REGISTER! REGISTER! REGISTER!—A meeting of the young and old Liberal-Conservatives will be held in the office of C. R. Smallwood this evening at 7.30 o'clock, for the purpose of adding new names to the voter's list.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 8, 1894.

YOUNG MEN ATTEND.

THE new electors should attend at once to registering their votes. This is the last week in which they can make application to have their names placed on the list of voters. REMEMBER THIS FACT: unless your name is on the list you cannot vote. Electors will feel very much annoyed, if, on election day they find that they cannot vote, simply because their names do not appear on the list. Attend therefore to this simple matter, and go to the office of Mr. Charles Smallwood any evening this week and make your application, or if you are a grit, go to the office of Messrs. Davies & Haszard and they will attend to your vote. But get your name on, whether you are grit or Tory.

THE LIMIT OF FREE EDUCATION.

IT is satisfactory to note that this matter is under the careful consideration of the people. But there is evidently abroad a good deal of misapprehension concerning it. One of THE EXAMINER'S correspondents, for instance, supposes that we are desirous of giving up "our grand system of education," and another compares free common schools with charity schools. Both of these are the opinions of extremists, and both are wrong. Our free schools are not charity schools, but co-operative schools. That is to say, they exist upon the principle of co-operation on the part of the whole public to accomplish a certain purpose. The purpose is the education of the children of all the people up to the point at which all will receive a common benefit therefrom. As our farmers co-operate to make cheese, so the whole body of our taxpayers co-operate to produce that requirement of a Free State—an intelligent electorate. There is no charity in the case. But there may be and there is, under existing circumstances, a great deal of injustice. How careful the patrons of our cheese factories are that each one of them shall have his fair share in the produce of those factories. Ought not the whole body of taxpayers, upon the same ground of justice, to be careful that the education towards which they contribute their share from the common fund, shall be of common utility and shall not operate against the interests of the Province? We think so; and we think that every reasonable man must be in agreement with THE EXAMINER upon this point. Is it, then, in the interests of the Province that lawyers, doctors, clergymen, engineers, etc., receive a large part of their education as such at the common expense, and then are permitted to go out of the province and employ the education so received for the advantage of outsiders? Is this just to the common people at whose expense the education was given? We say that it is not just and we say that the instruction afforded free of charge in our public schools should be strictly limited to that which is of common utility to the people of the Province.

Does this involve the giving up of our public free school system? If so, we ought to hesitate before assenting to the proposition, even though its absolute justice is undeniable. Experience has proved that many parents will neglect their duty of educating their children, and it is possible too, that, even now, there are some parents who cannot as individuals afford to pay the cost. Experience has also proved that upon the principle of mutual co-operation, under the direction of the state, a sufficient education to enable all electors to vote intelligently and become good citizens can most cheaply and most comprehensibly be afforded. To this end private schools and church schools have everywhere been proved to be insufficient; and to this end public schools are necessary. But this end being reached, the co-operative principle should no longer be applied. Parents and students, themselves, should then be required to pay out of their own pockets for that which is to inure only to their individual advantage.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—Oliver Wendel Holmes, whose death is chronicled to-day, was born in 1809. It need not be said that he stood among the foremost of the literary men of America.

—The Guardian is silent as to its admission that the Scott Act is a "partial failure"—and by its silence gives consent. But it devotes a column or more to the misrepresentation of THE EXAMINER. One of the most intelligent of the readers of The Guardian remarked to-day that he had been studying these parallel columns and "failed to see where the deadliness comes in." We must apologise to THE EXAMINER'S readers for having devoted so much attention to the Guardian's nonsense. The idea of THE EXAMINER'S "*seeking*" to brand the Scott Act a failure was too ridiculous when it was evident that we sought only to stir up the pure minds of the Scott Act promoters to the necessity of adopting more vigorous measures for its enforcement.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offerd but never accepted by the well informed.

Scrofula humors and all diseases caused or promoted by impure blood or a low state of the system, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Our stock for fall and winter is now complete. Great bargains in suits and overcoats, gents furnishings, etc.

JOHN MCLEOD & Co.

EUROPE WILL INTERFERE.

And Dictate Terms of Settlement Between Japan and China.

