

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 4, 1887.

Editorial Notes.

It is estimated that the reduction of the United States public debt during July will amount to \$5,000,000.

Says the St. John Sun:—"Dr. Robertson, one of the P. E. Island members, told a Moncton reporter a few weeks ago that the grit party had great hopes of coming into power through the by-elections. Five by-elections have taken place and yet no grit has been elected. It is about time for Dr. Robertson to try another diagnosis.

At the Canals Convention held in Rochester, N. Y., a few days ago the following resolution was passed:—"Whereas, the canals of our state have been made free of tolls upon all property passing over the same, including the property of the Dominion of Canada as well as of the states of the union, therefore resolved: That in the judgment of this convention just reciprocity demands that the canals of the Dominion be made free of tolls to the commerce of the United States passing through the same, and that a committee of three be appointed by the president of the convention (Hon. George Clinton, of Buffalo) to confer with the Canadian authorities and to present the same to the treaty making power at Washington."

Lewis Appleton, of the British and Foreign Arbitration Society, has just published a pamphlet containing some statistics in regard to the cost of war. They are intended, of course, to aid the cause of international arbitration and the disbanding of the immense standing armies that are eating up a large share of the substance of Europe. The annual expenditure of all the European powers for their armies and navies is \$3,867,500,000. The national debts of Europe, which were incurred by war nearly altogether, aggregate \$24,113,057,650. Nearly 1,000,000,000 annually is paid out for interest. There are at present actually under arms 4,123,675 men, and the number trained for war and subject to call is 16,697,484. Besides these there are 291,253 men in the navies, comprising 304 ironclads and monitors and 1,972 frigates.

We notice that railway construction in India is progressing at a rapid rate. Last year 1025 miles of new road were built, making a total mileage of 13,300. There are 3,200 miles more under construction, or authorized to be built. These roads pay moderately well, as those already in operation yield a return on the capital invested of 5.9 per cent. per annum. Commenting on this fact, the Montreal Star explains that the progress of railroad development in India is of interest to Canadians, in so far as upon it depends in a great measure the wheat-growing capacity of the country. The official estimate of the crop of wheat grown in India was last year 235,000,000 bushels. This appears to have been a short crop, for the average for a series of years has been calculated to be 266,000,000 bushels. The average yield per acre is small, being but nine bushels to the acre.

The Newfoundland papers discuss rather unfavorably the presumed object of Sir Alex. Campbell's mission to the Island, the forwarding of a movement for its annexation to the Dominion. Commenting upon some statements made in this connection, the Montreal Gazette says:—"We do not know that there is any real authority for the reports that have been given currency in connection with Sir Alexander's visit. We think there is not. But if there should be both parties will be given full opportunity for discussing the matter in all the phases before any action is taken. Newfoundland's people must show that they thoroughly understand and appreciate the changed conditions they would live under in case of union with the Dominion, and Canadians must be assured of the fact, that the Island, if it comes, will bring into the federation none of the troublesome questions as to foreign rights on its domain that have vexed its rulers so much in the past. Just at the moment there is not exhibited on either side any great anxiety to strengthen the bonds that bind together the Island and the Dominion. Any movement with such an end in view ought also to come from the smaller colony."

The report of the United States Bureau of Statistics on the imports and exports and immigration during the year ending June 30th, 1887, shows some interesting contrasts and striking facts. The immigration statistics are especially interesting at this time, when the subject is receiving so much careful and anxious attention. The total immigration during the past twelve months has been 483,116, against 328,935 during 1885-6, or an increase over last year of about 50 per cent. This is a much greater increase than was anticipated earlier in the season. The increase is most notable in the case of Italians, the immigrants from Italy having been 21,503 in 1886, and 47,524 in 1887, a larger increase relatively than any other nationality is credited with. The Germans proper show only a slight increase, while the Austrians have almost doubled. The immigrants from Ireland were 68,130, as against 49,196 in 1886. The increase in English and Welsh immigration is larger, amounting to nearly 50 per cent. The Scandinavian immigration is also increasing rapidly, the figures being for 1887, 58,741, and for 1886, 39,983. Of the total immigration of 483,116, 377,055, or more than three-quarters, entered at the port of New York. Boston came next with 36,209; Baltimore received about the same number, and Philadelphia stood fourth with 31,048.

Fatal Accident at Rustico.

