NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Geo. Carter & Co., Choice Flower Seeds.
J. Unsworth, P. R. I. R., Easter Holidays.
Stanley Bros., Not a Shadow of Doubt.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The Stanley began running again on Saturday.

Potatoes have gone up with a bound. Yesterday they brought 30c per bush. wholesale.

The deadlock in our City Council yet obtains. And it is a "Reform" Council too, remember.

The steamer Sardinian from Liverpool, arrived at Halifax Sunday night. She had 600 passengers.

J. S. Murphy's theatrical Co. has engaged the Lyceum for the evenings of May 12th. and 13th. They will appear in The Kerry Gow and Shaun Rhue.

Miss Gordon, the young lady shot some time ago in Boston by the man Farquharson is rapidly recovering. She has left the hospital and is now at the residence of her brother in Quincy.

Yesterday forenoon Messrs. S. C. Moore, J. S. Raymond and L. G. Whear skated from this city to Mt. Stewart, a distance of 18 miles, in the good time of one hour and twenty minutes.

A brakeman named Moreau fell off the I. C. R. train at Assametquaghan, P. Q., one night last week and was instantly killed. He was cut in pieces. The accident happened while his train was coming into the yard.

The steamer Sarnia, whose shaft broke in mid-ocean and for whose safety much anxiety was felt, arrived safely at Halifax Sunday night. The engineers of the steamer worked night and day repairing the shaft. She carried 700 passengers.

The Lenten sermon in St. Dunstan's Cathedral Sunday evening was preached by Rev. P. Curran, of Tracadie. His sermon was a forcible one, the rev. gentleman quoting from the epistle of St. James, the writings of the Fathers and others, and citing the practices which prevail in the Greek Church, in proof of the Divine origin of the Sacrament.

On Sunday afternoon two children of Aylesford Ayles, of Coverdale near Salisbury N. B., went out into a field near their father's house and set fire to some stubble. In trying to extinguish the blaze the clothing of the younger child, aged three years, caught fire and in a short time he was enveloped in flames. His burns were so severe that he lived only a few hours.

The White Star line twin screw freighter Naronic is now out over 38 days from Liverpool, without being seen or heard from, and is given up as lost. It is thought she must have run into a big ice field. A steamer which arrived at Bremen Monday morning reports having passed two of the Naronic's life boats, empty, on the banks of Newfoundland. It is thought that some of her crew have been saved.

The schooner Unexpected, of Halifax, was dismasted January 16th in a terrible storm 300 miles off that port and rendered perfectly helpless. The first officer and one of the crew were washed overboard and drowned. The remaining seven of the crew stuck to the wreck amid great hardships for nine days, when they were rescued by the German steamer Sanfreed. Two of the crew returned to Halifax Thursday.

Dalhousie College students Friday hired a German band to take up a position in the college reading room and discourse the loudest music in their repertoire. They played for half an hour. President and Professors attempted to force open the door and dislodge the musicians, but the boys held the doors shut. The President then obtained a ladder and looking in over the transom took down the names of the students. Four were suspended on the spot and the band set out again to the street.

The schooner George E. Harold, which went ashore and was badly damaged during a heavy gale at Souris last fall, and which was recently purchased by Capt. John Aylward, of Southport will soon be in a fit condition to again ride the waves. Since purchasing the schooner the Capt. has had a number of workmen engaged in repairing her damages. A new keel has been placed on the vessel, and all the other repairs necessary made. In a few days the vessel will be launched into deep water. The Harold is a fine schooner and we wish Capt Aylward success in his venture.

Messrs. Blake Bros. shipped Saturday evening, via Georgetown, to Halifax, four excellent head of cattle. They are to be killed there for the Easter market. Three of the animals—a pure bred Hereford cow and two grade shorthorn steers—are for W. A. Maling & Co. The fourth—a grade shorthorn steer—is for Geo. P. Henry. Maling & Co's. cow turned the scales at 1700 lbs., and will dress at about 1200 lbs. The red and white steer weighed 2332 lbs., and will dress at about 1300 lbs. The other steer weighed 2007 lbs. Mr. Henry's steer weighed 1850 lbs. Each animal is 4 years old. All are prime cattle and will serve as eye openers for the Haliguians, and give them some idea of what Islanders can do in the way of raising cattle.