The London Times publishes a despatch from Shanghai saying a despatch from Tien Tsin denies the report that the Chinese have evacuated Corea and also denies that the Japanese are near Yalu river or are occupying Thornton Haven. It is stated that Chinese transports are moving with the utmost freedom in the gulf of Pe Chi Li and that warships at Port Arthur, which were engaged in the Yalu fight, will soon be repaired and ready for sea with the exception of the Lai Yuen which was almost wholly burned.

Commenting upon the eastern situation, the London Post says: "The present position of China cannot be lightly regarded. If the empire were broken up, or its position imperilled, the outlook would be extremely grave. Hitherto we have been accustomed to regard China as an ally, and we have treaties and agreements with her which require close attention. Li Hung Chang is the only man of eminence in China capable of advising the emperor at this injunction. He deserves any aid England can afford him in his effort to save his country from the terrible dangers with which it is menaced.

The Graphic says: "It is time a halt was called by the European powers interested in keeping peace. Neither Great Britain nor Russia can wish to see China permanently crippled by the Japanese. A state of chaos in the former empire would raise problems that might set the world ablaze."

The Chronicle says: "It is difficult to understand why an act so purely administrative as that of increasing the squadron in Chinese waters could not have been decided without summoning the cabinet in hot haste from all parts of the United Kingdom and Europe.

The Manchester Guardian says English diplomats in Japan cabled to London September 30 the destination of a secret expedition which left Hirosnima last week, and also described the policy the Japanese Government would adopt in the event of the collapse of China. Russia and England, however, have decided that the settlement of the trouble between China and Japan shall be an international, and not merely a Japanese affair, and this fact has tended to make Japan angry. Germany and France, the Guardian says, concur in the plan to make the settlement an international matter. The politics of the United States' government is uncertain. Japan, in her present mood, will pay no heed to any representations made by the powers, unless they shall be accompanied by tangible avidence of intention to back them up.

The paper further says that after a showing of force Japan would be told that England desired that an armistice be established, and, on behalf of Europe, would immediately call an international conference.

The Paris Figaro, in an article on affairs in the east, says if the British interfere, China will not be able to resist the desire to prevent the Japanese from profiting by the victory over her, and that the peace of Europe may be threatened, for France, Russia and the United States would in such case certainly intervene.

Referring to affairs in Madagascar, the Matin says France will allow the people of Madagascar complete religious liberty, but will not permit British missionaries, under cover of religion, to politically influence the ministers of the queen.

The Liverpool Shipping Telegraph asserts that a British steamer laden with munitions of war is on her way to China from a continental port. An enormous rate of freightage has been paid upon the cargo.

TRUE BRITONS.

The story of the conquest of Matabele proves that not only the British soldier of today, but the British civilian, has in him the stuff that conquerors and nation-builders are made of. The Hon. Cecil Rhodes, in a speech which he made at the Cape Town banquet, two or three months ago, gave his hearers a clear idea of the kind of men they were who captured Lo Bengula, doing in an incredibly short time with some 1,500 men the work which competent judges declared it would take 10,000 men to accomplish. "With whom," said Mr. Rhodes, "did we fight the Matabele? Well, really, it is the most amusing thing you ever heard of. The gentlemen who volunteered to destroy the Matabele power were butchers (a laugh), yes, and bakers, too, and men in stores, and men connected with business in this country. Fortunately a number of them had volunteer training. Our best man with the artillery I think you will find—I will not mention his name—was a Cape Town man connected with the volunteers. They left their different pursuits and said: 'We must settle the question or clear out of the country.' And the extraordinary thing is that these men went in with the column of 800 men and did the business."

Another speaker at the same banquet said: "I wonder, if ever in the history of the world has a warlike, powerful and populous race been conquered and subjugated, and driven from its capital by a handful of volunteers and a small force of regulars led by a civilian doctor (Doctor Jameson) for this is in brief how history has recently been made in South Africa and this within a space of 30 days—our 30 days' war." The stand made by Major Wilson and his little band of thirty-four in the Matabele campaign is as heroic as anything recorded in history. This handful of men of the British race were surrounded by an army of from three to four thousand armed savages. They had, it is believed, among them about 3,000 rounds of ammunition. These men held their ground from early in the morning until well on in the afternoon against the host by which they were surrounded. Mr. James Dawson, a South African merchant and a friend of Lo Bengula, found the remains of those heroes in an oval space in a wood "about 20 yards one way and 15 another." The noble fellows stood by one another until the last man was killed. Mr. Dawson obtained a fragmentary account of the fight from the who took part in it. The Zulus were loud in the praise of the heroic thirty-four. They called them "men of men," the very best men they would wish to have before them. The thirty-four men seem never to have lost heart, they kept on cheering to the last. One of the men took a stand on a small elevation near the others and fought nobly as long as he had breath.

