

Keep in mind that Scott's Emulsion contains the hypophosphites.

These alone make it of great value for all affections of the nervous system.

It also contains glycerine, a most valuable, soothing and healing agent. Then there is the cod-liver oil, acknowledged by all physicians as the best remedy for poor blood and loss in weight.

These three great remedial agents blended into a creamy Emulsion, make a remarkable tissue builder.

Dominion Parliament.

Answering Mr. Bell, of Pictou, in the House of Commons on Monday, 24th ult., Hon. Mr. Blair said that the Canada News Co. had a three years' contract for the privilege of selling papers on the Intercolonial, paying \$12,000 for that period, \$11,100 in cash and \$1,500 in advertising.

The same Company paid \$200 a year for the news stand privilege at Halifax, and \$500 a year for the same privilege at St. John. Replying to Mr. Powell, Hon. Mr. Blair said that 400 men were employed by the Intercolonial shovelling snow on or about the 18th of February, the date of the provincial election. Mr. Blair stated that the snow fall on that occasion was unprecedented. The cost of shovelling snow was \$1,400. Mr. Pope asked some questions about the appointment and dismissal of Mr. Harris, late traffic manager of the Intercolonial. Mr. Blair's reply in full is as follows: "Mr. Harris' services were dispensed with after some months' experience, that, though an active, capable, energetic officer, he showed a lack of judgment in his method of dealing with the public in connection with the business of his office, which led to unnecessary friction and dissatisfaction. Upon leaving the service he was paid six months' salary as a retiring allowance, having rendered valuable service in connection with the agreement made with the Grand Trunk for the use of terminals in Montreal and of their line from Montreal to St. Rosealie. Mr. Harris was in the government employ from November, 1897, to August, 1898."

Hon. Mr. Sifton explained that the mounted police force in the Yukon numbered 264. Mr. Davis, of Saskatchewan, moved his resolution that oil should be on the free list. This western member, who supports the government, contended that the oil duty was a great injury to the west, and that it enabled the Standard oil people, who had bought out the Petrolia industry, to make undue profits of three quarters of a million. Mr. Fraser, of East Lambton (Iberville), who represents one of the oil districts, protested against the abolition of protection on oil. He claimed that if oil were made free the Canadian industry would be placed in danger, and a large number of men would be thrown out of employment. He read 100 testimonials to prove that the Canadian oil was better than American. Mr. Ellis supported Mr. Davis' motion, stating that \$600,000 worth of oil paid \$400,000 duty, or 66 per cent. This duty ought not to stand. It was paid by farmers, fishermen and others, who could not use gas or electric light as a substitute. The tax was especially oppressive in the maritime provinces, which last year paid \$110,000 duty on \$189,500 worth of oil. He said Hon. Mr. Fielding, as a maritime man, ought to be willing to remove this oppressive tax. Hon. Mr. Fielding moved that the debate be adjourned. He said the tariff should be dealt with as a whole, and the house would do well to make no declaration until the budget was brought down. Mr. Davin opposed the amendment, advising Mr. Davis to divide the house in order that the government might learn what the opinion of parliament was. Six o'clock. After dinner he read extracts from the declarations of ministers and the liberal platform on the subject of coal oil. Mr. Beattie (conservative) of London, said that both governments had made mistakes in reducing the oil duties. The charges of duty had reduced the price received by the producers of crude oil without reducing the price to the consumer. Mr. Johnston (liberal), the recently elected member for Lambton, made his maiden speech in favor of protection to the oil industry. Mr. Oliver (liberal), of Alberta, said he on the whole supported the government tariff policy, but was not so enthusiastic about it as to think it could not be improved. He maintained that oil being an article of general consumption by the poorer people, ought to be taxed a little lower than the average, or say 20 per cent, instead of 70. Mr. Richardson (Liberal) for Ligar, said that the understanding in Manitoba when he was a candidate, was that if the Liberals won there would be no duty on oil or Farm Implements. He thought the government might abolish the duty and give a bounty instead. Mr. Monck (Conservative), Jacques Carrier said in his campaign Mr. Laurier made a campaign speech condemning