THOUSANDS
OF LADIES
who bought their Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery and Furs from us the last year were stylishly, becomingly and in every way satisfactorily attired. Would it be going too far to say they were the best dressed ladies on P. E. Island?

We are now closing out the balance of our Winter Goods very, very cheap Mantles, Dress Goods, Millinery and Furs—all must go.

PERHAPS you don't really need anything in these lines to-day, but you may to-morow. Why not buy now and save money.

WE INVITE YOU to deal with us as we mark all goods in plain figures, and will treat you to good value for your money every time.

BEER BROS.

P. S.—Special value in Tabling Linens, Towels, etc., just now. Call and see for yourselves.

USE ONLY
Eucalyptus Pills
THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE,
For sale by all druggists at 25 cents per box. Prepared only by
A. S. JOHNSON.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

(Continued from first page.)

Mr. Shaw thought we were too much governed, and, to reduce the number of legislators was a move in the right direction. Compared according to population with the number of legislators in the other provinces of the Dominion, it was ridiculous. He thought however that before the constitution of the country should be changed, the measure should be submitted to the people at the polls. As some were being disfranchised by the measure he held that this was the proper course. If the Government were not trying to deprive the people of their rights they would not now on the eve of an election, submit this measure. The bill was practically disfranchising the young men and clergymen of the Province. It was an injustice, and a slap at the spirit of the age. It was an attempt to deprive the young men of equal rights and privileges. In Ontario, with its large resources and manufacturing interests such a thing did not exist. He fully expected the member from West River (Hon. Mr. Farquharson) would agree with him in this respect, and oppose the giving of two votes to the property holder and only one to the young man. Mr. Shaw here read extracts from a speech delivered by Mr. F. in the House in 1879, in which that gentleman expressed himself as opposed to this very thing the Government were now trying to do. He would ask Mr. F. if what was then true was not also true to-day? He agreed with the Leader of the Opposition that unmarried women should have a vote. He dealt at some length with the clause relating to returning officers at elections, which he thought was wrong. He held that there was a base and sinister design on the part of the Government to prevent certain parties from voting. The Government were now piling up a debt, which in four or five years, if they were kept in power, would amount to an enormous sum, and would be unbearable to the people. So heavy would it be that our people would be compelled to adopt Maritime Union or some such makeshift, in order to lessen the burden, and our own Legislature would be no more. It was thus that Ireland was forced into the Union. When a debt of $700,000 or $800,000 was piled up then we would have to knock at the doors of the other provinces for admission.

Hon. Mr. Farquharson followed. He talked about Georgetown—which by the way seems to be a pet subject with Government members—and managed to introduce the census figures into his reference. He said if we did not get our claims from the Dominion Government taxation must come. He also referred to the sheriffs at elections and said that Messrs. Shaw and Rogers should not be allowed to whisper together and occupy so much of the time of the House. He was however eloquent by silent concerning his record-breaking government in the matter of giving property holders two votes and young men but one.

Mr. A. J. Macdonald was in favor of giving unmarried women, who owned property, a vote. He thought the real object of the bill was to re enact the conditions which existed in the old Tory days, when the country was ruled by them. The Government now evidently wished to again bring about those conditions, so that a few of its rich men might rule the country. Then they could more easily effect their project of Maritime Union. They thought they would be better able to reach their goal with thirty members than with forty-three. He warned the country members, who might be in ignorance of the true inwardness of the measure, to be careful how they cast their votes. The doing away with the property qualification was a very serious matter to tamper with. It would leave those who had no interests in the country to vote as they pleased, and then if the measures passed and did not meet with the approval of the people, these men might pull their stakes and leave the country. The contention of the Leader of the Government that because the people of the country did not call meetings to denounce last session's bill, and therefore it was right to again introduce the measure, he ridiculed as foolish. The member from West River (Hon. Mr. Farquharson) was wrathy because the member from New Perth (Mr. Shaw) had spoken at some length. But that hon gentleman (Mr. F.) forgot that when he was in opposition he took up the best part of the time of the House with long-winded speeches, chiefly made up of extracts from Cartwright and affairs concerning the Dominion at large. He would be sorry to vote for the abolition of the Legislative Council if he thought by so doing it would more easily pave the way for Maritime Union. He censured the taking of the power out of the sheriff's hands at election times and vesting it in bitter partisans of the Government.

