

THE DAILY EXAMINER. SEPTEMBER 6, 1882.

A Divided Party.

At the political fizzle held in honor of Mr. Mackenzie, the late leader of the forlorn party alluded to the National Policy in these terms:—"I have stated always, and I believe my colleagues in the Legislature have similarly stated—that an absolute free-trade policy, or anything approaching to it, is utterly impossible in this country. We have to be guided to a great extent by the necessities of our revenue."

"Those who take the ground that Mr. Mackenzie and those who act with him should have given up Free Trade from motives of expediency, because it did not pay to stick to it, have very loose ideas of political morality. Those who believe in Free Trade would not be justified in abandoning its advocacy because it has proved a losing game. An Opposition should oppose what it believes to be wrong; while it should accept what it believes to be right, and refuse to agree to what it conceives to be detrimental to the public interests. But the National Policy divided the Opposition, at the general election; they could not agree to be an unit upon the question, and it was much if each man could agree with himself for six months, and more than some could accomplish."

Big Ben Butler.

THE noted general and yachtsman has been lionized to an alarming extent in Quebec. Just read what the Quebec Chronicle says about it:—"In every way he is a notable man, striking in appearance, chivalrous to a degree, and one of the first in his country as a soldier, statesman and lawyer."

And this from the Dominion's most ancient city! "Chivalrous," the records of the New Orleans campaign must be erased from the historical tables of the United States, before the gallant Ben can lay claim to that title. Then he is "one of the first in his country as a soldier." Where's General Washington now? The axe story, and the promise it gave of future success, all pale before the "notable" lion Ben. We were under the impression that the states laid claim to Grant, Sheridan, Jackson, Lee, and many others who other laws would cast the solid form of Ben in the shade. But the prodigious general is wise; his savvy and politeness have completely captured the Quebecers, and he has shown himself an adept, at least, in that kind of campaigning.

Those Aquatic Fellows.

ROSS AND HANLAN are still rowing in all the papers of the Dominion. Wallace wishes to assume the proud title of champion sculler of the world, and since he suffered a terrible defeat at Seratoga, he now says that he is prepared to defend his shadowy title against all comers. To be defeated and then claim the championship is a somewhat singular position. Hanlan views the peculiarity with wonder, and considers his business of more importance than rowing with defeated men. He did not wish to do his friends injustice by rowing with such a man as Wallace, whenever the fit seized the latter. Hanlan would like Ross to win a few races before he bothers the champion or claims the championship. He winds up his little row by saying that last year he had made three great matches, namely, with Trickett, Boyd and Ross. He had rowed and beaten Trickett and Boyd, and it was absurd to talk of his fearing Ross, whom he would attend to in 1883.

Laws and institutions are constantly tending to gravitate. Like clocks, they must be occasionally cleaned, wound up, set to true time, or destroyed. The Legislative Council must be set to the "times." The altered conditions of modern life prove that second Chambers, in Federal Provinces, are expensive and cumbersome nuisances. The "times" demand the abolition of these institutions, and the people of Prince Edward Island demand that the Council be abolished.

DURING the seven months ending July 31, the excess of imports into the United States over exports was in value \$50,824,742, while in the corresponding months of 1881 the excess of exports reached \$108,610,902. This is a hard nut for political economists to crack. In both periods the financial success of the United States was unprecedented in the history of countries. Perhaps, after all, political economists of the import and export type may find that they have been founding theories on insufficient data, and proposing reforms that are the outcome of one sided vagaries.

ON FRIDAY last the Superintendent of Postal Cars for Nova Scotia reported to the post office authorities at St. John that the mail bag containing the letters despatched from the St. John office by Thursday night's train for Halifax, Truro, Pictou, etc., was received by the Moncton and Halifax postal clerk with the strap cut and all the registered letters gone.

Mrs. LORRAINE, the bishop elect of the new diocese of Pictou, has received the bull constituting the See, and ordering his consecration, which will take place very shortly. The area of the diocese will be larger than any other in Canada, as commencing at Lake Nipissing it extends as far as the polar regions via the Hudson Bay.

The Grit Fizzle.

