THE HERALD

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JAMES McISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1895.

The financial returns of the Dominion, for last month show a total revenue for May of $3,057,240. The customs revenue is $200,000 and the excise $200,000 better than last year for the same month. Foster's estimate for the year was that the balance would be $3,000,000 for the twelve months. But the present signs are that he will come out more than half a million better than his estimate.

Reports from St. John's N'fld., say that the principal clause in the agreement of the loan which has been granted Newfoundland, through the efforts of Colonial Secretary Bond, provides that the bondholders shall have the first claim on the revenues of the colony of Newfoundland. Another clause provides that a chartered accountant shall be despatched there to investigate the finances and supervise the policy of retrenchment, as well as overlook all future expenditures. The government, it is said, may have considerable difficulty in obtaining the sanction of the imperial government in the policy of hypothecating the revenue if these reports are true.

The dairying industry of this Province is prosecuted with unusual activity, and there is every indication of a prosperous season. The supply of milk at all the cheese factories, new and old, is most abundant. At the Hillsborough factory, 8,800 pounds of milk were received on Monday last. On the same day, 8,750 pounds were received at the Stanley Bridge factory, and at Emerald, the opening day of a new factory, 6,813 pounds were received. At the new factory at Dunstaffnage, nearly 6,000 lbs. of milk were taken on Monday, the opening day. At the Cornwall factory, the first day, this season, over 12,000 pounds of milk were received. At the same factory, two years ago, on the opening day of the season, about seven hundred pounds of milk were taken in. This is an indication of the extraordinary progress made by this factory. The advancement made in this industry shows that our farmers have awakened to what is to their greatest advantage.

Objection has been taken to Mr. Sanford Fleming's suggestion that a single star with seven points should adorn the fly of the Canadian flag, the reason urged being that other countries have already adopted a star as an emblem. The United States has one for each individual State, Turkey has a star and a crescent, Chili has a star, Ecuador has several, and Texas, "the lone-star State," has one. Mr. E. M. Chadwick, in a letter appearing in our issue of yesterday, expressed the opinion that "if there is one thing more than another which should be carefully avoided it is anything which is un-British or Republican, or which might be regarded as an imitation of our neighbors to the south; and the adoption of a star as a national emblem would offend in each one of these three particulars." These objections are all worthy of consideration, and a suggestion has yet to be made that will be generally approved. —Mail and Empire.

Though Mr Gresham was admitedly one of the ablest and cleanest of public men in the United States, he never had a seat in either branch of Congress. Circumstances fixed his home in the midst of a democratic hive. He was a Republican, and as it is against the practice in the United States for a man to be elected for a district in which he does not reside, he could neither hope for success among his immediate neighbors nor be nominated where his political friends were in the majority. Congress and the nation were the losers. The Canadian system, by which the nominating conventions select the ablest man of their party they can get, independent altogether of his place of residence, sometimes nips local ambition, but it fills the House of Commons with good men, and the country profits. The Canadian House of Commons divides with the United States Senate the honor of being the ablest legislative body in America. And the House of Commons is retaining its reputation and the Senate is going down.—Montreal Gazette.

Our esteemed contemporary the Montreal Gazette, says the Mail and Empire, has been good enough to come to our assistance in endeavouring to settle a most important question. It seys:—"The Toronto Mail and Empire and the Ottawa Citizen are conducting a controversy as to the nature of the Opposition policy. The first mentioned paper maintains that it is free trade the Liberals are after. The latter holds that it is part protection, part reciprocity, part free trade. It is evident the Mail and Empire bases its claim on Sir Richard Cartwright's amendment to the budget resolution, while the Citizen must have been reading some of the utterances of the minor Opposition chiefs in the later stages of the long debate, and taken them for Grit gospel." After carefully weighing all the arguments it arrives at the conclusion that "an unprejudiced umpire would, without doubt, decide the point at issue against the Citizen." This is, of course, to a certain extent satisfactory, but it is unfortunate that there is so much uncertainty among the Conservative newspapers as to what the Liberal policy really is.

