

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JUNE 17, 1896.

ELFAST RAILWAY.

Mr. DAVIES argues that the Belfast Railway will be no good without a bridge over the Hillsborough. Let us consider the matter. Produce all along the Belfast line can be brought to Southport wharf and shipped there just as well as in Charlottetown, and if there is not sufficient water at Southport wharf for a large vessel or steamer to lay alongside, the dredge may be used. As for passengers, they will get off at Southport and come directly to Charlottetown by means of the ferry. We readily grant that greater satisfaction would be given the public if the Hillsborough were bridged. But that will involve an arrangement with the Provincial Government and a very large outlay to which the government cannot, just now, see their way clear. After the Railway has been constructed and is in operation it may be possible to obtain the bridge. The construction of the railway will not hinder, but rather advance, the idea of the bridge. Objection is also taken to the engineers who have been sent to survey the route. We are informed that the surveyors are acting under the authority of the Department of Railways, and will be paid out of the moneys placed at its disposal. It is easily understood that the Minister of Railways, having decided to build the Belfast railway, should desire to have definite information concerning it to lay before Parliament when he moves in the matter. A survey will certainly strengthen his hands at that time; for if there is no survey it may be said that in opposition that Parliament is asked to vote money in the dark. As Parliament must, in any case, meet next month, it is easy to see why the Minister of Railways should desire to have the survey made at once.

IMPORTANT POINTS—OMITTED.

Mr. DAVIES' argument in favor of investigation and conciliation in respect of Manitoba would be all very well if it were not for two or three important facts of which he has not taken cognizance. For instance, Premier Greenway said a few days ago: "It has been reported that the Manitoba Government would settle the School Question if Mr. Laurier came into power. The local government, so long as it has any connection with it, would make any settlement of the School Question which would involve the restoration of separate schools."

Mr. Davies refuses to see this fact, which puts "conciliation" out of the question. We can't reciprocate trade with a nation that won't reciprocate; neither can we settle a difficulty by conciliation when one of the parties to it absolutely refuses to give way. The only proper course to be pursued in respect to the Manitoba Question is that set forth in the Manitoba Act and adopted by the Government, viz., the passage of a moderate and reasonable Remedial Bill, which will at once teach Mr. Greenway, and all other Provincial Premiers, that the constitution of the country cannot be violated with impunity, and restore the rights and privileges of which the Roman Catholic minority have been unlawfully deprived.

Mr. Davies talks glibly about the "coercion" of Manitoba, omitting the fact that there is no "coercion" whatever in the Remedial Bill. The Bill gives the Provincial Government of Manitoba the option of retaining full control of all the public schools on the condition that those schools shall be conducted in the manner prescribed by the Manitoba Act. It does not take away from the provincial Government the control of the Manitoba schools, unless that option shall be rejected. Moreover, in any case, that the Roman Catholics shall not be subjected to taxation for the maintenance of schools to which they do not send their children, and shall have the right of taking themselves for the support of the schools to which they do send their children. There is no "coercion" whatever in the Remedial Bill—nothing whatever that is unfair to the majority in Manitoba; and yet it is perfectly satisfactory to the aggrieved minority in Manitoba.

Then, as to investigation—is it at all necessary to go over ground that has been repeatedly gone over already. Suppose a case to have been tried in our Supreme Court, witnesses on both sides having been examined as to the facts, and the whole matter thoroughly investigated; suppose the case twice appealed to the highest courts in the Empire, and tested in its legal aspects,—would it be said by any reasonable man that there was any necessity for an additional investigation of that case? If not, neither is there any necessity for an additional investigation of the Manitoba Question. Mr. Davies overlooks the fact of five years' litigation, and asks the people to vote for another investigation concerning the schools of Manitoba—at their expense.

—Montreal Gazette: According to the Opposition press of various shades, the following "votes" are to be cast against the Government: The French vote, on account of Mr. Laurier; the P. P. A. vote, on account of Mr. McCarthy; the Irish Catholic vote, on account of Sir Oliver Mowat; the Orange vote, on account of Mr. Wallace. The Methodist vote, the Presbyterian vote, etc., are directed in the same way on account of the utterances of the various clerical bodies which look after their interests. There would, therefore, appear to be nothing left to support the Prime Minister of Canada but the simple Canadian vote. If the size of it does not knock sense into the heads of the factious on the 23d, the outcome will not be in keeping with the indication.

WRONG AGAIN.

