# FOR ELECTION, JUNE 23

## THE POPULAR CANDIDATES

KING'S:
**A. C. Macdonald.**

WEST QUEEN'S:
**Dr. Jenkins.**

QUEEN'S:
**Alexander Martin.**

WEST PRINCE:
**Edward Hackett**

EAST PRINCE:
**Richard Hunt.**

"It seems to me you will clearly see, without persuasion, that the best interests of the "Dominion are indentified with the triumph of "Conservative principles in the coming struggle. You will see that the policy of the party "I have been called upon to lead has been "marked by an abounding faith in Canada, and "by a spirit of aggressive progress. We have "pushed great enterprises to a successful finish "directly against the opposition of the men "who now ask you to entrust them with the "reins of Government. We have steadfastly "striven to make Canada a united and prosperous country."—SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MAY 19, 1896.

### THE TRADE ISSUE.

THE morning organ of the Opposition agrees with the Charlottetown correspondent of the Montreal Star that our farmers are looking to the English markets rather than to the American for the sale of their surplus products. But it declares that what the Star correspondent has "omitted to take into account is the general desire here for a radical change in our customs tariff." Judging by the manner in which he writes, the Star correspondent is probably better informed than the Guardian concerning public opinion here. It is known by every well-informed person that there is no general desire here for a "radical change" in our customs tariff. The people here have the ruin following upon a radical change of customs tariff in the United States as a warning before their eyes. Why should they desire a radical customs change? What have they to gain by it? There never was a tariff in operation in Canada with a larger free list. There never was in Canada a time at which—as a result of home competition in manufactures—goods were obtained at lower prices. The people know that they have to make up a revenue in some way, and that it had better be made up by means of duties imposed upon pork and beef, and wheat, and flour, and coal, and iron and such things imported into Canada than upon tea or raw cotton or any other of the all but three hundred articles produced in foreign countries and now admitted free of duty. Why had it better? Because in addition to obtaining a certain amount of revenue, the duties upon farm produce tend to keep down the competition with which our people have to contend in their home market, and to add largely to their sales in these home markets. Take, for instance, the sales of coal in the home market. In 1878 there were sold from the mines of Nova Scotia in to the neighboring Provinces 240,175 tons of coal; in 1894 there were sold 1,411,983 tons—an increase of over a million tons! We have not, we cannot have, the exact figures in respect to the sale of P. E. Island oats, for instance, in the neighboring provinces, but we have some grounds for believing that the increase has been large in proportion. Upon the other hand, look at the difference in favor of our own farmers that has been affected by means of the protective duties upon pork. In 1878 we imported into Canada 17,717,628 pounds of pork valued at $1,196,940; in 1895 we imported 4,259,697 pounds valued at $311,168. Every dollar of the enormous difference between the two years has gone into the pockets of our farmers! In 1877 we imported of farm products for home consumption here in the Dominion of Canada no less than $20,464,174 worth; and in 1895 only $9,770,953 worth. The difference, amounting to upwards of $11,000,000 a year, all goes into the pockets of our farmers. If our farmers could have a free market or a fair exchange with the United States they would probably like to see a change in that direction—though not a very radical change, not such a change as would operate so that there would be a discrimination against the Mother Country. According to the prices now ruling in the States, our farmers have nothing whatever to gain by a free exchange of agricultural productions. On the contrary, they stand to lose in free competition with the larger and wealthier producer of the neighboring Republic, aided by railways and steamers making "long hauls" at reduced rates. But with a free trade tariff in Canada, as proposed by Mr. Laurier, and a protective tariff in the United States they would, without doubt, be absolutely ruined under the tariff conditions then applicable.