In another column will be found an account of the unveiling of Sir John McDonald's monument in Montreal, on Thursday last. Two circumstances are worthy of note in connection with this ceremony. One is the fact of its taking place on the fourth anniversary of the chieftain's death, the other is that the unveiling was performed by the Governor-General of Canada. During his long and eventful public career, Sir John had official relations with a number of Governors-General, and whatever opinions they may have had regarding his legislation, all of them can have had but one opinion as to his great ability. This is the third of the monuments erected to his memory since his death, and more are to follow. If we look for a reason why the people of Canada, with so much enthusiasm and so much unanimity, thus honor the departed Statesman and leader, it may easily be found in the sum-total of his achievements on behalf of Canada. The scattered provinces he united in one homegenous whole; the Northwest he found a great lone-land and left it within the union in an advanced state of progress and civilization. Out of the scattered settlements he carved the raw materials of a great nation. Sir John stood and labored for a united Canada, and his example should serve as the strongest incentive to those who follow him, to labor unceasingly for the up-building of this great Canada of ours.

The lobster fishery is an important industry to this province, and it is incumbent on those engaged in it to exercise the greatest possible care in canning and preparing the fish for market. In this, as in other lines, competition is now keen and carelessness is sure not only to injure a packers reputation but to prove disadvantageous to the Island product in general. Thus far, this season, the lobster catch along the Island shores, has been very good; whether or not, at the close, the season's pack will much exceed that of former years, remains of course, to be seen. The reason why the catch during May was greater than usual during that month, is no doubt, the fact that fishing commenced so much earlier. This is true, at least, so far as the north shore of the Island is concerned Owing to the early departure of ice and the calm weather, the fishing at the factories along the north shore clear to East Point, was commenced very much earlier than last year. The lobsters in this section were abundant and of good quality. Of late however there has been a considerable falling off in the catch and the fish seem less meaty. Those engaged in the business in the section named say that the lobsters show a softening of the shell, in former years seldom noticed before the middle of July. In a word, it is said the numbers and quality of the lobsters, at present or quite recently corresponds very nearly with what in other years, was noticed a month later. Whether the shell may harden again and the catch increase towards the end of the season is of course a matter of conjecture. The falling of in the catch is attributed by some to the great abundance of herring, around the coast in the early summer. Where the herring spawn is deposited on the botton has become a feeding ground for the lobsters and they do not come in the way of the traps. What facts of interest to the packers the next few weeks may develop it is difficult to tell.

Resolution of Condolence.

At a special meeting of the St. Joseph's Literary Society, Kelly's Cross, held on the 7th inst., the following resolution was moved by Mr. John Bradley, J. P., seconded by Mr. Jas. H. Devereaux and carried unanimously:

Whereas,—It hath pleased Almighty God, in His Infinite Wisdom, to call to his eternal reward our beloved Spiritual Director, Rev. P. A. McElmeel;

And Whereas,—The life and growth of this society is almost entirely due to the efforts put forth in its behalf by our lamented Spiritual Director, whose presence at the meetings was ever a pleasure, and whose remarks were an interesting and instructive fund of information for its members;

Therefore Resolved,—That while humbly bowing to the Divine Will, we cannot refrain from expressing the natural sorrow we feel, at the sudden removal from our midst of our beloved Spiritual Director, we desire to place on record the deep sense of the loss we have sustained;

Resolved,—That we extend to the bereaved father, and sorrowing sisters and brothers of our lamented Spiritual Director, our heartfelt sympathy for them in this their hour of sore bereavement;

Resolved,—That a copy of this resolution pe forwarded to the bereaved ones, and also to the press for publication.

John Smith, President,
Matthias Smith Secy.

Father McElmeel's Funeral.

