The Daily Examiner

APRIL 28, 1886.

Earl Granville's Dispatch.

EARL GRANVILLE'S despatch is now before Parliament; and we feel sure that the people of this Province will receive very great pleasure from the perusal of it in this day's issue of THE EXAMINER. It is abundantly evident that our delegates have succeeded in awakening at the Colonial Office a warm interest in the highly important matter of continuous steam communication between this Province and the Mainland. Earl Granville says that he has had pleasure in receiving Messrs. Sullivan and Ferguson; that it will give him "great satisfaction" "if by the exercise of his friendly offices he should be able to contribute to the settlement of the question;" that he has confidence in the kindly spirit in which the matter at issue will be dealt with on both sides; that "although Her Majesty's Government is unable to take the question out of the hands of the Dominion Government, he hopes it will be found to admit of a satisfactory settlement; that there seems to be reason for doubting whether any really satisfactory communication by steamship can be regularly maintained all the year round, *which makes it all the more important that the proposed metallic subway should receive a full, and if feasible, favorable consideration on the part of the Government of the* Dominion; that the establishment of *constant and speedy communication by rail would be a great advantage both to the Province and to the Dominion*; and that the development of the traffic on the Island railroads, and of the capabilities of the Province generally, would produce a large direct and indirect return on the expenditure; that it would reflect *great credit on the Dominion Government, if, after connecting British Columbia with the eastern provinces by the Canadian Pacific Railway, it should now be able to complete its system of railway communication by an extension to Prince Edward Island.* Earl Granville also intimates that Sir Charles Tupper was constrained to admit that "*if it could be shown that the scheme of a 'metallic subway' is really feasible at a moderate cost the Dominion Government would, no doubt, be ready to give their serious consideration to such a scheme.*"

All of which is we submit as favorable to the case represented by our delegates as it possibly could be. No one in his senses ever anticipated that the Secretary of State for the Colonies would peremptorily order the Government of Canada to fulfil the Terms of Union with this Province. No one ever thought for a moment that he would or could take the matter out of the hands of the Dominion Government. All that was ever hoped or expected was that—as in the case of British Columbia—the Secretary of State for the Colonies would patiently hear the case, and having done so, would decide favorably to the claim of Prince Edward Island that the Terms of Union be fulfilled. This he has done—and more. He has had both sides of the question thoroughly discussed before him. He has taken the trouble to be become well and accurately informed of the whole matter. He has tendered his friendly offices in a satisfactory settlement of the question. And he has urged upon the Dominion Government the most pertinent reasons why they should, if possible, carry out the Terms of Union by establishing constant and speedy communication between this Province and the Mainland of the Dominion.

Than this, nothing could be more satisfactory on the part of Earl Granville; and with the great weight of the moral influence of the Government of Great Britain thus cast unequivocally in our favor, we may may confidently trust that the Dominion Government will feel itself justified in at once taking the steps necessary to ascertain the feasibility of the proposed connection of this Island with the Mainland by rail.

Everything is now in train. On the one hand, Senator Howlan is engaged in developing his scheme and procuring an Act of Incorporation for a company ready and willing to do the work so soon as a subsidy is guaranteed; on the other hand, Messrs. Sullivan and Ferguson have succeeded in obtaining the influence, sympathy and co-operation of the British Government. The course to be adopted by the Dominion Government is now clear. If it can be shown that the subway scheme, or any other scheme, is feasible and can be carried out at a cost not unreasonable, the great work so deeply important to Canada and this Province, will ere long be begun and consummated.

There is now but one thing to mar the prospect: that is, division amongst ourselves. If we stand united, as the people of British Columbia stood under like circumstances, the result will as surely be favorable in our case as in theirs. We sincerely hope that no excuse for delay may be given the Dominion Government by reason of differences and disputes arising from Party considerations. Let us take advantage of the present favorable opportunity by remaining firm and united in pressing now for uninterrupted and continuous communication with the mainland, as provided by the Terms of the Union.