protection on oil. Mr. Monck had himself agreed to advocate abolition of the duty. After further discussion, Mr. Davis closed the debate, still insisting that oil should be free. Being a good party man, he said that he would accept Mr. Fielding's motion to adjourn. This occasioned derisive laughter, which increased when Bergeron, Davin and other opposition members stood up to demand a recorded vote. Mr. Fielding's amendment was carried by a vote of 68 to 39. Legit, Snetinger and Monet voting against the amendment. Beattie and Craig, government supporters, voted for the amendment. Davis, Richardson and Oliver caused laughter by supporting Mr. Fielding. Mr. Ellis was paired, but took occasion to explain to the House that if he had voted he would have voted against the amendment. After some discussion on the question of seeds, grain and liens in the Northwest, the House adjourned. Hon. Mr. Fielding explained that the budget speech will be made next Tuesday. Before the House rose, Mr. Fielding submitted the estimates for next year.

THE ESTIMATES.

On the 24th, Hon. Mr. Fielding, Minister of Finance tabled the estimates in the House of Commons. The total expenditure estimated in this first draft for 1899-1900 is \$47,528,000 for current account, and \$4,758,000 for capital account. The proposed increase in current expenditure over the current year is \$555,000. There is a nominal decrease in capital expenditure, but these accounts are usually largely deferred to the supplementary estimates. The increase in the public debt charge is very large, namely, \$421,000, and \$270,000 additional to be spent on the Yukon.

The savings bank interest is charged at three per cent, showing that Hon. Mr. Fielding has changed his mind permanently as to reduction in the rate.

The civil government salaries' increases are \$19,000. In 19 cases in the civil service payments are to be made "notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the civil service act."

Mr. Mulock carries off the honors by increasing the cost of his inside staff over \$5,000.

Mr. Fisher asks for \$80,000 instead of the previous vote of 75,000, for experimental farms; \$40,000 instead of \$30,000 for agriculture and dairying, and puts on a new item of \$20,000 for an illustrating station. There is a decrease from \$80,000 to \$60,000 for advances for milk and cream at dairy stations, and one of from \$85,000 to 70,000 in the cold storage appropriation.

The immigration expenditure is increased from \$258,000 to \$350,000, the addition being in "contingencies and general expenses."

Militia pay and allowances are slightly increased. The annual drill is raised from \$300,000 to \$400,000; military properties from \$131,000 to \$164,000; the Royal Military College from \$55,000 to \$70,000; The cartridge factory, from \$80,000 to 108,000; defence of Esquimaux, from \$76,000 to \$109,000.

Monuments for the battlefields of Stono Creek and Burlington call for \$3,000.

\$386,000 charged to capital is to be spent on artillery and fortress armament, as against \$281,000 this year.

Dr. Borden provides for 12 days drill of the entire militia.

The appropriation for militia clothing is increased from \$150,000 to \$250,000.

The railway department's proposed capital expenditure includes 445,000 for increased accommodation at St. John; \$100,000 for strengthening iron bridges; \$20,000 for air brakes; \$5,000 for new machinery at Moncton; \$15,000 for enlargement of engine houses, and \$343,000 for rolling stock.

The total amount of the Intercolonial capital expenditure is \$941,000. Canals—charged to capital, amounts to \$2,354,000, the largest item being for the Soulanges, Gallops, Trent and Welland Canals.

The sum of \$354,000 is to be spent on the St. Lawrence ship channel. Chargeable to income are \$12,000 for Halifax drill hall, \$15,500 for the Kentville building, \$12,000 for the Liverpool building, \$3,500 for the Windsor building, and \$1,900 for a drill shed in that town.

New Brunswick has only the Maryville building, \$4,000.

Mr. Tarte will spend \$100,000 on public buildings at Ottawa.

Prince Edward Island's share of the estimated public expenditure is as follows:

China Point, \$1,500. McGee's pier, \$1,500. Miminigash—Harbor Works, \$1,000. Miminigash—Breakwater, \$1,600. New London—Repairs, \$350. General repairs to piers and breakwaters, \$6,000. St. Peter's Bay—Pier, \$500. Souris—Knight's Point breakwater, etc., \$16,000. Summerside harbor—\$30,000. Tignish—Repairs breakwater and extension, \$3,000. Total for P. E. Island, \$63,450.