REVENUE preferential trade, Mr. Davies pointed out, in his speech in the Opposition, that it could be only obtained when the electors of Great Britain consented. Mr. Davies, Chamberlain has distinctly said that before it could be considered at all the Colonies would have to abolish a protective system and come down to a revenue tariff, or, in other words, adopt a Liberal platform! What the Right Honourable Joseph Chamberlain did say before the Canada Club not long ago was: "But the principle which I claim must be accepted, if we are to make any, even the slightest, progress is that within the different parts of the Empire protection must disappear, and that the duties must be revenue duties and not protective duties in the sense of protecting the products of one part of the Empire against those of another part. . . . I speak on this occasion for myself only. I want, not to lay down a course of policy which must be followed; but I want to provoke discussion, and to have the 'the colonies'."

Accordingly it has provoked discussion—and misrepresentation.

It seems a pity to spoil a point so nicely turned by Mr. Davies. But Mr. Chamberlain's proposition will admit of the amplest protection against the United States and other foreign farmers and manufacturers, and the people should know it. Mr. Davies should not try to mislead the people with half truths.

STILL IN IT.

It is evident that the Hon. Mr. Montague is still in it. A few days ago he despatched the following cheering message to the Minister of Finance:—

"Hon. George E. Foster: The western part of Ontario is greeting the premier with the largest and most enthusiastic demonstrations that were ever given a leader, not excepting our dear chief, in the last forty-eight hours and I have spoken to at least twenty-five thousand people. Ontario will stand by his banner on the 23d." (Signed) "W. H. MONTAGUE."

Dr. Montague has not yet heard the "knell" which sounds the "doom" of the Government.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

—Mr. Davies said at the meeting held last evening that the Liberal-Conservative Party had not opposed the construction of the C. P. R.

—Mr. Davies, also, is pledged to the Belfast railway. But he thinks the carrying out of the Government's policy in regard to branch railways in this Province "the same of absurdity."

—Mr. L. H. Davies spoke last evening of our "Empire" in the Northwest. Let us see. Were there not about eighty millions of bushels of grain grown in the Northwest last year? Not so empty, after all.

—The Hon. David Laird's suggestion that Mr. Davies and his friends would do good work for the country in opposition, is not likely to find favor. Our people now desire, by way of a change, to be on the side of the Government.

—Mr. Davies said last evening that the idea of transporting farm products to Great Britain via the Hudson Bay was "a wild scheme." Refer to Hon. David Laird's lecture on the Destinies of Canada, delivered in Upper Prince Street Methodist Church.

—Several Liberal canvassers went to the country this morning well supplied with "black ducks." They seem to think it a necessary preliminary to the election that the electors should be debauched. The attention of the Guardia and our temperance friends is directed to them.

—Hon. John Haggart, Minister of Railways, disposed of the Grit take about Dr. Montague having resigned and Haggart "sulking" by saying: "There is not one word of truth in the whole story. Dr. Montague and myself are in perfect accord with the policy of Sir Charles Tupper and do all we can to ensure the triumphant return of the Conservative party on the 23d June."

THEY ARE GIVING WAY.

Physicians Commence to Realize the Value of Dodd's Kidney Pills. OTTAWA, June 15.—The inveterate reluctance to admit the success of patent medicine, usually evinced by physicians is rapidly giving way so far as Dodd's Kidney Pills are concerned. The cases of Dr. Ross and Dr. McCormick, who published details of their recovery from diabetes and Bright's disease, through the agency of this remedy, were the first attacks on the citadel of their skepticism and now it appears as if the remarkable recovery of Mr. G. H. Kent, of this city, the details of which have been transmitted to the press, would complete which has been so auspiciously begun. The published interviews with Mr. and Mrs. Kent and the sworn statement of the former leaves no foothold for disbelief.

Dobell Line.

S. S. POLINO is here from Montreal on SATURDAY, the 20th, inst., and sails for St. John's N.B. via Sidney and North Sydney via St. John's, and will arrive under deck, carried at low rates. For further information apply to N. RATTENBURY, Agent.

Our Night For Bargains.

Pipes, Cigars and Smokers' Requisites.

REDDIN BROS.

Ch'town, June 3, 1896.

MEETING IN MARKET HALL.

Dr. Jenkins' Candidature Enthusiastically Endorsed.

THE OUTLOOK MOST ENCOURAGING.

Rousing Speeches by Dr. Jenkins, Alex. Martin, Senator Ferguson and W. S. Stewart.