Mr. Robertson followed. That the young men—not even any man—were being disfranchised; that for the past twelve years there had not been a fair election in King's County; and that the abolition of the Legislative Council was now necessary on account of confederation and the National Policy, was the burden of his song.

Hon. Mr. Gordon said that the bill before us to-day was a different measure from that of last year. To-day it was being discussed with open doors, so that the people might hear. It was not so one year ago. This showed that the voice of the people had been heard, and that it had a good effect. He was sorry that the bill deprived the young men of their votes. They were the bone and sinew of the country, and it was neither just nor right. The Opposition contended for justice and liberty. He thought widows and unmarried women should have a vote. Manhood suffrage was now agitating the whole world. Georgetown was not the only small constituency in the world. Some of England's smartest and greatest men get the small constituencies. Pitt represented the small constituency of Appleby. When afterwards it rejected him Cambridge University elected him. Sheridan represented the limited constituency of Stafford; Canning the Isle of Wight etc. He quoted Gladstone's words "the larger the constituency the smaller the man, and remarked that the grand old man must have, had West River and its representative in his mind's eye when he uttered these words.

Hon Mr. Richards saw no necessity for the House being dissolved and to go to the country on the measure. He thought the young men were not being disfranchised, but were better off then before. He thought the people were well disposed towards the bill.

Mr. Underbay exposed the partisanship of the Legislative Council. He referred to the mortgage vote, which he thought might be used to work in an unfair manner. He was glad it had been dropped from the measure. He then criticised several other features of the bill. He thought the property holder would be no better safeguarded by the proposed measure, than if the members of the House were elected without any distinction whatever. Property if used wisely will always assert its own right without having and distinctions.

Mr. Bell thought the Opposition were opposed to the bill and that they were covertly trying to oppose its passage. He was not in union with the Government on the mortgage vote. He thought should have the right to vote. He thought that before long taxation must come, and that then all kinds of property must be taxed.

Mr. Rogers thought this clause all had been said on the question, especially after what had been said by the member from East Point (Mr. Robertson) it was almost impossible to say more. He thought that it was anomalous that the voter should require a qualification, while the candidate need have none. He took the member from West River to task for his statement that the Dominion Government hated the Maritime Provinces, especially Prince Edward Island. All were aware that the people wished the Legislative Council abolished, and were in favor of a light assessment. The Conservatives had been trying to bring about its abolition and to reduce the cost of legislation the past fourteen years, but the obstruction of their opponents prevented them from carrying out their plans. Last year's deficit added with the debentures made a debt the larger since the railroad, yet the Government intended following the policy of drift. He was in favor of giving unmarried women owning property, the right to vote.

Friday, March 17.

The bill entitled "An Act to confirm certain deeds and writings" was read a second time, committed to a committee of the whole House, and reported agreed to.

Mr. Bentley presented a bill to incorporate "The Kensington Dairying Association." The bill was read a first time and referred to the private bills committee.

Hon. Mr. Peters presented a bill to incorporate "The Morell Dairy Company." The bill was read a first time and referred to the private bills committee.

The bill to amend the County Courts Amendment Act was read a second time, committed to a committee of the whole House, and reported agreed to. The bill is to correct the blunder made last year.

Mr. Peters raised the question whether or not it is advisable to maintain courts in which little or no business is done, and from which little or no revenue is received.

