THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 25, 1894.

THE SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

The career of the dying Czar of all the Russias has been inexpressibly sad and unhappy, His father's butchery upon a street of St. Petersburg in 1881 gave him the opportunity to rule; and he has ruled during the past thirteen years in daily and hourly danger, sometimes in terror. Dynamiters and poisoners, or the fear of them, gave him no rest. If he had been a warrior prince, many of the uneasy spirits who have dogged him to his death-bed would, no doubt, have found occupation in the defence of their country or in fighting against its enemies, and he would have been comparatively free from their attacks. But he was a man of peace, and, upon the whole, a wise and good man. So, though the supreme ruler and legislator for about 110,000,000 of people, occupying a territory of 11,000,000 of square miles, with greater power vested in him than in any man on earth, he has been literally worried out of his life. Power has already gone from him; his death is imminent; and now the civilized world is in apprehension. While his strong hand held the leash the hounds of war were in check. What will happen now? Many are speculating; but no one knows.

At this moment the Government of Russia is in the hands of a committee, the ultimate power being divided between the Czarewitch and his brother, the Grand Duke Michael, and while the world is a waiting the announcement that Alexander III is no more, all goes smoothly. The Czarewitch has been, or is to be forthwith, married on account of a law that no unmarried heir shall succeed to the throne; and the telegrams of to-day announce that the Grand Duke Michael has been declared heir presumptive, and will succeed to the throne in the event of the Czarewitch's death without issue. Meanwhile, there is lamentation in Russian homes, and prayers continually ascend from the churches of the land that the life of the good Czar may be spared.

THE BOODLER'S TROUBLES.

The hull of the new ferry steamer is, admittedly a good one; and the boiler and engine, built according to the specification, are said to be of first-class workmanship. But, somehow, the two don't fit. When the boiler was put in, it was found that the hold was not big enough for it, and that it came into dangerous proximity to the pitch-pine timbers about which there was such a cackle. Someone advised an iron floor as a preventive of fire after the vessel began work. This advice was rejected. Then it was suggested that a quantity of asbestos be obtained and packed between the boiler and the timbers. The asbestos was obtained, but not put in. The first result was seen when the Boodler took fire on Monday evening last and was badly scorched. This misadventure was not reported by the press. We hoped that some wisdom would have resulted from the unhappy experience of the vessel. But nothing adequate to the necessities of the case seems to have been done.

The cause of the Boodler's trouble is easily traceable to bad management. Bad management has caused the hull to be too small for the boiler, and the boiler too big for the hull. Bad management caused the rejection of good advice, and leaves a large quantity of expensive asbestos upon the wharf while the vessel takes fire. Bad management caused the vessel to bump and thump and break and strain herself upon the wharves, and go aground detaining passengers for hours. Captain John Nicholson, who was thrown overboard by the Government, is having his revenge. But the cost and the loss must be footed by the public.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—The Guardian retreats ingloriously. Better own up at once that its challenge concerning the book duties was issued without sufficient consideration, or else publish the book duties and show clearly where they are unjust.

—"Farmer's" letter, in another column, is as much to the point as anything we have read for a long time. Every farmer should read it and profit by it. We hope soon to see our farmers united and ready to put forth a united effort to get rid of the administration which taxes them and does nothing in particular for them.

POISONED HER HUSBAND.—The grand jury returned a true bill against Mrs. Myria Hartley, of Buford Township, Ont., charged with poisoning her husband, Caleb Hartley, who died mysteriously some months ago. Hartley was a wealthy farmer who carried a heavy life insurance, and his wife, it is believed, had poisoned him with arsenic administered in place of powders ordered by the attending physician for indigestion. The case excites great interest.

DAIRY NOTES.—The butter-making plant for the New Perth creamery arrived from London, Ont., last evening, and is being shipped to its destination this afternoon. It is expected that butter-making will begin next week.

Messrs. H. Pearson, of Hampton dairy station, A. Raby of Kensington, and J. Burgess of Dunk River left this morning for Ottawa. They will resume the dairy business in Ontario this winter.

Mr. Gordon-Cumming, one of the intrepid explorers in the far Northwest, has returned to Calgary from the Barren Lands. He took a party northward on June 6 from Fort Resolution, on the Great Slave Lake. He says he met only one Indian, and he shot four musk ox. Other travellers have essayed the expedition accomplished by Mr. Gordon Cumming without his success. Some day, says the Empire, it may dawn upon him to seek the Pole by way of Canada, and there would seem to be more hope in the venture than some which have been attempted.