A ROUSING Liberal-Conservative ratification meeting was held in the Market Hall last evening. The hall was filled with electors, and the most enthusiastic approval. The various speakers were received with applause on coming forward, and throughout their remarks they were time and again greeted with the cry of "Liberal-Conservative!" The meeting was an excellent omen for the prospects for success on election day.

Patrick Blake, Esq., President of the Liberal-Conservative Association, occupied the chair, and opened the meeting with a brief speech. He explained that they had met to ratify the nomination of Dr. Jenkins, the old war-horse, and he hoped that this night would be the most pleasurable of any meeting in the same hall to celebrate the victory all over Canada of the great Liberal-Conservative Party. He hoped that this province would do its duty and elect the best of the most cheering character, and from all parts of the Dominion the representatives of the triumphant return of the Government led by Sir Charles Tupper. (Applause.)

Dr. Jenkins was the first speaker. As soon as the storm of applause which greeted him had subsided, he expressed his pleasure at again addressing a Charlottetown audience after a long campaign in the country. He then pointed out that Mr. Davies, in the course of his campaign speeches, had said that the Liberal-Conservative party was robbing the country, whilst Mr. Laurier was telling the manufacturers that they would do nothing to hurt them. It will thus be seen that the Liberals are at all times in the wrong. The Liberal-Conservative policy is the same all over. The policy of protection is a sound one. It gives us a home market and keeps the money in the country. It is the best policy for the people. There is only one country that has adopted free trade and that is England. But there are all consumers in England, whilst in Canada we are all producers. In Canada we have no large class who live upon their money as they have in England.

Mr. Davies is not content with setting creed against creed but he wants to set class against class—the farmer against the manufacturer. This is not right. One class should support the other, as in union there is strength. By having manufacturers in Canada the money is kept in the country and the farmer is benefited. In England, where free trade prevails, the farmers are on the verge of ruin. Rents have gone down, and only the choicest farms can be let at all. Five-sixths of the wealth of the country is held by the farmers, so if you do away with the policy which benefits the farmers the whole country must go down. It is only by keeping up the policy which benefits both farmers and manufacturers that the prosperity of Canada can be maintained.

Dr. Jenkins then proceeded to contrast the leaders of the two parties. Mr. Laurier had been in the Liberal Government from 1873 to 1878, but he had done nothing to indicate that he was a statesman; he had done nothing that would proclaim him a man of ability. In Sir Charles Tupper, however, we have a man of exceptional ability—a man who has distinguished himself with every movement calculated to benefit the country. The abuse showered upon Sir Charles by his opponents was good evidence of his ability, and it showed how much they feared him.

He then pointed to the misstatements of Mr. Davies with regard to the Hudson Bay Railway, and showed the great benefit that railway would be to the Northwest and the country generally as it would shorten the sea carriage some 600 miles and the land carriage about 1,000 miles. Mr. Davies had said that the Government would spend \$25,000,000 on this railway, but this was not the case. The fact was that only \$3,200 per mile, or \$750,000, would be given. Mr. Davies also said that navigation of Hudson's Strait would be opened from the middle of June to the middle of July, when there was nothing to ship; but Mr. Laird, who knew what he was talking about, said it was open for at least three and a half months. Dr. Jenkins then took up the cold meats industry, and pointed out the steps being taken by the Government to have Canadian beef properly placed upon the English market.

Proceeding, Mr. Jenkins referred to the claims of victory on the part of Mr. Davies and his friends, and pointed out that they were equally sure of victory in 1891, when they said through the Patriot newspaper that they were going to sweep the country. But somehow or another the Grits failed to connect. This time the Grits will sweep the country much the same as they did in 1891. In this Province he thought it exceedingly likely the Liberals would lose the majority of one they now have, and three or four more. There is no material change in West Queen's between this and election day. Mr. Davies will get the surprise of his life. The Liberals have adopted a very unfair policy on the School Question. In a Protestant district they say they will not get a Catholic vote and in a Catholic district they say that Laurier will do better for them than Tupper. He (Dr. Jenkins) believed it was incumbent upon every man to assist in upholding the constitution in respect to the rights of minorities and majorities, and if elected he would do his best to see that justice was done to all and that the constitution was adhered to in every province. He believed, however, that the Manitoba School matter would be settled amicably, and would not come before Parliament again. (Applause.)