Hon. Mr. McLean submitted a bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Gowan Bros Dairying Company." The bill was read a first time and referred to the private bills committee.

Monday, March 20.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time: Bill to incorporate the Belfast House Branch of the Farmer's and Dairymen's Association of P. E. I., by Mr. Underbay; Bill to incorporate the Head of Tracadie Bay Dairying Co. by Mr. Sullivan; Bill to incorporate the Edgedon Hall Co. by M. C. McDonald.

Several other measures were advanced a stage.

Tuesday, March 21.

The time of the House to-day was mainly taken up in committee on several bills, which were all advanced a stage.

Farmers Column.

During the session of 1896, the Hon. John Carling, who was then Minister of Agriculture, introduced in the House of Commons a measure having for its object the establishment of several Experimental Farms throughout the Dominion. The bill was favorably entertained; it passed through both Houses of Parliament, and no time was lost in carrying its provisions into effect. A Central Experimental Farm was established in the vicinity of Ottawa, and branch farms at Nappan, N. S., Brandon, Man., Indian Head, N. W. T., and Agassiz, B. C. These Experimental Stations are designed to carry on a most important work in connection with the Agricultural industry of Canada. The Central Farm is under control of Professor Saunders, a man eminently fitted for the responsible position of Director, and who also exercises control over the several branch farms. At the Central Station there is also employed by the Government an Agriculturist and Dairy Commissioner—Prof. Robertson, who is well and favorably known in this Province—an entomologist and botanist, a chemist, a horticulturist, and a poultry manager—all skilled in the work of the Departments over which they preside. The Station is fully equipped for the purposes of making all sorts of tests and analyses in connection with experimental agriculture. A very important work which is being carried on at the Central Farm is that of testing the vitality of seeds, and the distribution of new varieties of roots and cereals. The work of testing and distributing seeds for the current year is now going on, and I would impress upon farmers generally the desirability of taking advantage of the opportunities thus offered of having the vitality of their seed grains tested, and especially of securing samples of roots and cereals for spring planting. Every farmer, or every fairly well-to-do farmer at all events, should experiment every year on a small scale, and by this means he would be enabled to ascertain for himself what varieties of roots and cereals are best adapted to the soil conditions of his own farm. There is no question that great loss is occasioned every year by farmers growing products that do not command the best market prices obtainable for their kinds. Our people are, for instance, badly handicapped in the Boston markets year after year, by sending blue potatoes that are not popular there for table use, and realizing, when there is a market for them at all, a much lower price than is obtainable for many white varieties. For home consumption the blue potato is all right, but our farmers should also strive to cultivate such white varieties as can be successfully grown, and such as the New England markets demand. Again, the great majority of farmers persist in growing black oats for export, in the face of the fact that the market price of same during some years past has been, as a rule, ruinously low. In some few sections of the Island very few black oats are now grown, white oats, for which there is almost invariably a better demand, taking their place. By taking advantage of the opportunities within their reach of obtaining samples of roots and cereals from the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa and further experimenting with the same themselves, our farmers would be in a position to obtain with very little trouble and no expense, new seed of such improved varieties as might be found suitable for cultivation. I herewith append a circular letter on the subject of seed testing and distribution, issued by Prof. Wm. Saunders, and I would strongly urge farmer readers of the Herald to act at once upon the suggestions therein contained:

"The work of testing the germinating power of grain and other agricultural seeds is now in active progress at the Central Experimental Farm in Ottawa. Up to the present over 1,000 samples have been tested and reported on this season, and on the whole with very gratifying results, showing a good percentage of vitality. There are however some districts in the Dominion from which samples have been received of very poor quality and quite unfit for seed. In some parts of Manitoba the harvest season of 1891 was very unfavourable and considerable quantities of grain were left out in stook or stack all winter and threshed in the spring of 1892. A number of samples of such grain have been tested and they show a very low percentage of vitality, many of them ranging from 15 to 40 per cent, only, and are quite unfit for seed. In some other parts of the Dominion, and especially in some sections of Ontario and Quebec, the weather during the last harvest period was very wet, and the grain in the stook was subject to repeated wettings before it could be housed, and in the meantime some of it sprouted. A large proportion of such samples also show a low degree of germinating power, and if sown, as seed will be likely to result in poor crops.