Salt rheum with its intense itching, dry, hot skin is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla because it purifies the blood.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A FARMER'S APPEAL TO FARMERS.

SIR,—At a time when taxes are levied upon income, property and land, when the tax-collector is abroad, and the air is heavy with the groans of the oppressed, it may not be improper to investigate the causes which led to the imposition of the taxes, and, as these taxes will be largely taken from the farmers' pockets, either directly or indirectly, to enquire what benefit the farmers, as a class, may hope to reap from tueir expenditure.

When the Liberal party came into power with appetites sharpened by their weary fast, they were in no mood to curtail the menu of the public table or refuse to their hungry followers admission to the feast. Consequently, they made no effort to grapple with the political situation and cause such legislation to be enacted as would make revenue and expenditure meet. Premier Peters, imitating the example of his friends, Fielding and Mercier, proceeded at once to mortgage the Province by issuing debentures to the value of one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars ($185,000). Not satisfied with this, he made a raid upon the Land Office by which he effected the double purpose of turning its assets into cash while rewarding his faithful followers and scattering bribes for future votes. Then, who has forgotten the evr ememorable summer of '93, when all the energies of the Government were bent to one purpose and that the maintaining of themselves in power, when politicians and candidates having assumed the role of supervisors, went up and down the highways and byways of the land crying, "Who wants a job?" when money was free as water and poured out unstintingly. All this was effectual. It served its purpose. The Government were sustained But at what a cost! For methods less openly corrupt, the members supporting Sir William Whiteway were disqualified and his Government consigned to an oblivion of shame. Sir, is it wonderful that after such a reign of riot the Government are obliged to impose a heavy tax to refill the coffers of an empty treasury? For, as they say in bonnie Scotland, "you cannot both eat your cake and hae it," and as ours has been eaten with great gusto, it is useless now to complain, when called upon to foot the bills. Although it is the privelege of the Government both to devour the cake and compel the people to pay entirely for the fun, yet the people reasonably expected that every man would be asked to contribute according to his means, and not as they have unjustly made it, according to the elastic ity of his conscience.

The next thought is, what benefits farmers, as a class, may hope to reap from the expenditure of this increased revenue? Of course the farmer, in common with all other classes in the Province, will receive education for his children, highways kept fit for travel, and all other benefits and privileges which flow from the administration of law and civil government. But as a class upon whose success depends the prosperity and standing of this Province—which possesses neither forests, mines nor manufactures—what efforts will be made to encourage them in their work, to render their labors more remunerative by helping them to a better knowledge of their business. Sorrowful should we be indeed when we reflect that, viewed in this light, the benefits they will receive from the expenditure of the revenue will be light when weighed against a grain of sand. The nations of the world recognize more fully than they ever did before the necessity of maintaining the fertility of the soil, so they may ever be assured of a food supply. To this end, they have established experimental stations and opened agricultural schools. Nearly, if not all, the neighboring states have their stations and their schools, as have also the banner provinces of our own Dominion. But Prince Edward Island, the one Province which of all others on the globe should give agriculture the foremost position, sleeps contentedly on, undisturbed by the rushing waves of progress and competition which is now breaking on her shores. This is an age of competition. of research, of specialties, the division of labor is ever widening, life is too short to attain to profesciency in a variety of trades or profession. The man who would excel must be an expert in his particular business, his thoughts must be focused along one groove, all his energies concentrated upon the achievement of one grand object. The successful farmer of to-day is he who makes farming a lifestudy, daily learning from his own experience and the experience of others, who exports the raw products of his farm in the shape of beef, mutton, pork, etc, or in the finer products of the dairy. The day has gone by when the farmers of this Province may continue to depend for their revenues upon the exportation of potatoes and oats. Nor is it disirable that such a system shall be longer continued. It is time we farmers wakened up and realized that we are engaged in a business which has been reduced to a science capable of the deepest study, a business which is successful in proportion as the Farmer possesses knowledge, training, and skill. How important, then, that means for an agricultural education, as well as a station for the conducting of experiments, the analizing of soils, manures etc, should be furnished by our local Government. The late Government recognizing the great importance of agriculture, like true statesmen established a chair of agriculture in Prince of Wales College also requiring the Professor to give public lectures throughout the country. Anybody who attended those lectures I am sure will agree with me in saying that they did a vast amount of good. It cannot be computed by figures or definitely expressed in words. But in many cases they have induced men to abandon the "Old hoss shay" to ruin in the ruts, and get aboard the car of progress speeding on the paved highway of success. The present Government however, have unblushingly undone all this work. The Professor has departed most likely at the suggestion of the government, who at any rate have allowed his chair to remain vacant. They have thus wantonly destroyed the foundation laid by conservative hands and upon which we hoped to see erected a temple dedicated to agricultural education. This is hardly surprising. It is the same government which last year promised that a travelling dairy would be sent throughout the country which would take the farmers' cream and practically demonstrate to him the methods of abstracting from it gilt-edged butter that would command the highest price. The summer is past, yet no dairy has appeared. They have, however, organized another sort of a dairy which does no travelling. This one takes the cream of the farmer's profit, scant and unsavory though it may have been. Fellow farmers of P. E. Island shall we forever sleep under the mesmeric influence of a wily lawyer, blinded by party prejudice to our dearest interests? Shall we not rather blend our vioces into one thunder peal the echoes of which will startle the neglectful rulers of our Province into something like a consciousness of their responsibility and duty, nor cease to exert our influence until we have rescued from incompetent and desperate hands the vanishing remnants of public morality and reinstate in power that party which, in the local politics of the past, has proved, and in the federal politics of the present are proving, that they are the true friends of the farmers? Mr. Editor, I have tried to show that the importance of agriculture to this Province demands more attention from our government than it at present receives. With your kind permission, I will, in your next issne, attempt to show how this might be accomplished by imparting such instruction in the schools as would educate the youth to the farm instead of from it, and by the establishing of an agricultural college and station without placing fresh burdens upon the people or impairing the usefulness of our system to the average citizen.