Alexander Martin, Esq., the popular candidate for the representation of East Queen's, was also tendered an ovation on coming forward. He pointed out that in East Queen's, as elsewhere, the opposition discussed the leaders of the parties. In some sections they claimed that Laurier is the best man in the country, or even in the world, and in other sections they place Sir Oliver Mowat first. If Laurier is the best man, why put Mowat first? It showed they had no confidence in their leader. They condemn Sir Charles Tupper, and say he is a bad man. During their lives they also abused Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir John Thompson, but now that they are dead they praise them. When Sir Charles Tupper dies they will probably do the same thing for him. Sir Charles

Tupper is an exceptionally able man, a man who has done much to develop Canada. It is no wonder he is cordially lauded by the Liberals.

Mr. Martin then referred to the different policies of the Liberals, and showed how they were everything by turns and nothing long. Their policy was a revenue tariff, with incidental protection. After seventeen years fighting against protection they were forced to come around to it at last. Proceeding, he showed that every article of their policy was a revenue tariff, cheaper now than at any time in the history of the country.

A voice—What's the matter with the time during McKenzie's reign when we had to pay for a barrel of flour 40 per cent more than we do now? "That's the time the Liberals wish to bring back again," replied Mr. Martin. (Applause.)

The very policy the Liberals want the protectionists continued Mr. Martin, is the policy that has been tested in the United States during the past two or three years. In the United States, under that policy, the industries have come down, and the government has been forced to borrow money. The longer the present National Policy is maintained in Canada the longer Canada will be a debtor nation. Mr. Martin pointed out that although the Liberals boasted of their great desire to extend the trade of the country, they opposed the subsidies to the fast line of "canals," and extending the "greatly" of the country. The Government was putting these subsidies on to encourage and develop the trade in chilled meats, which was a great industry in Canada. But everything the government was doing in the direction of improvement was opposed by the opposition. The policy of Canada was to send chilled meats to England and direct to the United States. The reason this had not been done in the past was because they did not have cold storage. This was back the Conservative Government was trying to remedy. It was quite true that farm products were low in price, but that was the case all over the world. The fact remains, however, that other things are cheap in proportion, and to-day a bushel of oats or a pound of pork costs as much as it ever did, and the market was better than any other market on the continent for the products of our farms, and yet the Liberals would abolish this market.

Mr. Martin then took up the matter of branch railways, and referred to the cheering words of Sir Charles Tupper. It was pleasing to know that the southern section of this province was at last to receive a railway. It was the fault of the people that this was not done sooner, for a square claim had not been made for our rights until the last year or two. The record of the Hon. David Laird's School matter is constitutional. The policy of the Liberals is shifting, and they will never tolerate. They will forgive an honest mistake, but they will never forgive a deliberate intention of deceiving them. (Applause.)

Senator Ferguson was given a rousing reception upon coming forward. At the outset he said that he had been transmitted over the wires to the Liberal press, especially to the Liberal press in this province, was the latest ever printed during any campaign. The Grit papers reiterated the statements of Mr. Montague had resigned and that Dr. Montague and Wood had practically retired, after it had been repeatedly shown that there was not a word of truth in the story. Mr. Ferguson said that he also repeated and reiterated the statement respecting the \$12,000,000 for railways in different parts of the country after it had been emphatically denied by Sir Charles Tupper, and in their zeal to propagate the falsehood some of the papers indulged in elaborate explanations showing the difference between an order-in-council and a minute-occasional when no difference exist. Sir Charles Tupper has emphatically denied that such a vote was passed, but even if it had been passed, one dollar of the money could have been paid without the sanction of Parliament.

Mr. Ferguson then showed how the misrepresentation of Mr. Davies regarding the Hudson Bay Railway had also been persisted in, although it had been clearly shown that there was nothing whatever in the story. He also charged that about the close of the session of 1895 both the Patriot and the Guardian had published false telegrams regarding a loan to the Hudson Bay Railway Company, and as these telegrams did not appear in any papers except these two he believed they never came over the wires. Continuing, Mr. Ferguson pointed out that Mr. Davies had made a great fuss over the Soulanges Canal matter after the Government had taken action and had the matter before the courts. Even if Mr. Davies had done anything in the matter, he (Mr. Ferguson) thought he should stop his crowing till the courts had given their decision. If the courts should decide that the Government was wrong, Mr. Davies would probably change his tune.

