

PROVINCIAL ELECTION!

Liberal-Conservative Candidates for the City:

HON. NEIL MCLEOD, PATRICK BLAKE, ESQ.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JUNE 22, 1886.

The Apostle of Repeal.

As the leading representative of the people of the sister Province of Nova Scotia, the Hon. W. S. Fielding will be welcomed to Prince Edward Island. This is, we believe, Mr. Fielding's first visit to the City, and we trust it may have a beneficial effect upon him—just returned, as he is, from the toils and excitements of an election campaign.

Suppose that we secede from the Dominion and join the States, what then? We cannot get out, except by force of arms. The experience of the Southern States is proof of this. Great Britain may be induced to give up, for a consideration, one of her strongest fortresses and safest naval stations—upon which she has lavished millions of treasure; the Dominion may be forced to relinquish so much of her railway system as passes through the seceding Provinces, and to count her expenditures in the construction of the lighthouses with which she has lined our coasts, and the public buildings with which she has furnished our towns, as wasted; we may depart from those noble principles for the sake of which our fathers suffered, and turn our backs upon the historic institutions which our fathers have never left it. They may be treated unjustly and tyrannically to please the ruling mobs of Worcester and New York; they may be overridden and cheated by the stronger and cuter States, but "the Union must and shall be preserved," and once in it is impossible to get out. This reminds us of the wisdom contained in the ancient fable of "The Two Frogs." When their pond became nearly dry, they consulted together whether they should go: one moved "that they go down into a pit, because it was not likely the water would ever dry up there;" but the other answered: "true, but if it do, how shall we get out again?" The Bluesoes are, it seems, ready to go down into the pit; but Mr. Fielding will probably discover, ere long, that the Islanders are "not so green."

Let us, however, look at the matter from Mr. Fielding's point of view. Let it be admitted that we don't get enough subsidy from the Dominion, and that it is at present more to our interest to trade free with the United States than it is to trade free—as we do now—with the upper Provinces; and let it be admitted that the Maritime Provinces could exist in North America as a separate Colony of Great Britain,—how would our position be bettered by seceding from the Dominion? Is it at all likely that, as a separate Colony, we could obtain free trade with the United States? As a separate Colony, Canada has tried and failed. As a separate Colony, Newfoundland has tried and failed. Both have sent their ablest men to Washington; both have made proposals and invited proposals with a view to the renewal of reciprocal trade relations. In vain! The same result would inevitably and undoubtedly follow the efforts of Nova Scotia, or Acadia, or whatever else the new Colony might be called. The mind of the United States is set upon protection; and until that policy is materially modified at Washington, free trade, or even partial free trade with the United States, cannot possibly be obtained except at a ruinous sacrifice. Jug-handled free trade is the only free trade that pleases the majority in the States. They like to fish in our waters, and shut their markets in our faces.

This being so, how would the Maritime Provinces stand as a separate Colony? They would have free trade among themselves, but they have that now; they would have free trade with Great Britain, but they have that now. The tariff of Canada and the United States and every other country would be against them!

They would necessarily begin their separate existence hampered, if not loaded down, with debt; for they would have to pay back to Canada all that she has advanced for the construction of their public works and buildings; and being charged with the care of the fisheries, which are liable to plunder, and with the postal,

customs, lighthouse and many other services, in addition to education, roads, etc., which they have to provide for now, they would be compelled to impose heavy taxes in order to obtain sufficient revenue. Their trade would consequently be seriously hampered, and their infant manufactures would be destroyed. Seriously we ask the Apostle of Repeal is not ours a case in which it is better to bear the ills we have than fly to others we know not of?

We have our trials and grievances. So have the United States and Great Britain, and the people of every other country on the face of this mundane sphere. No doubt it is our duty to try to right the wrongs and to better our condition. But our strength to do this lies in Union, not in Repeal; and if our efforts be made prudently, within the lines of our excellent constitution, they will undoubtedly be successful.

We do not admit that the question at issue between the Dominion Government and that of Nova Scotia is of sufficient importance to justify the breaking up of the Dominion. At best, it is but a sordid question—a question of dollars and cents; and to withdraw from a union in which the hopes and aspirations of all in America, who are not republicans, are bound up, because it is not at once settled, is, we submit, unworthy the large-minded people of the Maritime Provinces.

A much more reasonable and prudent course to pursue would be to demand of the Dominion Government the appointment of a competent and independent Commission to consider the financial relations of the various Provinces of Canada, to investigate the claims of those dissatisfied, and to settle the whole matter upon a basis just and equitable to all. We respectfully recommend the adoption of this course to the Hon. Mr. Fielding.