| | The Canadian duty would be. | The U. S. duty would be. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat | Free. | 20 per cent |
| Barley | Free. | 30 per cent. |
| Barley, malted | Free. | 40 per cent. |
| Oats | Free. | 20 per cent. |
| Corn | Free. | 20 per cent. |
| Flour | Free. | 20 per cent |
| Potatoes | Free. | 15c. per bus |
| Horses | Free. | 20 per cent. |
| Cattle | Free. | 20 per cent. |
| Beef | Free. | 20 per cent. |
| Pork | Free. | 20 per cent. |
| Cheese | Free. | 4c. per lb. |
| Butter | Free. | 4c. per lb. |
| Hay | Free. | $2 per ton. |
| Apples | Free. | 20 per cent. |
| Eggs | Free. | 3c, per doz. |
| Poultry | Free. | |
| | Dressed 3c. per lb. | |

Under such an arrangement as this, the 17 cent oats and the $8 pork and many other articles would come streaming into Canada to the utter confusion and loss of our farmers.

No! The Star's correspondent is right, and there is no desire here for a "radical change," as stated by the Guardian.

### LYING UNDER A MISTAKE.

REFERRING to a letter signed "Western Merchant," published in this morning's Guardian, we have been shown the official tariff rules of the Western Union Company, signed by the president and general manager, which reads:

"Night messages to or from other line offices which are not designated as night message (N. M.) offices must not be accepted. When received by any office such messages must be checked at day rates for both "this" and "other" lines."

No office on P. E. Island is so designated. The same official organ states:

"The night message rate in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick is 25 cents for 25 words or less."

So that even at night rates no message could be sent to P. E. Island for less than 50 cents. A 10 word message would cost just as much at night rate as at day rate. The Guardian's "Western Merchant" is mythical; or if not he *lies* under a mistake.

### CAMPAIGN NOTES.

—New York Sun: It will be for the interest of the American manufacturer to have Mr. Laurier carry the country.

—Judge a man by the company he keeps. There is Sir Charles Tupper, with Messrs. Ross, Taillon, Angers and Desjardins—all clean men. There is Mr. Laurier, with Messrs. Tarte, McShane and Langelier.

—Free trade, as the Liberals administer it, reduced the trade of Canada from $216,756,097 in 1874 to $151,842,863 in 1879. Under Conservative Administration, instead of a decrease, there was an increase of $78,786,069 in fifteen years.

—That portion of the Montreal speech of Sir Charles Tupper, which we publish to-day, is a sufficient answer to the false and mischievous statements which appeared last evening in the editorial column of the Patriot.

—Montreal Gazette: Sir Charles Tupper has met the Liberal challenge. He has repeated in Montreal what he said in Winnipeg of Mr. Laurier. Is there any Conservative, Protestant or Catholic, who holds that the Remedial Bill went too far, who should vote for Mr. Laurier, a man who says it did not go far enough, and who wants to go further?

—Mail and Empire: Sir Oliver Mowat has disgusted the Liberals by his unknightly timidity in declining to quit his berth to help Mr. Laurier. But the action of the Ontario Premier only emphasizes what is the vital and essential point of the policy of the Liberals under all its forms—namely, that office is the chief thing they are all after.

—Montreal Gazette: Last night's demonstration is likely to still further increase the antipathy of the New York Sun to Sir Charles Tupper and the Conservative party. There was not a United States flag in the procession from beginning to end. It afforded in this respect a marked contrast to that which escorted Mr. Laurier through Montreal's streets a fortnight ago.

—The Toronto News (Independent) says that "a free translation of the platform of the Liberal party" is as follows:

"We believe in a revenue tariff with special consideration for the interests of our nearest neighbors, which will finally weld the North American continent into one harmonious whole, with the capital at Washington, and E Pluribus Unum triumphant.

"Britain be blowed."

—The Grit organs admit that one or two seats in Quebec, held by them in the last parliament, are doubtful. They were more hopeful in 1891, when they claimed everything in sight. When the Grits themselves admit that seats held by them in the last parliament are doubtful the outlook must be blue indeed. There are no bogus stationery contracts with the Quebec local government in sight just now from which to draw campaign funds.

