair wages and is able to pension off its old servants. For a sum varying from three to six cents the Berlin workman can obtain a satisfactory meal at any of these restaurants. A dinner for four cents allows a basin of thick, substantial German soup, a plate of vegetables, and a plate of pudding, and a roll of bread in addition costs a little over one-fourth of a cent.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Book.

Send 12 "Sunlight" soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 43 Scott St., Toronto who will send post-paid a paper-boun book 160 pages. For 6 "Life buoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a splendid opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at 6 cts. per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cts. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open. sat&wk.

HENRI ROCHEFORT.

A Famous Writer Whose Caustic Pen Got Him Into Trouble.

A cable correspondent estimates that 200,000 people were at the railroad station in Paris the other day to welcome Henri Rochefort on his return to the French capital after years of exile in England. Rochefort has been called the D'Artagnan of French journalism. Daring to the point of rashness when he handled a pen, Rochefort is timid if called to plead his own cause by word of mouth. If he had been in that Paris court a few months ago when the magistrate sentenced him to three months' imprisonment for "insulting the bench" in one of his blazing leaders in the Intransigeant he would probably have made a poor appearance. But when he took up his pen and began to dissect the limb of the law who had shown his resentment by making "complete amnesty" difficult for him, the advantage was all on his side. With the lightning of his irony he so "scarified" that judge that he made him ridiculous, and in France ridicule kills.

The exile which has just come to an end is not the first to which he has been subjected. For his share in the wild doings of the commune he was condemned to death, but the sentence was commuted to transportation to New Caledonia. The story of his escape from that penal settlement and of his passing through the United States is well known. On his return to Europe, as he, of course, would not go to France, he settled down in Switzerland and lost no time in annoying the French government by his political articles and pamphlets. In 1880 an amnesty bill was passed, which restored all those implicated in the commune to France, and Henri Rochefort at once returned to Paris. He started the Intransigent—the word means one who will never compromise — and the paper rapidly obtained a large circulation. Its attacks on the government and on all public men prominent in its counsels were daily and of the most unrelenting and violent kind These attacks were in the form of a short signed leader printed in large type.

When the Boulangist movement began, Rochefort, although he had not spared General Boulanger when the latter was minister of war, became one of his warmest supporters and made the Intransigeant one of the chief organs of the party. When the government decided to crush the Boulangist, Minister Constans issued an order for the arrest of the general, Count Dillon and Rochefort. All three received timely warning and escaped to Belgium. From Brussels Rochefort continued his attacks, sending his daily article to the Intransigeant, and when the Belgian government, a few weeks later, requested him to leave the country, he went to London. In his absence he was, along with General Boulanger and Count Dillon, tried by the senate, organized as a special tribunal, found guilty of having attempted to overthrow the government, and sentenced to imprisonment. It is from the effects of this sentence that Rochefort is relieved by the amnesty bill passed the other day by the French chamber and senate.

Rochefort has been trying hard to return to France since the advent of Casimir-Perier to power, says the New York Advertiser. But it was announced intimated to him that the door is to be opened, as he is the go many dangerous and compromising secrets. It was the anger awakened by this news which prompted the article that caused the government's anger. The government has not forgotten the Boulanger business and the important role which the great journalist played in it. Rochefort may almost be said to have created Boulanger. He acted as keeper to the elephant during the early months of the campaign. But he is too adroit to be left with an elephant on his hands, and he was getting well out of the affair when the crash came. It was not exactly the thing to desert the poor, misguided general when the cardhouse was falling about his ears. But Rochefort claims that he could not do otherwise. He had counted on seeing the general triumphantly parading through Europe on his famous black charger, and it made him furious to find his scheme a failure and to have that failure complicated with enforced absence from Paris.

Besides he found General Boulanger altogether too feeble in presence of adversity. To a man with the iron nerves of Rochefort, who had looked down the muzzle of the pistol of General de Gallifet's aid-de-camp when he was arrested without flinching; who had not murmured during the months in prison; who had refused chances to escape before the trial came on, and who had been able to build up a great newspaper enterprise after touching bottom, socially and financially—the plastic, yielding nature of Boulanger was incomprehensible.

In his quality of gentleman allied to the cause of the people he pleased the masses better than if he had sprung directly from their ranks.