The spirit in which the *Patriot* has dealt with the mission to England, and the correspondence respecting it, is above all things to be deprecated. Its Ottawa correspondent deliberately misrepresented Earl Granville by emphasizing his admission that he had no power to take the matter out of the hands of the Dominion Government, and leaving out of sight altogether the reasons he forcibly urged upon the Dominion Government for fulfilling its contract with the Province. The editor of the *Patriot*, with the full text of the despatch before him, has allowed the misrepresentation to go uncorrected, and adds to the wrong by grossly misrepresenting the delegates. From their long and very able reply to the report of the Privy Council of Canada he makes this one quotation from the midst of a short paragraph:—

"That the people of the Island obtain certain goods from the other Provinces free of duty is true, but the statement is nevertheless misleading. Protected by a high customs duty, the Quebec or Ontario manufacturer is able to obtain in many lines *prices nearly, if not altogether, equal to the cost and duty of the same goods of British or foreign manufacture.*"

But the *Patriot* dishonestly suppresses the context, as follows:—

"The Committee of Council say that 'no doubt the inter-provincial trade continues with this change in favor of Prince Edward Island—that the goods from the other Provinces are now free of duty, whilst, previous to the Union, they paid duties the same as on other importations from other countries.' There can be no doubt that inter-provincial trade continues, as the present tariff of the Dominion is framed with the special view of encouraging manufactures. This trade is, however, much more advantageous to the other Provinces, than to the Island, as it is impossible that manufactures can be carried on on the Island, to any great extent while regular communication with the mainland is interrupted for over four months in the year. * * * * [*Here read Patriot's quotation*] Situated as Canada is, and having a view to the infant state of her manufactures, and the tariff policy of the United States, the undersigned believe the fiscal policy of Canada to be a justifiable one; but while the terms of Union in the matter of steam communication remain unfulfilled, the people of the Island are precluded to a considerable extent, from participating in the benefits which that policy is calculated to confer."

In short, the tone of the *Patriot* in respect to the whole question, is one-sided and rabidly partisan—deliberately calculated to produce misapprehension and divisions throughout the Province, at a time when it is above all important that unity, concord, and hearty co-operation should prevail.

We hope and trust that little heed will be given the *Patriot*. It cannot possibly get above Party. But the people of Prince Edward Island can and will, we believe, in the presence of this great question, rise superior to Party machinations and *un*-Patriotic influences.

As to the reply of Messrs. Sullivan and Ferguson to the report of the sub-committee of the Privy Council, we have but one suggestion to make, viz.: that it be printed as soon as possible, and distributed among the representative men of Canada, and that an early day be fixed by one of our representatives at Ottawa, for discussion of the whole matter in Parliament. The case of the Province, as set forth by our delegates, will bear the closest scrutiny; and if the "reply" be placed in the hands of members of Parliament, and carefully studied and discussed, we have no doubt that the prejudice against the claim of the Island, which exists among both parties at Ottawa, will be greatly modified, if not wholly dispersed.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

APRIL 27.

THE Bill respecting the town of Summerside, occupied the attention of the House throughout the day.

The Queen and the late Principal Tulloch.

Mrs. Oliphant, in her memorial sketch of the late Principal Tulloch, which appears in *Blackwood's Magazine* for April, gives, by permission of the Queen, two letters written by Her Majesty—one to the Rev. W. W. Tulloch, and the other to Mrs. Tulloch—on the loss they had sustained.

THE QUEEN TO REV. W. W. TULLOCH.

"Osborne, Feb. 13, 1886.

"I am stunned by this dreadful news; your dear, excellent, distinguished father also taken from among us, and from dear Scotland, whose Church he so nobly defended. I have again lost a dear and honored friend, and my heart sinks within me when I think I shall not again on earth look on that noble presence, that kindly face, and listen to those words of wisdom and Christian large-heartedness which used to do me so much good. But I should not speak of myself when you, his children, and your dear mother, and our beloved Scotland, lose so much. Still I may be, I hope, forgiven if I do appear egotistical, for I have lost so many, and when I feel so ALONE.

"Your dear father was so kind, so wise, and it was such a pleasure to see him at dear Balmoral! *No more! Never again!* Those dreadful words I had so often to repeat make my heart turn sick. God's will be done! Your dear father is at rest, and his bright spirit free.

"We must not grieve for him. When I saw you at Balmoral you seemed anxious about him, and I heard the other day he could not write. Pray convey the expression of my deepest sympathy to your dear mother, whose health, I know, is not strong, and to all your family. I mourn with you.