The Mail grows facetious over the despondent meeting at Victoria Park, and tickles the Globe in the following manner:—"The silence of the Grit organ on the Victoria park folly is a funny thing to contemplate. Two prominent Grit statesmen and half a dozen Grit pettifoggers of some smartness had a "swarry," and the Grit organ has not a word to fling at this by way of comment. This is very cruel treatment. Why Mr. Baker's great blackboard performance desired at least some notice in the organ. A great feat of ingenuity, unsurpassed by the patent medicine man or the noble Roman matron, is likely to be lost. All that Mr. Baker needed was a magic lantern and a bottle of elixir in order to pass with success as the great lightning political cure-all. And to think that the Globe never noticed it!"

The Bank Meeting Last Evening.

A depositor who was present at the meeting last evening sends the following report to THE EXAMINER:—"A large and influential meeting of the Depositors in the Bank of P. E. Island, took place last evening in the Oddfellows' Hall, Queen Street. The greatest unanimity prevailed, and all the opinions expressed supported a demand for a full and satisfactory investigation."

The following parties were appointed a committee to act in the meantime, viz:—Dr. McNeill, Theo. L. Chappelle, Robt. Crabbe, Mr. Theo. L. Chappelle, Secretary; and Mr. A. B. McKenzie, Treasurer. "Depositors who were not present are requested to communicate with the Secretary and Treasurer, or any member of the committee for further particulars and information. Depositors in the country and elsewhere who wish to join should signify their desire to do so to the Committee."

New Zealand.

The population of New Zealand has increased from 266,988 to 500,000, during the last ten years. Of this population 323,000, including female servants, are workers for wages; 96,000 do not work for wages, but pay no property tax, that is, are worth less than £500; 68,445 pay property tax, having property to the value of more than £500. The revenue of the past year amounted to £3,488,170, which was £190,650 in excess of the estimate. Of the whole sum of the excess, £125,000 was under the head of Customs, and £11,115 of stamps—showing increased prosperity on the part of consumers and owners of property. The railways though they yielded less than the estimate, produced more than in the previous year. Land sales amounted to £317,000. Of this amount, the sum of £34,000 was on account of deferred payments, that is, lands sold to the poorest classes, who generally took it up with no capital whatever. This sum, therefore, may be said to have been "dug out of the ground."

Telegraphic from the Seat of War.

LONDON, Sept. 4. The Times says, "Though Wolsley does not require a third division, the Government is determined to strengthen his hands by three battalions of infantry, so that Gen. Wood may be set free without leaving a garrison of less than 5,000 men at Alexandria. Reserve depots of 150 men for each of the regiments which are at the front with Wolsley will also be formed at Alexandria, and a large depot of a thousand reserve men will be formed to replace those that are drafted to the front to supply casualties. The general result of these measures will be that Wolsley will have 22,000 men on the main line of operations, besides the garrison of Alexandria and the Indian contingent."

A despatch to the Times from Kassassin, dated yesterday, says the enemy keeps a close watch all about our camp. Numerous Bedouin horsemen are prowling in the vicinity, rendering it unsafe to venture far out. Last night a vidette of the Life Guards was killed. His body was recovered and found mutilated. Arabi Pasha has an excellent position here, and is in direct communication by railway with Reagazery end Saliyeh, and water for his forces are brought up by rail and canal. His active cavalry succeeded in masking his movements and keeping them secret. General Wolsley telegraphs from Ismailia to-day as follows: "The Highland Brigade will remain afloat at present to form skirmishing parties here. I am clearing out the hospitals and sending away the wounded and serious cases of sickness in the troopship Malabar."

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The uneasiness among the Europeans continues unaltered. Sensational rumors of every kind are circulating to-night. There was a report that the French Consul General had asked for transports to remove French subjects but it proved to be entirely groundless. The British military authorities have mapped the town into districts, which are connected by telephone, and they feel satisfied that this will enable them to quell any unforeseen outbreak. At 5 o'clock this evening the English heavy guns near the line of the Cairo Railway began shelling Arabi Pasha's camp. The enemy replied, their shells falling within ten yards of Fleming's depot. At the Rumlah lines two more British guns joined in the fire, whereupon a lively cannonade ensued. The enemy continued to make excellent practice, all their shells falling close to the British camp. The water in the canal broke through the dam to-day, and is one and a half metres high. The Greek who recently arrived here from Cairo gives a gloomy account of the situation there. He fears that when Arabi Pasha is defeated he will destroy the city. He says that the Circassians are maltreated if seen on the streets in Cairo. Great uneasiness is felt in consequence of the arrest of a native spy carrying a letter addressed to Antony Paulo, Greek Consul agent at Siout, who is staying here. Paulo has been arrested. The Khedive has issued a decree forbidding importation into Egypt."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 4. Lord Dufferin yesterday informed the Sultan that he had been authorized to assent to the landing of 2,600 or 3,000 Turkish troops in Port Said. It is understood that Dervich Pasha will command the expedition and Baker Pasha will be chief of the staff.