—The Patriot gives the officials in the Railway, the Post Office, the public works and every other Department solemn warning that if they dare to vote for the Liberal-Conservative candidates they will be dismissed when the Grits get in. The Patriot doesn't scare worth a cent. The officials will vote as they have a right to do—as they please. In about ten years time they may begin to fear the advent of the Grits.

—All that is good in what the Patriot contends for, has been and is the policy of the Government to promote. The rest is rubbish.

St. Dunstan's College.

The annual examination of the classes in this institution came off as announced today. A large number of clergymen, parents of pupils and friends of the institution were present, all of whom were well pleased with the results of the examination. Following is the

PRIZE LIST:

Religious Instruction—Catechism of Perseverance—1st, E. Savage and D. B. Reid equal; prize presented by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor; 2nd, John A. McDonald.

Butler's Catechism—(1st Division)—1st Basil Kelly; 2nd, Joseph Hennessy; Honorable Mention, Richard Ledwell; (2nd Division)—1st, Paul Doiron; 2nd, John Solomon; Honorable Mention, Alex. Casault; (3rd Division)—1st, Peter Mockler; 2nd, Arthur Fitzpatrick.

Science—Physics—1st, John A. McDonald; prize presented by Dr. S. R. Jenkins; 2nd, D. B. Reid.

Chemistry—1st, D. B. Reid; 2nd, John A. McDonald. Prizes presented by Dr. Conroy.

Physical Geography—1st, C. A. Campbell and E. F. Savage, equal; prize presented by Supt. Montgomery; 2nd, P. Hogan; Honorable Mention, R. A. McDonald.

English Rhetoric—1st, C. A. Campbell, J. J. Johnston, equal (prize presented by Jas. Byrne, Esq.); 2nd, R. A. McDonald; honorable mention, E. F. Savage.

Syntax and Analysis (1st Division)—1st, Joseph R. McDonald; 2nd, F. S. McDonald; honorable mention, E. Hunt; (2nd Division)—1st, P. J. McCormack; 2nd, J. Howatt; honorable mention, A. B. McDonald.

History of Literature—1st, E. F. Savage; 2nd, J. Johnston; honorable mention, R. A. McDonald.

Elocution (1st Division)—1st, J. B. Moriarty; 2nd, E. W. Young; (2nd Division)—1st, R. J. McDonald; 2nd, James Howatt; honorable mention, J. P. Cadigan.

Latin (Horace)—1st, D. B. Reid; 2nd, J. A. McDonald; honorable mention, J. B. Moriarty; (Tacitus)—1st, J. A. McDonald; 2nd, D. B. Reid; honorable mention, J. B. Moriarty.

Cicero, Ovid and Arnold—1st, E. F. Savage (prize presented by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor); 2nd, C. A. Campbell. Honorable Mention—P. Hogan.

Cesar—1st, F. S. McDonald; 2nd, R. J. McDonald. Honorable Mention—J. R. McDonald.

2nd, J. Hennessy; honorable mention, Z. Murphy; (6th Revision)—1st, J. Solomon; 2nd, J. Quirk.

Book-Keeping and Actual Business, (1st Division)—1st, E. Hunt, (prize presented by Mr. J. W. M. Wallace); 2nd, R. A. McDonald; honorable mention, A. Arsenault; (2nd Division)—1st, A. Barry; 2nd, W. Burke; honorable mention, J. King.

Pennmanship (1st Division)—1st, C. A. Hackett; 2nd, P. McCormack and W. Hackett, equal; honorable mention, R. H. McDonald; (2nd Division)—1st, Paul Doiron; 2nd, J. Simnett; honorable mention, J. McLeod.

Special Prize—1st, A. Barry; 2nd, A. Delaney; honorable mention, W. Burke.

English Grammar (1st Division)—1st, Hubert McDonald; 2nd, A. Delaney; honorable mention, P. McCarron; (2nd Division)—1st, C. A. Hackett; 2nd, Paul Doiron; honorable mention, S. McKenna and M. Murphy; (3rd Division)—1st, Richard Ledwell; 2nd, Basil Kelly; honorable mention, J. Murphy.

Geography (1st Division)—1st, C. A. Hackett; 2nd, Hubert McDonald; honorable mention, P. McCarron; (2nd Division)—1st, Paul Doiron; 2nd, F. Lenoir; honorable mention, J. Duffy and F. N. McDonald.