A CORRESPONDENT at Rustico writes:—"A sad accident, which resulted in the death of Mr. Abraham Doucette, occurred at North Rustico on Friday, the 29th ult. It appears that on that morning the deceased, together with several others, went out fishing in a boat owned by Mr. H. Perry. When the time to return had arrived one of the crew hoisted the foresail, and whilst peaking it, gave Mr. Doucette the end of the halyard to take in the slack. Whilst Mr. Doucette was thus pulling at the halyard, it suddenly slipped from the cleat, and he fell down from the cuddy among the berths, breaking one of his ribs and causing other bodily injuries. Medical aid proved useless. He suffered very great pains until Sunday evening, when death came to his relief. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn the loss of a dutiful husband and a kind and affectionate father. His many fine qualities had won for him a place in the affection of all who knew him.

Another New York Priest in Trouble.

The New York Mail and Express says that Bishop Lauchlin, of Brooklyn, the senior Bishop of the Catholic Church in America, has been summoned to Rome. He is charged with having thrown in the fire an order from Rome, instructing him to reinstate a priest whom he several years ago suspended, and whose case was tried before every tribunal of the church, to be finally settled in Rome in favor of the accused. The priest is the Rev. J. J. Crimmins, brother of ex-Park Commissioner Crimmins. The Bishop will answer the summons early in the fall.

The Stipendiary Magistrate's Court.

The prosecution against Isaac W. Wadman, undertaker, charged with opening a grave and removing a body from the Roman Catholic Cemetery, commenced before the Stipendiary Magistrate this morning. Mr. Hodgson, Q. C., appeared for His Lordship Bishop McIntyre, and Mr. Davies, Q. C., for Mr. Wadman. In opening, Mr. Hodgson stated that the defendant was charged with having illegally removed the body of a man who had recently been buried in un consecrated ground, in the Cemetery owned by the Roman Catholics of this city; that he had witnesses in Court who would establish the fact of the removal, but before calling them he wished to state that, in his opinion, the law is, that after a body has once been buried, no right existed in any person whomsoever, to remove it, and that it is immaterial where the body is buried. In the present case he did not wish to charge that there was any malice in the defendant in doing what he did; on the contrary, he believed Wadman thought he had the right to remove a body when requested by friends of the deceased.

Mr. Davies then rose and asked for an adjournment in order that he might examine the facts of the case. He said he would not question the law as stated by Mr. Hodgson, and that after a careful examination of a large number of cases, he had no hesitation in agreeing that after a body had once been interred in a burying ground it was an illegal act to remove it, and that any one who did so rendered himself liable to prosecution. In the present case, if the defendant acted at all, he did so under the mistaken idea that in doing so no wrong was done. He asked for a postponement of the matter for a few days. This was assented to by Mr. Hodgson and granted by the Magistrate, and the prosecution was adjourned until next Tuesday on the understanding that it would be further adjourned until that day week.

The remaining business before the Magistrate was one Scott Act case, a case against a man for keeping a dirty pig sty, and a case of drunkenness. The Scott Act case was postponed indefinitely because a rule nisi for a prohibition had been issued by Judge Peters and the proceedings ordered to be stayed until next Michaelmas Term of the Supreme Court. The ground on which the rule was granted, is, we learn, that the information covers a period of over three months.

The Charlottetown Engineers

The Charlottetown Engineers had their annual target practice yesterday. The weather was good for shooting—calm and overcast with a clear atmosphere. The scoring for a company practice was exceedingly good. Sergt. Davison won the "Hooper Challenge Cup," with 64 points. Corporal Hartz, who won the cup last year with 67 points, also made 64 this year, but as Sergt. Davison made the best shooting at the longest range, his 64 was the best score. The following are the scores:—

Table with 2 columns: Name and Points. Includes Sergt. Davison (64), Corp. Hartz (64), Sapper H. Anderson (63), Waking (63), Lieut. Moore (57), Sapper John McDonald (56), White (56), Capt. Weeks (55), Sergt. Maj. Grey (54), Lieut. Davison (54), Sapper Burhoe (52), Brown (50), Higgs (50), Lawson (49), Q. M. S. Cameron (48), Corp. Mitchell (47), Sapper McIntyre (45), Taylor (43), Martin (35), Cameron (34), Gregor (33), Corp. Gates (32), Sapper McKinnon (30), Good (29), Duncan (22), Costello (21), Scott (16), Doull (16), Leigh (15), Saunders (12), R. McDonald (10), McLennan (6), Haszard (4).

The prizes that were so kindly donated by the friends of the Company will be presented on next Wednesday evening at the Drill Shed.

The Yantic in Port.