"Princess Beatrice is deeply grieved, and wishes me to express her true sympathy with you all. I shall be most anxious for details of this terrible event.

"Ever yours truly and sorrowingly,

"VICTORIA R. & I.

"The Rev. W. Tulloch."

THE QUEEN TO MRS. TULLOCH,

"Windsor Castle, February 17, 1886.

"DEAR MRS. TULLOCH.—You must allow one who respected, admired and loved your dear distinguished husband to write to you, though personally unacquainted with you, and to *try* to say what I feel.

"My heart bleeds for you—the dear worthy companion of that noble, excellent man, so highly gifted and large hearted, and so brave! whose life is crushed by the greatest loss which can befall a woman.

"To me the loss of such a friend, whom I so greatly respected and trusted, is very great; and I cannot bear to think I shall not again see him, and admire that handsome, kindly face and handsome presence, and listen to his wise words, which breathe such a lofty Christian spirit. I am most anxious to visit you, and trust that you will allow me to do so quite quietly and privately, as one who knew your dear husband so well, and has gone through much sorrow, and knows what you feel and what you suffer.

"Pray express my true sympathy to all your children, who have lost such a father.

"My thoughts will be especially with you tomorrow, and I pray that God may be with you to help and sustain you.—Believe me always yours, most sincerely,

"VICTORIA R. & I."

These touching expressions of a fellow-feeling so tender, simple and sincere, are of the kind," remarks Mrs. Oliphant, "that have given Her Majesty the empire she so justly holds in the hearts of her people."

COMMUNICATION WITH THE MAINLAND.

The Subject Favorably Considered

BY LORD GRANVILLE,

After Hearing Both Sides of the Question Argued,

He Concludes that it is Important that:

"The proposed Metallic Subway should receive a full and, if feasible, favorable consideration on the part of the Dominion."

"The establishment of constant and speedy communication by rail would be a great advantage, both to the Province and to the Dominion."

"It would reflect credit on the Dominion Government, if * * * it should now be able to complete its system of railway communication by an extension to Prince Edward Island."

Full Text of Lord Granville's Despatch.

(*From the Patriot.*)

Earl Granville to the Marquis of Lansdowne.

[Copy.]

DOWNING STREET,
March 30, 1886.

MY LORD,—I duly received your Lordship's despatch of the 19th of November last, enclosing an approved report of a committee of Privy Council for Canada, forwarding with their papers a joint address to the Queen from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island. This address prays that Her Majesty will require that justice be done by the Government of Canada to Her Majesty's loyal subjects of that Province, by the immediate "establishment and maintenance of efficient steam service, for the conveyance of mails and passengers between the Island and the Mainland of the Dominion, both winter and summer, so as to place the Island in continuous communication with the Intercolonial Railway, and the railway system of the Dominion"; and further that Her Majesty would be pleased to require that the Government of Canada should compensate the Island for the loss which, it is alleged, has resulted to its inhabitants, by reason of the non-fulfilment of the terms of Confederation in the particulars complained of in the address.

I also received your despatch of the 30th January, with a further report of a committee of the Privy Council, on the subject of the delegation appointed to support the prayer of the address.

Since the receipt of these papers, I have had the pleasure of receiving Mr. Sullivan, the Premier and Attorney General, and Mr. Ferguson, the Provincial Secretary, of Prince Edward Island, who had been appointed as delegates to Her Majesty's Government, and on the 24th of last month they attended here by appointment, and favored me with a general statement of the circumstances under which the Legislature of Prince Edward Island has addressed the Queen. I explained to them that the Queen had no power either by statute or otherwise, under the constitution of Canada, to give any direction in this matter, and that therefore I should not be able to advise Her Majesty, (who had been pleased to receive the address very graciously) to take any action upon it, but that it would give me much satisfaction, if by the exercise of any friendly offices which I could tender, I should be able to contribute to the settlement of a question, in which the Provincial Government were so much interested. I added, that I had confidence in the kindly spirit in which the matter at issue would be dealt with on both sides, and this led me to hope that some acceptable arrangement might be come to. I then gave the delegates a copy of the report of the Privy Council of Canada, dated the 7th of November last, which they had not previously received, and I informed them that after receiving and considering the observations which they made upon that report, I should be happy to see them again, and, if it should be agreeable to both parties, to invite Sir Charles Tupper to be present on behalf of the Dominion Government at the interview.