Spelling—(1st Division)—1st, E. Trainor; 2nd, P. McCarron; Honorable Mention, F. J. McCormack; (2nd Division)—1st, C. A. Hackett; 2nd, M. Aylward; Honorable Mention, Douglas McDonald.

Dictation—J. Duffy.

History (Modern)—1st, E. F. Savage; 2nd, J. Sullivan; Honorable Mention, C. A. Campbell.

Ancient History—1st, Hubert McDonald; 2nd, J. Fitzgerald; Honorable Mention, E. Trainor.

Reading—1st, J. McLeod; 2nd, Douglas McDonald; Honorable Mention, Paul Doiron.

Telegraphy—1st, J. McLeod; 2nd, J. E. Howatt; Honorable Mention, J. Solomon.

Drawing (Map)—1st, J. O. Dwyer; honorable mention, J. Mockler and A. Arsenault; (Mechanical)—1st, F. N. McDonald; honorable mention, W. F. Doyle and J. Solomon; (Freehand)—1st, J. Mockler; honorable mention, Lenoir and B. Kelly; (Architectural)—1st, Wm. Mockler; honorable mention, J. McLeod.

Painting (Water Colors)—1st, F. Lenoir; honorable mention, J. O. Dwyer and J. Hayes.

Music (Instrumental)—1st, J. McLeod (prize presented by Miss Lucy Caven); 2nd, Douglas McDonald; honorable mention, Basil Kelly; (Vocal)—1st, E. W. Young; 2nd, J. E. Howatt.

Silver medal for Good Conduct (presented by Rev. A. J. McIntyre)—Michael Murphy, South Shore.

Attempted Suicide.

JOHN JACKSON, WHOSE LABORING UNDER A FIT OF TEMPORARY INSANITY, ATTEMPTS SELF-DESTRUCTION BY THE WOUNDS NOT FATAL BUT VERY SERIOUS.

ABOUT half-past four o'clock last afternoon the community was startled by the announcement that John Jackson, a well known resident of Douglass Street, had cut his throat with a razor while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity, and that he was not expected to live. Enquiry into the facts of the case elicited the following information:—

For some time past, Jackson, who is a cooper by trade, has been out of employment. This fact preyed upon his mind to such an extent that he became ill, and last week called several times upon Dr. Dawson for medical advice. On Sunday, the Dr. hearing that Jackson was poorly, called at his residence to see him, and was agreeably surprised to find him considerably improved. Sunday night Jackson and his wife, who is one of the Salvation Army Soldiers, attended the Army meeting in the Market Hall, and went home together, Jackson appearing to be in excellent spirits.

Monday morning Mrs. Jackson, who is a dressmaker, went out to do some sewing, leaving Jackson and the servant girl at home. All the day Jackson appeared quite restless, and was anxious to be alone. Several times he intimated to the servant that she was at liberty to go out if she felt so inclined. She dressed herself, once or twice, to go out, but something always occurred to prevent her doing so, and finally she abandoned the idea.

Shortly after four o'clock in the afternoon, however, the girl dropped into a neighbor's house to have a quiet chat. Jackson, who had evidently been watching for the girl to leave the house, took advantage of her absence, and seizing a razor he repaired to a bedroom, upstairs. Between the bed and the wall there is a space of about three feet, and there it was that Jackson made the attempt which came within an ace of ending his days upon earth. His attempt at suicide was certainly a cool and deliberate one. Placing his right elbow on the bed as a support, and leaning his breast and head forward, he held the razor in his left hand. Lifting the razor up he entered it into the flesh at the bottom of the right ear, and leaning upon it, pulled it down to the centre of the throat, inflicting a ghastly, gaping wound. The blood flowed profusely, but that did not satisfy him, and he inflicted another wound near and similar to the first one.

The servant girl returned about this time and noticed Jackson's condition. She immediately gave the alarm, and a messenger was despatched with all haste for Dr. Dawson. The Doctor was soon on the spot. He carefully examined the wound and discovered that although a number of smaller arteries had been severed, the carotid artery remained untouched. He proceeded to sew up the wound and to endeavor to stay the flow of blood, but it was not until after eight o'clock in the evening that he could leave the bedside of the patient, as he was bleeding profusely. About ten o'clock the Dr. returned to the house and remained all night. He reports that the unfortunate man spent an easy night and to-day is so much improved that he is able to eat and smoke a little.

