THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JUNE 1, 1894.

THE NEW FRANCHISE ACT.

ACCORDING to the explanation of Sir John Thompson, as telegraphed this morning, it is proposed to permit the revising officers, when making up their lists, to make use of the latest Provincial lists. As most of the Provinces have such lists, a great deal of expense, in the aggregate, will be saved by this simple expedient. The Government is, evidently, bent upon saving the public money. The bill will not lessen the work of the Revising Officers in this Province, as we are without electoral lists. The onus of registration will, as heretofore, be upon the citizen. If a man neglect to see to it that his name is on the list, it may not be placed there, and he may lose his vote.

THE WEATHER AND THE MARKETS.

FOLLOWING upon a fine, cool season for putting in the crops, we now have warm, genial weather. Everything in the land is growing fast. There is a good prospect for hay. Clover and timothy alike are well forward. Though the early spring was backward and cold, farm work is now well advanced throughout the Province, and everyone is hopeful of a bountiful return.

The markets are very quiet. Very little produce of any kind is moving. In Halifax, P. E. Island oats are worth from 46 to 47 cents; and Island pork brings all the way from $14 to $17, according to quality. Eggs in case are quoted at 10 cents per dozen.

In Montreal Canadian short cut (heavy) pork is quoted at from $18 to $18.50; and and light from $17 to $17.50. In Chicago the price of pork ranges from $11.80 to $11.97½. In Boston eggs are reported steady at 11 to 12 cents for Provincial, and potatoes at 68 cents per bushel, while P. E. Island mackerel sell at from $10 to $24 per bbl. according to quality. In Charlottetown oats are selling slowly at 39 to 40 cents per bushel; potatoes at 22 to 24 cents per bushel; eggs at 6 cents per dozen, and pork at 5 to 5½ cents per pound

POVERTY AND WEALTH.

OUR philosophic contemporary declares that "landlordism is the cause of poverty," and seems to think that there is as much truth in the statement that "hunger is the cause of famine" as in the statement that "poverty is the cause of landlordism." We have not asserted the latter proposition. But it may be worth while to look into the matter.

A man is wealthy, and becomes poor; that is to say, his wealth goes into the hands of others; in nine cases out of ten it goes to those who are wide awake and prudent; these invest in land; and so there are landlords. We contend that these grounds are just as good as those upon which the Guardian lays down the "converse dictum" that "landlordism is the cause of poverty."

Landlordism may be a cause tending to poverty; it certainly is not *the* cause of poverty. Indeed, many of the most prosperous persons in town and country pay rent. In England, for instance, families have for centuries paid rent for land, and have never become poor. If the tenant find that the rent which he has agreed to pay tends to his poverty, he can give up his holding and change his place of business, and if the landlord find that no one else will take the place, he will be compelled to reduce the rent to a point at which tenants will take it and prosper. From these facts we conclude that landlordism, *per se*, is not a cause of poverty.

Poverty has many causes. Laziness, imprudence, extravagance, drunkenness, gambling, ill-health, neglect of business, misfortune, war, pestilence, strikes, failure of crops, unnecessary tinkering with tariffs,—all these things tend towards poverty; in many cases riches literally take unto themselves wings and fly away. On the other hand, wealth is gained and kept by the practice of industry, thrift, prudence, economy, enterprise, by good health, by sticking close to business, by leaving well enough alone,—in some instances it is obtained by dint of sheer good luck.

The facts drawn from the experience of days and years and centuries teach that these are the main causes of poverty and wealth. But there are, in every age, wise philosophers who contend that poverty can be banished by act of Parliament and perennial wealth enjoyed by the operation of legislative enactments. A little while ago it was contended that Free Trade was the grand panacea. How egregiously Free Trade has failed to abolish poverty is seen in England, where, in conjunction with the greatest wealth, is seen the deepest poverty. We have now a set of philosophers who declare that to abolish poverty we must only have, in addition to Free Trade, the Single Tax on land. These wiseacres ignore entirely the facts and experience of ages, as well as the Divine declaration that "the poor ye have always with you." For them Lord Bacon has lived in vain.