On the 4th inst., I received from the delegates the statement of which a copy is enclosed, and I communicated a copy of it to Sir Charles Tupper, who favored me with his commeats thereon in a memorandum, of which a copy is also enclosed.

After perusing these papers I invited the delegates and Sir Charls Tupper to meet me at this office on the 12th inst. The delegates urged at length the claims and contentions of the Province, and laid before me plans of a sub-marine line of communication which they understood to be feasible. Sir Charles Tupper then justified and explained the action of the Dominion Government, adding personally and not speaking under instructions, that if it could be shown that the scheme of a "metallic subway" is really feasible at a moderate cost the Dominion Government would, no doubt, be ready to give their serious consideration to such a scheme.

As I stated in the earliar part of this despatch, although Her Majesty's Government is unable to take the question out of the hands of the Dominion Government, and although I have not seen more than a *prima facie* opinion as to the feasibility, at a moderate cost, of the proposal for its solution, I hope that it will be found to admit of a satisfactory settlement. On the one hand the expectations of the Province in regard to the establishment of a constant and efficient communication with the mainland have not been fulfilled, but on the other hand, the Dominion Government has shown that it has made considerable efforts to improve the communication in the face of serious physical difficulties during the winter season. There seems to be reason for doubting whether any really satisfactory communication by steamship can be regularly maintained all the year round, which makes it all the more important that the proposed "metallic subway" should receive a full, and if feasible, favorable consideration on the part of the Government of the Dominion.

The establishment of constant and speedy communication by rail would be a great advantage both to the Province and to the Dominion, and I should suppose that the development of the traffic on the Island railroads, and of the capabilities of the Province generally, would produce a large direct and indirect return on the expenditure.

It would reflect great credit on the Dominion Government, if, after connecting British Columbia with the eastern provinces by the Canadian Pacific Railway, it should now be able to complete its system of railway communication by an extension to Prince Edward Island.

I have, &c.,
(Sgd.) GRANVILLE.

The Arbor Society.

A MEETING of the Arbor Society, as advertised, was held in the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court Room last evening.

R. R. FitzGerald, Esq., Vice-President of the Society, occupied the Chair, and stated the object of the meeting to be to make such preliminary arrangements for Planting Day as might be necessary.

The first question, the selection of a day for Arbor Day, 1886, having come up, and several of the gentlemen present having expressed their views, mostly favoring an earlier day than heretofore, in view of the advanced state of the season, on motion it was unanimously

Resolved, That Saturday, the 8th day of May, next,, be Arbor Day for the present year.

The desirability of having the day declared a public holiday, so that all wishing to take part in the proceedings might have an opportunity of doing so, was then discussed, and the feeling of the meeting running strongly in that direction on motion it was

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed to wait upon His Honor the Lieutenant Governor and His Worship the Mayor to ask them to proclaim Saturday, the 8th day of May a public holiday. Messrs. R. R. FitzGerald and H. C. McDonald to constitute said committee.

In order to make the day more successful it was deemed advisable to secure, so far as possible, the hearty co-operation of the Educational authorities and school children, and on motion it was

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed to wait upon D. Montgomery, Esq., Superintendent of Education, to ask him to make such arrangements as will tend to secure the active co-operation of the Teachers and Scholars of the Public Schools with the Society on Arbor Day. Messrs. R. R. Fitzgerald and H. C. McDonald to act as said committee.

After a spirited discussion of many matters necessary to the successful observance of the day, best method of planting, etc., etc., the subject of the undue width of the streets was brought up and it was pointed out that, were the gutter lines to be moved some feet nearer to the centre of the street and the intervening space sodded or planted with grass seed, it would be a great improvement in many ways—the dust nuisance would be abated, whilst the carriage track, being lessened, could be much more cheaply and efficiently kept in order. It was determined to secure the lower part of Great George Street, if possible, as an experiment or model, and on motion it was

Resolved, That Archibald McNeill and W. A. Weeks, Esqrs., be a committee to wait upon the Street Committee of the City Council to ask their co-operation with the Society in the improvement of Great George Street by narrowing of the carriage track and shifting of the gutter drains of the said street.