In the Commons Tuesday afternoon Mr. Fisher introduced a bill amending the criminal code in the matter of the execution of criminals. The measure is occasioned by a revolting scene at the recent execution

of Cordelia Vian and Sam Parslow at St. John's. Mr. Fisher introduced a bill to provide for the use of the M-Ed-said voting machine in federal elections. A considerable discussion arose over the failure of Mr. Fisher to produce documents relating to the plebiscite, from which the minister quoted the other day. The house went into committee of supply and had a lively discussion on the increase of salaries contrary to the civil service act and on the arbitrary selection of some officers for increases, while others apparently equally efficient were passed over.

The minister of finance gives notice of two important government bills. One is to implement the promise last year when the Sons of England incorporation bill was before parliament, viz, that the ministry at this session would introduce a bill affecting fraternal societies in general. The title of the proposed measure is "Respecting the incorporation of benevolent societies."

The bill will be closely scrutinized, representatives of the different fraternal organizations, being here enquiring about it, among the already. The other bill is to amend the insurance act. It proposes to furnish a means whereby companies may be incorporated by letters patent, instead of having to come to parliament for incorporation.

Fielding, on Wednesday, introduced the bill to amend the insurance act. It is proposed to reduce the rates on reserves to 3 1/2 per cent, the change to effect new business after next January, and other business after seven years. Replying to Mr. Alex. Martin, of P. E. Island, Mr. Fisher said several stations would be established this year in Canada for the fattening of poultry.

The Minister of Agriculture, replying to another question of Mr. Martin's, said that the Government did not intend to initiate any scheme for the spraying of fruit trees, but would this year act with the Fruit Growers' Association of P. E. Island in spraying fruit trees and the shipping of apples to the British market.

Sir Richard Cartwright informed Mr. A. C. McDonald, of P. E. Island, that a contract had been made with R. J. Leslie, of Halifax, for a weekly steamship service between the Magdalen Islands and P. E. Island and Nova Scotia. The subsidy is \$9,000 a year. The steamships include the St. Olaf and others as may be approved. Most of the afternoon was devoted to the oil duty and oil regulations.

On the resolution of Moore, Conservative, Stanstead, who asked for a reduction of duties and greater facilities for storage, transport and way ones, after a lively talk in which the Standard and Imperial oil companies figured, the House, on the urgent request of Mr. Fielding, allowed the matter to stand over till the Budget was submitted.

In the Senate most of Wednesday afternoon was taken up with discussion of the exodus. Senator Perley called attention to news items in the papers telling of departure to States of Maritime Province people. Senator Almon mentioned the fact that he saw a large number of exodists on the train which brought him from Halifax.

Both Senators Perley and Almon as well as Boulton, regretted the fact that the Government was taking no steps to keep our own people home while it was bringing wholesale importations of Doukhobors and Galicians. The Minister of Justice claimed that immigration was unusually large, and he wanted to know how the Government could keep the people home if they wanted to go away.

Senator Ferguson referred to a vain boast made in the speech from the throne that the exodus had ended, though the value of settlers' effects sent out of the country was officially reported \$400,000 higher than in the last year of Conservative rule. The same subject was brought up in the House on a question by Mr. McAllister, who asked whether the Government had noticed the news items in the St. Sun of the 13th referring to departures from Dorchester, Moncton, Sackville, Tignish, Fredericton and Truro.

P. E. I. RAILWAY—CURVES AT NORTH WILTSHIRE.

On the 19th ult., Mr. Alexander Martin asked:

1. Has the work of straightening the curve on the Prince Edward Island Railway, at North Wiltshire, been completed?

2. If so, what is the cost?

3. If the work is not completed, what is the cost to this date?

4. What is the length of track newly built, and what is the cost rate per mile?

5. Were the old rails and sleepers used on the new track?

6. How much has the railway mileage of the road been shortened by the change?

7. What was the degree of curvature at North Wiltshire, on the Prince Edward Island Railway, before the work of straightening began?