After the Requiem Mass, in St. Dunstan's Cathedral, on Wednesday last, the casket, containing the mortal remains of the dead priest, remained on the catafalque in the church till 4 o'clock, p. m. The catafalque was surrounded by lighted tapers and the casket was covered with floral wreaths. Great numbers visited the church and had a last look at the dead priest. Before its removal from the church, the St. Joseph's Literary Society of Kelly's Cross, placed a beautiful floral cross and crown on the casket of their late Spiritual Director. An immense concourse of people followed the remains from the church to railway station. The pall bearers were Messrs Thomas Handrahan, James Reddin, J. B. McDonald, M. P. Hogan and Richard Reddin, and the hearse guards were Messrs. P. Blake, James Byrne. Charles Lyons, D. O'M. Reddin, jr., J. J. Johnston, and A. McDonald. An immense number of people awaited the arrival of the remains at Hunter River Station. The funeral procession was then formed and proceeded to St. Ann's church. Nearly a hundred carriages followed the hearse. The body was received at the church entrance, by the pastor Rev Ja. Æ. McDonald. It remained in the church all night, and the funeral service took place on Thursday morning. The celebrant of the Solemn Requiem Mass, was Rev. Dr Doyle, with Rev. R. B. McDonald as deacon, and Rev. Dr. Chaisson as sub-deacon, and Rev. J. C. McLean as master of ceremonies. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. J. C. McMillan, D. D. Rev. Peter Curran officiated at the *Libera* and pronounced the absolutions. There was a large mumber of the clergy in attendance, in addition to those already named and an immense congregation. After the services the remains were borne to their final resting place, in the cemetery near by. *Requiescat in Pace.*

Dominion Parliament.

The second vote of the session came somewhat unexpectedly upon the house within half an hour after the house met on Tuesday afternoon of last week. The usual time having arrived for taking over Thursday's for government business, leaving only Monday for private members' day, Hon. Mr. Foster proposed a motion to that effect. Mr. Laurier admitted that the course proposed was usual, but the opposition would ask as a condition of consent the government to announce what was proposed to be done with the Hudson Bay railway, Chignecto ship railway and other matters. Hon. Mr. Foster said he was not prepared to answer all Mr. Laurier's questions, but he would tell him that it was not proposed to introduce legislation respecting the Chignecto Ship railway. Mr. Laurier claimed more information, and divided the house About two-thirds of the members were within reach and Hon. Mr. Foster's motion was carried by a vote of 87 to 55; majority 32. On the motion to go into supply Mr. Charlton made a half hour speech in defence of his action in trying to influence congress to secure changes in the Wilson bill. It will be remembered that Mr. Charlton writing as a Michigan lumberman urged that the free lumber clause of the Wilson bill be made not operative except on condition of the abolition of the Canadian export duty. This course Mr. Charlton defended by arguing that the lumber clause in the Wilson bill would have been defeated in the United States senate if the modifications he proposed had not been made in it. He claimed that he had used his influence to prevent retaliation on Canada at the time of the boom stick trouble, and declared that the Canadian government had made use of his good offices in dealing with the United States. He claimed to be entitled to the gratitude of the government and people of this country, who had gladly availed themselves of the Wilson bill which his efforts had been chiefly instrumental in obtaining. Mr. Bennett, the brilliant young member for Simcoe, took Mr. Charlton in hand. He read the manifesto sent to the United States minister by "John Charlton of Michigan." This document set forth that the Wilson bill as it stood was too lenient to Canada and was against the interests of the Michigan millowners. John Charlton of Michigan might not be Mr. Charlton M. P., but whoever he was he was evidently an enemy of Canada, and i he was a Canadian he was a traitor. While Mr. Charlton claimed to have the Canadian interests in view when he tried to secure free lumber by requesting congress not to grant free lumber except on conditions injurious to Canada, the fact was that he was looking after his own interests. Mr. Charlton owned no saw mill in Canada He was connected with saw mill owners in Michigan. He had timber lands in Qatario and desired to sell logs to United States mill men. Besides he owned tugs engaged in towing logs across the lakes. It was therefore not free lumber to Canada but free logs to the United States that Charlton wanted.