From all parts of the Dominion come the most cheering news, and he felt sure that one week from to-night they would again meet to celebrate the great victory in the history of the Liberal-Conservative Party. The Winnipeg Free Press is manfully supporting the Government in its trade and school policy; and it was well to note that the letter was received from a gentleman residing at Portage La Prairie predicting that not a Grit candidate would be elected between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains.

The Montreal Star is also supporting the Liberal-Conservative Party, and warning the people of Canada against supporting the Liberals. Then look at the course of the Liberal leaders. Sir Oliver Mowat, who was told, had resigned, but when the facts came out it was found that he had not resigned but had merely sent a sympathetic letter to Mr. Laurier. Sir Oliver believed that a bird in the hand was worth two in the bush. Contrast Sir Oliver's conduct with that of the premier of Quebec. Mr. Taillon promptly resigned and entered the Tupper Cabinet and was now contesting a Grit stronghold. The fate of Hon. David Laird is also striking. Taking the Liberal party, and Laurier and McCarthy have discovered that when they forced the school question upon the people they made the mistake of their lives. (Applause.)

Mr. McCreedy here asked Senator Ferguson if he understood him to state that the Guardian had published a telegram which did not come over the wires, and asked when this was done. Hon. Mr. Ferguson, in reply, repeated his former statement and Mr. McCreedy subjoined: The applause which followed the repetition of the charge by H. O. Mr. Ferguson was deafening.

W. S. Stewart, Esq., Q. C., followed, and was received with applause. Mr. Stewart said he had been told by Sir Charles Tupper that Dr. Jenkins and the prospects for his election were excellent. The reports from the other ridings were also good, and everything augured well for the success of the Liberal-Conservative candidates on election day.

There are not many lying around loose, but if you will step into our store to-day we will show you how you can save \$2. We have placed in our window a lot of men's Tan Boots the regular price of which are from \$3 to \$4 a pair. We offer you your choice of them for \$2 a pair. Remember we have not many of them. They are broken in and will not take long to sell. Only \$1.50 a pair for the Tan Shoes. This is a snap. Take advantage of it.

R. K. JOST.

June 12 STAMPER'S CORNER

We Recommend

anyone having trouble with their eyes to get the proper test and if needed glasses, have them fitted to suit. No expense incurred to find out if you need them. Ever yours by special appointment.

G. H. TAYLOR,

Graduate Optician. North Side Queen Square, Ch'town.

success of the Liberal-Conservative candidates on election day. It is no wonder that there was nothing to be gained by electing opponents of the Government, and were determined not to repeat the mistake of former years, as there was no doubt about the return of the Liberal-Conservative party under Sir Charles Tupper. Mr. Stewart then ably reviewed the trade policies of the two parties, and showed the great benefit the policy of the Government had been to the farmers. He also dealt with the branch railways matter, and asked now Mr. Davies could stand up in Parliament and advocate them in the face of his statement a short time ago that the "whole thing was a farce." He believed the interests of the riding of West Queen's would be best looked after by Dr. Jenkins, and he felt sure that if the electors of Charlottetown did their duty now as in the past there was no safer bet for the Government than that of West Queen's. He hoped that when they next met it would be to celebrate a great victory. (Applause.)

THE OPPOSITION MEETING.

Mr. Davies at the Opera House.

There were a good many vacant chairs on the platform; some in the orchestra and about half on the balcony. Still the meeting was a very respectable one, the large number of ladies and young people present being a particularly pleasing feature. Mr. A. B. Warburton occupied the chair, and opened the proceedings about half past eight o'clock with a somewhat effusive speech. Mr. Welsh followed and displayed his customary shrewdness by saying as little as possible and nothing to the point. He pointed out that Messrs. Madorey and Ribert had been expelled from the House of Commons by the Conservatives on account of corrupt practices, and (forgetting Tarte and McShane and the rest) said that he was never brighter than the Liberal interest who had a blot upon his character. Mr. Peters rambled. His main point was that Mr. Welsh would take a good majority out of the Fort Augustus District and was sure to win, notwithstanding what he called "gerrymandering" of the district. Hon. David Laird then addressed the meeting, arguing that it was a mistake to suppose that members of the House of Commons do so good if they do not support the Government, and claimed that no man had done more good for the country than Mr. Davies. He left "political phrasing" to Mr. Peters, but ventured the opinion that the prospect all over Canada was never brighter than the Liberal interest who had a blot upon his character. Mr. Davies then delivered the speech of the night, and referred to Sir Charles Tupper's speech at the rink and setting forth the good intentions of the Liberal party—if successful. He said that the school question should be settled by investigation and conciliation, and that the tariff reduced to a standard of from 17 to 20 per cent.