"No one," said Mr. Dawson, "knows who he was. When all the others were pretty well disabled, or disabled altogether, this man was able to stand, and he went twenty yards off to a little mound in an open space. When the natives came he beat them off. The natives began to think he was bewitched, so they gave him time to collect rifles and revolvers from the remains of the party, and he took them to his place. When they came on again he must have fought splendidly, because he killed a lot of them. He emptied all his guns, and then took to his revolvers. He beat them off twice, but he was at last shot in the hip; and even on the ground he still fought until he was killed."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

WHY NOT?

SIR,—It seems to me that "Educationalist," in your last issue is in possession of just that "little learning," which he says with the poet, "is a dangerous thing." I never saw worse nonsense in print. He wants to know why a poor man's children should not be educated in all the higher branches? I reply, for just the same reason that they cannot wear silk dresses, or keep carriages or servants—because they are not able to pay for them. Next he will want the state to provide them with food and clothing, and (if he is a bicycle agent) supply them each with a bicycle of the most approved pattern. Instead of taxing real estates for all this, I propose that they tax fools according to their folly, and then perhaps "Educationalist" will not escape contributing largely to the "Higher Education Fund."

PROPERTY HOLDER.

BICYCLE RECORDS.

SIR,—A writer in Saturday's Patriot signing himself "S. G. C." has something to say on cycling. He is evidently not abreast of the times. A few days since I saw by THE EXAMINER, where Johnny Johnson made the record 1.50 3-5 for a paced mile. And again it is news to me to know Bliss got down as low as 1.51¾. "Pinkey's" present record is slower than 1.52. Seconds or fractions of seconds count at this stage. Talking of bicycle records, has "S. G. C." heard about Zimmerman's 1.45 in Europe recently!

TIRED.

REFORMER OR DEFORMER?

SIR,—When I read the letter of "Reformer" on Saturday evening I had to rub my eyes and think whether I was in the nineteenth century or the sixteenth. Should he not have signed himself *deformer rather than reformer?*" Are "judges', lawyers', doctors', and other wealthy men's sons" made of different clay to other children, that they should not share in our public schools system? No: then let them rub shoulder to shoulder with the despised poorer classes, and probably find out in the rubbing that they have not inherited their fathers' brains, if they do expect to inherit his money.

As for the teachers, they are offered a certain remuneration for certain work. They may take it or leave it. If they decline there are plenty of others ready to step into their places. It is not necessary to pay high wages in these days of keen competition.

B. A.

BERRING SEA SEALS.

United States Patrol Officers Predict Rather Discouraging Reports.

According to late Washington advices, the reports of the naval officers commanding the vessels on the Behring Sea patrol present a very discouraging outlook for the future of the United Stated seal fisheries. Generally these reports show that the regulations imposed in accordance with the findings of the Paris arbitration are of little avail in protecting the seals during what is known as the open season. While a belt sixty miles wide in the ocean surrounding the seal islands is close to sealing craft, they have not suffered from the prohibition, for the naval officers report that the seals are found asleep all over the surface of the ocean outside of the closed zone. The pelagic sealers killed about 25,000 seals in this way last season and the officers estimate that fully 80 per cent of these were females, entailing an additional loss of many pup seals. In addition to this number it is not doubted that very many seals were killed and sunk before their bodies could be recovered, and so were not reported. One officer ventures the prediction that at the present rate of slaughter the seals will be exterminated in five years regardless of any action by the government.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Oswald Hornsby, of the Merchants Bank of Halifax, Truro, is visiting relatives and friends in Charlottetown.

Premier Peters and the Commissioner of Public Works were passengers in the western train on Saturday evening.

Mr. Alexander, mayor of Campbelton, N. B., a lumberman, was taking in the Exhibition last week. He left for home Saturday morning taking away some horses with him.—Pioneer.