Belfast, Oct 22 1894. FARMER.

TWO PROBLEMS.

SIR,—Will some of your mathematical readers kindly give solutions of the following:

1. Two circles touch the base of an isosceles triangle at its middle point, one having its centre at, and the other passing through, the vertex. If the arc of the greater circle included within the triangle is equal to the arc of the lesser circle without the triangle, find the vertical angle of the triangle.

2. If the diameter of the moon subtends an angle of 30' at the eye of an observer, and the diameter of the sun an angle of 32', and if the distance of the sun is 375 times the distance of the moon, find the ratio of the diameter of the sun to that of the moon. M. C. H.

Ch'town, Oct. 24, 1894.

STREET REPAIRS DEMANDED.

SIR.—The City tax gatherer called upon me yesterday and gave notice that I would be proclaimed among others for non-payment of taxes.

We want our sidewalks put in order at this end of the City. There are no street repairs worth talking of required, the quantity of plank sidewalks accorded to us is not over half that other parts of the City enjoy. The plank sidewalk leading from the Jail Square to the Reverend James Simpson's, is in a disgraceful state and needs to be replaced at once. I am told the Street Committee have lately got a supply of plank, and I call upon them to put down a new sidewalk in this place.

As soon as it is done I will "scare up" money enough to pay the taxes.

A RESIDENT,
Dundas Esplanade.

Ch'town Oct. 25th, 1894.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

LONDON, Eng., Oct. 23.—The Bank of Montreal, London, have issued a prospectus inviting tenders up to the 29th inst., for $11,250,000 three per cent. inscribed stock of the Dominion of Canada, identical with that already listed. The minimum is already 95 per cent., with interest in full from Oct. 1st. Five per cent. is payable on application, and on allotment such sum is payable as will reduce the outstanding balance to 70 per cent. This balance is payable 20 per cent. November 26th and 50 per cent. December 21st. No interest is allowed on prepayments.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Immediately upon the announcement that tender for a Canadian loan of £2,260,000 would be received until the 29th at the minimum price of 94, the bonds were quoted at two per sent. premium.

DUBLIN, Oct. 23.—The Freeman's Journal announces to-day that the Irish party Paris fund has at last been released, and is now in the hands of Justin McCarthy.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 33.—Mail advices received from Madagascar report that the Fanavalos tribesmen have raided a village near Majunga, at the entrance of Bombstooka Bay, on the northwest coast. The Fanavalos attacked the French trading house and beheaded the two agents there, one of whom was English and the other French.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—The cruiser Gabes sailed from Shurbourg to-day, and the Du Petite Houars from Toulon. They carried large supplies of war material, including six thousand rifles. Both vessels are bound for Madagascar.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A despatch to the Standard from Berlin says that five cases of cholera have been reported at Konigsberg, East Prussia.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—In an interview to-day with the representatives of the Associated Press, Sir Julian Pannecfote said that there were only one or two minor questions unsettled between Great Britain and the United States. The Behring sea dispute, he added, had been finally settled, the United States agreeing to the payment of a lump sum to sealing fitters who were prevented by the award of the tribunal of arbitration from executing their intentions.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Numbers of leading English and foreign anarchists are vacating their haunts in London and the majority are preceeding singly to America. The reason for this migration is the incessant harrassing they have been subjected to on account of the vigilance of the police. Mowbray, the socialist leader, will shortly return to the United States.