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SUMMER SHOWERS.

The soil is now in splendid condition for putting in TURNIP SEED. Be sure and buy the best kind. It is

Haszard's Improved and is for sale at Carters seed Store. Charlottetown, June 11 by & wy.

Curling Tongs. In a variety of styles. Toilet Wafers and Cologne, "Vinegar", Smelling Salts, Puff and Puff Boxes, Kimmel's, Lubin's and other powders, Tooth Pastes, powders and liquids of the best makes. A. W. REDDIN, Pharm. B.

Who Wouldn't Pick up a \$2 Note When Found in the Street?

There are not many lying around loose, but if you will step into our store to-day we will show you how you can save \$2. We have placed in our window a lot of men's Tan Boots the regular price of which are from \$3 to \$4 a pair. We offer you your choice of them for \$2 a pair. Remember we have not many of them. They are broken in and will not take long to sell. Only \$1.50 a pair for the Tan Shoes. This is a snap. Take advantage of it.

R. K. JOST.

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G. H. TAYLOR,

Graduate Optician. North Side Queen Square, Ch'town.

DON'T WORRY...

"The worry-cow might have lived 'til now If she hadn't lost her breath— But she thought her hay wouldn't last all day, So she worried herself to death."

CARPET BARGAINS.—Carpets for less than you've known them—except here and recently; carpets for less than they'll have to be in the fall. Tapestry Brussels Carpet—not a fag-en-lot, but a big, cheerful showing.

Some of the best tapestries made. The price just now is 60c a yard—instead of the 70, 75 or 80c you've paid—and the styles are new this year. And Rugs, best grade made in this best rug-making city, at prices that wouldn't buy the less good grades in other stores. CARPET BARGAINS.—If there is carpet need, present or prospective, it is worth your while to come to these lots are gone. Every element of the markets, seems to warrant the higher carpet prices that the makers agreed to and which you'll likely pay when we've quit selling these lots at prices littler than you've known.

STRAW MATTINGS.—Humburg is rampant in straw mattings. The market is full of mattings that are hardly worth the tacks and trouble that are necessary to put them down. Against such stuffs and the humbug methods employed for its sale, we put a regular carefully selected stock at prices so low that true competition cannot meet them.

James Paton & Co.

Correct. Dainty, Dressy, Perfect, Popular, pleasing. SHOES FOR LADIES. From far and near the people cry With voices rising to the sky, North, East and West as well as South, the shout is heard from every mouth, Up down and out the wailing goes, "Give us, O, give us, NARROW TOES."

We have 'em, all prices. J. M. McLEOD & Co. N. B.—We have received Slater's Dressing made especially for the Slater shoe—finest in the market. WHEELMEN!

The OCEAN ACCIDENT offers Bicycle Accident Tickets, good until December 31st, 1896, price \$1.50, giving benefits as under:— \$1.00 for death, or the loss of two eyes, or two hands, or two feet, or a hand and a foot by a bicycle accident. \$2.00 for the loss of a hand, or a foot, or an eye, by a bicycle accident. \$5.00 weekly for total disablement by a bicycle accident, or caused by Typhoid, Typhus or Scarlet Fever, or Smallpox. \$1.25 weekly for partial disablement by a bicycle accident.

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Soda Water. WATSON'S DRUG STORE. Comfort. You want to be comfortable in all seasons. How can you be in hot weather, if you wear your winter clothing. Divest yourself of your heavy-weights and don one of our light-weights and you will feel like a new man. To-day is the note of warning.

JOHN T. MCKENZIE. THE MONARCH OF ALL. ROYAL OAK SOAP. Unequaled. Unapproached for the money. Made here. All Grocers. Have You a Bike?

Well, you will want a pair of our Bike Shoes. We have nice ones in Black and Tan. When you hear the prices and see them you will buy sure. Daddy's at \$1.25; better ones \$1.50 a pair—worth near double the money. Headquarters for Bicycle Shoes. A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN.

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We show you an unrivalled assortment of the latest productions of the loom. Plain Mohairs, Fancy Mohairs, Crepons, Soliels, Henriettas, Eudoras, Coating Serges, Cashmeres, Merinoes, Cravenettes.

And everything to be found in a well equipped Black Goods Department. Our success in keeping our patronage in close touch with what is in vogue, has brought the happiest results to them and to us, namely, mutual satisfaction and profit.

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