Mrs. Dr. Sprague, of St. John, is in the city, en route home from P. E. Island, where she has been attending the Women's Foreign Missionary Society meeting.—Moncton Times.

Mr. B. W. Harris, of this city, who has been studying medicine in the office of Dr. Kelly for some time past, left a few days ago for New York to prosecute his studies at the University Medical College.

We are much pleased to observe the name of our young friend, Mr. M. B. Trainor, on the staff of editors of The Owl, a bright and interesting magazine published by the students of the University of Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Bell, of North River, celebrated their golden wedding on Wednesday last. They received a goodly number of beautiful presents on the occasion. The old couple are still hale and hearty, and have the best wishes of many friends for continued good health and happiness.

LOCAL NOTICES

Advertisements under this heading charged for at the rate of ten cents per line.

The very best value we have ever shown. We sell 20c flannel for 16c. We sell 25c flannel for 20c. We sell 34c flannel for 28c. We sell 42c flannel for 35c.—JAS. PATON & Co.

Bargains below Zero—50 dress lengths of 10 yards for the small sum of seventy cents, at James Paton & Co's, Wholesale and Retail.

Ten dozen working men's shirts, good serviceable color, for the small sum of 45 cents—Jas Paton & Co.

500 gents' undershirts for 25 cts each, worth 39 cts—Jas Paton & Co.

Prowse Bros' great sale commences tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Be on hand if you want bargains, for bargains will be given right and left.—Prowse Bros.

Have you seen the show window of Weeks & Warren? They hold the fort for the newest lines of boots and shoes, made on the most modern lasts. They are neat and durable; give them a call when out shopping.

Shorthand in a short series of easy, progressive lessons. Mr. Croskill's evening class begins Monday evening, October 8th. oct5

75 cents.—Look at our boot window today. Seventy-five cents will buy boots and shoes to-day (Saturday), worth double that. Don't fail to call, if you want a pair, at J. B. Macdonald & Co's.

CREAMERY MEETING AT CRAPAUD.

A meeting of the patrons of Crapaud creamery was held in Crapaud Hall last evening to consider the advisability of running the creamery during the winter season. On motion of Richard C. Lea, Esq., Dr. Robertson was appointed chairman, and the undersigned Secretary. Professor T. J. Dillon being present, was called upon to address the meeting on winter dairying. He referred to the falling off of the fishing industry in this Province, and stated that since 1891 between forty and fifty thousand dollars a year were lost to this Province in this industry. This amount, said Mr. Dillon, should be made up in some way, and he gave it as his opinion that if the farmers would give more attention to dairying and feeding the products of the farm to the cows, that an equivalent sum would turn into the pockets of the people of this Province.

Mr. Dillon congratulated the farmers of Crapaud and also the patrons from each section who supplied milk to the Crapaud creamery, and said there was no reason why the creamery could not be kept running until the end of the year.

John Moore, Esq., R. C. Lea, Esq., and R. F. Lord also addressed the meeting, and advised feeding the products of the farm at home, instead of shipping it in bags to the different ports. They also spoke in favor of running the creamery well into the winter months. As the hay crop and root crop were abundant, there was no reason why the milk supply could not be kept up.

A. E. Trowsdale, Esq., a patron of the Hampton cheese factory, would like to see the two factories combined, and make cheese in summer and butter in winter, but the idea was not entertained by by our farmers here.

Mr. Dillon remarked that the meeting was one of the best he had attended at Crapaud, and advised the farmers to work with a will and the creamery would assuredly be a success.

A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Dillon by the chairman, and the meeting was closed.

O. B. WADMAN,
Secretary.

Crapaud, Oct. 6th, 1894.
(Patriot please copy.)

SUMMERSIDE EXPORTS.

SUMMERSIDE, Oct. 2.

Shipped per steamer Northumberland, Cameron master, for Point du Chene on 4th:

76 cases eggs	$ 226
3 brls cranberries	15
250 yds Island cloth	175
215 brls oysters	645
90 lbs butter	16
	$ 1077

By same str on 3rd:

40 cases eggs	$ 120
256 brls oysters	796
3 horses	340
2 live hogs	30
	$ 1286

"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.

Card of Thanks.

