

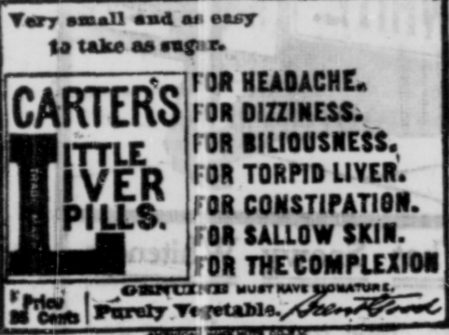
# ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

## Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

*Scott's*

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.



CURE SICK HEADACHE.

### Hillsborough

### Bridge

The New Bridge is coming and so are the dry streets and roads. Then you will need something nice in footwear.

We Have a fine Selection Selling Very Low

### J. H. BELL

The Bargain Boot and Shoe Store.

IMITATION IS THE SINCEREST FORM OF FLATTERY."

The best proof that

### MINARD'S LINIMENT

has extraordinary merits, and is in good repute with the public, is that IT IS EXTENSIVELY IMITATED. The imitations resemble the genuine article in appearance only. They lack the general excellence of Genuine

This notice is necessary, as injurious and dangerous imitations, called WHITE LINIMENT, &c., liable to produce chronic inflammation of the skin, are often substituted for MINARD'S LINIMENT by Dealers, because they pay a larger profit.

They all Sell on the Merits and Advertising of MINARD'S.

INSIST UPON HAVING MINARD'S LINIMENT

MADE BY C. C. RICHARDS & CO., Yarmouth, N. S.,

Because we do not

Select some few articles and tell how low we sell them, don't think that our goods are high priced. If your office or store is in need of ink, pens, mullage, or anything in our line, call in. We will supply you.

### MITCHELL'S BOOKSTORE

Queen St. Opp. Prowse's.

## THE DAILY EXAMINER

JULY 13, 1900.

### SEED GRAIN COMPETITION.

PROFESSOR ROBERTSON has been authorized to administer a sum of upwards of \$10,000 which Sir William Macdonald, of Montreal, has given to be distributed as prizes to boys and girls on Canadian farms, to encourage them to observe and study the benefits to be derived from making for themselves a systematic selection of seed grain year after year. Of course the boys and girls of Prince Edward Island will participate.

There will be a yearly competition in each of the three years, 1900, 1901 and 1902, and there will be a main competition lasting the three years. These competitions are open to all Canadian boys and girls who had not passed their eighteenth birthday before the first of January, 1900. The yearly competition will be for the 100 heads of oats and wheat that are forwarded to Professor Robertson's address by competitors who have complied with the specified rules and regulations; and there will be prizes awarded for each province as follows:

	Oats.	Wheat.
1st prize.....	\$25 00	\$25 00
2nd ".....	20 00	20 00
3rd ".....	15 00	15 00
4th ".....	12 00	12 00
5th ".....	10 00	10 00
6th ".....	8 00	8 00
7th ".....	5 00	5 00
8th ".....	5 00	5 00
9th ".....	5 00	5 00
10th ".....	5 00	5 00

There will be sets of prizes, as above, for Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, North-west Territories and British Columbia, respectively, in 1900, and also in 1901 and 1902.

The main competition will continue for three years, and to the competitors who have complied with the rules and regulations and have obtained the largest number of marks at the end of the three years, prizes will be awarded for each province as follows:

	Oats.	Wheat.
1st prize.....	\$100 00	\$100 00
2nd ".....	75 00	75 00
3rd ".....	50 00	50 00
4th ".....	25 00	25 00
5th ".....	15 00	15 00
6th ".....	10 00	10 00
7th ".....	5 00	5 00
8th ".....	5 00	5 00
9th ".....	5 00	5 00
10th ".....	5 00	5 00

There will be sets of prizes as above, for Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, the North-west Territories, and British Columbia, respectively, which will be awarded at the close of the competition in 1902.