The United States gunboat Yantic, arrived from Summerside last evening, and is now lying off Connolly's Wharf. She is 410 tons, and carries 4 guns and a crew of 135 men. Her officers are as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Name and Rank. Includes Commander—F. M. Green, First Lieutenant—E. G. Green, Surgeon—A. F. Magruder, Lieutenant—G. W. Mentz, "—F. H. Lefavor, "—J. M. Orchard, Chief Engineer—J. P. Mickily, Paymaster—R. F. M. Ball, Ensign—F. W. Kellogg, "—W. L. Sims, Assistant Engineer—J. R. Wilmer, Naval Cadet—F. Swanstrom.

The Yantic arrived at Georgetown from Halifax on Saturday last, and sailed therefrom on Sunday morning, passing Souris at noon, and arriving at Summerside on Tuesday evening. She left Summerside at ten o'clock yesterday morning and arrived here yesterday evening as above stated. She will remain until Saturday. We understand that she will be open for inspection each afternoon during her stay in port.

Fishery Protection Service.

THE GRITS OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ARE FAR MORE TROUBLE TO THE CRUISERS THAN THE YANKEES.

Recent advices from P. E. Island and North Bay show how the Grit Islanders (wheelbarrow aristocracy) are acting in the matter of the protection of their own fisheries. Capt. Lorway of the cruiser Triumph, was informed by one of them that the Americans were in numbers off Shediac and catching mackerel. He immediately sailed for there and found the story was false, only 20 Americans being in sight, and all outside the limit. He reports that he has more trouble from the Island people than he has from the Americans. Captain Lorway feels deeply the remarks of the Chronicle and other papers that the cruisers are not doing their duty, and writes to his friends that for a week at a time he has been unable to take off his clothing while resting, so closely has he to follow every move of the Americans, who lose no opportunity to buy provisions or steal bait. He also reports the mackerel solid from Port Hood to East Point, but the cruisers were with them at that date, the 31st ult. A correspondent calling attention to the sailing of the Advance for North Bay, says: "There are seven cruisers in the North Bay. And yet our fisheries are 'unprotected.' Will the Chronicle please say how many more the government should send down there, when, according to the report of the interview held by their correspondent with the captain and admiral of the Richmond, the American fishermen are giving up the business for no other reason than that, as they cannot steal the fish, they must collapse and leave the Canadians in possession of what nature has given them.—Hx. Herald.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Lobsters and Oysters.

SIR,—In regard to the improvement of our lobster and oyster fisheries, it appears to me that some different method must be adopted from that at present pursued. The letting of the coast in sections for private individuals, as lobster farms would not secure any improvement, as the lobsters are not sedentary, but move from one section to another; and the provident owner who attempted to improve the fish on his section would be constantly robbed by his improvident neighbors. The fishery must be regulated as a whole by legislative enactment. The principal requirement is to preserve the reproductive females. Forbid the destruction of immature lobsters and spawn lobsters at any season. The present close season is adopted on the supposition that lobsters spawn at that particular time, and is quite useless for lobsters spawn the whole season through. Do away with the close season and forbid the destruction of females at any time. What would you think of the farmer who would kill all his breeding ewes, and then expect his flock to increase? But this is the style of conserving our lobster fishery as the present time.

Oysters are different. They are sedentary. Unprovided with organs of locomotion and firmly anchored to the surface of the bed by their convex valves, oysters will remain the permanent property of the owner of each bed, whose interest it will be to cultivate them to the best advantage. Therefore lease the oyster beds. The present close season for oysters is useless as they spawn all through the season. The principal requirement of their cultivation is to keep the beds clean—free from weeds and sediments. This ensures clean clutch on which the spat may rest. As the spats are free for three or four weeks, it is sometimes necessary to prevent their being swept away by tidal currents. The beds are sometimes enclosed for the purpose.

The Numbers.

SIR,—I notice that Mr. John Ross is engaged numbering the houses. I should like to know upon what principle he is doing it. It seems to me that the work should be done in such a manner as not to necessitate the altering of all the numbers on the street whenever new buildings are put up or old ones changed. Each block on a street should have a set of numbers appropriated to it, as in Philadelphia.

If fifty even numbers were appropriated to each block on one side of the street and fifty odd numbers to the other side, no difficulty of this kind would arise. I suggest that Mr. Ross look into this matter before he does anything further. It would be an easy matter to make the change now, but not so easy after the work has been completed; and citizens become disgusted with the inconveniences which will surely result if the work is carried on as it has been commenced.

Yours truly, OBSERVER.