—Winnipeg Norwester: "It is rather ingenious of Mr. Laurier to say at Ste. Cunegonde on May 11 that he expressly asked Sir Oliver Mowat not to resign from the Premiership of Ontario," and, it adds: How can Mr Laurier explain the following letter from Sir Oliver Mowat, dated Toronto, May 2:

"My Dear Laurier,—When the first application was made to me some weeks ago to give up my position as Premier of Ontario, and become a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons, etc., etc."

—St. John Gazette: That truly pious and gritty sheet the Montreal Witness is already prophesizing a great liberal victory in Ontario. How familiar all this reads. It is a great pity the Grit newspapers did not have their predictions of the last four Federal elections stereotyped. They would then have been spared the expense of putting them in type for the present campaign. As soon as an election comes on the alleged newspaper on the grit side start in with their predictions of victory and when they are licked they tell the people the day after that the circumstances were such that a Grit victory could not have been expected when the forces arrayed against them were considered. They admit that they deliberately deceived the elector in the hope of catching votes. The policy of the opposition is deception—nothing but deception.

### THE LEAGUE SHOOTING.

Following is the score of the Montague team in the league shooting match on Saturday:

MONTAGUE TEAM.

Ranges 200, 500, and 600 yards, 7 shot at each range.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gnr. Wm. Murphy | 31 | 31 | 29 | 91 |
| Ast. Surg., G. Gillis | 28 | 31 | 29 | 88 |
| Gnr, D. F McDonald | 26 | 27 | 29 | 82 |
| Gnr., W. L. Poole | 27 | 27 | 27 | 81 |
| Corpl., R. C. Dewar | 28 | 27 | 26 | 81 |
| Lieut., G. A. Thompson | 26 | 28 | 26 | 80 |
| Sergt., R. W. Stewart | 27 | 26 | 24 | 77 |
| Gnr., J. A. Stewart | 26 | 28 | 21 | 75 |
| Gnr., N. McLaren | 30 | 28 | 16 | 74 |
| Lieut., W. A Johnstone | 28 | 19 | 22 | 69 |
| Total | | | | 798 |

The score of the second team of the 82nd Battalion, promised yesterday, has not come to hand.

If you would always be healthy, keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier.

A dose of precaution taken daily in one of our wide-wheel baby carriages—will do the little one more good than anything you can feed it with a spoon—Mark Wright & Co.

# FALSE REPORTS CORRECTED.

## Sir Charles Tupper's Reception at Montreal.

### The Premier Refutes Grit Slanders Regarding His Winnipeg Speech.

IN contrast with the false reports which have been sent abroad regarding the reception of Sir Charles Tupper by the city of Montreal, the Montreal Gazette says:

"The demonstration accorded to Canada's distinguished Prime Minister, Sir Charles Tupper, by the citizens of Montreal, may be classed as one of the most enthusiastic ever tendered to any public man in this city. It was a fitting and well deserved tribute to the merits of the Dominion's First Minister, to his statesmanlike qualities and to his unbounded popularity among the vast army of the electorate who yield allegiance to the Liberal-Conservative party."

Sir Charles Tupper proceeded at once to deal with the misinterpretation of his Winnipeg speech by those who are anxiously desirous of involving Canada in a religious and racial war. He said:

I had no idea that such a magnificent demonstration as this could be produced, even in the great city of Montreal . . . . . I feel that we, the Liberal-Conservatives, have a great advantage over our opponents in this important contest, because the people of the Dominion have had an opportunity in the past of contrasting the administration of public affairs under both parties, and I think I can confidently appeal to the public records to show that that record is eminently in favor of the great Liberal-Conservative party, of which I have the honor to be the head. (Cheers.) I can quite understand that the supporters of the Liberal party should be very unwilling for a fair opportunity to be afforded of contrasting the claims and merits of the respective parties. I recognize the impossibility of doing any justice to discussion of public questions in the presence of such an enormous mass of people, who are utterly incapable of hearing what is said at any distance from the speakers, but I might say that I was anxious to respond at this meeting in Sohmer Park to the challenge thrown out by Mr. Laurier, that I would repeat on this platform the statements I made in the city of Winnipeg. (Cheers.) I do not think that Mr. Laurier is exactly the gentleman to challenge any public man in this country in regard to using different language in different parts of the country. (Cheers.) Since I entered the Government of Sir Mackenzie Bowell I have been very much in evidence, and I think I may appeal to the people of this country as to whether I have ever concealed my opinion. (Cheers.) Whether it was during the campaign in Cape Breton or on the floor of the House of Commons, during the past three months, no man has spoken in clearer or more distinct tones than I have. (Cheers.) I have on every occasion frankly stated my views in regard to the great public issue that occupied the attention of Parliament during the last session—I mean on the question of the Manitoba schools. (Cheers.) I repeat, therefore, that if there is a public man in this country that ought not to challenge another in regard to the use of different language on different occasions, that man is the Hon. Mr. Laurier. (Cheers.) I have within the last week or so issued an address to the electors of this country, setting forth the views and principles of the great party of which I have the honor to be the leader—(cheers)—and I think I have left no room for doubt in the mind of any person in the Dominion as to what the sentiments of that party are. (Renewed cheers). Under those circumstances

MR. LAURIER'S POSITION.

I would like to contrast the position of Mr. Laurier with that taken by myself. I would like any intelligent man in this country to tell me, if he can, what Mr. Laurier's sentiments are on any question that has interested the public for several years past. I think it will be found that Mr. Laurier has a different story for every audience he addresses, and that to-day no man is able to say what the opinions of the Liberal leader are upon any question whatever. I think I may say this: that if there is a public man in this country who cannot be challedged with ever, during the course of his public life, having endeavored to foment questions of race and religion, that man is myself. (Cheers.) When the Government, of which I was a member, took its life in its hand and staked its existence upon doing justice to the Roman Catholic minority in the Province of Manitoba, we were met by Mr Laurier and all the power that he could use, in order to attempt to strike down that Government. (Cheers). One of the most extraordinary spectacles that was ever witnessed on the floors of the House of Commons of Canada was afforded when Mr. Laurier was found taking such a course, aided by Mr. Martin of Winnipeg, who had himself been mainly instrumental in perpetrating this outrage upon the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba, on the one side, and Dalton McCarthy, who has spent years of his life in endeavoring to stir up in this Canada of ours hostility to the French language and to the Roman Catholic religion, on the other side. (Cheers and cries of "Shame") It was, I say, one of the most astounding spectacles that has ever been witnessed in this country to see Mr. Laurier, himself a French-Canadian and Roman Catholic, sitting cheek by jowl with Martin of Winnipeg, and Dalton McCarthy, of North Simcoe, and endeavoring to use all the power that he could obtain in the House of Commons to defeat a measure brought forward by the Government to give justice to the Roman Catholic minority in Manitoba, and restore to them the privileges of which they had been deprived. (Cheers.) I ask you to take the speech made by Mr. Laurier on the floor of the House, bidding for the support of Dalton McCarthy and Martin, of Winnipeg, and contrast it with the speech made by the former at St. Roches when he came down among the Catholics of this Province. I say, without hesitation, that the man who is afraid or ashamed to avow his opinions boldly and openly in the face of the country on any great question of that kind, is unworthy of the confidence of the free and independent electors of this country (cheers). Mr. Laurier challenges me to repeat here the speech that I made in the city of Winnipeg a few days ago, but, as far as I can judge, the supporters of Mr. Laurier in this building to-night are not anxious that I should expose the position of that hon. gentleman on this question. I am here, as I am always on every occasion, in a position to maintain that I have but one principle—(cheers)—and that is the cardinal principle of equal justice to all, without respect to race or creed. (Renewed cheers) I do not hesitate to say that the man, be he English or French, be he Protestant or Catholic, who will bid for popular support by endeavoring to array one body of the people of this country against another of a different race and a different religion, is only entitled to the contempt of every honest and independent man. (Cheers).

REPEATS HIS WINNIPEG SPEECH.

I am prepared to say that what I stated at Winnipeg was this: I made an appeal to the Liberal-Conservative electors, who were under the impression that the Dominion Government was forcing separate schools upon the Province of Manitoba. I said, "Is there a man of intelligence here who does not see that the Government are only carrying out the judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Queen's Privy Council, a judgment which declared that the privileges which belong to the Roman Catholic minority have been taken away, and that it is the duty of the Parliament of Canada to restore those privileges." I took the ground that every Liberal Conservative was in honor bound to stand by his party in endeavoring to restore the privleges of which a feeble Roman Catholic minority had been robbed, instead of striking down that party for the purpose of bringing into power a French Roman Catholic Premier, who himself had declared that he had opposed the bill because it was too weak to accomplish its object. (Cheers.) I put it to my Liberal-Conservative supporters to stand by the Government that endeavored to restore those privileges, and not to stultify themselves, as they would if they withdrew their support from the Government, and use their power to put into office a French Roman Catholic Premier, who himself declared that the bill that had been brought in by the Dominion Government was not strong enough to accomplish the desired purpose. (Cheers.) I appeal to the intelligence of every man here to say whether that was not a sound statement. I ask every man of intelligence here to say whether the Government, when they brought in a bill to restore to the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba the privileges of which they had been robbed—a bill which that minority and their friends in Parliament were prepared to support—were not entitled to the support of Mr. Laurier, instead of his moving, as he did, the six months' hoist, and to strike down that bill, because he believed that by that motion he could get the opponents of the Roman Catholic minority in Manitoba, and the opponents of the French language, race and religion in the person of Dalton McCarty and his supporters, to combine to give him a majority of the House of Commons. (Cheers.) This unworthy bid for power, that will dishonor Mr. Laurier to the last hour of his life, this bid for power that reflects no credit upon a Frenchman and a Catholic, nor upon any honest and intelligent man, signally failed. (Cheers). Mr. Laurier was defeated and the Government were sustained, and then he and his friends combined—those friends who were the bitter opponents of the restoration of the privileges of the Roman Catholic minority—to render any legislation impossible, by resorting to the most palpable obstruction. (Cheers). Now I think I have answered Mr. Laurier, I have repeated the speech I made in Winnipeg, and I can only say that I do not intend, on the present occasion, to attempt to do that which, in a great, overwhelming body of electorate like the present, is utterly impossible. I have to tell you, however, that I will take this question up to-morrow night in the Windsor Hall, and I will deal with this and the other public questions of the day under circumstances that will admit of a calmer and clearer discussion than is possible on an occasion like the present.

—McKinleyism another name for extremely high protection, seems to be in a fair way of triumphing in the Presidential election across the border next fall. McKinley himself, if no convention complications arise, is sure of the nomination of the Republican party, and the Republican party is equally sure to win at the polls. Thus, when everything tends to stiffen the already stiff United States duties on Canadian products, the Liberal party here proposes that we practically abolish Canadian duties on United States products.

The Place . . . .
To Buy Drugs,

REDDIN BROS

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

May19

Tupper

- OR -

Laurier

Or any other man might wear our shoes with perfect comfort All our stock is first-class, containing nothing but shoes which are excellent in shape an quality—shoes which fit the foot and satisfy the eye

We especially invite your attention to our men's fine footwear, which we claim cannot be excelled in the city.

R. K. JOST,

may19 STAMPER'S CORNER.

You Can . .
Hear Them Sigh

AND WISH TO DIE

when you make a cast with one of our Flies on.

An expensive outfit is N. G., if you do not use a good Fly. See these "American Flies;" they're what you need and all very cheap.

A. W. REDDIN, Phm. B.,
Central Drug Store,
Sunnyside.

# TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

### Bright Prospects in Quebec.

MONTREAL, May 19.

Hon. L. O. Taillon has been nominated to oppose Mr. Geoffrion, Q. C., in the counties of Chambly and Vercheres,

Hon. W. B. Ives told your correspondent to-day that the conservatives would carry eight out of the nine seats in the eastern townships.

### Cricket in London.

LONDON, May 19.