WASHINGTON, Oc. 23.—In a report to the department of State, United States Consul Bedlow, of Sheffield, England, under date of October 11, says that there has been a falling off of over $690,000 in the declared value of exports to the United States from Sheffield district during the year ending September 20, 1894, as compared with the preceding year. The decrease is in steel, $378,000; cutlery, $185,000, and steel shells $368,000. The volume of trade has been smaller than for many years past, if not the smallest in the history of the consulate, and was due to the general depression that has existed, and principally to the hesitancy to contract in the face of prospective tariff changes.

The public is becoming a little sceptical about waterproofed goods, whether for men or women. Claims have been made which were never substantiated. And at the very best they had a waterproofed look about them which was to often embarrassing. It is the distinguishing merit of Priestley's Cravenettes that they are precisely like the same goods not waterproofed. They are absolutely rain proof and yet porous, though there is nothing to show the rain repelling quality. Priestley's trade mark "The Varnished Board" will always be found in these goods.

Some French scientific men are disputing as to whether the 20th century begins when 1899 ends, or whether it will begin January 1, 1901. The French Government is asked to decide.

Mr. D. McNicoll, general passenger agent of the C. P. R., denies that there is any trouble between the Canadian road and the Trunk Line Association, as reported in New York newspapers.

NOVEMBER 20TH, 1894.

Remember, One Dollar, in the New Brunswick Royal Art Union, may win you the Capital Prize valued at $18,750. There are also 3,431 other prizes in every monthly distribution. (The next is on Nov. 20th, 1894.) The aggregate value of all the prizes in each and every distribution is $65,115. Address, New Brunswick Royal Art Union, St. John, N. B., for tickets.

NEWS NOTES

Cholera is decreasing in all the countries of Europe where it was prevalent.

Grain men in Chicago are in a disturbed state of mind because of reports that the wheat in elevators there is full of weevil.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes, Prime Minister of Cape Colony, says the product of the Kimberley diamond mines for the past year was valued at $14,000,000.

Mr. Berthiaume, a French statistician, estimates that 100 years from now the world will have a population of 2,595,000,000, and that the English language will be predominant.

It is satisfactory to learn from the last report of the High Commissioner that Canadian history, geography and resources are receiving increased attention in English schools. Sir Charles Tupper says that, in order to bring about fruitful co-operation in this important method of interesting English people in Canada, he has been in frequent communication with more than 2,000 schoolmasters and schoolmistresses in different parts of the United Kingdom. He has distributed 1,000 copies of the railway map of Canada among the schools in which his correspondents teach on the condition that they should be mounted and hung up on the school walls.

In his 28th annual report Dr. Barnardo publishes a tabulated statement showing that up to the end of last year he had sent out 6,128 emigrants to Canada, of whom only six had been convicted of any crime, or less than one in 1,000. Evidently there is something wrong either about Dr. Barnardo's figures or the information of many people in Canada who are strongly prejudiced against immigration of this character. It would be worth while to have the question definitely settled by governmental enquiry.

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.

LOCAL NOTICES

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

Sole leather cheap at Goff Bros.

New corsets in all the leading lines opened to-day at J. B. Macdonald & Co.

Men's warm underclothing very cheap at J. B. McDonald & Co. 3i

If you want the best American kerosene oil, send your can to Beer & Goff's and have it filled. oc25 2i

Buy Greenland Seal Capes where they can show you a large stock of choice garments to select from —James Paton & Co.

Ladies awaiting the arrival of our Greenland Seal Capes can be supplied at once. —James Paton & Co.

Best is always cheapest. Therefore, always buy "Queen City" from Sanderson & Co. oc25

For Men Only—Just received, one of the nicest assorment of men's night shirts shown in the city, in flannel, flannelette, cotton, etc, knit in all the different sizes, at prices to suit the times.—Prowse Bros, the Wonderful Cheap men. oc25

Another large shipment of Greenland Seal Capes, via express to James Paton & Co. Sizes 20, 22½, 25, 27½, 30, 35, 40 and 42. All new goods and selling low for spot cash. See window this p. m.