Ch'town, August 4, 1887.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Pioneer writes:—"The Dunk River cheese factory, owned by F. T. Newbery, Esq., continues to have the support of our farmers. It was first opened in 1883. S. A. Smith, of London, Ontario, was manager. He secured one of Bedeque's fairest ladies, and took her to his home in Ontario in the fall of 1883. In 1884 Mr. Phillips was manager. Since then Mr. John Crawford has been at the head of the establishment, giving entire satisfaction. In 1884, 625,029 lbs. of milk was manufactured into 60,857 lbs. of cheese. In 1885, 492,779 lbs. of milk was manufactured into 47,853 lbs. of cheese. In 1886, 445,925 lbs. of milk was consumed, making 42,945 lbs. of cheese. There is an increase of milk this year over last year, the daily average being 5,300 lbs. The factory opens 1st June and closes 1st October. This year it was opened June 7th.

FINAL NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—All persons who have not paid their city tax on real estate, personal property and poll, for this year (1887), are requested to pay the same on or before the 31st August, inst. All defaulters after that date will be advertised, and executions will be issued; and all horse and carriage tax and dog tax for this year (1887), unpaid by the 20th of August, inst., will be sued for without respect of persons.—F. S. Chandler, City Collector. aug 3—tl 20th

The promoters of the recent excursion from New Glasgow to Charlottetown have presented the members of the "Prospect Cornet Band" with the sum of \$20 to assist in defraying the cost of new instruments.

The Summerside Journal says that Daniel Muttart, of Carleton, reported last week as missing from his home, has turned up in New Brunswick.

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AUCTION.

I AM instructed by MR. WILLIAM BURHOE, to Sell by Auction, on the premises, on

Saturday, the 6th Day of August, AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.

A Double Tenement Cottage AND PREMISES,

situate in Gaytown, Charlottetown, Royalty. The Lot is 90 feet by 45 feet, is within easy access of the City, and being outside of the City Limits, it is free of Taxes.

TERMS—One-third the purchase money down; the balance can remain five years at 6 per cent. per annum, secured by mortgage on the premises. J. McWILLIAMS, Auctioneer.

Ch'town Royalty, July 26, 1887—aug 12

AUCTION SALE

Four-Story Tenement on Queen Street, NEXT DOOR TO HERMANS & SON.

BY AUCTION.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18TH, AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

The Leasehold Interest, with privilege to purchase, that Four-story Tenement, owned by Mrs. Green, and occupied as a Saloon and Boarding House, on Queen Street, opposite Watson's.

This valuable Business Stand is well adapted for Dry Goods, or Tailoring Establishment, as well as for a Saloon, Hotel, or Boarding House. There is a splendid Tank in connection with kitchen.

Sale positive. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

August 4, 1887—31 ed wky 11

Household Furniture.

BY Auction, in front of Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY next, August 7th, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

A Lot of Household Furniture, consisting of Parlor, Dining-room, Bed-room and Kitchen Furniture, including, Tables, Chairs, Stoves, Wardrobes, Mirrors, Pictures, &c. &c.

—ALSO— 1 Square Piano (very superior). Terms Easy—Sale Positive—No Reserve.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. August 4, 1887—41

P. D. COX, LAND SURVEYOR,

WISHES to make known that he has removed his office to Lower Queen Street, opposite Walsh & Owen's Book Building, being one door south of Mr. Michael McQuade's dwelling house. Ch'town, August 4, 1887—41

Female Compositors Wanted.

TWO good Female Compositors can get steady employment and good wages by applying in person or by letter at

THE JOURNAL OFFICE, Summerside, Aug. 4, 1887—21

FOR SALE.

THE Clipper Schooner LENORA, 32 tons register, 3 years old, fast sailer and reliable carrier, with sails in good order. This vessel is well suited for seining.

Terms liberal. Apply to CLAIRKE & ROBBLEE, Summerside.

August 4—31

WANTED TO HIRE.

EIGHT or Ten Protestant Girls to work at a School in Concord, New Hampshire; to leave here about 1st September. Wages \$3.00 a week, with room and board.

For particulars apply in person or by letter to David A. Walsh, Rankin House, City, on Friday evening. August 4—11 pd

Citizens' Skating Rink Co'y.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Citizens' Skating Rink Company will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, next, the 4th inst., at 8 o'clock, in the Citizens' Skating Rink Building, to take into consideration the rent of the said Rink and premises and for such further business as may be brought before the meeting.

