OTTAWA CORRESPONDENCE.

CIVIL SERVICE SUPERANNUATION FUND.

Senator Ferguson on Provincial Disfranchisement.

I write this at the close of a terrible day, for the heat has been something fearful. Only a few days ago and we were all complaining of the cold, wet weather we were having, and consoling ourselves that it could not last much longer. And when the heat came a week ago, it came with a vengeance, and every day last week was the hottest one yet. I came home yesterday afternoon to find my room darkened and apparently deliciously cool—when I opened the blind I was surprised to see the thermometer registering 82, so you can imagine what it was like on the street, when I found 82 cool. It has been showery since 4 p. m., with some thunder and lightning. Now at 9 p. m., the lightning is more vivid, and the rain falling again, but in vain do we long for a breeze—not a breath of air to be felt.

I understand that in the agricultural line the prospects have not been exceeded for years. Everything gives promise of a splendid harvest.

The heat does not seem to have frightened our legislators, and indeed the Opposition appear to have taken new heart, for they were lavish last week in obstructive tactics. There is no possibility of prorogation this month. There was a Government caucus last week, and it is said that it was there decided not to proceed with the re-gerrymander of Quebec, which was spoken of, to drop the Insolvency Bill this session, and to hold no general election before 1896, when this Parliament shall die a natural death. Of course, for news of what occurs at Government caucuses the public are entirely dependent on the Opposition press; and while it may be true that the Insolvency Bill has been postponed, and the idea of redistributing Quebec dropped, I do not take much stock in the story that there is to be no general election before 1896. A great deal depends on the outcome of the Ontario elections, the result of the tariff changes, and the season's harvest.

The Opposition were on the obstructive last week. On Monday Mr. Brodeur moved for a committee to enquire into the irregularities connected with the Civil Service Examinations last fall, when several candidates were personated. Naturally Mr. Brodeur tried to implicate the Government, and he went so far as to charge Mr. Ouimet with conniving at the personation in the case of one candidate. Of course favoritism was charged, that the Government had furnished the Grit personators and let the Tory culprits off.

Sir John Thompson replied that prosecutions had been promptly ordered in every case where it was considered there was sufficient evidence to warrant them, and while delay was regrettable, he knew of some instances where it was unavoidable. Mr. Brodeur's motion was defeated by 68 to 40, only half a house and being 6 o'clock, the speaker left the chair.

After recess, Mr. Charlton's unfortunate Sabbath Bill came up for its third reading and after a lot of debate and divisions it was read a third time and passed, but in what a mutilated condition! Party lines were broken up on the division list, members were mixed up, so that we find Mr. Charlton supported by Sir. John Thompson, Mr. Laurier, Mr. Davies, Sir. Richard Cartwright, Mr. Costigan, Dr. Landerkin, Mr. McMullen, Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Perry and opposed by Sir. C. H. Tupper, Sir. Hector Langevin, Mr. Casey, Mr Davin, Mr. A. C. Macdonald, Mr. Tarte, Mr. Ouimet, Dr. Montague and Mr. Ives.

This Sunday Bill is Mr. Charlton's pet measure, and it was the text of a sermon preached by him in a City Church last Sunday. Mr. Charlton is a large owner of steam tugs, and some of the Conservative members from up west, say that these tugs are a regular nuisance on Sunday with their screaming whistles, as they work all day long, and that Mr. Charlton winks at their breach of the Sabbath, because the money goes into his pocket. One of the amendments proposed to the Bill at the last moment was with a view of preventing this nuisance, but it was voted down.