He was poor as poverty, and when he began to write his caustic political chroniques in the Figaro he had not a hundred francs to his name. In eighteen months he had risen to the command of a salary of $400 monthly for contributing three columns per week, and he got a bonus when he had his contract. From that time forward Rochefort has made journalism pay in the sense that painters and actors who are successful make their professions pay.

Rochefort's Lanterne lighted the empire to its tomb, and illuminated the bold writer's way to parliamentary life. But in the arena of debate he does not seem to have been an imposing figure. When it was dangerous merely to utter the word republican in France it was natural that his appearance in the corps legislatif should have given him prominence. People expected too much of him, and they were disappointed. His true role was then, as it is now, in aggressive journalism; in the article which draws blood every time.

For years Rochefort has been rich. When he started the Intansigeant, a journal devoted to the proletariat, he was living in a sumptuously furnished little mansion, and spent more on his breakfast than a workman's whole expense for a week. Luck comes to him when it is needed. It was luck which prompted the banker, Edmond Adam, to send the 25,000 francs which opened the way to Rochefort's escape from the penal colony of Noumea. It was luck which prevented his recapture and ignominious return to Australia. And now luck has brought him amnesty again. He has been amnested so often that he begins to look upon the operation as a periodical necessity. Yet this time he feels the triumph keenly. And he feels that there is still room for him in the militant politics of the third republic.

PECULIAR in combination, proportion and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses great curative value. You should TRY IT.

Parkside, 9280, race record 2 22 3-4, will be at his stables, two doors east of J. H. Myrick & Co's. Fish Market, Charlottetown, during the season of 1895, in charge of Mr. William Bateman who has full power to transact any business in connection with the horse. Call and see him.
april 6 tue thur sat.

WITH FIRE CHISELS.

Thirty Pounds of Stone Broken by One Pound of Wood.

At Bangalore, Southern India, the quarrying of granite slabs by means of wood fire has been brought to such a perfection that an account of the method is interesting. The rock forms solid masses uninterrupted by cracks for several hundred feet, and when quarried over an area is treated as follows: A narrow line of wood fire, perhaps seven feet long, is gradually elongated, and at the same time moved forward over the tolerably even surface of solid rock. The line of fire is produced by dry logs of light wood, which have been left burning in their position until strokes with a hammer indicate that the rock in front of the fire has become detached from the mass underneath. The burning wood is then pushed forward a few inches, and left until the hammer again indicates that the slit has extended.

Thus the fire is moved on, and at the same time the length of the line of fire is increased and made to be convex on the side of the fresh rock, the maximum length of the arc amounting to about twenty-five feet. It is only on this advancing line of fire that any heating takes place, the portion which has been traversed being left to itself. This latter portion is covered with the ashes left by the wood, and with thin splinters which have been burst off. These splinters are only of about one-eighth of an inch in thickness and a few inches across. They are quite independent of the general splitting of the rock, which is all the time going on at a depth of about five inches from the surface.

The burning lasts eight hours, and the line of fire advances at the average rate of nearly six feet an hour. The area actually passed over by the line of fire is 460 feet, but as the crack extends about three feet on either side beyond the fire the area of the entire slab which is set free measures about 740 square feet. All this is done with, may be, about fifteen hundredweight of wood. Taking the average thickness of the stone at five inches, and its specific gravity as 2.62, the result is thirty pounds of stone quarried with one pound of wood.—Nature.

Grateful—Comforting.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk Sold only in packets, by Grocers, labelled thus,

JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd, Homœopathic Chemists, London England.

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A useful paper-bound book, 160 pages, sent post-paid for every 12 "Sunlight" wrappers

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New Suits for 10 Cents.

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The boys' clothes are made from her husband's old ones dyed over, while her own and the girls' dresses are dyed over, and many of the suits and gowns do not cost her over a dime, the price of a package of Diamond Dyes."

No experience is needed to do good work with Diamond Dyes. They make beautiful colors that are non-fading, and are prepared for all kinds of goods. Their three special Black dyes for different goods, make the blackest and fastest color known. Direction book and 40 samples colored cloth free.