"Any farmers desiring to send further samples for test should forward them without delay; the packages should contain about one ounce each, and they can be sent to the Experimental Farm free through the mail. The samples are tested and reports can usually be furnished in about ten days after the grain is received.

"Last year 16,006 sample bags of promising sorts of grain, weighing 5 lbs. each, were sent free through the mail to 9,114 farmers residing in different parts of the Dominion. This large quantity of grain, over 25 tons, was all of first quality and consisted of the most promising sorts which have been tested on the several Experimental Farms. By instruction of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a similar distribution is now in progress for this year, and already over 3,000 samples have been sent out, and a large number are being mailed daily. The object of this distribution is to place in the hands of good farmers in all parts of the country samples of the best varieties of oats, barley, wheat, peas, &c., so that they may shortly be available for seed in every district in the country, and eventually result in the displacing of poor, mixed and enfeebled sorts, with varieties possessed of greater vigour and fertility. The number of samples sent to one applicant is limited to two in each case, and on this basis a very large number can still be supplied. With careful and judicious handling these 5 lb. samples will generally produce from one to three bushels the first year, and at the end of the second season the grower usually has seed enough for a large field. The advantages resulting from this large distribution of the best sorts of grain obtainable will no doubt in a few years be generally manifest in an improvement in the quality and an increase in the quantity of the average grain crops of the Dominion. A circular is sent with each sample which the recipients are expected to fill up and return at the close of the season, with particulars as to the character and growth of the grain. The request is also made that a sample of not less than one pound of the product be returned to the Central Experimental Farm, so that information may be had as to the measure of success attending its growth. Samples are sent to applicants as long as the supply lasts. Letters can be sent to the Experimental Farm at Ottawa free of postage."—Amateur

Sporting Notes.

Gen Paine left his horses hitched to a plough in the field in order to come to New York and arrange an international race. He is now ploughing again.

McCormick and Breen skated in Summerside Wednesday night, at Georgetown Thursday night and at Souris Saturday night. They crossed to Pictou in the Stanley Monday.

Johann J. K Ooms, the Dutch sculler is said to be ready to become a professional and row in America this year if a World's Fair regatta is arranged. Ooms won the Diamond Sculls at Henley-on-Thames last year.

For the fourth time in five years the sweep championship of England, in Rugby football, has been carried off by Yorkshire, and as a consequence the representatives of that country had the honor of meeting the rest of England. This team was also vanquished by the Yorkshire men by a try to nothing.

At Hamar, Norway, on Feb. 25, E. Halvorsen skated 5,000 metres, equivalent to three miles and 188 yards, in 9 minutes 7 seconds, supplanting the record of 9 minutes 45 2-5 seconds, made two weeks before by Neilsen at Stockholm Oslund, also a Norwegian, supplemented Halvorsen's achievement by skating 1,640 yards in 2 minutes 32 3-5 seconds.

One of the curiosities of the English football season occured in a Rugby match between Pritchards and the 2nd Life Guards. Corpl. Mayhe, one of the 2nd Life Guards' half-backs, obtaining possession of the ball from a scrimmage in his opponents' 25, ran through until only L Castagli, the full back stood between him and the goal line. On Castagli stooping to collar his opponent round the waist, Mayhe made a spring and jumped clean over his head, alighting in safety behind him and secured a try amidst loud cheers from the spectators for his remarkable feat.

HOOF PRINTS

Arion, 2 10¼ and Hourl, 2.17, are being driven double. The pair cost nearly $150,000.

The St. John Telegraph reports that Mr. Harry McLellan, of that city, has purchased the well-known trotter Minnie Gray.