But when Mr. Charlton's Sabbath Bill got to the Senate, it was disposed of in short order. Ex-Speaker Allan took charge of it, although he felt compelled to apologize for its emasculated condition. When a motion was made for its second reading, Dr. Almon, of Halifax, characterized the bill as a burlesque and a humbug, introduced for the purpose of making the Senate a laughing stock. There were only two provisions in the bill, one of which involved the punishment of the little barefooted lads who sold newspapers on Sunday. When such a boy was hauled up in the Police Court for breaking the law, the Magistrate would say to him, "You have contravened Mr. Charlton's Act; you are fined $50." The boy would then reply, "Good God, I never had $50 in my life." Then, if the boy happened to sell a newspaper the following Sunday, he might be fined $100. In his (Mr. Almon's) opinion, instead of the bill being for the better observance of the Sabbath, it was simply a fraud. Moses was supposed to know something about the Sabbath as well as Mr. Charlton. Moses said the Sabbath should be 24 hours; Mr. Charlton said it should be only 15 hours. Were the laws of God to be altered in that way? Who was this man who introduced this bill in the House of Commons? Mr. Charlton came to this country, took the oath of allegiance, and then wrote to his friend Carlisle urging him to impose heavy duties on Canadian lumber and to disguise the fact. It was Philip of Macedon who said, "Treason I like, but the traitor I hate." Mr. Carlisle, after getting out of Mr. Charlton all he could, had since published Mr. Charlton's letters to the world. The author of this bill was the owner of tugs, whose screeching on Sundays disturbed people going to Church. If Mr. Charlton ran passenger boats on Sundays there might be some excuse for him, but there was no excuse under the existing circumstances, as his tugs were simply engaged in towing logs. If the captain of one of Mr. Charlton's vessels came across a copy of this bill he would say that one clause had been omitted, and that was a clause to prevent tugs going out on Sunday. The bill reminded him of a story which James Adamson, for many years assistant clerk of the House, used to tell. Mr. Adamson and a friend once went fishing. The crowd caught a fish and then exclaimed: "The Lord be magnified; what have we got here?" He might say the same about the bill. He moved that the bill be read the second time six months hence.

Senator Macdonald (Prince Edward Island) seconded the motion, which was carried, and Mr. Charlton's bill was killed. Every day that Parliament sits costs well on to $3,000, and in the last four years this bill must have cost the country every cent of $30,000.

On Tuesday, when the House was moved into committee of supply, Mr. Charlton brought in a want of confidence motion based on the construction of the Tay Canal, which he denounced as a job undertaken at immense expense for the benefit of Mr. Haggart and his friend, Senator McLaren. This Tay Canal is like the Sabbath Bill—it comes up every year: it is not a new project. The canal was completed and paid for years ago, but whenever the Opposition is short of a tune to play, it strikes up the Tay Canal. Well, the Tay Canal was knocked out in a couple of rounds by a vote of 101 to 58.

In supply, on the item of post offices, Mr. Perry urged the importance of having the mails for Western Prince County forwarded on the same day that They arrive by steamer from Point du Chene, and Sir A. P. Caron said the matter had already been brought under his notice, and the P. O. Inspector had been instructed to report thereon.

On the item of Experimental Farms, a large amount of time was consumed by Mr. McMillan and Mr. Casey in finding fault—nothing was right, everything was wrong, and the grit farm at Guelph, managed by the Ontario Government, was everything that was good. The sum of $36,000 was voted for new experimental dairy stations, to be used chiefly on the Island and in the Northwest. Mr. Foster said it was proposed to establish six new stations on the Island in addition to the existing seventeen.

On Thursday Sir John Thompson introduced the Bill to amend the Franchise Act, and in doing so briefly sketched its provisions. Its principal features were, said the Premier, first, in reference to the revision of the present year, to bring into force the provisions of the Redistribution Act of 1892. It will follow that the revision of the present year will be made on the basis of the constituencies as re-arranged by that act; although the act would not come into force until the expiration of the present parliament. But it is the duty of the government to see that the constituencies shall be ready for a general election, so that where it is possible that there will be another revision next year and before a dissoluton, we must keep the constituencies in a position to have the vote taken at any time. In making this revision, care will be taken that the polling subdivisions shall not run from the old unto the new constituencies; therefore if a bye-election should take place in any of these constituencies in the meantime, the list of electors for the constituency can be made from the sheets of the constituency as it now stands, so that the two principles can be held in view in the one revision. A change has been proposed also in the basis, in that the basis of the franchise shall be adopted from the franchise of the several provinces. While he admitted this was a new departure, it was not at all a surrender of any principle for which the government had contended in the past. The practical differences, between the provincial and Dominion franchises are now so few as to render it not worth the expense of keeping them up separately; and the adoption of a common system for local and Dominion purposes has the recommendation of economy which was not peculiar to the dual system which has been in vogue for the past few years. This new system should be available for yearly use, and while some difficulty and labor will be experienced in the preparation of the first list, the bill will so simplify the system as to make future revisions easy. These difficulties would be partly caused because the present lists were three years old. The great principle of the Act of 1885, however, namely, that the revision shall be made by officers under the control of Parliament, had been adhered to in the bill. First as regards the franchise itself, and secondly as to the carrying out of the franchise law, the principle is maintained that the elections to the Dominion House ought not to be under the control, as regards franchises, of the officers of any other than the Federal authority.