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., MONTREAL, P.Q.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The Partnership heretofore existing between James Barrett and Solomon Champion, under the name of Barrett & Champion, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the late firm must be paid to Mr. James Barrett at his office, Connolly's Wharf, and all liabilities of the said firm are assumed by him.

Dated at Charlottetown this 1st day of May, 1895.

JAMES BARRETT,
SOLOMON CHAMPION.

In reference to the above, I beg to state that I will continue the business at the same stand. Thanking our many friends for their favors in the past, I beg a continuation of their patronage in the future.

JAMES BARRETT.

Ch'town, May 25, 1895—2w 245 & wy

TO LET.

That comfortable Brick Dwelling House known as the Peake Homestead, situate on Water Street, now in possession of Henry Douse, Esq, C. C. Possession given first of May next.

Also that beautifully situated two-story Dwelling on Prince Street, now occupied by James Reddin, Esq. Possession given first June next.

Also, Cottage situate on Hillsborough Street, now occupied by Wallace Arbing. Possession given 20th April next.

Apply to
PEAKE BROS. & CO.
mch19—tf 246

SUMMERSIDE ADS.

McKinnon's English Ointment.

MR. NEIL MCKINNON,—

Dear Sir,—For five years I was a sufferer from eczema. Physicians could not help me. At last I bought a box of your Ointment, which helped me wonderfully, while two boxes made a complete cure. I can recommend it to all others similarly afflicted.

ALEX. MCKAY.
S'side, Oct. 10, 1893. 1y—ap4

DR. J. E. McDONALD
DENTIST.
WILL BE AT
Dr. Robertson's, Crapaud,
—ON—
Thursday May 30th,

And remain until Saturday following. This is the only trip the Docter will make to Crapaud this summer, and anyone requiring Dental attention in that section had better call on him while there.

May17

W. B. MALLETT,
HAIR DRESSER,
Shaving, Hair Cutting, Shampooing.

Having lately renovated and refitted my Shop, I am now prepared to give satisfaction in all kinds of Barber work.

ap8—dy 3m

The greatest medical authorities and scientists in the world recommend ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI for Indigestion. Among them DR. CYRUS EDSON, Health Commissioner, and R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M.D., L.L.D.

Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

FOR SALE.
House in Georgetown.

That Dwelling House in Georgetown the property of Mrs. Capt. John McDonald, formerly known as the "McDonald House," together with the outbuildings.

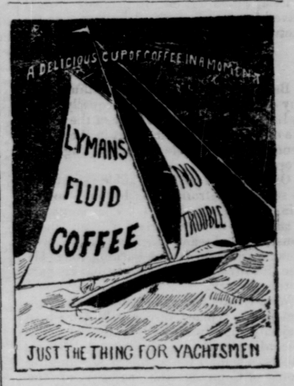
This House is in first-class repair, contains fourteen large rooms, and is well adapted for a Dwelling or Boarding House

Any party or parties desirous of securing a summer residence will find this a capital opportunity.

This property will be sold at a bargain

For terms and particulars apply at the office of J. A. Matheson, Solicitor, Georgetown, or to

L. W. MACDONALD,
ap5 Box 694, Charlottetown.



Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between Norman R. Wright and Elisha H. Wright, doing business at Victoria, in Queen's County, P. E. I., under the firm of "Wright Bros.," is this day dissolved by mutual consent—Norman R. Wright, the senior partner, retiring from this branch of the business at Victoria, and Edward Boswell being admitted a partner therein. All debts due and owing to the said firm are payable to the said Norman R. Wright, who is hereby authorized to collect all debts due to the said firm and give discharges for the same at their store at Victoria, aforesaid, where the business will be continued as usual by the new firm under the name of "Wright Bros."

Dated at Victoria this first day of May, 1895.

NORMAN R. WRIGHT.
ELISHA H. WRIGHT.

Signed in presence of THEO. MCKINNON.

ap13—3i law

SMALL'S TIN SHOP
MILLNER'S OLD STAND,
Great George Street, Charlottetown.

ROBERT B. SMALL,

Bell Hanger, Gas Fitter, Sheet Iron and Tin Plate Worker, Water Works Plumber.

Tinware of every description for housekeepers kept on hand or made to order at lowest rates.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a call. Don't forget the place,—

MILLNER'S OLD STAND,
Great George Street.

ap8—3m 135