As nothing further could be done at this meeting it was

Resolved, That a general meeting of the Society and all citizens desiring to assist, be held on Tuesday evening next, the 4th May, at which meeting all necessary and final arrangements for the laying out of the work, planting, etc., will be made.

In order to secure a large attendance at this meeting, the following extract from the bye-laws, showing what constitutes a member of the Society, was ordered to be printed:

"Rule 4.—The members of the Society shall consist of all applicants who enroll themselves as such and duly plant one or more trees on some public street or square, or pay an annual fee of one dollar."

The meeting then adjourned to meet again on Tuesday evening.

H. C. MCDONALD,
Secretary.

MORTGAGE SALE.

TO be Sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, on WEDNESDAY, the Second day of June, A. D. 1886, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon:

ALL that tract, piece and parcel of land, situate on Lot Fifty-nine, in King's County, commencing on the north side of Albion Bay Road, at the east boundary line of land in the possession of Andrew Connors, thence north eighteen degrees west four chains and ninety links; thence south seventy-two degrees west six chains and sixty-six links; thence north eighteen degrees west thirteen chains and thirty links; thence south eighty-two degrees west to the east boundary of land in the possession of Thomas Kempt; thence north eighteen degrees west, to the rear boundary line of a tract of land formally occupied by James Young, Sen; thence north seventy-two degrees, east twenty-four chains and eighty-six links; thence south eighteen degrees, east twenty-four chains and fifty links; thence south twenty-eight degrees, east to the road; thence along the road to the place of commencement, containing seventy-seven acres of land, a little more or less, saving and reserving a right of way twelve feet wide along the north-east line of Andrew Connors land, for the use of George Young, his heirs and assigns, together with all rights members and appurtenances thereto belonging.

The above sale is made pursuant to the power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the second day of December, A. D., 1873, made between William Young, and Isabella his wife of one part, and Christy Ann McGregor of the other part.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Edward J. Hodgson, Solicitor, at his office Water Street Charlottetown.

Dated this 28th day of April, A. D., 1886.

JAMES MCFARLANE,
Surviving Executor of the last will and testament of Christy Ann McGregor, the said Morrgagee.

April 28.—os w tl sale wed

GRAND

CONCERT,

—IN THE—

Hall of Notre Dame Convent,

—ON—

Thursday, April 29th, 1886,

In Aid of St. Joseph's School.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. Inst. Duet (two pianos and organ).....Martha
The Misses Quirk, Miss McDonald, Miss Kickham and Mr. Blanchard.
2. Solo and Chorus—O How Beautiful.....Borghi
St. Dunstan's Choir.
3. Vocal Solo—Who's at my Window?...Osborne
Mrs. Byrne.
4. Vocal Solo—Erin on the Rhine.....Hutchison
Dr. Gallant.
5. Inst. Duet—Galete de Cœur.....Smith
Misses Murphy, Benoit, Blake.
6. Vocal Solo—When the Robins Nest Again.....Howard
Mrs. Blake.
7. Vocal Solo—Our Crew.....Campana
Mr. C. Hermans.
8. Solo and Chorus—The Night is Advancing.....Turke in Italia
St. Dunstan's Choir.

PART II.

9. Piano Duet—Marche de Tambours.....Smith
Misses Murphy, McDonald and Kickham.
10. Vocal Solo—I'm Afloat.....Russel
Herr Hermans.
11. Solo and Chorus—Hail to the Happy Bridal Day.....Donizetti
St. Dunstan's Choir.
12. Vocal Solo—Sweet Violets.....Emmet
Miss Newbery.
13. Vocal Solo—Muleteer.....From Crown Jewels
Prof. Caven.
14. Inst. Solo—L'Ecume de Mer.....Herz
Miss Caven.
15. Vocal Solo—Answers.....Blumenthal
Mrs. Reddin.
16. Vocal Duet—Liberty.....Bellini
Messrs. Hermans and Caven.
17. Chorus—Sunrise.....White
St. Dunstan's Choir.

"God Save the Queen."

Accompanist on organ, Mr. Blanchard; Piano, Misses Quirk and Caven.

Doors open at 7.30; Concert at 8, sharp.

Tickets—Reserved seats, 35 cents; Unreserved, 25 cents. On sale at Watson's and Reddin's Drug Stores, and at the door.

Ch'town, April 23, 1886.

CARD OF THANKS.