8. What is the degree of curvature at this point today, after the change is made?

9. What was the gradient at this point before work began?

10. What is the gradient now?

The Minister of Railways and Canals, (Mr. Blair). 1. The work of

straightening the curves on the Prince Edward Island Railway at North Wiltshire has not yet been completed.

2. The total cost of the work cannot be given until the completion. 3. The cost of the work up to the end of February, 1899, is \$24,410,000.

4. The length of new built track is 5,100 feet. The cost per mile cannot be given until the work is completed. 5. Some of the old rails were used and others were taken from rails in stock, new sleepers were used.

6. The railroad has been shortened by 3,281 feet by the change. 7. The sharpest curves before the work of straightening commenced were three long ones of 9° 3'. 8. The sharp curves after the work of straightening is made will be one sharp one of 9 deg. 9. The maximum grade before the work began was 58 feet to the mile. 10. The maximum grade now is 103 feet to the mile, but when the work is completed it will be 66 feet to the mile.

S. D. Scott, of the St. John Sun, writing from Ottawa, sends most interesting letters to his paper. In his communication of the 22nd ult., among other things he says: "In the Senate Mr. Ferguson and Sir McKenzie are making things a little lively for the Minister of Justice, who with Mr. Scott is obliged to defend all the actions of the Government. The plebiscite has caused Mr. Mills some worry, and the Secretary of State has been trying to explain away the failure of mail communication with Prince Edward Island. Senator Perley has had some talk on the railway train with Archbishop Langevin, of Manitoba. The archbishop states that the school question has not been settled, and Senator Perley understands that there was some interesting correspondence between him and the premier on the matter. The premier corresponds a good deal about the Manitoba school matter for a question that is settled. The range of his writings covers the distance between the Red River valley and the Seven Hills in Italy. But the Minister of Justice declines to bring down the letters, and implies that they are private in their nature. Similarly Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the House of Commons declared the other day that the Catholic members of the house and the government had a perfect right to discuss with the head of the Church of Rome any matters whatever without being called in question from Parliament Hill. So when they say that a matter is settled the explanation must be taken subject to the understanding that it is still under discussion between the government at Ottawa and the authorities of the church. How soon and how far this may unsettle the question remains to be seen. If Sir Wilfrid, while informing the people of Canada that the question is settled, continues to inform the authorities at Rome that the settlement is only partial, and that complete justice will be furnished later, we must console ourselves with the reflection that the address to the people of Canada are public, and those addressed to Rome are private and confidential."

Do Not Be Fooled

With the idea that any preparation you might buy and try to sell you will purify your blood like Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine has cured thousands of cases and earned its record. It is prepared under the personal supervision of eminent chemists who know the nature, quality and medicinal effect of all the ingredients that it contains. Hood's Sarsaparilla absolutely cures all forms of blood disease and all the impurities of the body. It is the World's Great Spring Medicine and One True Blood Purifier.

Queen Street Emporium

W. Grant & Co., Importers and dealers, keep constantly on hand a large and choice assortment of the best groceries which they sell at lowest prices.

Flour, Tea, Coffee, Kerosene Oil, Fish, etc. etc.

SEED! SEEDS! SEEDS!

A splendid selection of all kinds of clovers, timothy, peas, vetches, imported seed wheat, garden seeds, wholesale and retail.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS!

Having bought the entire stock of Frank Bales at LEPADES OLD STAND, we are now prepared to supply all kinds of Farming Implements. We are also agents for the celebrated McLaughlin Carriage Co., and the Deering Harvesting Co. We have always on hand a full line of ploughs, barrows, cultivators, etc. Repairs of all kinds. Washing machines, wringers, and wringer repairs.

All these goods are offered at the lowest prices. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

W. Grant & Co.

Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 26, 1899.

Refreshing Sleep COMES WHEN

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills ARE USED.