The marks will be awarded in this way:

Any acre of either wheat or oats, on the farm on which the competitor lives, may be selected for 1900.

(a) One mark will be awarded for every pound in weight of grain of good quality obtained from the acre in 1900.

(b) Before the grain is harvested in 1901, a quantity of large heads shall be selected to yield enough heavy, plump seeds to sow one acre in 1901; and two marks will be awarded for every pound in weight of grain of good quality obtained from the acre in 1901.

(c) Before the grain is harvested in 1902, a quantity of large heads shall be selected to yield enough heavy, plump seeds to sow one acre in 1902; and three marks will be awarded for every pound in weight of grain of good quality obtained from the acre in 1902.

(d) The competitor who obtains the largest number of marks in the total of the three years will receive the first prize in the province; the competitor who obtains the second largest number of marks, the second prize; and so on for ten prizes in every province.

For example:—Total yield of wheat from seed-acre plot in—

1900 may be 25 bushels, which equals 1,500 lbs., thus making 1,500 marks; 1901 may be 30 bushels, which equals 1,800 lbs., thus making 3,600 marks; 1902 may be 35 bushels, which equals 2,100 lbs., thus making 6,300 marks. Total number of marks 11,400.

Boys and girls who may desire to enter this competition will, we have no doubt receive full instructions concerning it on application to Professor Robertson; and we hope that Prince Edward Island boys and girls will be found ahead at the end of the trial.

—The Co-Operative Farmer says that reports of a light hay crop come from many sections. Grain also is not promising very well, as a great deal was put in wet land which has since baked and consequently the growing plants cannot thrive as they should. It is always a mistake to work land when it is wet even if we have to wait till very late before the crop can be got in. The late crop will be better than the earlier one in such a case.

### NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—The Railroad Gazette states that there is more activity in railway building in the United States this year than any year since 1892. It gives detailed returns showing 2,125 miles completed for the first six months, against 1,181 miles for the same period last year.

—The Winnipeg Tribune—a Liberal paper—remarks that another large award is to be given by the Dominion Parliament to the railway promoters, in addition to the millions of excessive capitalization already authorized, and says: Of the merits of the grant made east of Lake Superior and west of the Saskatchewan, it can be known here, but, if they are of the same sort as the subsidies given to the companies operating in this province, they are barefaced robberies of the people.

—Of Sir Charles Tupper the Dundas Banner (Liberal) says: "He does more travelling than any other man in public life in Canada. He likes to be busy. When he is not making speeches he is rushing from one side of the world to the other, and when he is not rushing he is making speeches." Unquestionably Sir Charles is a remarkable man. His great activity stamps him as of the same type as Gladstone. There are many excellent features in his speeches. One strong point about them is that they inculcate the same loyalty to Canada and the Empire everywhere. A united Canada and a united Empire is Sir Charles Tupper's policy. Another good point is the circumstance that they are not tricky or contradictory. Sir Charles is not a Laurier, ready to say in one place what he denies elsewhere, or to advocate what he does not believe. John Bull frankness characterizes Sir Charles, and it is a better quality than Parisian cunning.

—It was a strange correspondence that passed between Senator Scott and Mr. McInnes, the late Governor of British Columbia. Obviously Mr Scott was directing the Lieutenant-Governor what to do from the beginning to the end of the provincial troubles. The idea was the union of the Liberals on Dominion lines in the province. Mr. McInnes writes triumphantly to the Secretary of State when Mr Joe Martin was made Premier: "This will mean the unification of what was a badly disorganized party and I trust you will be disposed to recognize the service my action has rendered here." A month later Mr Scott began to think that the Governor and Mr. Martin would not pull through. Thereupon he expressed doubts concerning the wisdom of the action Mr. McInnes had taken. This dissatisfied Mr. McInnes. After the defeat of Mr. Martin the Ottawa Government promptly "recognized" the Governor's services by dismissing him without allowing him the privilege of entering a defence. What right had Mr. Scott to direct a provincial governor how to deal with his Ministers? It was an intervention by Ottawa in local affairs, for which there is no warrant. But there is a lesson in it. It shows that the Federal Ministers have their fingers in every provincial pie.