Weather Bulletin. Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces. TORONTO, Sept. 6—10 a. m. Light to moderate winds, fine warm weather.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

British Short of Provisions.

Arabi's Reinforcements.

Turkish Troops for Egypt.

Mahmoud Fehmy Reveals

Special Despatch to the Examiner.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 5. It is currently reported that the delay of attacking Arabi is due to the fact that provisions cannot be sufficiently obtained for the forces at the front. Otherwise the men are reported to have splendid shelter under the canvas and strong reefs found in the vicinity. It is believed that Sir Garnet will make no great movement before another week, unless forced by the continually increasing forces of Arabi.

A large number of the enemy's troops are arriving at Kafredwar, and great activity is displayed in that place. Eight thousand Egyptian troops are embarking with an immense quantity of military stores from Fort Ghembeh. A large number of Arabs are engaged in strengthening the intrenchments at Kafredwar and making the place a strongly fortified centre.

The Anglo-Turkish Military Convention has at last been signed, and five thousand Turkish troops are now in readiness to embark immediately for Egypt. Fears are entertained concerning this movement, as there is no doubt that the Turkish people are strongly in favor of Arabi.

The previous objection of England to the signing of the Convention was that the military advisers of the Porte continued to urge that the right to land Turkish troops at Alexandria was indisputable. Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador, refused to insert such a clause in the military convention, but consented to place on record a proviso that the English and Turkish staffs may subsequently have power to modify the military programme in case of necessity. Lord Dufferin proposed that the Turkish commanders must consult with the English, that the Turkish base of operation should be Alexandria, and the English base Ismailia. As the Convention has been signed, some agreement on the subject has been reached.

Mahmoud Fehmy has written a report to the Khedive of Egypt, revealing the strength of Arabi's army, and giving full particulars of the positions and the designs of Arabi. He charges the Premier Chief Pascha with carrying on clandestine correspondence with the Egyptian rebel.

Mahmoud Fehmy is Arabi's chief engineer and military adviser; he was recently captured by the British, was sent to Alexandria in the troopship Euphrates, and was handed over to the Egyptian authorities, the Khedive first guaranteeing that he should not be put to death without the consent of the British. After being questioned by the Egyptian Ministry concerning Arabi Pasha's movements, he was conducted under a strong guard to the Governor's house, where he was imprisoned. Since then Mahmoud Fehmy has been lodged at the Prefecture of Police, under the custody of four European and four native guards.

De Lesseps on the Canal.

Special Despatch to the Examiner.

PARIS, Sept. 5. De Lesseps declares that Wolsley stated to him that England accepted the full responsibility of the consequences attending the closing and the probable damage to the Suez Canal. Wolsley asserted that England would pay for any damages that happened to the Canal and would repair the same.

Explosives Abroad in Russia.

Special to the Examiner.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 5. Secret preparations have been made for the journey of the Czar to Moscow. Great excitement has been caused over the fact that a great quantity of explosives has been stolen from the Imperial depots, where the utmost vigilance prevailed. No discovery has yet been made.

Sickness at Panama Canal.

Special to the Examiner.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5. The Engineer of the Panama Canal reports that the labourers are almost useless on account of the lassitude and sickness in that part of the country. The hospitals are filled with workers struck down with the yellow fever.

Montague Bernard, one of the High Commissioners who signed the Treaty of Washington, is dead.

The Dublin Question.

The Alexandrian Conspiracy.

Special Despatch to the Examiner.

LONDON, Sept. 5. The Lord Lieutenant has telegraphed that he has replied to the memorial of the dismissed policemen, and has promised a careful examination and consideration of the claims of the men. He proposes to reinstate the deserving men, but the ringleaders he determines to exclude. The rumors concerning the Greek transactions in the Alexandrian conspiracy have been greatly exaggerated.

Weather Bulletin. