# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

SEPTEMBER 25, 1896.


## MR. PETERS' APPOINTMENT.

THE appointment of the Hon. Frederick Peters, Premier of this Province, to be one of the Counsel for Canada in the Behring Sea case, is being variously commented upon by the press. In so far as the criticism may proceed from professional jealousy of a lawyer who has been preferred before other applicants for the position, it is unreasonable and wrong. Mr. Peters, though he comes from the smallest Province of Canada, has just as much right to the preference as any lawyer in the largest Province of Canada. We have no doubt that having accepted the retainer of the Government, Mr. Peters will give to the case all the legal ability of which he is possessed; and we are free to admit that, though a bad politician, he is a good lawyer. But is the acceptance of the appointment consistent with the duty that the Premier and Attorney General owes to this Province? Can Mr. Peters spend weeks and months away from home, immersed in the intricacies of a great national case, and at the same time be true to the Provincial interests confided to his care? We know that this was impossible on the part of Mr. Davies; and we believe that it will be found to be impossible on the part of Mr. Peters. Provincial interests must suffer to some extent, and may suffer materially by reason of the Premier's absence from the Province; and this consideration must temper the pleasure which we feel in the preference and distinction that an Islander has received from the Government. Our pleasure in the appointment must also be lessened to some extent when we consider the motives and circumstances. The Premiers of Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were rewarded for their party services by seats in the Cabinet. Mr. Davies, though not able to secure the portfolio of Justice when Sir Oliver was in the field, was too influential to be set aside as Mr. Fraser of Guysboro was, and so Mr. Peters was not taken into Mr. Laurier's Cabinet. But for Mr. Peters' reward and solace he has been appointed one of the counsel in the Behring Sea case. The circumstances under which the appointment was made are described by the Mail and Empire, which says:—

"When Mr. Laurier was campaigning in Ontario he drew the attention of the farmers to the legal expenses incurred by the the late administration, and declared that the costs paid to lawyers really amounted to boodle for election purposes. He added that there ought to be no law costs, as there was a Minister of Justice and a Solicitor-General to do the legal work. The farmers believed Mr. Laurier. They supposed that he was a truthful man. Now he is in office. An opportunity to carry into execution his views with regard to law costs has presented itself. Canada must be represented before the Behring Sea tribunal. Sir Oliver Mowat is Minister of Justice; Mr. Fitzpatrick is Solicitor-General. These gentlemen receive enormous salaries to attend to the law business. One or both of them, according to Mr. Laurier's promise, ought to do the work. But Mr. Laurier does not instruct either of them to take charge of the case. On the contrary, he selects two outsiders—party friends—and gives them the business. Of one gentleman little is known. But it is otherwise with Premier Peters. He is a local politician, living in Prince Edward Island, and understanding nothing at all about the sealing business at the other end of the Dominion. Mr. Peters is evidently being rewarded out of the public exchequer for the party work he did in the recent contest. He is given employment that Mr. Fitzpatrick, the Solicitor-General, ought to attend to, simply that he may be paid. Why was not Mr. Fitzpatrick required to manage the case, as the statements made by Mr. Laurier prior to the election indicated that he would be? The reply will be that he is too busy in his office. Then, if Mr. Fitzpatrick, a subordinate member of the Ottawa Government, with nothing to do, is too busy in his office, how does it happen that Premier Peters can spare time from his Premiership to "take in the job"?

There is a great deal of force in these remarks of the Mail and Empire. The taxpayers of this country cannot but reflect, the light of Mr. Peters' appointment, upon the folly of believing that economy of administration will be practised by the Liberals, or that their promises will be fulfilled.

## "BUSINESS IS BUSINESS."

A local firm of coal dealers having tendered to supply the Public Works Department, a Liberal in the confidence of the Government addressed them thus:

"DEAR SIR,—I have received from the Department of Public Works at Ottawa a letter informing me that you have tendered for the supply of —— to the public building at ——. But as your tender is the same as that of another firm, they write to me to know to whom they are to give the tender.

"I write to you to know what you intend doing for me in this matter. I will await your answer. Business is business."

It is stated that the Liberal in the confidence of the Government who wrote this letter was Mr. Petit, the Liberal candidate for Terebonne. We may assume that the honorable gentleman needed some recompense for his outlay of time and money in the election, and was given an opportunity to obtain. Mr. Tarte's explanation of the matter cannot be regarded as satisfactory. He says:

"This letter shows that some of our friends have made use of the partial patronage placed in their hands to try and traffic in government contracts."

But the question is, what right have "some of our friends,"—men outside the Cabinet and outside of Parliament—to receive information from the Department of Public Works enabling them to write boodling letters to would-be contractors with the Government and to make a "business" of awarding contracts. It is not sufficient in this case to say that Mr. Tarte desired to obtain information which Mr. Petit could impart; for Mr. Tarte is himself, according to the reports, well acquainted with the locality, and may be supposed to have known to which of the political parties the coal dealers' interested belong. Besides, it is not at all likely that Mr. Petit would have dared to broadly suggest payment for his services in securing the contract if Mr. Tarte had not given him to understand that he might do so.

## THE NEED OF BACON HOGS.

A RECENT report from the United States Consul at Bradford, England, shows that American pork products in that great consuming market are lower in price than those from any other country. This low price, however, does not give the American product the control of the market, because there is a demand for a quality which American meats do not furnish. American hams and bacon are purchased only by those whose incomes will not allow them to consult their tastes, by the class that must secure quantity rather than quality for their pennies. People who have money buy "home-fed" and "home-cured," although the price is double. The reason for this lack of partiality for American meats is, says the Consul, not difficult to find. American pork is heavy, rich and fat, while the English taste demands and will pay for something light, mild, sweet-flavored and well streaked with lean. The English people are great consumers of meat of this quality, paying high prices for it to home, to Irish and to Danish packers and curers. It is almost the only European field into which American competition has not entered, and the fault of this lack of enterprise lies with the American farmer rather than with the packers. The latter are willing and anxious to secure a share of this high-grade trade, but they cannot manufacture a meat which will meet the requirements, out of their standard hog. If a genuine bacon hog, one bred and fed with that end in view, could be obtained in regular quantities, it would open up a new and highly profitable market abroad for American meats, and farmers could well afford to supply such an animal. What is wanted is a long, lean, smooth type of bacon hog, something modeled perhaps after the Irish hog. Breeders should experiment in crossing until such a type is established. The crossing of the improved Yorkshire with the Berkshire would furnish a good starting point, probably a more satisfactory hog than of the pure-bred now known to breeders in general.

Mere breeding, however, will not make a bacon animal. If the ordinary American hog, no matter how fed, will not make satisfactory bacon, neither will a bacon type when given a corn or potato diet. To get the bacon that is wanted the feeders must so arrange the ration that it will contain a maximum of muscle and a minimum of fat, giving the sweet flavor and streaked meat which is the secret of the popularity of the Irish and Danish bacon.

The facts set forth by the United States Consul may well be taken to heart by the farmers of Prince Edward Island. We have here, in our Yorkshires, Berkshires and Tamworths, excellent breeds of hogs; but to produce the kind of pork now required by consumers in the neighboring Provinces as well as in England, there must be a judicious crossing of the breeds and we must feed less fat-producing potatoes and more muscle-producing grain.

## THE MARKETS.

IN this abundant year prices of farm produce will, of course, rule low. Nor can we hope for any considerable improvement, except upon the contingency of an European war. The price of oats in this city is now not more than twenty cents per bushel. A dealer here and there is offering a little more—some as high as twenty-two cents for special small lots. But the ruling price, so far, is twenty cents. This, low as it is, is more than farmers in the United States and Western Provinces are receiving. In Toronto new white are, according to latest papers, selling at 18 cents, and mixed at 17½ cents per bushel. In Chicago, the quotations are 16½ to 16⅞ cents. In the city of New York, according to latest advices, the price is 20½ cents. As to potatoes, we have seen nothing yet to indicate what the demand will probably be. The cheese market, we are told, exhibits an easier feeling, and the price is about 9½ cents per pound in Montreal. Butter is quiet, 17c. to 17½c. being at Montreal the ruling price. It is too early yet to say much about the pork business. But we may warn readers of THE EXAMINER that a decided change has come over the spirit of the pork market. In former years the best prices were paid for the largest and fattest carcasses. This year and for the future, not the fattest, but pork in which there is a considerable proportion of lean will be most in demand and will rule highest in the markets. Those who are feeding pigs will do well to bear this in mind and to feed less potatoes and more peas, oats, barley or other muscle-making foods. Carcasses of about one hundred and fifty pounds each are now in greater demand than carcasses of four or five hundred pounds. There has been a stir recently at the fruit and vegetable canning establishment in this city, of Messrs Jones & McRae. These gentlemen inform us that they are now paying from $50 to $75 a week as wages, and are distributing considerable sums among those who have orchards and gardens. The prices paid for fruit are, it is true, very low; but they are not more so than those paid by the packers with whom Messrs. Jones & McRae have to compete in the open markets. Plums are obtained for from 3 to 5 cents a quart, and apples at from 10 to 20 cents a bushel. As in the case of grain, so in the case of fruit,—the crop of 1896 is an abundant one; and though the prices are low, more money will this year be brought into this Province on account of fruit than ever in the past.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—Montreal Star: "Business is business." Does this smell like the thing that Mr. Lister calls "Senecalling," or does it not?

—Farmer's Advocate: Nothing is more wasteful than allowing animals to remain on short pastures late in the autumn, without extra feeding, and losing much of the flesh they have gained during the summer months.

—Mail and Empire: At the outset the new Government stated candidly enough that it was not prepared to do anything this session. It did not underestimate itself. It has done nothing but put in time enough to draw full pay.

—Mr. Foster says that the Government's delay in bringing down the tariff changes promised before the election is due to party inaptitude or party tactics. In either case it is unjustifiable. Neither because they do not understand their business, nor because they expect to gain some partizan advantage thereby, are ministers justified in prolonging an uncertainty that must and does seriously affect the country's business.

—Referring to the coal contract jobber that has so soon come to light, the Montreal Gazette says: "The Laurier Government is not yet responsible for the jobbery Mr. Tarte says he knows of. It will become so responsible unless it at once proceeds to expose and punish the man or men who attempts at corrupt dealings are made in its name. Let the letters Mr. Tarte has knowledge of be laid before Parliament at once, and then let the boodler suffer.

—A special despatch to the Montreal Star from Winnipeg, says that it is now conceded on all hands there that the school settlement terms will only concede religious instructions to such scholars as desire it after school hours and that the principle of separate schools for the Catholics will not be recognized. Against this course, the despatch further states, Archbishop Langevin will again appeal to liberals and conservatives in the province of Quebec who were elected to parliament pledged to restore separate schools to the minority of Manitoba.

## THE ARMENIAN ATROCITIES.

### People More Thuroughly Aroused than by the Bulgarian Horrors.

Mr. Gladstone has addressed a letter to Maurice Loudet, of the Paris Figaro, in response to an appeal made by M. Loudet to Mr. Gladstone to arouse the French press in behalf of the Armenians. Mr. Gladstone declares his belief that the population of Great Britain are more thoroughly roused by the present outrages in Turkey than they were by the atrocities in Bulgaria in 1876. He says: "The question whether effect can be given to the national indignation will probably be soon decided. I have read in some American newspapers an affected scruple against action by any one state in a European crisis, but there are two first-class powers who will not make that scruple against action by any one state in a European crisis, but there are two first-class powers who will not make that scruple their own. One of them is Russia, who in 1878 earned lasting honors by liberating Bulgaria and helping onwards the freedom and security of the other Balkan states. The other power is France, who in 1840 took up the cause of Egypt and pushed it single-handed to the verge of European war." Mr. Gladstone denounces the "great assassin" and continues: "For more than a year he has triumphed over the diplomacy of the six powers. They have been laid prostrate at his feet. There is no parallel to the humiliation they have so patiently borne. The impending question seems to be not whether, but when and where, he will proceed to his next murderous exploits. The question for Europe and each power is whether he shall be permitted to swell by more myriads the tremendous total of his victims. In other years, when I possessed power, I did my best to promote the concert of European powers, but I sorrowfully admit that all the good done in Turkey during the last 20 years was done not by it but nearly despite it. The letter expresses the hope that the French people will pursue a policy worthy of their greatness, their fame and the high place they have held in European history.

## THE LATEST LUXURY.

### A Nobleman Has a House Built Under Water—A Preserve of Wild Animals.

The latest luxury in which millionaires may indulge, is described by Truth, of London. An Englishman, who has a lake upon his estate, recently caused it to be temporarily drained, and in the deepest part had a house built, which contains three rooms, a smoking-room, a dining-room, and a servant's waiting room. The framework of the house is iron, the floor stone, resting upon a foundation of concrete. The sides and roof are composed of thick plate glass. There is a passage built under water from the boat house to the glass house, and air is obtained through large clumps of artificial water lilies, which rest upon the surface of the lake. It is indescribably pleasant to sit in one of the rooms upon a warm day. The air is cool. There is no sound to be heard and it is especially interesting to watch the fish swimming around, attracted by the glare of the electric lights. The house and passage cost comparatively little to build.