CITY OF GHENT.—The steamer City of Ghent will leave Halifax for Charlottetown on Monday next, and will be due here on Wednesday evening. She will have a full freight for this port, made up mainly of English goods. Her outgoing cargo will consist largely of lobsters for the English market. She will leave on Thursday, and will reach Halifax on Saturday morning, in time to connect with the outgoing English steamers.

If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any substitute article. Take Hood's and only Hood's.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, the great Blood and Nerve Remedy.

OTTAWA CORRESPONDENCE.

Archbishop O'Brien, accompanied by his secretary, Rev. Dr. Campbell, paid Ottawa a short visit last week to attend the meeting of the Royal Society. The Archbishop, whose visits to the capital have been very few, is well known, partly on account of his literary eminence, and partly owing to his position as an Imperial Federationist. The city papers devoted considerable space to a notice of His Grace, while the [illegible] published a very fair likeness of him. While here he was entertained at dinner by Sir John Thompson, where he had the opportunity of meeting a number of notabilities. He visited the University on Saturday, where he was presented with the inevitable address, and to the delight of the boys obtained for them the highly valued promise of a holiday in the near future. Under the caption, "An interesting Visitor," the Citizen said: "Among the visitors to the Capital during the meeting of the Royal Society, not the least interesting personage is Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax. One of the youngest prelates of his rank on this continent, he is also one of the most active. He has published a novel in which the unification of Italy is exposed to severe criticism, a poem, in which modern theories of life are subject to sharp denunciation; a biography ("Life of Bishop Burke," Woodburn, Ottawa,) in which the early ecclesiastical and political history of Canada (from Halifax down to territories west of the Mississippi, and south still held by Great Britain after the peace of 1783) is most interestingly discussed; a series of essays in which the Acadian expulsion is treated with vigour and feeling; and, we need hardly add, that being in Nova Scotia, he has been involved in the favourite pastime of the people of that excitable province, viz., political controversy, carried to the point at which people of timid dispositions get under cover. The Archbishop proposes to read a paper on "The Supernatural in Nature," and no doubt he will have an audience. Apart from all other considerations, we welcome Archbishop O'Brien as a man who has never "Despaired of the Republic," and who never at any time entertains or allows others to entertain, if he can help it, a doubt about the stability of Canada or the loyalty of her people. Regarding the Archbishop's paper before the Royal Society, the Free Press remarked:—

"It was with a great deal of interest that the members of the Royal Society and the visitors present, among whom were His Excellency the Governor-General and party, listened to a paper read in the English literature section by the Most Reverend Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax, on Wednesday evening. The supernatural in nature considered in the light of metaphysical science, was the subject. It was a lengthy review of the question and proved most interesting. The object of the paper, said the reverend gentleman, was not to defend this, or that, or in fact any specifically designated miraculous event, it was rather to deal with the underlying principles. What he meant by miracle was defined as the outcome of extraordinary intervention of the Divine Power in the order of created things. As against the objection to the possibility of miracles in that they meant a suspension or contradiction of nature's laws, the Archbishop argued that such objection did not exist, in fact, that it was founded on a misconception of the nature of a miracle. The definition applied to a miracle is that of intervention. This intervention can take place without violence being done to any force and without destroying, suspending or changing any law. The act of the creator consists in intensifying or sublimating natural forces, and thus intensified or sublimated, they produce effects proportionate to their state, in perfect keeping, but far beyond and above those produced before their sublimation. In pursuance of this, the speaker proceeded to illustrate by some of the miracles noted in the old and new testaments. He contended that in the case of the dead man brought to life there was no reason that this had not been accomplished or was impossible. The Creator could, by sublimating the forces which went to make up life, renew it, so to speak, from the matters which were there, for as all were agreed that no force was ever lost, the materials for this accomplishment were ever present. With the man sick of the palsy the same conditions existed; by intensifying the vital forces the disease was thrown off, and in a sense it was but a concentrated effort which brought the condition of the body back to its normal state, just as phosicians do with dietary and drugs. The miracle of Joshua stopping the sun until the children of Isreal had deafeated their enemies was explained as an intensification of the refraction of the air. As now we see the sun a few moments arter it has actually gone down owing to the refractory powers of the atmosphere, so a sublimation of these powers would make a luminary visible for a period in accordance with the strength of that sublimation, and no violence was done to the laws of nature by the earth stopping in its orbit around the sun.