The debate went on to recess, Controller Wallace contradicting some of Mr. Charlton's statements concerning his services to the government and party. Messrs. Sproule, Martin, Mills and others kept up the discussion, which got so hot that the speaker was several times called upon to settle under what condition such terms as traitor and falsehood might be used. After dinner Mr. Charlton made another desperate attempt to clear himself. He got himself into further trouble by stating that when he communicated with Wasnington he did not hail from Canada, but from Michigan because that would give him more influence. Mr. Bennett went after him again, describing him as a moral statesman who made false pretences and denied his own country. Col. Amyot followed by reading an old letter written for the United States press by Mr. Charlton in 1866 at the time of the Fenian raid, wherein he made great fun of the Canadian militia which marched against the Fenians, describing them as awkward and ill-dressed, and remarking that the Canadian people generally were not remarkable for intelligence. He then read Mr. Charlton's latter letter condemning his leader as a Frenchman and Mr. Edgar as a machine politican. He (Amyot) saw no hope for the grit party so long as it had for allies men who repudiated their country and conspired against it, who despised the Canadian people, and expressed contempt for their own leader. Col. Tisdale who represents the other riding in Mr Charlton's county, and who is a studiously moderate man, closed the debate in a remarkable speech. The letter quoted by Col. Amyot reminded him that he (Tisdale) was one of the awkward young men who marched out to the frontier against the Fenians. He did not deny the awkwardness, but he would never forget the day when he left his young wife and her babe and went off with his comrades, expecting that many would never come back. His colleague from Norfolk might sneer, but he himself hoped that he would never live to forget the high deals which possessed him in those old days. Col. Tisdale in describing the scene as he remembered it almost broke down and made a strong impression on the house. After his speech the speaker left the chair. When Mr. Charlton was disposed of the house went into supply and passed the estimates for legislation. Late in the evening a discussion arose on the government exportations of butter, to which some opposition members from Ontario objected. Hon. Mr. Montague defended the course of government and showed that the result had been a large demand for Canadian butter. He said the government proposed to export no more butter, but would provide cold storage at three English points, as well as in cars and on board ship.

Answering questions, on Wednesday the minister of militia informed the house that there was no record in the department of any resignation tendered last year by General Herbert. The general is now absent on leave granted last February, and doing some work in England. At present the duties of the commander were performed by the adjutant general. The government does not contemplate a change in the law to permit the appointment of a Canadian officer as general commanding. Haggart informen Mr. Patterson of Colchester that Conductor McColby of the Intercolonial had been dismissed because he was not a fit and proper person for the position. Replying to Mr. Forbes, the same minister gave information concerning lease of military grounds at Annapolis. The facts were set forth in recent despatches. The first regular order of the day was the resumption of the debate on Mr. Davin's Womans Suffrage bill. Mr. Dupont opposed the bill in French after which a vote was called on Mr. Laurier's amendment. This amendment which declared that franchise should be a provincial concern and should not be brought up in this house was of course opposed by all liberal conservatives. It was defeated by more than two third' vote, 47 voting for it and 103 against it. Messrs McCarthy and O'Brien voted nay and two or three of Mr Laurier's supporters deserted him. The main motion brought out the same vote as the amendment, but drew most of its support from the government side of the house. Mr Davin's resolution was lost by a vote of 47 to 105. Among those who voted for woman suffrage were three ministers, Hon. Messrs Foster, Costigan and Dickey. The private members voting on the woman's side, Messrs. Hazen, Temple, Weldon, McAllister, Flint, Borden and Macdonald of P. E. Island. Mr Laurier and all the front bench liberals except Mr Charlton, voted against the proposition. The next order was Mr Charlton's amendment to the criminal code respecting seductions and abduction. Mr Davies and others criticized the measure adversely. The minister of justice moved the six months' hoist. On the call for yeas and nays, an almost unanimous vote was given for a hoist. Mr Charlton did not call for the names, but gave up the case. Mr. McMullen came next with a bill to amend, nearly out of existence, the superannuation act. He made a long speech on the superannuation practice in general and moved the second reading. One clause in the bill provided for the repayment with compound interest of money paid in by civil servants as the abatement of salaries. As this seemed to create a crown liability, Mr Speaker ruled that he could not, according to constitutional practise, receive the bill from a private member. A vigorous constitutional discussion followed, which was terminated by the speaker leaving the chair at six o'clock. There was no evening session, as all the members were invited to the governor general's Queen's birthday ball, postponed from May 24th.

In the senate on Wednesday Hon. Mr Macdonald of Victoria asked whether the government had received a draft of the bill now before the British parliament to further regulate seal fishing in the north Pacific ocean. Mr Kaulbach thought it would be a good thing if the seals were killed off, as they were the greatest enemies known to economic fishing in the watters they infest. Premier Bowell said the only knowledge which came to the government of the measure introduced in the imperial parliament was from the newspaper despatches. The government telegraphed the Canadian high commissioner to ask the British government not to proceed with the bill until it had been submitted to the Canadian authorities, provided it dealt with questions affecting Canadian interests, and to forward a draft copy of the bill at the earliest possible moment. He should say that the regulations agreed to at the Paris tribunal had not met with the approval of the Canadian government. He could assure the house that every step taken in this matter by the British government would be closely scrutinized by the Canadian government and vigorous protests entered whenever Canadian interests were unfairly dealt with.

Fast Time on the I. C. R.

Among incidents and happenings which Sousa and his famous band are likely to retain in memory in connection with their trip to the maritime provinces, will be the fast ride over the intercolonial railway from Levis to St. John. The distance is 577 miles and was covered in 14½ hours. To be more exact, it may be said the train left Levis at 11.30 Monday night and arrived at River Du Loup at 2.30, where a stop of ten minutes was made. Arrived at St. Flavie at 4 51, departed at 5; arrived at Campbellton at 7.30, departed at 7.40. The troup arrived at Moncton at 12.5 and were landed in St. John at 14 o'clock. The run from Moncton to St. John, a distance of 89 miles, was made in exactly one hour and 48 minutes, including a couple of stops. The average rate of speed for the entire distance, it will be seen by the above figures including stops, was within a slight fraction of 40 miles an hour. The train was brought into Moncton by Con. Al. Olive with Driver Geo. B. Storey in the cab, and was taken to St. John by Con. Crokett and Driver Bud Wilkins. Mr. J. H. Corcoran, of the passenger department, was in charge of the train from Levis to St John. The sleepers and buffet were in charge of Mr. W. H Jackson, of the parlor and sleeping car service, Halifax. Mr. Sousa and the members of his band were delighted with their ride and the comforts afforded by the people's railway. Mr. Sousa paid a high tribute to the Intercolonial railway, and said he never had such service on any road since he had been in the band business. He was enthusiastic in praise of the attention given him and his associates and the very obliging manner of the officials of the road. The road bed he characterized as smooth and expressed his great delight with the beautifully lighted electric sleepers, something they had never seen before. The manager and individual members of the band endorsed Mr. Sousa's flattering comments on the road.

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(Paid since last publication of names.)

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Miss Minnie Gormley, Cambridgeport, Mass.	$2.00
A Gillis, Shelburne, N. S.,	1.00
Dr J F McCormack, LaFayette, Col.	1.00
Stephen Walsh, Douglastown, P Q,	1.00
Mrs Wm Farrell, Somerville, Mass	1.00
Bishop Rogers, Chatham, N B,	2.00
Dr Hugh Walker, Lowell Mass	6 00
Mrs C Manchester, Providence, R I	1.00

Murdock, Barber & Co. of Toronto are authority for the statement that an English steamship firm will put a steamer on the route between Montreal and Cape Town, South Africa, on the first of August, to be followed by regular monthly sailings from the St. Lawerence in the summer and a maritime port in winter. It is said freight rates have been secured more favourable than from either London or New York.

Local and Special News

THAT medicine manufactured by E. B. Northup on the Pacific Coast is the best yet for rheumatism and dyspepsia. Sold by W. P. Colwill. may 29 3i.