Jackson is a big, stout, jolly-looking person, about 35 years of age, and from appearance the last man that one would suspect of being about to commit suicide. He was well known as a comedian and vocalist, being a frequent performer at variety entertainments, and the leading spirit in several minstrel troupes organized in this city in the past five years. During the past two years, however, he has at times been gloomy and despondent, and it was during one of these fits, as stated above, that he made the attempt at self-destruction.

Horsford's Acid Phospha

FOR OVERWEIGHTED FEMALES. Dr. J. P. Cowan, Ashland, O., says: "It proves satisfactory as a nerve tonic; also in dyspeptic conditions of the stomach, with general debility, such as we find in overworked females with nervous headache and its accompaniments."

Methodist Church.

NEW BRUNSWICK AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CONFERENCE.

(Special Correspondence of the Examiner.) SACKVILLE, N. B., June 17.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Most of the afternoon was taken up with committee work. At 4.30 p. m. Conference met. Prayer was offered by Mr. H. Cochrane. Dr. Stewart was in the chair. Minutes of morning session read and confirmed. Conference then proceeded to the order of the day. The returns of members from the several districts were taken up. Each district reported an increase as below:

Table with 2 columns: District Name and Number of Members. Includes St. John District (291), Fredericton (222), Miramichi (117), Sackville (170), St. Stephen (67), P. E. Island (235).

Total increase for the year...1,102

EDUCATIONAL MEETING.

The anniversary of the Educational Society was held in the evening. Chair was occupied by Rev. J. Shenton. After singing, Rev. J. Pascoe led in prayer.

The Chairman made some remarks upon the necessity of Christian Education. This, he said, must be taken into the home. We must aim at great things. We are doing work for the 20th century and beyond.

Rev. H. P. Cowperthwaite, A. M., in the absence of the Secretary, read the report. In 1885 our Church raised \$10,675.85. The total income from this Conference, for the present year, is \$683.16, being an increase of \$33.18.

Rev. G. M. Campbell followed with a very able address. Secular education, he said, belonged to the State, but religious education to the Church. The school is one of the great guardians of the peace and prosperity of society.

Hon. W. G. Strong said he believed in education. He claimed that P. E. Island spent more in proportion to her resources on education than any other Province, and that her system of education was the most perfect of any Province. Out of a total revenue of \$250,000, she spends \$150,000 on education. He also referred to the distinguished men that the Island had produced. Educated men are required in the pulpit.

George L. Holyoke, Esq., Woodstock, followed with the most interesting address. He asserted that all true education is essentially Christian. The first step in the education of a youth is conversion to God. He recommended the teachers to study the discipline of the Church, and to give more attention to pastoral work. He claimed that it was more necessary for a man to know how to manage a congregation than to read Greek. If he could not have both the former was more necessary.

After a collection, the meeting closed with the Benediction.

THIRD DAY.

Prayer was offered by Messrs. Smith and Slackford. Minutes of yesterday afternoon's proceedings were read and confirmed. Dr. Williams was in the chair.

Rev. J. C. Berrie read the Sabbath School Report. The number of preaching places, 407, of schools, 204, of teachers and officers, 1,458, of scholars, 11,255, being an increase of 7 schools, 78 teachers and officers, and 703 scholars. Some conversation ensued about the disparity between the number of preaching places, and the number of schools, in which Revs. C. H. Paisley, A. M., J. S. Allen, and Dr. Williams took part. On motion of Rev. A. Lucas a vote of thanks to Dr. Withrow was passed for the excellent Sabbath school periodicals. Several brethren obtained permission to be absent from the Conference to supply Sabbath appointments. Some routine matters were disposed of.

Rev. W. W. Lodge presented the report of the Contingent Fund. The receipts were:—

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes St. John District (\$60.52), Fredericton (61.60), Miramichi (19.90), Sackville (46.87), St. Stephen (16.87), P. E. Island (63.48), Interest on loan (24.00).

The expenditure was...\$293.22

Leaving a balance in hand of the treasurer of...\$ 8.23

Rev. J. Shenton presented report of General Conference Fund. The income is as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes On hand (\$20.00), St. John District (49.11), Fredericton (65.86), Miramichi (13.37), Sackville (23.07), St. Stephen (11.05), P. E. Island (64.50).

On motion of Dr. Pickard, Rev. J. Shenton, ex-President, was thanked for his services last year as President. The vote was suitably acknowledged.

On motion of Rev. J. Read, the Conference thanked Rev. Robert Wilson for his services as Secretary.

On motion of Rev. R. Wilson, thanks were voted to Rev. S. H. Rice, late Journal Secretary.