Of the solemnization of the Feast of Corpus Christi, none of your readers, unless they have witnessed the celebration, have much idea of how it is carried out. Of course, the pressing requirement is fine weather, and last Sunday was the finest of the season. The Sunday on which the solemnization takes place, being usually the Sunday following the Feast, is called Procession Sunday; and the procession, which consists of men and women, boys and girls, those belonging to societies wearing the badges of the society, march from the Cathedral through some of the streets and back to the Cathedral again, halting at various temporary altars for Benediction. The ceremony lasts two hours or more. The streets are swept clean as a board, and the shade trees are supplemented by hundreds of young maples stuck in the ground for the occasion. Every house along the route is decorated with flags and with religious pictures and statues. Every article of religious furniture the householder possesses decorates the outside of his house on that day. I don't think I ever saw so many flags in my life as I saw yesterday. big and little—strings of flags across the streets, and stuck out of every window. Everybody was in holiday costume, and in the best of humour, because it was a fine day. Bringing up the rear of the long procession was Archbishop Duhamul surrounded by his clergy, carrying the Host under a richly brocaded canopy. This canopy was borne by six men, who were relieved in turn at the time. Mr. J. W. Hughes was one of the bearers. The greatest order and decorum prevailed during the whole proceedings. In the afternoon at Hull, across the river, a similar celebration took place.

Yesterday afternoon there was a grand military parade of the Governor-General's Foot Guards, the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards and the Artillery, the finest that has been seen here for many years, it is said. The Protestants went to Christ's Church Cathedral and the Catholics to the Church of St. John the Baptist. May 28, 1894.

THE DAIRYING INDUSTRY.

THIS forenoon, THE EXAMINER'S reporter was shown through the cheese depot in this city by Mr. Thomas J. Dillon, the popular and energetic superintendent for this Province. The depot is in that part of the Welsh & Owen building, corner of Queen and King Streets, for many years occupied by Mr. A. A. Baldwin as a hardware store. Everything about the place is scrupulously neat and clean, and the building is in every way adapted to the purpose for which it is to be used.

Another contingent of cheese-makers arrived here last evening, and everything points to a most successful season.

The factories at Dunk River, Kensington, Vernon River Bridge, Cornwall and New Perth are all running and getting full supplies of milk.

It is expected that the factories at St. Peter's, Gowan Brae, Red House, Montague, Murray Harbor North and Winsloe Road will open on Monday. The factory at Morell will open on Tuesday; and the factories at Grand River, Mount Stewart, Murray Harbor South and Hampton will open about the 15th.

Butter-making will be commenced at the factory at Crapaud about the 15th. It is also expected that the Tryon creamery will shortly be in operation.

The factories throughout the Province will be in charge of the following gentlemen:

Kensington—Albert Raby.
Dunk River—Joseph Burgess.
Cornwall—E. J. Brown.
Winsloe Road—E. L. Head.
Vernon River Bridge—A. E. Venning.
New Perth—J. R. Moore.
Montague Bridge—Mr. Drewery.
Murray Harbor North—W. L. Leslie.
Murray Harbor South—Mr. Van Blarcom.
Red House—Herbert S. Pearson.
Gowan Brae—William Dwyer.
St. Peter's—Geo. Burgess.
Morell—R. E. Spellet.

The men who are to take charge of the factories at Mount Stewart, Hampton and Richmond are expected here this week.

IMPORTANT TO CHARLOTTETOWN SINGERS.

A most excellent opportunity to learn vocal music will, THE EXAMINER is informed, likely soon be afforded the people of Charlottetown and its vicinity. Herr Karl Dœring (a brother of Herr Ernest Dœring, the celebrated 'celloist, who arrived in Halifax in November last to teach vocal music in the Dœring Bauer Conservatory of Music, has intimated his willingness to teach a class, and a limited number of private people in Charlottetown for one term in the coming summer from July to the first week in September. Herr Dœring has studied for several years under Prof. Hoffman, of Berlin; Prof. Hermann, of Bavaria, and Prof. Galliera, of Milan (Italy) who are among the most celebrated and successful masters in Europe. Herr Dœring possesses a voice almost wonderful in richness and compass. He has sung in grand opera in Munich and other continental cities. He is a patient and persevering teacher who has the happy faculty of inspiring his pupils with much of his own enthusiasm for his art. Herr Dœring speaks English fluently. He has made many friends in Halifax, where he is known to be a gentleman worthy of respect and confidence.

We understand his terms will be moderate; and we feel sure that many persons will take advantage of the exceptional opportunity to receive instruction in vocal music which will soon be afforded them.

Persons wishing to join the class or take private lessons may obtain full information as to terms, etc., at Johnson & Johnson's up-town store, where a list will be opened for those desirous of taking lessons.

IS IT AN ELOPEMENT?

A Couple From Prince Edward Island Interest "The Point."

A Point du Chene special to the Moncton Transcript, dated May 30, reads as follows: The hotels are quiet, excepting one which has a small sensation in a couple of runaway lovers. The gentleman is said to be a blacksmith by trade, who has a wife and eight children on P. E. Island. The young lady is said to be from the same place. The gentleman came by the Saturday's boat from Summerside, remaining over awaiting the young lady's arrival by the Monday morning boat. After some fears and anxious doubts, he sent two escorts to the boat with a full and complete description of his fair one—to accompany her to the hotel of their choice, but she absolutely refused to recognize the name given. The gentleman on learning that his fair one had refused to accept the newly assumed—he ventured steamerwards to meet his gay amoretta, whom he met, gripsack in hand. The meeting was warm and affectionate. This is their second appearance this season. About three weeks ago they appeared in the same role, but they were followed by "a policeman from Summerside" who arrested the gentleman for debt and travelled him back to the Island. However they reappear now and are apparently happy.

PERSONAL.

In yesterday's issue we noted the arrival home from Uncle Sam's domain of Miss Ada Howard, of North River. To-day it is our pleasing duty to chronicle her marriage. Mr. J. W. D. McKay of French River, is the lucky man.

At the Queen Hotel this forenoon there were registered: J. M. Egan, Mount Stewart; L. Anderson, St. Peter's Bay; H. F. Bisset, Cardigan; James Ross, Mount Stewart; J. P. Sullivan, St. Peter's.

Captain Large, Chief of the Charlottetown, P. E. I., Fire Brigade, was in the city yesterday, and was a guest of Lt.-Col. Stevenson, who showed him around the fire stations. The Captain is likely to be one of the delegates to the firemen's convention.—Montreal Gazette, May 29.

There were registered at the Hotel Davies this forenoon: R. N. Cox, Morell; J. G. Sterns, Souris. Last evenings arrivals included: E. J. Todd, St. John; C. H. Peirce, Montreal; Chas. Blenkhon, Halifax; G. Wightman, Georgetown.

THE TENNIS COURTS.—We notice that the tennis courts at Victoria Park are being put in order preparatory to the season's play. A quantity of wire netting has been imported from Toronto, and is being put in position for use as stop-nets. The netting is eight and a half feet high, and adds greatly to the appearance of the grounds.