The Executive Committee charged with the management of the New Cathedral Bazaar tender their sincere thanks to the Press for exceedingly generous treatment in the way of free advertising. In this connection THE EXAMINER deserves special mention. They also wish to thank the management of the P. E. Island Railway for the use of headlights, etc.; and Mrs. Unsworth, on behalf of her late husband, will please accept their sincere thanks for the use of all the timber that supported the flooring of the Rink, and which was so generously lent by Mr. Unsworth a short time previous to his lamented death. The Committee also wish to thank Messrs. Prowse Bros. and Moore & McLeod for flags; and Thomas Haughahan, Esq., has their sincere thanks for the use of innumerable flags, bunting, etc. Their sincere thanks are also tendered the Citizens', Artillery, St. Dunstan's and League of the Cross Bands for kind services rendered; and Messrs. R. Beairsto and A. McNeill have their thanks for invaluable services. They also desire to tender their sincere thanks to the ladies and gentlemen in charge of the different departments of the work for the trouble and time spent, as well as the activity and energy manifested in making preparations and in conducting the affair so successfully; and their heartfelt thanks are also tendered the public for the liberal patronage extended. They also wish to thank everyone who contributed in any way towards making the Bazaar the success which it proved to have been; and lastly, the noble-hearted donors, one and all, to whose generous impulses the success which has been achieved is so largely due. oct8

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to the late firm of Morris & Hyndman are hereby notified to pay the same at the office of J. & T. Morris before the 1st day of November. All amounts unpaid by that date will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

THOS. MORRIS,
C. A. HYNDMAN.

oct8—1w

There is always a best, even among a score of good things, and every pipe smoker who has tried the Mastiff brand acknowledges it to be the sweetest, coolest smoking tobacco made. It does not bite the tongue, and is positively free from any foreign mixture.

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

Insure Against Accidents With

E. R. BROWN

BROWN'S BLOCK, CH'TOWN.

Insurance Agent.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

Ottawa Notes.

OTTAWA, Oct. 8.

The proclamation of Thursday, November 22 as Thanksgiving day was issued on Saturday.

Sir C. H. Tupper returned from North Bay last night. He spoke there on Friday evening, and delivered a scathing criticism of the grit policy.

International Cricket.

LOWELL, Oct. 8.

In the cricket match between Lord Hawke's team and All Massachusetts, at the end of an even innings on Saturday, the score stood 176 to 53 in favor of the Englishmen. The latter go to bat again to-day.

Woman's Championship.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.

A sculling race between Tillie Ashley, of Hartford, and Rose Mosentheim, for the female championship of America, was won by the latter. Time 1.39 for the quarter mile.

Ecclesiastical Litigation.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.

Father Fitzgerald, who for some time has had an ecclesiastical litigation with Archbishop Williams, has entered a new suit against the Archbishop for $30,000 damages for breach of contract.

A Splendid Bank Showing.

MONTREAL, Oct. 8.

The annual report of Molson's Bank shows a splendid year's work. The net profits reach 13 per cent. of the capital.

Race at New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.

The race between Henry of Navarre, Domino and Clifford was won by Navarre; Clifford second. Time 1.52¼.

Death of Oliver Wendell Holmes.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.

Dr. Oliver Wendel Holmes died yesterday. His death was very easy.

The Alix-Directum Race.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.

The Alix-Directum race has been fixed for Oct. 20th at Mystic Park.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

FORT SCOTT, Kas., Oct. 5.—W. B. Webster, a W C T U lawyer, who has been making war on the saloons, has related to the police a plot to murder him. He learned that two hard local characters were employed to attempt the deed at his house last night. Mr. Webster sent his family away and called in several neighbors and all arrayed for defence. At midnight the two suspected men attempted to draw Mr. Webster to the yard, but discovering the presence of an armed force, they fled. Mr Webster is corroborated by prominent citizens. He has sworn out warrants for the arrest of seven saloon keepers.

MONTREAL, Oct. 5.—A Quebec despatch to the Star says: Mgr. Satolli, the papal representative at Washington, will arrive here on October, 17th inst., and will reside at the cardinal's palace for a few days.

WINNIPEG, October 5.—Yesterday's wheat shipments over the C. P. R. were the heaviest on record, 310 cars passing through Winnipeg for Fort Williams. Altogether 59 trains of freight left on the C. P. R. yesterday, mostly laden with wheat and other Manitoba produce.

Buy your winter clothing at J. B. Macdonald & Co's.