The millionaire to whom this belongs contemplates a more ambitious scheme. He has upon his estate two square miles of forest. This tract he intends to enclose, first, by a wide, deep trench; second, by a strong iron railing; and third, by a high stone wall. He will then turn loose into the enclosure every sort of wild animal that he can procure—lions, tigers, elephants, and every other kind of beast—in order to ascertain if they can live at large in this climate, and without unduly interfering with each other. There is to be a network of underground passages leading to numerous stone towers in the different places in the forest, and from these he intends to watch the animals and study their habits when in a comparatively wild state.


What you want when you are ailing is a medicine that will cure you. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla and be convinced of its merit.

Now is the time to get supplied with glass and crockeryware as we will sell off cheaper than ever before removing.
W. P. Colwill.
3w d&w.

Feed for Sale.—Mixed feed for pigs at 50 cts. per hundred lbs., also small wheat for hens at same prices.—Charlottetown Roller mills. Sept 21, 6in.

Poultry.—I have for sale a nice Silver Laced Wyandotte rooster, imported from Experimental Farm at Ottawa. Also a trio of Light Brahmas, and a very nice Golden Wyandotte poulette. Anyone wanting a bargain should apply at once to R. L. Cotton, Brighton Road.


## NEWS NOTES.

Advices from Jacmel, one of the principal ports of Hayti, which does an extensive trade with the United States, are to the effect that a conflagration has destroyed three-quarters of the town.

Mr. Grenier, of Li Libre Parole, who is being sued by Hon. Mr. Tarte for libel, will give the minister a strong fight. The defence will plead justification and Tarte's political record will be deeply gone into.

In consequence of news received at Madrid of the spread of the rebellion against the Spanish authority, the government has decided to send 6,000 troops to the Phillippine Islands.

The Constantinople correspondent to the Berliner Tagblatt telegraphs that he has received private reports stating the number of persons killed in the disorders in the interior of Armenia a week ago numbered nearly 6,000.

Dr. Lewis Swift, of Echo Mountain, Cal., announces through Harvard College observatory that on Sunday night he saw a small bright comet near the sun, one degree east of it. Monday night the object was north of the sun and fainter.

There is good authority for the statement that in face of the certainty that it would be refused, England has abandoned her demand upon France for the extradition of P. J. Tynan, the alleged "No. 1," whom Scotland Yard officials have charged with concocting a dynamite conspiracy.

A Letter from Mr. Gladstone, with reference to the proposed memorial to the Czar, has been published. In it he expressed the hope that the heart and mind of the Czar may be awakened to the "fearful mischiefs which the policy of the late Czar's Russian minister for foreign affairs, Prince Lobanoff of Rostovsky, has done so much to promote."

Three additional steamships arrived at Havana from Spain on Wednesday with re-inforcements of troops. The steamer Miguel Gallart brought 23 officers and 1,170 private solders; the San Francisco had on board 30 officers and 1,200 rank and file, and the Guadaloupe landed 50 officers and 1,330 men, a total of 103 officers and 4,200 men.

A despatch to the London Globe from Shanghai, says it is believed there that the despatch of a Russian squadron to Shanghai will be the first result of an agreement reached between Li Hung Chang and Russia, which is viewed with great anxiety, and suspicion in Japan. China, it is added, is rapidly repairing the docks and workshops of Port Arthur, and is storing there vast quantities of coal. It is thought that these movements indicate a startling development in Russian policy.

The Czar and Czarina arrived at Balmoral on Wednesday evening. When their majesties entered the royal demesne they were met by the Queen's servants wearing kilts and bearing Lochabe axes and torches. The scene was most striking and picturesque as the party were conducted along the heavily-wooded avenue leading to the main entrance of the Queen's highland residence. Here Her Majesty, surrounded by a group of royalties, received her guests. Later a grand family dinner was given at the castle.

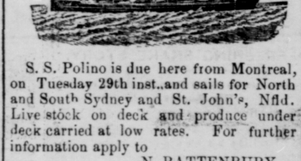
As a result of the alleged disclosures said to have been made by the finding of documents upon the person of Edward J. Ivory alias Edward Bell, of New York, the number of policemen on duty in plain clothes at the houses of parliament, the Mansion House, the Royal Exchange, the National Gallery, the British Museum, St. Paul's Cathedral, Westminster Abbey and other public buildings have been doubled. The war office has also taken additional precautions, besides doubling the force of police and sentinels who are guarding the powder magazines at Woolwich.