Thanks were also accorded to the sub-Secretaries.

The various railroad and steamboat companies were thanked for furnishing fares at reduced rates to the members of this Conference.

Rev. J. Shenton was appointed General Conference Treasurer.

After doing some routine business the Conference closed with the Benediction.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

After opening of Conference, the lay and the ministerial members separated in order to elect members to the General Conference. The first ballot resulted in the following being elected: Dr. Stewart, Rev. R. Wilson, 51 votes, Rev. E. Evans, 50 votes, Rev. J. Read 48 votes and Rev. J. Shenton 42 votes. On a second ballot being taken the following additional members were elected: Dr. Sprague, 53 votes, Dr. Pickard, 59 votes, Rev. C. H. Paisley, A. M., 44 votes and Rev. S. H. Rice 42, the Rev. John Burwash, A. M., coming next with 30 votes. The Rev. J. Burwash,

A. M. and the Rev. H. P. Cowperthwaite were elected alternates.

The laymen elected were J. L. Black, Esq., M. P. P. Sackville; W. E. Dawson, Esq., Charlottetown; J. D. Chipman, Esq., St. Stephen; George L. Holyoke, Esq., Woodstock; J. R. Inch, Esq., L. L. B. D. Sackville; S. C. Irvine, Esq., St. John; Sheriff Strong, Summerside; W. H. Thorne, Esq., St. John; and J. R. Woodburn, Esq., St. John. The following were elected alternates: Josiah Wood, Esq., M. P., and John Windsor, Esq., Rev. E. Evans was elected the ministerial member of the General Missionary Committee, Rev. Henry Daniel was elected a member of the Transfer Committee. Conference closed with Benediction by secretary.

THE CAMPAIGN.

One who was present reports that three fourths of the meeting at Mount Stewart were in favor of Ferguson and Kelly.

Advices from Crapaud state that the meeting held there yesterday was large and enthusiastic for Campbell and McDougall. It is stated that the Grits have given up the hope of ousting Mr. Campbell, but are trying hard to get one man in.

The meeting at Murray Harbor Road last evening is reported to have been highly satisfactory to the Liberal-Conservative candidates.

A large meeting was held at Morell yesterday. It is believed that Hon. Mr. Sullivan will have a bigger majority than ever, and that Mr. Underhay will probably be elected.

Two Millions of People Without Work.

We find in John Scintion's Paper a very interesting article about the first report of the National Bureau of Labor. The writer finds that the bureau is greatly mistaken regarding some most important facts.

For instance, Commissioner Wright concludes that during the year ending July 1, 1885, one million of people were "possibly unemployed in the United States," and that of these 1,687,750 belonged to the group of manufacturing and mining industries. By a careful examination of all the facts in the case Mr. Scintion's writer concludes that during the year in question 400,000 people remained without employment from previous years, and that 500,000 agricultural laborers fell out of employment, as did 200,000 clerks, servants, and domestic laborers, while of manufacturing and mining laborers those who lost their occupation were at least 900,000. This makes in all a total of two millions of people capable of useful industry who in 1885, by causes beyond their own control, were kept in a state of idleness, or its equivalent!

Whether these figures be accurate or not, there can be no question that the army of the unemployed in this country has now assumed enormous proportions, and there is no present prospect that it will be much diminished. The cause, which in every part of the world has brought about such a condition of things, still remains in operation, and we can see no reason why it should be interrupted. The cause is, in our judgment, the maintenance of the gold standard of money. There is no doubt that a new discovery of gold, such as that which occurred in California and Australia in 1848-9, would put an end to this suffering and restore prosperity. But can such a miracle be effected?—New York Sun.

ADVISE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain; and the little shrub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

ROCKFORD WATCH CO. Gentlemen.—Mr. S. J. Frisbie's telegraph operator at Youngstown, O., to whom we sold one of your eleven Jewels a little over two years ago, is frequently in our store raving his watch. The greatest variety on hand has been able to observe in this watch was thirteen seconds fast in two months.

Yours truly, J. C. HANNA & SON.

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5, 1886.

Mr. J. KERR, 629 Penn. Ave., Washington, D. C. : Sir—The silver watch I purchased from you in March, 1885, after being regulated by you, has not varied more than two seconds a month. I therefore take pleasure in testifying to the excellence of the Rockford Watch for which you are agent.

Yours respectfully, RICH. M. HARVEY.

Hundreds of other testimonials can be shown at our store. The Watches we have sold are doing very well and our customers are well pleased with them.