SIGNS OF WORMS are variable appetite, itching at the nose, etc. Dr. Low's worm syrup is the best worm expeller.

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When the hair has fallen out, leaving the head bald, if the scalp is not shiny, there is a chance of regaining the hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

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Suffering from Constipation.

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GENTLEMEN,—To say all I ought in favour of B.B.B. would be impossible. It has been a great health restorer to me and I do swear by it. I am a different man now to what I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect health and it was B.B.B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, sometimes so severly that I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took medicines too numerous to name, but everything failed to have the desired effect. When I used Burdock Blood Bitters, however, it succeeded beyond all expectations, requiring only two bottles to cure me. To make it still more certain that B.B.B. is the real cure for Constipation, I may say that some two years afterward I felt the symtoms returning and took one bottle more, and from that time to this present day (over eight years) I have never had any return of the disease. I never knew any medicine to work so well. It does not seem to be a mere reliever but a sure and certain cure, as I can certify to, for hundreds of dollars' worth of medicine and advice failed to do me any good, but three dollars worth of B.B.B. made a permanent cure that has given me years of health and comfort.

Yours truly,
Toronto. C. L. Kilmer.

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Dalhousie

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CALL and get a bottle of that wonderful medicine there is so much talk about. Sure cure for dyspepsia. Sold by W P Colwill. may 29 3i.

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Purifies, renovates and regulates the entire system, thus curing Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Rheumatism, Dropsy and all diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It also removes all impurities from the system, from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM is a sure cure.

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Ayer's Sarsaparilla requires smaller dose and is more effective, than any other medicine.

MINARD'S FAMILY PILLS are purely vegetable.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP strengthens the lungs and cures all Throat Troubles. Coughs, Colds, etc.

SOMETHING worth knowing that E. B. Northup's New Discovery will cure Rheumatism and Dyspepsia (testimonials free) Sold by W. P. Colwill. may 29 3i.

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And a good appetite go hand in hand. With the loss of appetite, the system cannot long sustain itself. Thus the fortifications of good health are broken down and the system is liable to attacks of disease. It is in such cases that the medicinal powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are clearly shown. Thousands who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla testify to its great merit as a purifier of the blood, its powers to restore and sharpen the appetite and promote a healthy action of the digestive organs. Thus it is, not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story and constitutes the strongest recommendation that can be urged for any medicine. Why not take Hood's Sarsaparilla now?

Lower Prices Than Ever.

Hundreds of well satisfied customers from all parts of P. E. Island trade with us, and every one pleased.

We Want Your Trade

AND OFFER YOU PRICES

The Cheapest on P. E. I.

Tickings from 8c. yard up.
Grey Cottons 2½, 3, 4 and 6c. yard.
White Cotton 4½ and 6c., one yd. wide, 7c.
Heavy Ginghams 5, 6 and 7c. yd.
All Wool Dress Goods, 25c. yd. up.
Ladies' Vests 5c. each.
Prints 5, 7 and 8c. up.

STANLEY BROS.,
BROWN'S BLOCK.

PRICE!

The Power that pulls trade is linked with RELIABILITY in our

Furniture

sales—we make both the GOODS and the PRICES.

Buy of the makers and save money.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd.

Who sell at Selling Prices.

Any Needle-Witted Woman

can find many reasons for buying from us. Our FURNITURE is the STANDARD for value. Once you rivet your mind on the PRICE and QUALITY you can't get away from them—they fascinate you.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd.