Repairing rubbers and boots at Goff Bros.

Ladies' new kid gloves received to-day at James Paton & Co's.

New sacques received to-day at Paton & Co's.

New self-rising buckwheat in 2 lb packages, just received at Beer & Goff's. Oct. 22 2in.

New Greenland seal capes arrived by express, marked "J P & Co."

Priestley's Cravenettes in black, brown and navy at Stanley Bros. o24 3i eod

Union Cravenettes, 60 inches wide, in black and navy, 45 cents a yard at Stanley Bros. o24 3i eod

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

Insure Against Accidents

With

E. R. BROW

BROWN'S BLOCK, CH'TOWN.

Insurance Agent.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

CONDITION OF THE CZAR.

The Settlement in Russia.

Grand Duke Michael to Succeed After the Czarewitch.

Grand Duke George Renounces His Right.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

A representative in Livadia of the British Medical Journal telegraphs that the Czar's legs were punctured yesterday, and that the edema by this means was reduced. Preparations are now being made to perform thoracentas, with a view to relieving distress in breathing by restoring the action of the heart. Inhalations of oxygen temporarily fortified the heart, but his malady shows no real improvement.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 25.

An imperial decree has been issued which declares the Grand Duke Michael, third son of the Czar, heir apparent to the throne, after the accession of Grand Duke Nicholas, the present heir apparent to the throne. The Grand Duke George, the Czar's second son, in consequence of the sad condition of his health, has renounced his right of succession.

The Bicycle Record.

BUFFALO, Oct. 25.

John S. Johnson rode a mile on a bicycle yesterday in the unparalleled time of 1.30 2-5, almost 14 seconds faster than any single rider ever covered the distance in the world and six seconds faster than a tandem ever covered the distance, and a tenth of a second faster than the world's record for running horses.

The Ontario Leadership.

TORONTO, Oct. 25.

The appointment of G. F. Master, M.P.P. for North Toronto, as the Leader of the Conservative opposition, is looked upon as as wise a step as could be made under existing circumstances.

Better Leaders Needed.

ST. JOHN, Oct. 25.

The Record continues to demand that Messrs. Weldon and Ellis be retired and that Blair be placed at the head of the grit party in this province.

Father Chiniqny Ill.

MONTREAL, Oct. 25.

Rev. Dr. Chiniqny is seriously ill.

Boots, Boots.—Look at our boots this evening. Special low prices for Saturday at J. B. Macdonald & Co.

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

TO THE STUDENTS

—OF—

Prince of Wales College.

We are selling out the balance of our stock of

English, Latin and Greek Classics, Students' Hume, Chemistry of the Farm, Latin and Greek Dictionaries, etc.,

at greatly reduced prices. This advertisement means money, and each and every Student can save money by purchasing College Books and Supplies from us.

GEO. CARTER & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS, &c.,

187 Queen Square.

Charlottetown, Oct. 25, 1894.

Black Diamond Line.

The S.S. COBAN, due here from Montreal on Monday morning, October 29th, will sail for St. John's and Harbor Grace, Nfld., via North Sydney, carrying horses cattle and sheep on deck, and produce under deck at lowest possible rates.

For further particulars as to freight and passage apply to

PEAKE BROS. & CO., Agents.

oct25

Apples, Stoves, &c.

By Auction, To-morrow, Friday, at 10.30 sharp:—

50 barrels Nova Scotia Apples, Gravensteins and other varieties. Also, second-hand Stoves, etc.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

oct25

Live Stock at Auction.

At Upton, West Royalty, on WEDNESDAY, 31st October, at 2 p. m.:—

Choice Flock of Sheep—Shropshire Ram imported by Government (very superior as shown by his stock), Ram Lambs, Fat Ewes and Wethers.

Two well-bred young Bulls of the best dairy stock, grade Jersey Cow, Guernsey Cow about to calve (a very fine cow).

Toulon Geese, Pekin Ducks, White Wyandotte and Plymouth Rock Fowls, etc.

oct19—wky 2i dy 27, 29

"What Are They Doing Here?"

This is the question repeated hundreds of times every day along the store aisles.

THIS IS THE ANSWER.

Doing what we are always doing. Read our list:—

The Ready Money Value

WE OFFER IS A

HOUSEHOLD TOPIC

—IN—

Town and Country.