A. B. Etter, Amherst has entered his speedy chestnut Frances F., 2,35¼ by Sir Nutwood, in the four year old stake at New York, Sept 7. There are 27 other colts entered in the same stake.

Flush, the American stallion who has been racing on the ice in Russia this winter, recently was awarded first and second money in a race at St. Petersburg, having distanced his competitors by seven seconds. This was in accordance with a Russian trotting rule.

"There go two of the three things that I most admire in this world," said a Kentuckian pointing to a lady on horseback, "a fine-looking woman and a good horse." "And what is the third thing, colonel, which you most admire?" The colonel crooked his finger significantly, and his friend said he didn't care if he did.—American Sportsman.

A. C. Bell, New Glasgow, has entered his three year old Borak, by Preceptor in the $1000 stakes for three year olds eligible to 3-minute class, at Independance, Iowa, next August, and in the $1000 stake for 3-year olds of the 2.45 class at the same meeting. There are 41 entries in the former event, and 28 in the latter.

Trotting races were held on the Hillsborough ice Friday afternoon. The course was a mile straightway, from off York Point to Pownal Wharf. The free-for-all had as starters Geo. Thorne's Lady Hilda, J. E. Goodwin's Maisie and John T. Murphy's Clemmie. Four heats were trotted, the horses winning in the order named. The three minute class had as starters W. S. Rodd's Twilight, A. Hewitt's Slim Jim, W. S. McKie's Sam Slick, Geo E. Hughes's Fairwing and another horse owned by J. Rodd. Twilight won in three straights. Slim Jim was second, and Sam Slick third. The following afternoon there was a race between two-year-old colts owned by L. S. Miller, Geo. Emery and John Match. Four heats were trotted. Miller's colt won.

CH'TOWN PRICES, MARCH 21.

Beef (quarter) per lb	$0.05 to $0.07
Beef (small) per lb	0.07 to 0.12
Mutton, per lb	0.05 to 0.06
Ham, per lb	0.15 to 0.16
Fowls, per pair	0.40 to 0.50
Butter, (fresh)	0.18 to 0.20
Butter (tub)	0.17 to 0.19
Celery, per bunch	0.05 to 0.10
Chickens	0.60 to 0.80
Eggs, per doz	0.10 to 0.12
Ducks, per pair	0.55 to 0.00
Mutton, carcass	0.05 to 0.06
Lard	0.14 to 0.00
Oats	0.34 to 0.00
Pork, carcass	0.7½ to 0.08
Flour, per cwt	2.00 to 0.00
Oatmeal (black catajar cwt	2.30 to 2.00
Oatmeal (white catajar cwt	2.50 to 2.75
Hides	0.2½ to 0.3½
Calf skins (trimmed)	0.08 to 0.00
Sheep pelts	0.60 to 0.08
Straw (per load)	1.50 to 2.00
Potatoes	0.25 to 0.27
Turnips	0.11 to 0.00
Lamb skins	0.25 to 0.00
Cabbage, per head	0.03 to 0.30
Hay, per 100 lbs	0.85 to 0.88

A sample package of the Wonder-working K. D. C. mailed to any address. K. D. C. Company New Glasgow, Nova Scotia.

It's odd that when we want a watch to run we have to set it.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

Return Tickets will be issued at one first class fare to and from all Stations on this Railway, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, March 31st and April 1st, good for return up to and on April 4, 1893.

J. UNSWORTH,
Superintendent

Railway Office
Ch'Town, March 21, 1893.

mar 22,—2i

ÆNEAS A. MACDONALD,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien,
Office, Great George St.
Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown,
N 9, 1892—1y