In the cricket match at Sydenham yesterday, between the Englishmen and Australians, the first innings resulted in the Englishmen scoring 114, and the Australians 108 for 4 wickets.

### Fire in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 19.

A fire swept away a whole block of commercial buildings, opposite the Smithsonian Institute, last evening. Three firemen lost their lives. The loss exceeds $200,000.

### Murder in Montreal.

MONTREAL, May 19.

Jean Baptiste Rosseau was shot and killed yesterday by his brother-in-law, Paul Pons, at 195 Dominique street, the residence of the latter.

### Owen vs. Outerbridge.

OTTAWA, May 19.

The Supreme Court decision in the case of Owen vs. Outerbridge (P. E. I.),—appeal was allowed (?) yesterday with costs.

### The Westmoreland Grit.

MONCTON, May 19.

Ald. Robinson has been nominated by the grits to contest Westmoreland.

### P. E. Island Fish Report.

Georgetown — Herring plentiful; lobsters good.

### NEWS NOTES.

A 2,000,000 bushel C. P. R. elevator is talked of for Prescott, Ont.

Rain is still hindering the seeding operations in the eastern part of Manitoba.

The German Government has voted a credit to fight the cholera epidemic in Alexandria.

The Ophir gold mine at Rat Portage, owned at Winnipeg, has been sold for $80,000 cash.

Earl and Countess Spencer have gone to New York from Chicago via Niagara Falls and Buffalo. They will sail from there for England on Saturday.

The Winnipeg bank clearings for last week were $1,026,594; balances $182,860. The clearances for the same period last year were $880,000 Trade is looking up.

Sir Donald MacKenzie Wallace, at one time a well known London newspaper man, has been offered the post of British ambassador to Turkey, in succession to Sir Philip Currie.

The United States Government has issued a permit to the North American Commercial Company to take thirty thousand male seals this season. They were allowed to take only fifteen thousand last year.

Miss Jane Stone, a Philadelphia girl, has gone into the oil business in the newly discovered petroleum fields in Tennessee. She makes her own leases. It is her purpose to drill ten wells before fall, and she has contracted for 100,000 feet of lumber for derricks.

FISHING TACKLE—JOHNSON & JOHNSON.

FOR OUR
Boys and Girls!

JUST IN:

Velocipedes,
Bent Rail Wagons,
Buckboards,
Express Wagons,
Barrows,
Steel Bodied Carts,
Doll Cabs,
Baby Carriers,
Safety Bicycles at $12.

The above are from the best manufacturer in Canada, and are marked very low.

GEO. CARTER & CO.,
may11 Booksellers and Seedsmen.

NEW CUFF STUDS,
Separable Collar Studs,
Foont Studs, Blouse Sets,
Cheap Side Combs,
Gold Spectacles.

E. W. TAYLOR
Cameron Block.
May15

For Sale or To Rent,

The Brick House on Prince Street, opposite St. Paul's Church, Heated by hot water. Electric light, etc. Apply to
S. R. JENKINS.
may15—dy tf

MILLINERY.

All eyes are now turned toward James Paton & Co's store, and no wonder. Enough Hats and Bonnets have already been shown to prove this the Leading Millinery House in the City. No matter what your taste may be, the Hat, Bonnet or Toque you want is here, and not only will your eyes be pleased—your purse will not suffer. No use in wasting time debating where to buy, as we give the

BEST AT THE LOWEST PRICE.

MISS MALONE will attend to all special millinery orders.

CAPES, CAPES, CAPES.

It is such a pleasure to find the Cape or Cloak you want without being compelled to visit all the stores and tire yourself out only to be disappointed. Come and see our Capes.

JAMES PATON & CO.

Good . . . .
Shoemaking - - Pays us, pays you. Price is sometimes the obstacle, but not with us, at least we think so, and comparison strengthens the thought. However, we'll leave it to you, satisfied that your judgment will be in our favor.
Pays

J. M. McLEOD & CO.

WHEELMEN!