On motion to go into supply, Mr. McMullen brought up the Superannuation system which he attacked severely, and tabled a motion calling for its abolition. A number of instances were cited to show the immense sums that some retired officials have received in comparison with the amounts they contributed to the fund. Mr. VanKoughnet's case was well overhauled. He had loaded up his old chief, Mr. David Mills, who contended that Mr. V. had been driven from the service in the prime of life and in the enjoyment of excellent health, to make room for a favorite of Mr. Daly. Mr. Daly replied, and said that Mr. VanKoughnet had been offered superannuation which he had refused to apply for. He had then been retired "to promote economy and efficiency," but if he (Mr. Daly) had known as much a year ago about Mr. VanKoughnet's management of Indian affairs as he now does, he would have recommended his dismissal instead of his superannuation. By retiring Mr. V., and making other changes, a saving had been effected of $12,000 a year. Mr. VanKoughnet's temper was so unbearable, and he used his subordinates so badly, that it was quite time he was removed.

In reply Hon. Mr. Foster pointed out that if the abatement had been left at 4 per cent. as it was in 1870, the fund would be self-sustaining to-day. But Parliament, in a moment of generosity saw fit to reduce the the burden upon the Civil Servant and increase that upon the country, by reducing the abatement. He further pointed out that if ever there was a period in which the system was abused it was during the five years hon. gentlemen opposite were in power. Of course there was little force in the tu quoque argument, but it was a little curious to note that of the very 58 persons quoted by Mr. McMullen last year as living monuments of the abuse of the superannuation system, nearly half of them were superannuated during the short period of grit rule. As to additions of years upon retirement, the yearly average between 1874 and 1878 was 53 years added, during all the time since it had been but 20 years. (Cheers.) However, the deficiency had reached its culmination, and henceforward the tendency would be to diminish the disparity between the receipts and expenditure, for the reasons he had stated, and surely the House would not be unjust enough to abolish a system which had been in vogue for 25 years, under which the service had grown up, and the defects of which will be taken away, in so far as new appointments are concerned by the act which had been passed last year.

Mr. McMullen's motion was defeated by a vote of 91 to 53.

On Friday, when the Government wished the House to go into Supply, the usual obstruction was in the way. Sir Richard Cartwright thought it a convenient time to discuss the disposal of the Thousand Islands in the St. Lawrence River, made a motion condemning the Government's course. Of course it was voted down by sixty-four to thirty-two, but the discussion occupied all afternoon

A deputation waited last week upon the Government for the purpose of securing a grant for a Dominion Exhibition. The idea is to obtain for each of the Provinces in turn, commencing at Toronto next year, a Federal grant of $25,000 to enable Dominion Exhibitions to be held every fifth year at the leading Canadian cities. With this grant the Toronto Association would engage to erect buildings for each of the Provinces for the exhibition of 1895. The Government promised consideration.

Hon. Donald Ferguson, in moving for papers relative to the financial claims of the Island against the Dominion, made a carefully-prepared and masterly speech in the Senate last Thursday. His contention was that the Island had not received its fair share of public expenditure, compared with what was expended on the other Provinces. The Senator spoke for over two hours, during which he held the close attention of the members, a number of whom displayed their interest in the subject by asking questions as he proceeded. Senator Macdonald, of British Columbia, and Senator Boulton, of the Northwest, were two who did so. I shall send you the Hansard report of the Senator's speech as soon as it is out, for I know your readers will be glad to peruse it.