—Speaking before "the British Federation," of Paris, a few evenings ago, Mr. Tarte said:

"Gentlemen, you will visit the Canadian exhibition (here in Paris.) We have built no palace; we are not a frivolous nation. But we have brought here the proof of our fecundity. After having visited the Canadian exhibition—which, however, I regret to say, is not what it ought to be, and does not give an absolutely exact idea of the resources of my country—you will ask me if France would not have done well to entertain kindly feelings more often towards us. I wish to make no reproaches—this is not the place to make them. But may I read what M. Reclus wrote twelve years ago and what I read a few days since as by accident? 'Canada,' he said, 'was the most beautiful revival of ourselves on a continent where there was room for the greatest nation of the future. France let the chance go miserably. But despite 125 years of repatriation, it is the country over seas which holds the most Frenchmen who have remained French. A frivolous race, we scarcely suspected it, and we and our emigrants have been submerged near or far from there in the 'allophobes' or the 'allophiles.'"

"I will guard myself against being too severe. But I will allow myself to make this reproach to the France I love with all the strength of my soul, that she does not think of us as we think of her. I would that your diplomacy would never forget that on the other side of the seas your tricolor floats over the heads of three million Frenchmen."

GOOD TEMPLARS.—At Wednesday's meeting at Pownal officers were elected as follows:—

- G C T.—S M Martin, Heatherdale.
- G Con.—Rev. H Carter, Murray River.
- G V T.—Amy Carter, Pownal.
- G Sec'y.—A D Fraser, Mill View.
- G S J T.—A E Horton, Murray River.
- G Chap.—Albert Gay, Pownal.
- G Treas.—William McMillan, Montague
- G Mar.—Ed. Bulpitt, Roseneath.
- G E B.—L U Fowler, North Bedeque.
- G D M.—Hattie Robertson, East Point.
- G A S.—Wm. Robertson, Marshfield.
- G Guard.—Wallace Fraser, East Point.
- G S Seat.—Jas. McLeod, Dundas.
- G Treas.—Geo. Doherty, Cardigan.

Resolutions regarding the Provincial Prohibitory law and the war in South Africa were passed, the latter resolution being accompanied by an expression of approval of the conduct of Bro. P. B. McRae, who is now on active service. The next meeting will be held at Marshfield.

You never read of such cures elsewhere as those accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla, did you? It is America's greatest medicine.

# Look at it



And look at it well, that's what we like to see every customer do, examine our youths suits well, and if you find anything wrong tell us so, if there's room for improvement we want to know it, and we'll make it.

We don't think there's much room for improvement in that all wool serge suit of ours at \$6.50, unless we improve the profit; when you see the suit you'll acknowledge that we could do that if we wished, but we don't.

# It Won't Bite



Any man's pocket book, if he buys a nice covert top coat for the chilly evening. He will be richer too although he does spend \$6.00 for one of those nice light cord ones.

He is very apt to save more than that in doctor's bills before the summer's over. These coats are not too heavy; they're just right something a little better if you want it, \$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.00.

# But it's Apt to



Be very warm during the days of this month, we would advise you to see our hot weather underclothing. There's the cheap grade at 40c the suit, then there's better all the way to \$3.00 the suit.

But you must ask to see the \$1.00 kind, that's the kind we claim

to be all that can be asked for in comfort-giving underwear.

# Have a Fit

When you are buying a hat; its just as easy to get a hat right as wrong, and its not half so headachey.

We claim to be able to fit any head. Surely one of our 6000 "Christy" felt hats at from 50c to \$2.00 will do it. If you don't want a felt why we have 32,000 straws all the way from 5c to \$2.00 each. The \$1.00 hat in both is our speciality.

But be sure you get a fit, don't take one until you get it; its here somewhere, no doubt about that.