**Dobell Line**

S. S. Polino is due here from Montreal, on Tuesday 29th inst., and sails for North and South Sydney and St. John's, Nfld. Live stock on deck and produce under deck carried at low rates. For further information apply to
N. RATTENBURY,
Agent.
Sept 26,—guar2i

COLD IN HEAD,
CATARRH,
HAY FEVER, ETC.
Try British Catarrh Cure
A clean white powder to put up with blower—easy to use—effectual. Price 25 cents. Prepared by
**A. W. Reddin, Phm. B**
Central Drug Store.
"Sunnyside."

**Black Diamond Line**



The SS. Bonavista, sailing from Montreal Tuesday morning, Sept. 29th, will be due at Charlottetown, Friday morning, Oct. 2nd, and will sail for St. John's, Newfoundland, via North Sydney, carrying horses, cattle and sheep on deck and produce under deck, at lowest possible rates. For further particulars as to freight and passage, apply to
PEAKE BROS. & CO.,
Agents.
Ch'town, Sept. 15, 1896.

**TO LET.**

That beautifully situated two-story dwelling on Prince St, now occupied by Mr. Thos. R. Brooks. Possession given about 1st November. Apply to
PEAKE BROS. & CO,
sept26t—tf

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A house containing four or five rooms. Must be in the town—Apply at this office sept26—3i-pd


# TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

## NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

### The Government's Immigration Policy.

OTTAWA, Sept. 25.

The Grit majority in the House of Commons to-day voted to dismiss the three French translators charged with partizan conduct.

Mr. Laurier briefly outlined the immigration policy of the Government, and said that he saw little probability of emigration from France and Belgium. A recent report from Sir Donald Smith said that increased immigration from British Islands might be expected, but it was from the overflow of population from the States that Canada must expect her greatest increase, and the Government would see to it that this emigration was directed our way.

Sir Charles Tupper congratulated the Government on their determination to vigorously deal with this emigration problem.

The Conservative members of the agricultural committee to-day strongly resisted a report of the Government sub-committee which suggested various points for the amelioration of the condition of the farmer but contained a strong attack on the tariff. No Conservative had previously been allowed to see this report. So vigorously was it enforced that a new sub-committee was appointed with a fair proportion of Conservatives to prepare another report.

The winter port delegation from Halifax is in the city.

### Close to the Two Minute Limit.

PORTLAND, Sept. 25.

At Rigby Park yesterday John R. Gentry made the world's pacing record, doing the mile in two minutes and half a second.

### Re-capture of Dongola.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The dervishes have recaptured Dongola.


**Bulbs! Bulbs!**

HYACINTHS,
TULIPS,
EASTER LILIES,
CROCUS,
CHINESE SACRED LILIES ETC.

Select stock for indoor and outdoor culture, prices very low. Carter's Bulb Catalogue gives varieties, prices and cultural directions, sent free, write for it.

**Geo. Carter & Co.**
Dealer in Seeds, Bulbs, Books etc.
Sept 24—dy & wky.

**Bald-Headed Facts**

Men's fall boots are dandies. We set the pace for low prices, others follow. Good stock at low prices is what you want.

A. E. McEACHEN,
THE SHOE MAN

**New Musical Studio.**

Miss Katie McLean, Graduate of the Halifax Conservatory of Music, and Pupil of Mr. Porter, the Celebrated Musician and Director of the Orpheus Club, will open a class for Piano Instruction, and the Theory of Music, in the Parlor of the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, on Monday the 28th inst.
sept24—

We have had quite a run in flag stick pins and coin brooches. More daily expected.

E. W. TAYLOR.
Cameron Block.

POSITIVELY
**LAST DAY**
**Saturday.**

For the benefit of those who do their shopping on Saturday evening, we will keep our

**Great Millinery Display**
**OPEN**

ALL OUGHT TO SEE THIS
**GRAND DISPLAY**

**JAMES PATON & CO'Y.**

**A Good Active Agent**

Wanted to canvas for the Thrift or Industrial branch of the Sun Life Assurance Co. A good territory and liberal contract will be given. Apply to
**E. R. BROW,**
Charlottetown. AGENT

HERE ARE
**.....THE GOODS WE SELL**

AMHERST HAND MADE BOOTS, We acknowledge no superior.
J. & T BELL'S LADIES' FINE WEAR, known to be the finest in Canada.
SLATER'S $3, $4 AND $5 SHOE FOR MEN, too well known for comment.