S. C. MOORE, C. D. BANKI, C. W. ROBBLEE, G. ROBERTSON, J. BELLI, GEO. W. WAKRFORD, W. W. STANLEY, Sec'y C. S. R. Co.

August 2, 1887—21

Come for a Day's Pleasure.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH SABBATH SCHOOL ANNUAL PICNIC, Thursday, 11th Inst.

WILL be held on the beautiful and salubrious grounds of MR. JOHN SMITH, ROCKY POINT.

THE steamer Southport will make special trips to and from Rocky Point, on that day, of which due notice will be given.

The Ladies of the Congregation will provide Tea and Refreshment Tables on the grounds. Proceeds in aid of School Library.

Public are invited. Games, Races, and other Amusements. A. KENNEDY, Superintendent. August 3, 1887.

Farm and Crop by Auction.

I AM instructed by ABRAMHAM GILL, ESQ., to Sell by Auction, on the premises, Little York, WEDNESDAY, 24th inst., at 1 o'clock, p. m.

One of his valuable Farms, containing about 84 acres of arable land, in a high state of cultivation. On the premises are Dwelling House, Barns, &c.

This Farm is situated in one of the finest Settlements on the Island. See handbills. G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

P. S. Mr. Gill offers all his other valuable property for private sale.

Ch'town, August 3—31 wky 15

\$5000.00 WORTH

BOOTS & SHOES

YET TO CLEAR OUT.

Bigger Bargains than Ever.

20 to 30 Per Cent Discount!

DON'T MISS YOUR CHANCE

Also, we respectfully request payment of all amounts due us, at once. Absolutely necessary on account of Change in Business.

DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

Ch'town, August 4, 1887.—eod & wky

HOT WATER.

THIS IS THE DAISY.

THE Cheapest and Best Hot Water Boiler in the market. Only one year since it was patented, and one hundred (100) already in use, giving perfect satisfaction. It can't help it, because the principle upon which it is constructed is as nearly perfect as possible.

Since taking up this branch of business, we have completed several very important contracts, notably our new Dominion Building here, and also the one at Summerside, as well as a number of private residences.

As it is inconvenient to publish many Testimonials in a newspaper advertisement, we have selected two, which we feel will convince our friends that we are the right parties to do this kind of work.

In a very short time we will again be visited by Jack Frost, and those who contemplate making their homes comfortable, with less labor and less cost than by any other means, would do well to send for us to give them estimates at once.

MESSRS. MCKINNON & McLEAN.

TESTIMONIALS. GENTLEMEN,—With reference to the Heating Apparatus put into my house by you last fall, I would respectfully state that it has given very great satisfaction.

My house, as you are aware, stands in an isolated and exposed situation, yet during the coldest weather the heat could be regulated to any desirable temperature. My experience leads me to believe that the hot water system of heating, as put in by you, is superior to all other forms of heating I have seen, in its saving of fuel and labor, simplicity of working, cleanliness, and safety from fire, and I hereby recommend it as being the most healthful, comfortable, safe and economical in use. I further wish to express my satisfaction with the manner in which the work was done by you. Yours truly, SAMUEL PROWSE.

House of Assembly, P. E. I., April 21st, 1887. Charlottetown, P. E. I., 21st April, 1887.

MESSRS. MCKINNON & McLEAN.—DEAR SIRS,—The Hot Water Apparatus which you put into our store and offices last fall has given perfect satisfaction. Yours truly, CARVELL BROS.

HEALTH AND PLEASURE

The Seaside Hotel, Rustico Beach,

WILL be opened to guests and visitors for the season, on JULY 2nd. This popular Watering Place has been improved this season and will have more attractions than ever.

Coach will leave Charlottetown every Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, calling for guests; returning every Thursday and Monday Mornings, at 9 o'clock, a. m., Charlottetown time.

Trains leave Charlottetown for Hunter River at 6 a. m., 10.15 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. " Hunter River for Charlottetown at 8.14 a. m., 1.33 p. m., and 6.12 p. m. " Hunter River for Summerside at 6.38 a. m., 11.38 a. m., and 4.50 p. m. " Summerside for Hunter River at 6.15 a. m., 11.40 a. m., and 4.55 p. m.

Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time, which is 47 minutes and 20 seconds slower than Charlottetown Time. Mr. Bagnall will meet Trains from all points at Hunter River, to convey passengers to Seaside. TERMS MODERATE. Address: JOHN NEWSON & CO., Charlottetown. June 28, 1887.

MUST BE

CLEARED OUT DURING JULY AND AUGUST.

JAMES PATON & CO.

OFFER THE BALANCE