Kenneth F. Sutherland, the Gravesend election operator, says Canada is *no* place for an American to live in. Mr. Sutherland also confesses to having been mainly instrumental in voting between 800 and 900 fraudulent ballots in a total poll of 1,512, and is now in jail for his offence. That a gentleman of his proclivities should think Canada no proper place to live in will make Canadians feel rather proud.

The exports of specie for last week from New York were $4,434,375 gold and $515,815 silver.

MARRIED.

At Charlottetown, on the 31st ult., by the Rev. Geo. C. P. Palmer, J. W. Duncan McKay, of French River, Lot 21, to Ada E., daughter of the late John Howard, Esq., of North River, P. E. I.

DIED

At Holton, Maine, on May 7, of inflammation of the lungs, after a brief illness, John Kiely, formerly of Millcove, P. E. I., aged 61 years.

At Village Green, May 23, Martin Jackman, aged 62 years. R. I. P.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, the great blood and Nerve Remedy.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

BEECHAM'S PILLS

CURE

SICK HEADACHE, Disordered Liver, etc.

They Act Like Magic on the Vital Organs, Regulating the Secretions, restoring long lost Complexion, bringing back the Keen Edge of Appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. These Facts are admitted by thousands, in all classes of Society. Largest Sale in the World.

Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating.

Wholesale Agts, Evans & Sons, Ld. Montreal. For sale by all druggists.

MOUNT ALLISON GLEE CLUB

—AND—

ATHLETIC CONCERT.

LYCEUM HALL

Saturday, June 2nd.

Messrs. Costin and Barber, the best Gymnasium Athletes in the Maritime Provinces, will appear on High Bar, Parallel Bars, in Tumbling, Club Swinging, and Chair and Table Tricks.

The Glee Club, with the finest selections of College Songs of any Glee Club of the season. Also, a Violinist, Pianoist, Elocutionist and Baritone Soloist.

Admission, 25 and 35 cents.

MIDSUMMER RACES!

Charlottetown Driving Park.

DOMINION DAY,

Monday, July 2nd, 1894.

Three-year-old Class.....	Purse,	$100 00
Free-for-all.....	"	100 00
Two-forty Class.....	"	100 00

Entrance Fee 10 per cent. of purse, payable 5 per cent. with nomination, on or before 18th June, and 5 per cent. the morning of the race.

Entries close 18th June.

For Rules, etc., see Provincial Exhibition Prize List, Post Card, Circulars and Handbill.

Return Tickets, good to return for one week, issued from all stations on the P. E. Island Railway, on 30th June and 2nd July.

Races begin at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Every information supplied on application to the Secretary.

BENJ. ROGERS, President. A. B. WARBURTON, Secretary.

Charlottetown, June 1, 1894. w&s wy tl dte } all Isld prs

WE ARE

Showing our new stock of

Spring & Summer Tweeds, Worsted & Fancy Overcoatings.

Also, a beautiful assortment of Panting. Our goods are all new, and our prices just right. We can dress a man far a moderate sum. It will cost nothing to look through our stock and name your price.

We Will Guarantee Satisfaction.

A. J. MURPHY, Merchant Tailor.

June 1, 1894.—tu f s tf

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the adjourned meeting of the Shareholders of the Charlottetown Gaslight Company will be held at the office of the Gas Company on THURSDAY, the 7th inst., at eleven o'clock, a. m.

LEMUEL McKAY, Secretary.

June 1, 1894.—dy tl dte

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Merchants Bank of P. E. Island.

CHARLOTTETOWN, May 31.

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 the Banking House on and after July 3rd, next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th June to July 3rd, next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

WM. McLEAN, Cashier.

June 1, 1894.—2aw&wy

PILGRIMAGE

—TO—

Ste. Anne De Beaupre

Tickets are now for sale at Reddin's Drug Store.