Who sell at Selling Prices

GAY'S PLANTS

Perrenials (wintered over), Pansy in bloom, distinct varieties, 3 to 4c each, 30 to 40c per doz. Daisy Bellis, finest double white and pink do. Hollyhocks, Chaters and Benary's prize, to bloom in a few weeks, 6 to 8c each. Carnations double Riviare and Margaret, 4 to 5c each. Dianthus, Indian Pinks, Sweet William and Forget-Me-Not, 4 to 6c each. Stocks Asters, Petunia, Verbena, blooming in pots, 10c each. Verbena about to bloom, 10c per doz. Transplanted Annuals, large stocky plants, Stocks Pholx, Verbena, Aster, 15c per doz. Daisy, Pansy, Petunia, Larkspur, Portulaca, Marigold, Zinnia, Candytuft, double Chrysanthum, Nasturdium, Balsam, Morning Glory, Poppy, Canary Creeper at 12c per doz. Lobelia, Golden Feather and Sweet Alyssum (for edging), 40c per 100, Dahlia and Gladiolas bulbs 6 to 8c each.

Vegetable plants, transplanted Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery, 50c per 100 Tomato 12c per doz. Tomato in bloom 5c each. Cabbage from seed bed 12c per 100, Cauliflower 25c.

The above list is intended principally for our friends ordering from a distance. We do not bind ourselves, dealing personally with our customers. Orders shipped or mailed to any part of the Maritime Provinces. Address J. J. Gay & Son, Pownal, P. E. I. The above for sale Tuesday and Friday at the market, Ch'town, and every day at our Nursery, Pownal.

May 29, 1895—4i

Souris Notes.

An old and respected resident of Souris, Mr. John McKinnon was buried on Satutday last. He was 67 years of age. His funeral was largely attended.

Several new buildings are in course of erection or about to be commenced. Messrs. Matthew and McLean are working at the cellar of an immense addition to their already large store.

The parishioners of St. Mary's are collecting material for a new Catholic Church. The new edifice is likely to be built a little lower down the hill than the present structure, about opposite the Convent. A beginning will likely be made next Summer.

Most of the Souris merchants are engaged in the lobster fishery at the North Shore. Messrs. Matthew & McLean, McDonald & McEachern, Carlton, Knight and Morrow, Denis Murphy and others have factories between Rock Barra and East Point. The Messrs. Paquet have a factory in Souris. All are doing well. As soon as the lobsters are done they go on with the mackerel and cod fishing for which they are preparing.

The Post Office is likely to be moved in the near future to a more commodious and suitable building, certainly not before time. The building in which the office is at present kept is in no way adapted to Post Office purposes, for a place of so much importance as Souris. Mr. Marshal Paquet, the Post Master is a most efficient and obliging official, and it is a pity to have his usefulness circumscribed and the public hampered by inadequate accommodation. It is pleasing to know this will soon be remedied.

It is announced from Glasgow that the Scotch Companies had entered into a three-year contract with the Standard Oil Company, the effect of which is to advance the price of candles and scale the price of oil.

Humming Prices

That Beat Humming People

READ OUR PRICE LIST.

JAMES PATON & CO.

200 yards of Dress Coods from 11c. to 15c.. Beautiful plaids well worth 16c.

11 miles of English Print, fast colors, from 8c. to 12c.

Oxford Shirting, usually sold by loud-sounding advertisers at 16c. Our price 9c.

Gingham Shirtings from 4c. to 9c., extra value 5c., 6c., 7c.

Cottonades from 12c. to 18c.

Fleecy Cottons from 7c. to 10c.

Patch Cottons 16c., 18c, and 20c. per lb.

Ladies' Vests, 2 for 14c. Cheapest in town.

200 Children's Suits, 75c., 85c. and $1. Blue Skirt Suits for boys from 2½ years to 5 years.

200 suits Underwear, Men's, 50c. a suit.

250 Untrimmed Hats, Ladies', from 25c., worth from 40c. to 50c. These goods have got to go before the season is over, as the fashion is always changing.

Nice Gloves for Children 10c. a pair; Ladies' 14c., 18c. and 20c.

1,000 pairs Stockings, fit for boys or girls, for 8c., worth 14c.

Ladies' Stockings at 8c., worth 12c., anywhere, if we did not sell them at 8c.

Wreaths, Roses and other Flowers, from 8c. up.

WE ARE FREE to SELL

To the Farmers of P. E. I.

At the Smallest Possible Profit