Miss Margaret Brown, 627 Colborne St., London, Ont., says:—"My mother has been afflicted with nervousness and general debility for a long time. She suffered a great deal with insomnia, and found it almost impossible to sleep. I went to W. T. Strong's drugstore and got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which she took, and derived so much benefit from them that I bought another box for her. They have done her a wonderful lot of good, making her nervous system much stronger, giving her restful sleep, and removing many other symptoms which previously distressed her."

"I can truly say that these pills are a great remedy for any one suffering from weak nerves, general debility, sleeplessness or heart trouble."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box or \$ for \$1.25, at all druggists. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

When the realistic artist Got thirsty at his work, He seized his facile pencil And deftly drew a cork.

Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is such a simple, safe and efficacious remedy for Worms of all kinds, that no other should be used. No purgative needed afterwards. Price 25c.

Minards Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

WEAK WOMEN Can be made strong and healthy by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Miss Skullion, 57 Turner St., Ottawa, says:—"Alburn's Heart and Nerve Pills enriched my blood, strengthened my nerves and restored me to health and vigor."

Customer—Have you a book entitled "Short Road to Wealth" for sale? Bookseller—Certainly! And I suppose you'll want a copy of the Penal Code too?

Refuse all substitutes or imitations of the genuine Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, most of these are absolutely dangerous.

Pain in the Back.

"I suffered with pain in the back for over a year and could not get it cured. Three bottles of Hagar's Yellow Oil removed the pain entirely."—Marshall Miller, McGregor P. O., Man.

For internal or external use HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL cannot be excelled as a pain relieving and soothing remedy for all pain.

WORMS cannot exist either in children or adults when DR. LOW'S WORM SYRUP is used. 25c. all dealers.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

150 pairs Men's strong Tweed and fine Worsted Pants, the best value ever shown in Charlottetown, now open at J. B. McDonald & Co's.

A HAMILTON LADY Finds Laxa-Liver Pills a perfect cure for Sick Headache.

Fully ninety per cent. of the women of this country suffer from sick headache. Liver disorder and constipation are at the bottom of the trouble. Laxa-Liver Pills cure the headache by correcting the cause. And they do their work easily and perfectly without any griping, pain or sickening.

But the Hamilton lady we referred to—Her name is Mrs. John Tomlinson. Her address is 107 St. John's North. This is what she says:—"Being troubled with severe headaches, I was advised by a friend to try Laxa-Liver Pills. I have only required to use half a bottle when the headache vanished and I have not troubled with it since."

Laxa-Liver Pills 25c., all druggists.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is the simplest, safest, quickest cure for all coughs and colds of children or adults. Price 25c.

A SHORT STORY

In London Life Containing Condensed Wisdom for Thousands.

A baker Living at 237 Dundas Street, London, Ont., Geo. Roberts by name, recommends DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Because They cured him. He had Pain in the Back; His Urine Was red-colored And painful.

In passing. The cure through DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS Was quick and complete. That's how they always act, Because they're For kidneys only. If you have Sick Kidneys Doan's experiment With an unknown remedy. Take no substitutes for DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. Guff—What might be the matter, Mrs. McDuff? Sure and ye look mighty puzled.

Mrs. McDuff—And I am that, Mrs. Guff. I want to buy a quarter of a pound of tay and a new glass butter dish, and this and by that I don't know whether to buy my tay at the shop where they give away the butter dish or to purchase my butter dish at the place where they give away the tay.

Pain Ceased First Day.

Mrs. Mary O'Dell, 262 Dunn Ave., Toronto, writes: "I have used Milburn's Rheumatic Pills and they cured me of a severe attack of Rheumatism. The pain ceased after the first day's trial of the remedy."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

MILBURN'S STERLING HEADACHE POWDERS are easy to take, harmless in action and sure to cure any headache in from five to twenty minutes.

"What grounds have you for asking a pension?" Applicant—"Why when the engagement began I lost my head."

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Diphtheria. French Village. JOHN D. BOUTILLIER.

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Croup. Cape Island. J. F. Cunningham.

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best remedy on earth.—Joseph Snow, Norway, N.S.

B.B.B. Makes Rich Red Blood.