Explanatory Circulars in English and French can also be had at the same place.

For further information write to

REV. A. D. CORMIER, C. J. C., St. Joseph's College, N. B.

may31—dy 1w

FREE FROM ALL

vexatious conditions and restrictions are the Policies issued by the

CANADA ACCIDENT ASS.CO.

E. R. BROW

BROWN'S BLOCK, CH'TOWN.

AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA

House of Commons Proceedings.

Some of the Estimates Passed.

NEW FRANCHISE ACT EXPLAINED.

Railway Rates of Freight on Flour.

OTTAWA, June 1.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Sir John Thompson's motion to give the Government business precedence on Wednesdays, was, after some debate, adopted.

On motion to go into supply, Mr. Davies announced that he would take up the Ellis case on some future day.

The House passed the items under the head of legislation. On the item of $200,000 allowed for revising the electoral lists Sir John Thompson explained that the proposed changes in the mode of making up the Dominion electoral lists did not involve the adopting of Provincial lists as a basis, except as far as the revising officers could see fit. There would still be the Dominion lists, made up by the revising officers; the only change was in applying to all the Provinces the same principle adopted when the Dominion Franchise Act was passed in respect to P. E. Island and British Columbia.

On the estimates for railways and canals, Mr. Campbell, of Kent, objected to the Intercolonial rates on flour to P. E. Island. He explained that all the flour shipped by the Ontario millers to that Province went by way of Boston.

Hon. Mr. Haggard explained that the Grand Trunk Railway fixed these flour rates. All the Intercolonial did was to collect a mileage rate equal per mile to that charged by the Grand Trunk.

NEWFOUNDLAND NEWS.

Three More Whiteawyites Unseated and Disqualified.

Striking Parallel to Grit Methods Here.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., May 31.

The Telegram yesterday contained an article alleging that Premier Goodridge had made immoral proposals to two ladies on the streets. Mr. Goodridge has entered a libel suit against the Telegram for $20,000, and has made a public statement in which that paper's allegations are denied in toto.

Justice Winter to-day unseated and disqualified for bribery three of the Whiteway members of the Legislature, viz., Morris, Tessier and Furlong. The main charge proven was the inaugurating and construction of Ruby Road shortly before the election, employing a large number of men thereon, for the purpose of inducing them to vote for the Whiteway candidates. This road was contended to be a railway connecting the road built within the meaning of the Act passed last year for this purpose; but it was proven by the evidence that the road was located and surveyed years before the Act was thought of, though only built when political exigencies demanded. Another serious charge proven was the allowing of men employed on public street work in St. John's city last fall to cease working for half a day to attend demonstrations on behalf of the Whiteway candidates, the men being afterwards paid their full day's pay.

JUST NOW

Seeds are all the go, and the place to buy Seeds is Carter's Seedstore

may10

TENDERS.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the City Clerk's Office until noon of SATURDAY, the 9th day of June next, from parties willing to contract for Masonry, Plumbing and Carpenter work in connection with alterations in City Hall and Market House, according to plan and specification to be seen at the office of Chappell & Phillips.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
H. M. DAVISON, City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, May 31, 1894. } 3i guar

UMBRELLAS.

COME, GENTLE SUMMER,

And with your sun and showers wet and dry our town,
Also the good, the bad, the just and unjust fellow,
Until no single family in this towa
Shall be without one of Paton & Co's. Umbrellows

XXXXX cuse us
X tolling the
X cellence of our
X ceptionally
X quisite stock of
UMBRELLAS.

You will, when you read the low prices and see the quality.

150 Ladies Waterproof Garments

Also, a full stock of Gentlemen's Macintoshes.

See our window for prices.

JAMES PATON & CO.

"The Magic City" World's Fair Photographs.

THE SERIES NOW COMPLETED!

Orders for these splendid Photographs of the World's Fair and Midway Plaisance should be sent in at once.