Of course we sell cheaper lines, but the above are the ones we guarantee.
Don't you think you should see our lines before buying

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**13 Popular Brands Of Cigaiettes.**

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| 5cts., | La Fayette, | 10cts., | Marquise, |
| " | Siberian, | " | Creme de la Creme, |
| " | Gitana, | " | Athlete, |
| " | Imperial, | " | Sweet Corporal, |
| " | Sweet Moments. | " | Vanity Fair, |
| 15cts. | Richmond Straight Cut, | " | Southern Straight Cut, |
| | | 20cts., | Egyptienne. |

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DON'T MAKE A **Secret** OF IT----

But tell your friends where to get a good fitting well made garment when they need one. WE MAKE NO bones about it when we say that for style, good workmanship and general appearance of our suits, we acknowledge no superior; and for values, none sell more cheaply.

JOHN T. McKENZIE.

MUNYON'S
---- REMEDIES
—AT—
REDDIN BROS.
CALL FOR P MPHLET
REDDIN BROS.,
Opposite P. O

**1ST PRIZE WINDOW**

For the benefit of all citizens who were unable to attend THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, we show for a few days our exhibit of Blank Books, which won first prize and diploma; also some of Mr. Haszard's prize winners in choice flowers, as well as a few of JACK PAYNE'S prize pictures.

**Haszard & Moore,**
Booksellers.

**Wedding Rings**

"WELL, SAM, since the engagement ring wears so well these long eight years you bought from G. G. Jury, I accept your proposal if you promise to buy the Wedding Ring from him also. My friend Nell was married a few days ago, and you should see the beautiful ring she has, and oh, so cheap. She says Mr. G. G. Jury has a fine assortment from 14k to 18k, and he buys them from the largest establishment in Canada, and they will last a lifetime; and you know one wedding ring must do these hard times."

"Agreed, I will go and buy the ring from G. G. JURY, Watchmaker and Jeweler, Charlottetown."

NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE
OPPOSITE P. O.
sept23—dy & wky.

**Good Value Low Prices Large Assortment**

**Boots & Shoes**

R. K. JOST,
July 30 STAMPER'S CORNER

SHREDDED WHEAT
**BISCUITS.**
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HAVE YOU TRIED THEM?
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If not, you are making a mistake, as they are one of the most wholesome and nourishing foods on the market today. They are also highly recommended by the leading physicians everywhere. For sale at
**BEER & GOFF**


## P. E. Island Railway.

### King's Co. Exhibition.

IN connection with the King's County Exhibition, to be held at Georgetown, on Wednesday, Sept. 30th, inst., the following arrangement for Fares and Trains will be carried out:—

Return tickets will be issued at one first-class fare from stations between Summerside and Winsloe, both inclusive, to Georgetown, on Sept. 29th, good for return up to and on Oct. 1st; also from Charlottetown, Souris and intermediate stations by afternoon trains on Sept. 28th and forenoon trains on Sept. 30th, good for return up to and on Oct. 1st, 1896.

A Special Train will leave Charlottetown at 8 a. m., reach Georgetown at 10 20 a. m., and leave there for return at 5 p. m. Return tickets will be issued by this train, good for return on date of issue only, at undermentioned rates:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Charlottetown | $0.90 |
| Royalty Junction to Bedford, inclusive | 75 |
| Tracadie to Mount Stewart " | 10 |
| Pisquid to St. Teresa " | 40 |

48 Road and intermediate stations, one first-class fare.

Return Tickets will be issued by the regular morning train on Sept. 30th, from stations on Souris branch at undermentioned rates, good for return only on date of issue:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Souris to Bear River, inclusive | $0 90 |
| Rollo Bay to Lot 40 " | 75 |
| Douglass and Dundee | 50 |

Passengers from Souris branch will return from Georgetown to Mount Stewart by special train, thence by regular afternoon train for Souris, which will be detained at Mount Stewart to connect with special.

A. McDONALD, Superintendent. D. POTTINGER, General Manager
Moncton, N.B.
Railway Office, Ch'town, Sept 23, 1896—eod wli


**Ladies' and Children's Knitted Underwear,**

**In Vests, Drawers and Combinations.**

Special values in Vests at 25c, 50c and 75c. Special value in Drawers at 30c, 37c and 60c.

STANLEY BROTHERS.

**Our Stock is Complete in Variety of Style, Qualities and Sizes,**

LOWEST PRICES ON RECORD ON ALL LINES.

We have the best facilities for showing these goods, We cordially invite your inspection,

**Don't Forget our Furs, Mantles and Dress Goods.**

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