THE Committee of Management of the Oddfellows' Natal Day Celebration desire herewith to thank the several ladies and gentlemen who so kindly assisted at their Concert, given on the 26th inst.

C. B. MACNEILL,
Sec'y Com.

April 28, 1886 1i

Dirty Yards and Water Closets.

BY desire of His Honor the Stipendiary Magistrate, I hereby notify all citizens that the police will make their Annual Inspection of Yards and Water Closets, between the 1st and 15th day of MAY next, and all persons then found owning or occupying dirty yards or closets, or having their closets below the regulation depth will be prosecuted without further notice.

THOMAS FLYNN,
City Marshal.

Charlottetown, April 28th, 1886.

SEED WHEAT, &c.

JUST arrived, a large quantity of Canadian Seed Wheat, of the best quality, in White Fyfe, Red Fyfe and White Russian; will be sold cheap.

Also—A quantity of Clover and Timothy Seed—very fine.

Farmers in want of Spring Seeds would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

A. HORNE & CO.,
155 Upper Queen Street, Ch'town.

April 28, 1886—law wky 4i

Live Stock Farm Implements

—AND—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

AT Auction, at the residence of late Capt. Holman, Malpeque Road, near the City, on MONDAY NEXT, 3rd MAY, at 11 o'clock, a. m.—

1 Horse, 1 Mare, 6 Milch Cows, 2 Heifers, 1 Steer, 2 Sows, 1 fat Pig—all first-class, well-bred stock.

Carriages, Sleighs, Robes, Harness, Carts, Plows, Harrows, Tandem Traces, Reins and Whip, Riding Saddle and Bridle, Combined Mowing Machine, New Reaping Machine, Rake, Horse Hoe, Scuffler.—A complete Farming Plant.

Parlor, Dining-room, Bed-room and Kitchen Furniture, Feather Beds, Stoves, 1 Organ, lot Glass, Crockery and Tinware, &c., &c.

Also—50 bush. choice White Russian Wheat, 80 bush. choice Oats, 500 lbs. Island Flour, lot Hay, Potatoes and Turnips. Also, for sale or to let, 32½ acres Land, formerly occupied by Capt. Holman, part in grass, part ready for crop.

TERMS—Six months on approved joint notes, for sums over $20.00; under that amount, cash.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN,
Auctioneer.

Ch'town, April 28, 1886—4i wky 1i

Imported Percheron Stallion

DUROC

WILL stand for the season at Charles Harvey's, Grafton Street, excepting when he goes to Souris, which will be every second Tuesday, going by morning train and remaining until Thursday afternoon, leaving for Souris, Tuesday, May 4th.

This route will be continued for the season, unless further notice is given.

"Duroc" is registered in the Percheron Stud Book of France, Vol. 1. No. 453; and in America Stud Book, Vol. 4, No. 3768, and was foaled in 1881.

"Duroc" won first prize for cart horses, in Bangor, United States, last fall, which show was open to all the Lower Provinces and the New England States. He also took first prize in Charlottetown, which was open to the whole Island.

TERMS—Fifteen dollars for the season, secured at time of service by note payable 1st of December.

BENJAMIN HEARTZ,
W. S. MCKIE,
MATTHEW, MCLEAN & CO.

A. CLOW, Groom.

April 23, 1886—law wky 2mos

AUCTION.

I WILL sell at my Auction Room, on FRIDAY, 30th inst., at 2 o'clock p m, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, Glassware, Crockery, &c.

G. M. HARRIS,
April 28, 1886.—2i Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—AT—

MILFORD FARM,

OF MRS. JOHN HASZARD'S

FURNITURE, STOCK

—AND—

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

THE undersigned has been instructed by Mrs. John Haszard, Milford Farm, North River Road, who intends moving into town, to sell all her Household Furniture, Farming Implements, Wagons, Sleighs and about 10 Tons of Hay, on the premises,

On Wednesday, 5th of May,

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, a. m, sharp, and will be continued all day until all the stuff is sold.

Half an hour's intermission for lunch, which will be provided on the premises.

We have Mrs Haszard's permission to sell at the same time some Furniture, Stock and Farming Implements belonging to other persons. Catalogues will be issued.

The Farm will also be rented at the same time by Auction, for a term of from one to five years, to the highest bidder, if not previously sold.

☞ Sale unreserved. Everything put up will be sold.

B. WILSON HIGGS,
Auctioneer.

April 27—tl sle

SUNK IN THE GALE!

Down Below Competition.

Big Spring Opening.

REID BRO'S.

ARE opening up a very large stock of domestic and foreign Tweeds, Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishings, &c., which they offer at prices much lower than last year. They make a specialty of

Cloths and Clothing,

and claim to have the

Largest Selection in the Market

and offer them at prices which must guarantee a ready sale and satisfy those in search of bargains.

Their Tailoring Department is still under the management of Mr. Bruce, whose reputation as a first-class cutter is now well established, and he proposes this year to put forth spasmodic efforts to please those who may trust him with their garments. Just opened:—

50 Men's Suits, in navy blue serge, only $5, worth $10.

50 Suits, all-wool Tweed Suits, $6.50, worth $12.

50 Suits Black Worsted (extraordinary bargain) only $6.50, worth $10.

50 Suits all-wool gray Oxford Tweed, would be cheap at $12, only $7.50.

50 Suits Assorted Tweeds, in neat designs, $8.50 to $16.

Scotch Tweed Suits, made up to measure, at $16, worth $22.50.

Blue Worsted Suits, to measure, $20, regular price $27.50.

Scotch Tweed Pants, to measure, only $4, worth $6.

French Worsted Pants, in very new designs, to measure, $5.50, 6.50 and up.

P. E. Island Tweed Suits, to measure, $12 and up.

A very large stock of Childs' Suits, in all the newest novelties, $1.75 up.

A large stock of Youths' Suits, extra value, $4.50, up.

A very large stock of American Felt Hats (to arrive), cheap.

2 cases of Men's, Youths' and Children's Straw Hats, 20cts, up.

A very large stock American Gingams, Seersuckers and Prints, 5cts, up.

A large stock of those 4-clasp and 4-button Dents' Kid Gloves, 65 and 85cts.

200 pairs Men's Tweed Pants, $1.25, up.

Ladies' Hosiery 10cts, up; Ladies' Collars, 6cts, up.

Ladies' Gossameres, $1, up.

A very large stock of Unlaundried Shirts, 75cts, up.

A very large stock of White and Regatta Shirts, 75cts, up.

Gents' fine Furnishing Goods in great variety.

N. B—Great "Come-and-See" Meeting held every afternoon.

All are kindly invited.

REID BROS.,
CAMERON BLOCK.

Ch'town, April 24, 1886.—3mos

MORTGAGE SALE

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the fifteenth day of May next, A. D., 1886, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Summerside, in Prince County, under a power of sale in a mortgage dated the 9th day of May, A. D., 1883, and made between Angus Morrison and Ann Morrison, his wife, of the one part, and William S. Green and Hugh J. Massey, of the other part.

ALL that tract of land situate on Lot 8, being a part of a tract of land on said Township known as the Glebe and School land, bounded as follows:—Commencing at a stake fixed on the shore of Egmont Bay two chains and ninety-five links East of the southwest angle of the said Glebe and School and; from thence running north twenty-two (22) degrees twenty-five minutes East forty-five chains or to the north of the said Glebe and School land; thence east six chains and sixty-two links to the northeast angle of the said Glebe and School land, and from thence south to the shore of Egmont Bay aforesaid, thence along the shore of said Bay, to the place of commencement. Also all that other piece of land on Lot Eight aforesaid, bounded as follows: Commencing at a stake set on the north bank of Little Pierre Jacques River, being in a line known as Ross' east boundary line, thence following down the said river northwestward such a distance as will make five chains and fifty links west, thence north to a stake or post set twenty-one chains north from the shore of Egmont Bay, thence east five chains and fifty links or to the said Ross east line, thence north along said line to the road leading to the Brae Settlement; thence eastwardly along the south side of said road to the road leading to Indian Point; thence following along the northern side of said road to the south-west fifty-two chains, or to a post set in the north side of said road; thence north one chain; then south seventy-two degrees west five chains and ten links, or to little Pierre Jacques River; thence following down the north side of said River to the stake at the place of commencement, containing an area of one hundred and twenty-four acres of land, a little more or less.

For further particulars apply to Edward J. Hodgson, Charlottetown, or J. E. Wyatt, Summerside. ap14—tl daw wed