JAMES PATON & CO.

NEW JACKETS, NICELY BRAIDED, from $2.50; with Fur Collar, $5.50.

Special value in lovely, well-finished Jackets from $4.50.

The latest in Hooded Capes from $5.00 at James Paton & Co's. Extra heavy and full sized, $6.00 and $7.00.

BLANKETS!—Useful Blankets from $1.75 per pair; English Blankets, pure in color and good size, $4.90. Extra value at James Paton & Co's.

DOWN QUILTS. One odd lot to clear. See our window for prices and colors, extra large size; small Quilts from 50 cents, suitable for Children's Beds.—James Paton & Co.

LINDERS AND DRAWERS.—All sizes in stock; extra O. S. in Scotch goods, bought at a big reduction.

UNDERWEAR from 25 cents; Suits from 50 cents; a splendid lot and exceptional value at $1.00 a Suit.

New Jackets Received To-day in Browns.

JAMES PATON & CO.

Want Anything This Week?

J. M. McLEOD & CO.

HAVE IT!

J. M. McLEOD & CO.,

Money Saving Distributers of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,

189 QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

October 22, 1894.

Gentlemen, we don't want to court you for your trade, outside of treating you with courtesy and giving you what we conssder 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.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED!

Our Only Place of Business at Present is

THREE DOORS NORTH OF OLD STAND,

where we have a Choice Assortment of

FRESH GROCERIES

At a Small Advance on Cost.

Flour, $3.25 per Barrel.
Tea, 20 Cents per Pound.
Kerosene Oil, 16c. per Imp. Gallon.

Inspection Solicited.

J. D. MacLEOD & CO.,

Ch'town, Sept. 8, 1894—tu thu sat Rogres' Building, Queen Street.

WINTER-KEEPING APPLES

Northern Spy, Swaar and Bishop Pippin Apples for sale by the subscriber.

BENJ. E. WRIGHT.

oct20—3w eod

UNDERTAKING.

The City Gents are getting so tired they can't or won't walk; therefore the subscriber has provided 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.

Farm For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his valuable Farm, containing about sixty acres. House is in good repair. There are six outbuildings, some are newly built. There are two orchards, one containing sixty trees of different varieties of fruit. About one and a half miles from the city. Terms easy.

C. BENOIT.

sept25—3m dy & wky

$20.00 REWARD.

The above reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of any person or persons mutilating or otherwise defacing RICHARDS' PURE SOAP posters.

D. RICHARDS, Woodstock, Ont.

oct24 2i pd

TO LET—The dwelling house on Queen Street lately occupied by Mrs. Mellett. Apply to MRS. OFFER. Possession given immediately. oc1—oct17

American Kerosene Oil.

If the Oil you have been using smokes your Lamp Chimneys and creates a disagreeable odor in the house, send your Can to BEER & GOFF'S and have it filled with the highest grade of AMERICAN OIL, and you will soon see where the trouble has been. We can sell AMERICAN OIL cheaper than ever this fall.

BEER & GOFF.

Charlottetown, October 25, 1894—tu thu sat

25 PATTERNS

All-wool Cloth for Ladies and Children's Ulsters and Capes. We have made the prices so low on this lot that we offer them without a smile. Everything to tempt you to buy—good goods, good patterns, and the prices—well, just ask to see the goods.

STANLEY BROS.

If You Buy Them At Stanley's They're Good!

We mean FURS, and we would impress on all buyers the importance of Quality. See that you get the best—that's where our stock comes in. We offer you an immense stock of FIRST QUALITY, and back our prices against any and all competition.

STANLEY BROS.

When Selecting a Jacket or Cape

you do not want a bargain so much as to be SUITED; you want a stylish, serviceable garment, well made and good fitting, at a reasonable price. Boasting is not our forte, but we cannot help extolling the merits of our Mantle Department. We know that we have the latest and best, and in it you will find Assortment, Quality, Style, Fit, Finish and Workmanship,

STANLEY BROS.

1,000 Yards Navy Dress Serge.

Here's where you get good, hard wear, combined with warmth and fashion. Different weaves in this lot—Soft French, Hard Twisted Coatings, Scotch and West of England. The price starts for all-wool double width at 25 cents a yard, a wonderfully effective cloth for the money; 34, 43, 50, 60, 75, 82 and 98 cents follow each other up, and make a range complete and generous in assortment.

STANLEY BROS.