Buy your boots at J. B. Macdonald & Co's.

RIGHT PRICES
—AND—
Best Bulbs.

We are selling Peter Henderson & Co's. Bulbs at same price as Henderson & Co. sell them in New York. This ensures the best Bulbs and right prices. We have Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Freesias, Easter Lilies, etc. Call and inspect.

GEORGE CARTER & CO,
Dealers in Seeds, Bulbs, Books, &c.,
187 Queen Square.
oct2

UNDERTAKING.

The City Gents are getting so tired they can't or won't walk; therefore the subscriber has grovided a PALL BEARER'S WAGON, which will be in readiness at all times, together with everything required for Funeral purposes, and at moderate charges.

EMBALMING attended to at short notice.

ISAAC W. WADMAN,
oct5—eod & wy Grafton Street.

Why Do the People Flock Our Way?

Because they believe our advertisements, and when they come they always find the goods as advertised.

We thank the Ladies and Gentlemen of Charlottetown for the hearty response they gave to our Opening Bonanza Bargain Week.

Hundreds of Genuine Bonanzas were disposed of on Friday and Saturday.

Hundreds of Remnants on our counters to-morrow, Market Day. Everything sold for cash. Remember, one price and no discount.

JAS. PATON & CO.

TO GO ON AS USUAL

in the same old rut, never changing, never to anticipate what will be needed, to enter the field after the fight is over and the prizes won, is not our way.

We never had a fondness for ruts. In the vernacular of the street, "we keep our eye peeled" for new paths that lead to improvement. We forecast the future—are first in the field with new styles that create a demand for our Shoes. That's why our Store is so popular.

J. & T. BELL'S FINE BOOTS AND SHOES,
THE AMHERST HAND-MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.
Our Leaders! Sole Control.

J. M. McLEOD & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Boots and Shoes.

Charlottetown, October 6, 1894.

Gentlemen, we don't want to court you for your trade, outside of treating you with courtesy and giving you what we consider values not easily duplicated. If we give you goods for little or nothing we are cheating somebody. Our good customers would not go in for that, so we promise you that none can undersell us, value considered. Our trade has been steadily growing, through, we presume, just treatment, which is an indication of life and health from a business standpoint. Don't be afraid to put us to a little trouble by asking to see our goods. We will be always pleased to see you.

JOHN T. MCKENZIE.

THEY PLEASE ALL

In Quality and Price.

Another lot of those WOVEN WIRE SPRING MATTRESSES and SPRING COTS, the cheapest yet. Our beautiful Rug Drawing Room Sets and Parlor Suits, very cheap. Look at our new line of CHAMBER SETS before buying. We please the people every time. Don't forget the place.

JOHN NEWSON.

Charlottetown, August 18 1894—t f s

PUTTNER'S EMULSION has for twenty years HELD THE FIRST PLACE as a strengthening and tonic medicine.

PUTTNER'S EMULSION is agreeable to the most fastidious palate.

PUTTNER'S EMULSION is acceptable to the most delicate stomach.

PUTTNER'S EMULSION may be taken with perfect safety at all times, and for any length of time, by the most delicate of women and children.

PUTTNER'S EMULSION has, by its timely use, rescued many hundreds from untimely graves.

PUTTNER'S EMULSION MAY RESCUE YOU!!!

Kept by all good Druggists, at 50 cents for an honest EIGHT OUNCE bottle.

Home Made Boots.

Solid Leather
Waterproof
Long Boots,

CHEAP, GOOD WEAR, AT

Goff Bros'. Boot Factory.

Charlottetown, Sept. 21, 1894—m w f

A WORD ABOUT BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Your special attention is invited to our unique collection of Black Dress Goods, suitable alike to ladies who are in mourning or those who wear black from choice. The greatest care has been bestowed upon the selection of the present stock, which is now thoroughly representative of English, German and French manufacturers of High-class Black Goods. The very newest fabrics are shown, viz, Granite Cloths, Figured Soliels, Cheviots, Coating Serges, Cravenettes, Hopsacks, Fancy Crepe Effects, etc., and the goods are marked at the closest prices consistent with the high grade of Stuffs offered.

MANTLES and FURS a Specialty.

STANLEY BROS.

STANLEY BROTHERS, BROWN'S BLOCK.