E. W. TAYLOR, Agent for Rockford Watch, Ch'town. June 16, 1886.

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, BOSTON, MASS.

THE LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED in the WORLD—100 instructors, 255 Students last year. Thorough instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Piano, Organ, Violin, Flute, Arts, Oratory, Literature, French, German and Italian Languages, English Branches, Gymnastics, &c. Tuition, \$5 to \$25; board and room with Steam Heat and Electric Light, \$15 to \$75 per term. FALL TERM begins September 9, 1886. For Illustrated Catalogue, with full information, address E. TOURJEE, Dir., Franklin Sq., BOSTON, Mass.

June 11, 1886—2mos eod wky 6 coo

CARRIAGES.

WE return thanks to the public for their past patronage and solicit a continuance of the same. Having enlarged our Establishment, we have now on hand

A Choice Stock of Carriages, manufactured from the Best American Stock, consisting of Open and Top Buggies, Road Waggon—cheap to suit the times. All persons wishing to buy will do well to call and inspect our stock of Carriages before purchasing elsewhere.

We will sell on the same easy terms as usual. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

Repairing and Painting done with Neatness and Despatch. Trimming in all its branches, executed on the premises by I. P. McCoubrey, practical mechanic. We can supply Baggy Tops, Extension Tops and Trimming in the latest style, in leather, rubber and cloth.

Mr. McCoubrey has served a regular time in some of its principal cities, with sixteen years' experience, guaranteeing satisfaction or no pay—having now in his possession a Silver Medal awarded to him for the Best Carriage Trimming won at the Provincial Exhibition, held at Charlottetown in the year 1884.

Parties wanting on Tops on their Waggon can get them put on at short notice, as we keep them constantly on hand. Quick Sales and Small Profits is our motto. LARGE & SON, UPPER GREAT GEORGE STREET, Ch'town, May 15, 1886—6 raw wky

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

Dominion Day Excursion.

EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS will be issued at One First-class Fare, to and from all Stations on this Railway, by afternoon trains, on 30th JUNE, inst., and by all trains on DOMINION DAY, and to return up to and on July 5th, 1886.

Parties going off the Island to spend the holidays can obtain Return Tickets at One First-class Fare, at Stations between Charlottetown and Summerside, the former inclusive, by Express Train, on morning of 30th inst., good to return as above.

Train will leave Cape Traverse at 6.30 a. m., on Thursday July 1st, commencing Central Line with regular trains for East and West; returning, will leave County Line for Cape Traverse same evening, on arrival of trains from Charlottetown and Summerside, will leave Cape Traverse for County Line at 6.30 on Friday morning, connecting there with regular trains.

JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent, Railway Office, Ch'town, June 22, 1886. ex pat 4 30 wps ps 1

Damaged Flour.

30 BRLS., Slightly Sour—Cheap Feed. CARVELL BROS. Ch'town, June 22—ex pat 21

CHEESE.

25 BOXES. CARVELL BROS. Ch'town, June 22—pat ex 21

AN INTELLECTUAL TREAT.

Mystery, Music and Mirth! PROF. E. C. TAYLOR,

THE original and well-known Magician and Prestidigitator, acknowledged in all parts of the world to be far superior to Herriman, Heller, Hartz, Anderson or Signor Blizz, and the only artist who graces with learned skill and exquisite manipulation feats of modern Magic. This brilliant Entertainment will open a new world of wonders and introduce the spectators to a series of most bewildering, puzzling, extraordinary and beautiful illustrations of Dualism of the nineteenth century.

Surprisingly strange, startling, stupendous. Wait, everyone wait for Prof. E. C. Taylor is Coming. June 22, 1886.

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!

THE greatest variety of Plants ever exhibited in this city. An immense stock of splendid GERANIUMS,

in Beds and Flowers, suitable for Bedding Plants, for sale at auction prices. Call early and get your choice at St. Vincent's Nursery. J. G. ECKSTADT. Ch'town, May 28, 1886.

WE ARE

often asked, "How close will your Watches run?" We answer by stating how close they have run and are running in the hands of those who carry a Rockford.

NEW CASTLE, PA., March 10, 1886. ROCKFORD WATCH CO. Gentlemen.—Mr. S. J. Frisbie's telegraph operator at Youngstown, O., to whom we sold one of your eleven Jewels a little over two years ago, is frequently in our store raving his watch. The greatest variety on hand has been able to observe in this watch was thirteen seconds fast in two months.

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