AWFUL HEADACHES.
2 YEARS OF SUFFERING.
LIFE A TORTURE.
Hendrick Outhouse, of Tiverton, N. S., says: For several years I suffered from severe attacks of biliousness, which came on periodically, about every ten days. I had awful headaches and the smell of anything cooking turned me sick. I became weak and nervous, and had no ambition or strength to work. I passed many sleepless nights, and for days could not retain food on my stomach. I suffered intensely with piles and hives, and my life was a burden to me. I became so weak that my friends gave up all hopes of my recovery. My brother brought me a bottle of
HAWKER'S
NERVE AND STOMACH TONIC,
and a box of
HAWKER'S LIVER PILLS.
And not taken them long before I commenced to improve and in a short time I was completely cured. I gave strong and experienced my appetite returned, I slept well and in two months had gained 30 pounds in flesh. I have not suffered from piles or biliousness since, now 2 years, and am as strong and hearty as any man could wish to be. I firmly believe that
HAWKER'S NERVE AND STOMACH TONIC AND LIVER PILLS
Saved My Life.
I hereby certify the above statement is correct in every particular.
HOLLAND OUTHOUSE.
For all Druggists and general dealers.
TONIC 50cts., PILLS 25cts.
Prepared by
T. HEDICINE CO., Ltd.,
ST. JOHN, N. B

Dr. T. C. Robins,
SURGEON DENTIST.
OFFICE:—Prince Street, Opposite St. Paul's Church Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
mar 1st 93.

Farm for Sale.

THOSE two farms of 105 and 45 acres on Lot 30 lately occupied by John Moore Coles, will be sold cheap and upon easy terms. Balance of purchase money may remain on Mortgage at 5 per cent. Good title and possession given immediately. Apply to the undersigned

BAYFIELD & BLANCHARD.
Solicitors.
mar 8—6i.

Mortgage Sale.

TO be sold by Public Auction on Tuesday the 4th day of April, A. D., 1893, at the hour of twelve of the clock noon in front of the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queens County: All that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Township Number Thirty-Six in Queen's County aforesaid bounded as follows that is to say, Commencing on the North side of the Hillsborough River at a certain stake fixed in the Eastern boundary line of the above described tract of land and running thence due North according to the Magnetic Variation of the year 1766, one hundred chains or until it meets the rear boundary of land formerly in the occupation of Archibald Johnston, thence Eastwardly along said last mentioned boundary such distance as will give a perpendicular width of five chains and three links, thence due South and parallel with the first mentioned boundary, one hundred chains until it meets the said Hillsborough River, and thence westwardly along the course of said river to the place of commencement containing by estimation fifty acres of land a little more or less, both the above described tracts of land comprising in the whole one hundred acres of land more or less.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the sixteenth day of July, A. D., 1888, and made between Robert Carmichael and Ellen his wife of the one part and the undersigned of the other part.

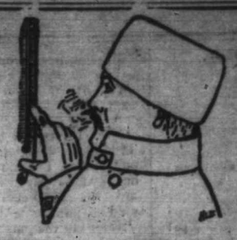
For further particulars apply at the office of Æneas A. Macdonald, Solicitor, Charlottetown. Dated this 28th day of February, A. D., 1893.

CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO CANADIEN,
Mortgagees.
Mar. 1—4i.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
Epps's Cocoa
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London England.

FROM
Liverpool to Charlottetown,
P. E. ISLAND.
THE fine A 1 Iron Screw Steamer "ALBERT" 500 Tons gross tonnage, Batt Bros. owners, will sail from Liverpool for Charlottetown on or about the 10th day of April next and will carry goods at through rates of freight to Summerside, Souris and Georgetown.
For particulars apply to Messrs John Fitzpatrick & Sons, 7 Union Court, Old Broad Street, London, Eng.; Messrs Pitman Bros. 31 South John Street, Liverpool, or here to
PEAKE BROS. & CO.
may 15—3w.

FINE all wool tweeds, imported 2000 yards, price $1.10 to $1.35, will be sold at 50c per yard. Come before the best patterns are taken—McKay Woolen Mills. 10i.


A LOW FIGURE
on some of the handsomest OVERCOATS and REEFERS etc., ever shown. Our stock of WINTER CLOTHING and TWEEDS must go if low prices will sell them.
Come Before the Best is taken. A Marked down sale for 30 days only.
Carefully examine the prices.

OVERCOATS.