The Blood is the very essence of life. As it courses through the system it carries with it, if pure and rich, nutrition to every cell in the body. If impure, it spreads disease. If thin and watery, it fails to nourish, hence we have weakness, debility and decay.

It is the wonderful power B.B.B. has in purifying impure blood, making thin, watery blood rich and red, that is at the bottom of its marvellous success in curing disease.

Those who are pale, thin, weak, troubled with blotches, pimples or eruptions of any kind should take B.B.B. It makes the pale cheek rosy, the skin clear and smooth, and infuses new energy into weak, worn, run down, shattered constitutions.

Skin "I beg to state I have used Clear. Burdock Blood Bitters for impure blood, pimples on the face, etc., and derived great benefit from it. My skin is now very clear and free from all eruptions. I only used four bottles of the B.B.B. and can strongly recommend it to any person suffering from impurities in the blood, or eruptions of the skin."

Mrs. G. B. HELMERS, Spencer's Bridge, B.C.

Every "I have taken B.B.B. every Spring, spring now for some years, to purify my blood and keep my system in good order, and can honestly say that I do not know of its equal anywhere." Mrs. AGGIE BARNES, Lunenburg, N.S.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is the simplest, safest, quickest cure for all coughs and colds of children or adults. Price 25c.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality and Nutritive Properties. Specialty grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in quarter lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER EPPS'S COCOA Oct. 5, 1898-301

A. A. McLEAN, LL B., Q. C. Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc., Etc.

CROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN.

North British and Mercantile INSURANCE COMPANY

ASSETS - - SEVENTY MILLION DOLLARS.

The strongest Fire Insurance Company in the world.

This Company has done business on the Island for forty years, and is well known for prompt and liberal settlement of its losses.

P. E. I. Agency, Charlottetown. F. W. HYNDMAN, Agent. Queen St., Dec. 21, 1898.

A Large Assortment of

Finished Monuments

AND HEADSTONES

To be cleared out, quick, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Agents will tell you they can sell as cheap as you can buy from the manufacturer.

Buy from us direct, and we will convince you that this is told to effect a sale and make something out of you.

We employ no agents, as we prefer to make all sales right in our shop, where customers can see what they are buying.

Cairns & McFadyen.

June 8, 1898—y Kent Street, Charlottetown.

Kalsomine,

Alabastine,

Petrol, Magnite,

And all other requisites for housecleaning.

Fennell & Chandler.

Tailor-Made

—VS.—

Factory-Made.

Take up the printed announcements of makers and importers of Kery-made Clothing, and when they strive to give emphasis to the alleged merits of their clothing they invariably tell how nearly they approach to tailor-made.

Here are some quotations: "Elegantly tailored," "Cut and finished equal to ordered work," "Equal in quality, fit and finish to suits made to order," or similar statements.

Then tailor-made clothes are different from imported factory-made, otherwise there would be no need to make comparisons. If tailor-made were not the better clothes they would not be held up as the ideal to which the ready-made strive to reach.

The fact is there is a great deal of difference between a factory-made imported suit and a tailor-made, in style and durability.

The man that is indifferent as to the appearance of his clothes when he buys them and when worn a month, may be satisfied with a factory-made, but if he has regard to looks and economy, he will buy tailor-made garments.

For those who are not disposed to give the prices usually paid for clothes made to special order and are not satisfied with the imported ready-made clothing, we have made, and are daily adding, Suits and Overcoats of superior workmanship that we are selling as low in price as imported makers of inferior quality.

All Wool Oxford Tweed Suits - \$9.25 All Wool Serge Suits - \$9.50 All Wool Worsted Suits - \$9.50

D. A. BRUCE,

Morris Block, Victoria Row.

A Large Assortment of

Finished Monuments

AND HEADSTONES

To be cleared out, quick, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Agents will tell you they can sell as cheap as you can buy from the manufacturer.

Buy from us direct, and we will convince you that this is told to effect a sale and make something out of you.

We employ no agents, as we prefer to make all sales right in our shop, where customers can see what they are buying.

Cairns & McFadyen.

June 8, 1898—y Kent Street, Charlottetown.

Kalsomine,