# Prowse Bros

What trade we have we'll hold, and what we haven't we're after.

**PICTURESQUE**  
**Prince Edward Island**  
25c at all Bookstores.  
An illustrated book on P. E. Island, an interesting souvenir for tourists.

## —CHARLOTTETOWN TIME TABLE (LOCAL TIME.)

Arrival and Departure of Trains and Steamers.

### TRAINS

Express leaves for the west..... 8 35 a.m.  
Express arrives from the west... 9 50 p.m.  
Accommodation leaves for the west..... 4 10 p.m.  
Accommodation leaves for the west..... 6 00 p.m.  
Accommodation arrives from the west..... 10 55 a.m.  
Accommodation arrives from the west..... 2 25 p.m.  
Express leaves for the east..... 7 05 a.m.  
Express arrives from the east... 9 10 a.m.  
Accommodation leaves for the east..... 3 00 p.m.  
Accommodation arrives from the east..... 4 50 p.m.

### STEAMERS PRINCESS.

Leaves for Pictou every morning at..... 9 50 a.m.  
Arrives from Pictou every evening at..... 8 30 p.m.

### LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.

Arrives from Boston and Halifax every Monday..... 12 p.m.  
Leaves for Boston and Halifax every Wednesday..... 10 a.m.

### HALIFAX.

Arrives from Boston and Halifax every Thursday..... 7 p.m.  
Leaves for Halifax and Boston every Friday..... 1 p.m.

### CAMPANA.

Arrives from Montreal and Quebec every alternate Friday....  
Leaves for Quebec and Montreal the following Monday evening.

### CITY OF GHENT.

Arrives from Halifax every Thursday afternoon.....  
Leaves for Halifax every Friday 10 a.m.

### JACQUES CARTIER.

Leaves for Orwell Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays..... 3 p.m.  
Leaves for Crapaud every Friday at..... 3 p.m.  
Leaves for Crapaud every Saturday at..... 2 p.m.

### FERRY BOATS.

"Hillsborough"—Leaves Ferry Wharf for Southport every half hour.  
"Edin"—Leaves for Rocky Point daily at 6.30, 8, 9, 11, a.m.; 1, 2, 4, 6.30, p.m., local time. Sundays at 9 a.m., 12.45, 2, 3, 4 p.m. Returning 1.15, 2.30, 3.15 and 5 p.m.  
"Southport"—Runs up East River every Tuesday, leaving at 5.30 a.m., and 3 p.m. local. Runs up West River every Friday, leaving at 5.30 a.m., and 4 p.m. local.

### HOTEL ACCOMMODATION.

For the benefit of tourists and others we publish the following list of hotels and boarding houses in Charlottetown and elsewhere:—

Charlottetown—Hotel Davies, Queen Hotel, Revere Hotel, Eureka House, Ocean House, Railway House, Lepage House, Duncan House, Finlay House, McFadyen House.

Summerside—Clifton House, Rus Hotel, Campbell Hotel, Perry House.

Souris—Sea View Hotel, Frederick House.

Tracadie—Acadia Hotel.

Rustico—Sea Side Hotel.

Stanhope—Cliff House, Mutch House.

Brackley Point—Shaw House.

Alberton—Seaforth House, Albion Terrace.

Malpeque—Hodgson House, North Shore House.

Pownal—Florida Hotel, Dominion House.

Vernon River Bridge—Finlay House.

Georgetown—Aitken House, Tappet House, Acadia House.

Cape Traverse—Lansdowne Hotel.

Tignish—McKenna House, Bellevue Hotel, Railway Hotel.

Kennington—Clarke's Hotel, Commercial Hotel.

Montague—Macdonald Hotel.

Mount Stewart—Clarke's Hotel; Manson House.

Hampton—Pleasant View House.

Port Hill—Port Hill House.

Besides, there are a good many private houses throughout the province where excellent accommodation at a reasonable rate may be obtained. Further information may be obtained upon application at THE EXAMINER'S OFFICE.