			Price.	Now selling at.
10	Heavy All-wool Check Tweed,		$8 00	$5 25
12	Heavy "	Diagonal,	9 00	6 00
3	" "	"	6 50	4 50
1	" "	Worsted,	6 25	4 60
1	" "	Tweed,	5 00	3 40
2	Fine "	Worsted,	9 00	5 50
1	" "	"	9 00	6 00
1	" "	"	6 00	4 75
1	" "	"	9 50	6 75
2	" "	"	14 00	8 50
1	" "	"	7 75	5 50
4	" "	Diagonal,	9 00	5 75
1	" "	Melton,	9 75	7 50
3	" "	"	8 75	5 75
3	" "	"	10 00	7 50
6	Heavy (assid col)	"	9 00	5 90
2	" (brown)	"	12 50	7 35
1	" (blue)	"	10 00	6 50
1	" "	"	6 50	4 00
1	Fine Diagonal lined,		5 75	3 75
2	" "	"	6 75	4 50
2	" Check,	"	7 75	5 00
12	Heavy Cheviot,	"	9 00	5 00
11	" "	"	9 57	6 25
3	Fine Nap, All-wool,		12 50	7 00
1	" " satin-lined,		15 00	12 00

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

1	Fine Nap, all-wool,		12 50	8 75
1	" "		8 50	5 00
2	" "		9 00	5 75
1	" "		10 50	7 00
1	" "		9 50	6 00
1	" "		8 75	6 25
6	" "		6 25	4 00
1	Heavy Irish Fr'ze Ulster		12 50	8 50
15	" Elooth "		8 00	6 25
4	" Tweed "		8 00	5 25
11	" " "		9 25	5 50
2	" " "		11 00	7 25
6	" Scotch Tweed Cape Overcoats,		12 50	7 75
7	" " "		12 50	7 85
2	" " "		10 00	6 40
3	" " "		9 50	6 35
7	" Hood Ulsters.		9 50	6 35

MEN'S REEFERS.

6	Good Heavy Nap,	5 00	3 40
8	" " " piqued edge and pockets,	6 50	4 00
6	Very Fine Nap, "	9 50	6 75
1	" " "	12 00	8 50
2	" " "	8 50	5 25
1	" " "	7 00	4 75
6	Heavy Nap,	5 50	3 50
2	" Frieze,	6 25	4 10
9	" Pilot Cloth,	6 50	4 40
6	" "	5 50	3 50
1	" "	8 00	5 75
3	" "	7 50	5 00

BOYS' REEFERS.

3	Fine Nap (extra good),	$6 50	$4 50
1	" "	8 50	5 00
1	" "	5 50	3 50
3	" "	6 25	4 15
3	Heavy Nap,	5 00	3 35
3	"	4 50	2 85

(This lot will fit Boys from 12 to 16)

8	Boys' Nap Reefers, to fit Boys from 8 to 11,	4 00	2 [illegible]
12	Boys' All-wool Cheviot Tweed Reefers,	4 00	2 [illegible]
	Boys' Reefers		[illegible]

YOUTHS' OVERCOATS.

3	Cape O'coats, Scotch Tweed,	$10 50	$7 50
4	" "	9 25	6 25
3	" "	8 25	5 50
1	" "	9 00	6 40
1	Black Worsted O'coat,	5 50	3 [illegible]
3	Nap "	8 50	6 00
2	" "	5 00	5 50
8	" "	5 50	3 85
7	" "	5 00	3 50
10	" "	4 25	3 10
5	Tweed Cape "	6 75	4 50
7	" Hood "	6 50	4 50
6	" " "	5 25	3 50
3	" Cape "	6 25	4 25
4	" " "	5 00	3 35
5	" " "	4 75	3 15
4	" " "	3 75	2 50
2	" " "	5 75	4 00
7	" " "	4 25	2 [illegible]
7	Heavy Frieze Cape,	5 25	3 [illegible]

Boy's Reefers 90c.

McKay Woolen Mills.

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New Tickings,
New Towelings,
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