Last week I referred to a speech delivered by Senator Prowse, in which he announced himself opposed to the ballot. I find that Senator Ferguson expressed himself somewhat to the same effect. He said: I have never been a very strong admirer of the ballot myself. In Prince Edward Island we had open voting. We introduced the ballot and had a trial of it for some years and it was repealed, mainly I may say on account of the expence of the revision of votes and the printing of the lists; but if it were merely a question upon which I could express an opinion apart from our surroundings, then I would vote against this bill. However, as all the rest of Canada has the ballot, I do not think it would be wise to throw any difficulty in the way of extending the same principal to the North-west Territories, especially as there has been somewhat of a demand from that quarter that the ballot should be introduced. I was rather amused at the observations made a moment ago by the hon. member from Halifax with regard to the disfranchisement of so many officials in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the kind of excuse which he gave us for that most extraordinary conduct on the part of the Provincial Government. My hon. friend says that it was found that Dominion officials were not independent, and that they had been driven to the polls in batches to vote in support of the Government of the day at that time in elections, and consequently the Provincial Legislature of Nova Scotia disfranchised them. The same thing has been done in the Province of Prince Edward Island, but not avowedly for a similar reason. I may remark that we had the same liberal influence at work. It was by the so-called Liberal party in Prince Edward Island that the act was done, and in that case the Premier gave as his reason that it was out of kindness to these officials because they were really placed in very difficult positions and were forced to exercise the franchise against their conscience in many cases and desired disfranchisement. On that account, in order to relieve them of a disagreeable and difficult duty, the franchise was taken away. This was the statement made in the legislature, but as soon as that statement was made the men proposed to be disfranchised, to the number of two or three hundred, placed a petition on the table of the House next day protesting against the franchise being taken away from them, and then the same argument was used that we heard to-day from the hon. gentleman from Halifax—that they were not independent and that the very fact that they presented a petition against their rights being taken away showed that they were not independent—that they were under the influence of the Government at Ottawa and ought to be disfranchised. I have regarded the disfranchising of men as a very high-handed act, a dangerous thing to do. It has been done in many provinces. Nearly every man enjoying or holding any office under the government or any emolument, down even to a permanent day labourer, has been disfranchised in Prince Edward Island. It is a very dangerous and high-handed act, and as the matter was referred to here, I felt it my duty to make these observations upon it. I cannot speak, of course, for Halifax, but I can speak for the Dominion officials in Prince Edward Island, that they have never been coerced or influenced by the Government to vote in any way, and that as a fact a very considerable number of them had been appointed under the Mackenzie administration and have remained outspoken, consistent supporters of that party, from that day until the present time, and that many of the officials in that position who were supporters of the Mackenzie administration, and have continued to oppose the present Government, have not only been retained in office, but have been promoted from time to time, and their salaries increased. That is the fact regarding Prince Edward Island, which is notorious in the province in which I live, and I am sorry that such a course has been pursued, and I almost think that it is in the power of the Federal Parliament to remedy it in some way or another, in order that all the citizens of the different peovinces of the Dominion should have the freedom of voting at all the elections where their properly and their civil rights and everything that is dear to them are being actively legislated upon.

June 18, 1894.

PERSONAL.

Rev. J. C. McLean, of St. Margaret's, is in the city.

T. C. James, Esq., returned from St. John last evening.

Dr. H. T. Macleod arrived home from Philadelphia last evening.

W. G. Smith, of New Hamburg, Ont., is at the Queen Hotel.

Richard Hunt, Esq., Summerside, was registered at the Hotel Davies last evening.

Rev. Mr. Hamlyn and Mrs. Hamlyn left by the St. Lawrence this morning for Halifax.

C. C. Grand, St. Stephen, and G. W. Robertson, Ottawa, are registered at the Hotel Davies.

His Worship Mayor Dawson left this morning to attend the Methodist Conference at Sackville, N. B.

Rev. James Simpson and the Rev. E. T. Woolard left for Halifax this morning to attend the Provincial Synod.

Mr. A. D. Taylor, formerly of Charlottetown, has been elected vice-captain of the Chignecto Cycle Club, Amherst.

Miss Blanche Macdougall, daughter of Mr. Ewen Macdougall of this city, graduated at the Halifax Conservatory of Music on Tuesday, and was one of the principal performers at the closing recital of the year. Miss Macdougall also graduated at the Halifax Ladies' College. She will arrive home this evening. The examinations were very severe. Miss Macdougall is the fourth graduate from the Conservatory.

Scrofula humors and all diseases caused or promoted by impure blood or low state of the system, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NEW LAID EGGS FOUR MONTHS OLD.