All of the Parts may be obtained, if promptly applied for, at THE EXAMINER OFFICE, or at R. H. Mason's News Stand. Only one Coupon required when purchasing back numbers.

THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

PURE-MILD-SWEET

IF MASTIFF PLUG CUT was not all that is claimed for it, how else could so great a business and sale have developed in so short a time? A pure, mild, sweet smoke,—no wonder it goes. All live stores keep it.

J. E. Pace Tobacco Co., Richmond Virginia; and Montreal, Canada.

Did You Hear That J. M. McLEOD & Co.

Are offering Tan Colored Footwear at prices that will surprise you- Better see them before they are all gone.

J. M. McLEOD & CO.

Charlottetown, June 1, 1894—dy

We Don't Want

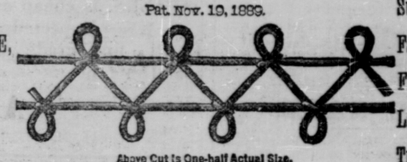
you to buy our Wall Paper simply on our recommendation. Examine our values and you will buy whether we recommend or not. In Cheap Papers we have the cheapest. In good papers we have the best. Double Rolls only.

MOORE & McLEOD.

may31

The Hathaway Patent Fence Wire.

STRONG, HANDSOME, VISIBLE, DURABLE, CHEAP.



Above Cut is One-half Actual Size.

Suitable for Farm, Field, Lawn or Trellis Work.

This strand is made of the best quality of Galvanized Steel Wire, is one and three fourths inches wide, easily seen by stock, consequently will not run into it; if it should do so, will not be injured as from barb wire, each strand weighing about 1¼ lbs. to the rod. Four strands make a good fence; consequently making it the cheapest and most economical wire in the market, besides it being the safest and handsomest. All the leading Hardware Stores in the Dominion keep it.

DODD & ROGERS,

SOLE AGENTS FOR P. E. ISLAND.

Charlottetown, May 30, 1894—m w f

TURNIP SEED!

We have now in stock our supply of

Genuine Haszard's Improved Turnip Seeed,

Same as formerly sold by Henry T. LePage.

Also, TURNIP DRILLS, for Hand or Horse.

D. W. FINLAYSON,

Ch'town, June 1, 1894—eod & wy H. T. LEPAGE'S OLD STAND.

Wide Awake

And buying

WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER,

which costs so much less, and quality guaranteed pure and wholesome.

Or Still Asleep

And paying for Baking Powder in Tins, which are useless when emptied.

June 1, 1894.

LAST WEEK OF MAY ONLY.

Discount off Girls' Shoes and Slippers

—AT—

GOFF BROTHERS.

Charlottetown, May 28, 1894—m w f

A POWERFUL OFFERING IN WHITE UNDERWEAR.

NIGHT ROBES.

50c.—Well made of good cotton, lace trimmed, tucked fronts, at the wonderfully low price of 50 cents.

NIGHT ROBES.

80c.—This line has insertion and tucked fronts, well made of good cotton, 3 sizes, and the price only 80c.

NIGHT ROBES.

$1.20.—Fine, handsomely trimmed with embroidery and fine tucking, a specially good value at the price, $1.20.

NIGHT ROBES.

A large range of extra fine, handsomely trimmed Robes in fine cotton and lonsdales, at $1.35, $1.58, $2.10 and $2.95.

WHITE SKIRTS.

For 75 cents you can get a well-made Skirt of good cotton, with three tucks and two frills.

WHITE SKIRTS.

At $1.35, 3 tucks, deep embroidery flounces, and $1.65, five tucks, deep embroidery flounces.

WHITE SKIRTS.

At $2.10—an elegant Skirt, twelve tucks, feather stitch finish and two rows of fine lace.

WHITE SKIRTS.

More elaborately trimmed with Insertion, Embroidery and Torchu Lace at $2.55 and $2.65.

STANLEY BROTHERS, BROWN'S BLOCK.