The OCEAN ACCIDENT offers Bicycle Accident Tickets, good until December 31st, 1896, price $1.50, giving benefits as under:—

$1.000 for death, or the loss of two eyes, or two hands, or two feet, or a hand and a foot by a bicycle accident.
$333 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.

E. R. BROWN,
Charlottetown. AGENT.

A Foolish Fisherman

buys Fishing Gear at the first place he sees it in.

A sensible man examines different stocks and buys the best at lowest prices.

That's why we have always had our large trade in Fishing Gear at

WATSON'S DRUG STORE

TELL EVERY-ONE

you have interest in to come to the Hub for his Spring and Summer Suit. Indeed you can do so, believing you are doing him a service. Yes, we want everyone to speak out, and shout for the Star Tailor, for in doing so you are helping to build up a worthy industry and giving as much satisfaction as good bread and butter can give.

JOHN T. McKENZIE.

CHARLOTTETOWN BOOT FACTORY

To the Wholesale Boot Trade.

As it is very early to buy for Fall, we kindly ask you to wait until later in the season, when we will call on you with a fine lot of Fall samples of BOOTS at lowest prices.

GOFF BROS.

Charlottetown, May 14, 1896—246

Are You Interested

in knowing where to buy your

WALL PAPER?

The fact that we have the largest stock in P. E. Island is only one of the reasons that makes this the one place to buy Wall Paper.

The Wall Paper Men,

MOORE & McLEOD.

GREAT FOLLY

paying your Grocer 3 cents for Soap and 2 cents for freight and importing charges thereon. Buy ROYAL OAK—made here. Every fraction of your money goes for Soap. No importing charges. No charges of any kind. Not even boxes required. Pure, unadulterated, local Tallow Soap, made right here.

Charlottetown Soap Works.
ap28

## Political Meetings.

Meetings of the Electors of EAST QUEEN'S will be held at the following places and times:—

Rustico Hall, on Monday, 18th May, at 7 p. m.
Winsloe Road, New Hall, Tuesday, 19th, at 7 p. m.
Little York Hall, Wednesday, 20th, at 7 p m.
Tracadie Cross, Thursday, 21st, 7 p. m.
Mount Stewart, Friday, 22nd, at 7 p. m.
Fort Augustus, Monaghan Road School House, Saturday, 23rd, at 6 p. m.
Pownal, Monday, 25th May, at 7 p. m.
Lake Verd, Tuesday, 26th May, at 7 p. m.
Vernon River Bridge, Wednesday, 27th May, at 7 p. m.
Eldon, Thursday, 28th May, at 7 p. m.
Belle Creek, Friday, 29th May, at 7 p. m.
Wood Islands Hall, Saturday, 30th May, at 6 p. m.
Meetings will be advertised later for Caledonia, Murray Harbor Road and Townships 61, 63 and 64.

WM. WELSH,
A. MARTIN.

May 7, '96—d eodw3i ex

## HON. MR. FERGUSON'S MEETINGS.

Bradalbane Hall, Monday, 18th, at 7 p. m.
Stanley Bridge Hall, Tuesday, 19th, at 7 p. m.
Morell Hall, Wednesday, 20th, at 7 p. m.
Souris, St. Patrick's Hall, Thursday 21st, at 2 p. m.
Dundas, Friday, 22nd, at 7 p. m.
Little York, Saturday 23rd at 7 p. m.
O'Leary Station, Monday, 25th, at 7 p. m.
Alberton, Tuesday, 26th, at 7 p. m.
Tignish, Wednesday, 27th, at 7 p. m.
Egmont Bay, at St. Philips Hall, Thursday, 28th.
Lot 14, at Letoria Hall, Friday, the 29th.

By order of Committee.
may11

Boys' and Girls' Straw Sailor Hats.

We offer a very nice assortment of above goods at prices lower than ever. Special value in white, very fine straw, broad brim, with white or navy ribbon, 45c. each.

STANLEY BROTHERS.

TO CLEAR

35c 38 Boys Felt Hats Worth 55 cents to $1-00 each, our price to clear, 35c

STANLEY BROTHERS.