Some time ago a correspondent of The Freeman's Journal announced that he had discovered an invention for preserving eggs in the freshness of perpetual youth. A certain scepticism in regard to these professions being manifested in the editorial columns, the inventor went to the Freeman's office next evening with a small tin box, in which he deposited a dozen eggs, packed in the patent solution. From that time for a period of four months, the box and its contents have remained sealed and undisturbed in their office. On Friday evening, in the presence of some members of the staff and an egg expert it was opened, and each egg submitted to the several tests of freshness. Held up to the light they were found to be clear. Placed in water, they sank at once. Broken, the yolk remained intact, floating in the centre of the white. There was not the faintest indication of tainted taste or smell. The sacred precincts were then desecrated by the production of a saucepan and some salt: one of the eggs was boiled, and its taste and appearance suggested that it had just been laid, instead of dating some four months back. Still incredulous a second egg was boiled, this time hard, and it was found that there was no trace of the dark discoloration round the ball of the yolk to which eggs not perfectly fresh are liable. The egg was eaten and they still live. Here was the triple testimony of sight, smell, and taste that those dozen eggs had been unquestionally preserved fresh for four months. Where is the home that will henceforth lack a fresh egg? Mankind is now indipendent of the fluctuations of the egg market. The solution is a thin greyish paste, about the consistency of honey, is perfectly harmless, and is so cheap that a tub full of it can be produced for about sixpence. The invention has been patented for some four years, but the inventor heretofore has had no opportunity of bringing it before the attention of the public. During these years he had subjected it to tests with the best results. If it can be guaranteed to do what it claims to do, and what it certainly did for those twelve eggs, it will confer an enormous boon on the producer, the middleman and the consumer. What an impetus will be given to the profitable keeping of poultry! The difference between the price of a fresh egg and a stale one is of no small importance. Fresh eggs range as high as two pence each, stale eggs have been known to go for twopence a hundred. There is hardly any other article in the market in which the waste is so great. If this invention stands the test of practical use, such waste will largely disappear, and thus Irish tenant farmers will be encouraged to keep poultry and so materially improve their condition. Doubtless the Congested Districts Boards will give the matter its immediate attention and patient investigation.—London Tablet.

MEETING THIS AFTERNOON.—A meeting was held in the City Council Chamber this afternoon to consider the letter received by Mayor Dawson from Professor Robertson, published yesterday. Hon. D. Laird presided. After addresses by Professor Robertson, ex-Mayor Haviland, A. McNeil and others, a committee was appointed to confer with the Provincial and Civic Governments, Board of Trade, and other public bodies to make the necessary arrangements for a meeting of farmers and others interested in the dairying industry, during the visit of the Governor-General to this Province. The committe is composed as follows; Charles C. Gardiner, (Chair-Wm Miller, Wm Mutch, A McKinnon, Alex Horne, Judge Fitzgerald, Stipendiary Haszard, Thos Handrahan, J B McDonald, B Rogers, L E Prowse, S W Crabbe. Due notice will be given of the first meeting of the committee.

Bad Manners.

A man's disposition is in some degree responsible for his manners, but an abrupt or fretful and generally disagreeable manner is often the result of a disordered digestion which Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic and Hawker's liver pills will permanently cure. Try them and be happy. .....

THE BLOOD is the source of health. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla to keep it pure and rich. Be sure to get HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

To-day the great Suburban Handicap of the Coney Island Jockey Club will be run at Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.

The list of entries includes Lamplighter, Dr. Rice, Clifford, Sir Walter, Don Alonzo, Banquet, Pessara, Bassetlaw, Ajax, Henry of Navarre, and other well known flyers. The Suburban is one of the most important and popular events on the Eastern turf, and has been witnessed by 50,000 spectators.

A great many are being attracted to the Star Tailor. Why? The reason is plain We sell for cash, and your money will go further here than where credit is done extensively. Again, we are artists in our line; none so bold as to deny us this, for facts speak louder than words. Again, we keep the very latest styles in goods obtainable in order to cater to the fashionable trade. We have succeeded in establishing a trade second to none in the Maritime Provinces by giving satisfaction to our customers.

JOHN T. McKENZIE.

june21

FREE FROM ALL vexatious conditions and restrictions are the Policies issued by the CANADA ACCIDENT ASS.CO.

E. R. BROW

BROWN'S BLOCK, CH'TOWN.

AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

House of Commons Proceedings.

OTTAWA, June 21.

A bill to ratify the French treaty was introduced in the House to-day by Sir John Thompson and read a first time.

The resolution respecting the steamboat inspection fees was adopted, to be incorporated in the Steamboat Inspection Act, and that respecting the fees for certificates to masters and mates of ships in the Certificates Act.

The Montreal Harbor Bill from the Senate was read a third time and passed.

The supplementary estimates for the current year were presented to-day. They include $25,000 more for the world's fair; Halifax quarantine station, $8,000; fishery protection service, $15,000; Behring Sea arbitration, $50,000; Intercolonial convention, $5,000.

Sir John Thompson said last night that he thought prorogation would take place three weeks from to-morrow.

G. A. Parkin has arrived here to represent the London Times at the Inter colonial Conference.

The Insolvency Bill received its third reading in the Senate to-day.

Nearing the End.

WINNIPEG, June 21.

Archbishop Tache still lingers between life and death. The doctors are unable to give any encouragement to the anxious friends of the prelate. All the Manitoba Catholic clergy have been summoned to St. Boniface. His Grace, late yesterday afternoon was still conscious, but too week to talk.

Politics in Ontario.

TORONTO, June 21.

The report that one constituency has returned a member unopposed was a mistake, as up to the present time there have been no defaults. Both parties appear to be satisfied with the day's work.

Board of Trade Banquet.

WINNIPEG, June 21.

The Winnipeg Board of Trade Banquet to the Australian delegates, en route to the Colonial Conference at Ottawa, will take place Friday evening next.

Building in Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, June 21.

A building review shows that over $800,000 worth of new residences have been erected in Winnipeg thus far this year.

The Best Turnips

Carter's "Home-Grown"

HASZARD'S IMPROVED

Grown in P. E. Island from Choice Selected Roots.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

CARTER'S SEEDSTORE

187 QUEEN SQUARE.

june13

NOTICE!

Mr. W. J. Miller's house will be open from 11 a. m to 12 o'clock, noon, each day for one week, in order that prospective purchasers may have an opportunity of inspecting the plan, finish and decoration of interior.

june21

PARIS GREEN

BERGER'S. The best made.

1 LB. TINS. The safest and best to handle.

Wholesale and Retail at lowest rates at

WATSON'S DRUG STORE.

june21

JUNE is the "Month of Roses and Weddings."

We said so a week or two ago. Well, we were correct. We also said, to be happy on your wedding morning you will require to buy your CARPETS, SILKS and GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS from JAMES PATON & CO., who keep always on hand

BRIDAL SILKS,
BRIDAL LINGERIE,
BRIDAL TRIMMINGS,
BRIDAL GLOVES,
BRIDAL LACES,
BRIDAL VEILS,

which is the crown of the whole attire, the mystic mist that envelopes and throws the charm of romance and loveliness over all, etc.

JAMES PATON & CO.

J. B. Pace Tobacco Co., Richmond Virginia; and Montreal, Canada.

We're Busy.

RUSHING IS THE WORD.

How is it accounted for? Must be Quality! Perhaps it's style! Or, maybe prices! We know!

It's a happy blending of the whole.

J. M. McLEOD & CO.

June 15

Charlottetown & Boston.

REGULAR LINE.

S. S. ELLIOT,

CAPT. ANGUS BROWN.

The new Al fast sailing Steamship "ELLIOT" will sail

From Boston for Charlottetown ABOUT 20th INST.,

and will make regular trips between the above ports during the remainder of the season, first sailing from

Charlottetown, 25th inst.

Dates of future sailings will be advertised later.

Cargo carried at lowest current rates, handled with care, and through bills of lading issued at all Stations on P. E. I. Railway.

Cargo received and delivered at P. E. I. Railway free of cartage.

Good warehouse accommodation on my wharf, where cargo will be received daily.

Boston Agents,—
ALFRED WINSOR & SON, 89 State Street.
R. McMILLAN, Charlottetown.

jul3—13, 15, 18, 21, 23 & wy guar 14, 6, 19, 21 & wy

Desirable Private Residence!

NEWSTEAD HOUSE

For Sale by Auction.

I am instructed by the executrix of the estate, to sell by Auction on

Wednesday, June 27th inst.

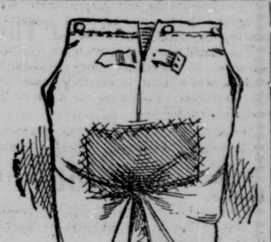
At 12.30 o'clock, sharp,

On the premises, the desirable Private Residence of the late Hon. Judge Hensley, situate on the east side of Upper Prince Street, comprising one acre of land, with large Dwelling House and outbuildings, all in good repair. The premises are nicely arranged with gardens, lawns, drives, ornamental and fruit trees, making it one of the most desirable residences for sale in the city.

Terms—One-third down, balance may remain for a term of years at 5 per cent.

R. BEAIRSTO, Auctioneer.

June 14—dy eod



HARDWARE

tries trousers and weather tries paints. Don't buy poor Grades of Paints and Oils, when you can buy the pure, unadulterated goods at the prices we are selling for. Our Store is very complete in these lines, and prices are very low.

Special prices on Barb and Combination Fence Wire.

American Good News and Highland Ranges.

FENNELL & CHANDLER, VICTORIA ROW.

june8

—IF YOU—
Want a wife,
Want a cook,
Want a partner,
Want a situation,
Want a servant girl,
Want to sell a farm,
Want to sell a house,
Want to rent a house,
Want to exchange anything,
Want to sell plants or grain,
Want to sell groceries or drugs,
Want to sell or trade anything,
Want to find customers for anything,
Want to sell or buy horses, pigs or cattle,
ADVERTISE IN
THE EXAMINER.

P. E. Island Railway.

On and after FRIDAY, 1st June, 1894, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

Trains Outward. Read down			Trains Inward. Read up	
P M	A M	Leave / Arrive	P M	A M
2 40	6 00	Charlottetown	6 20	9 40
3 01	6 14	Royalty Junction	6 06	9 19
3 50	6 48	North Wiltshire	5 34	8 30
4 05	6 58	Hunter River	5 24	8 15
4 40	7 33	Bradalbane	5 01	7 38
4 55	7 30	Emerald	4 55	7 30
5 08	7 40	Freetown	4 45	7 10
5 28	7 53	Kensington	4 29	6 48
6 00	8 15	Ar / Lv	4 05	6 15
P M		Summerside		A M
1 40	8 30	Lv / Ar	3 40	11 05
2 02	8 45	Miscouche	3 25	10 44
2 28	9 05	Wellington	3 07	10 17
3 17	9 35	Port Hill	2 37	9 35
4 42	10 30	O'Leary	1 46	8 30
5 08	10 47	Bloomfield	1 30	7 44
6 00	11 14	Alberton	1 05	7 05
6 55	11 55	Tignish	12 25	6 00
P M	A M		P M	A M

A M	P M		A M	P M
6 30	3 00	Charlottetown	9 20	5 55
6 50	3 15	Royalty Junction	9 05	5 15
7 28	3 40	Bedford	8 40	4 40
8 05	4 05	Ar / Lv	8 15	4 00
		Mount Stewart		
8 20	4 10	Lv / Ar	8 10	3 55
9 00	4 38	Morell	7 42	3 15
9 30	5 00	St Peter's	7 20	2 45
10 14	5 33	Bear River	6 45	1 58
10 55	6 05	Souris	6 15	1 15
A M	P M		A M	P M

A M	P M		A M	P M
8 25	4 10	Mount Stewart	8 10	3 46
9 38	5 03	Cardigan	7 17	2 37
10 00	5 29	Georgetown	7 00	2 15
A M	P M		A M	P M

P M	A M
5 15 Emerald	7 15
6 05 Cape Traverse	6 25
P M	A M

D. POTTINGER, Gen. Mgr. Can. Govt. Railways, Moncton, N. B.

J. INSWORTH, Superintendent, Charlottetown.

Railway Offices, 31st May, 1894.

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WE ARE

Showing our new stock of

Spring & Summer Tweeds, Worsted & Fancy Overcoatings.

Also, a beautiful assortment of Panting. Our goods are all new, and our prices just right. We can dress a man far a moderate sum. It will cost nothing to look through our stock and name your price.

We Will Guarantee Satisfaction.

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June 1, 1894.—tu f s tf

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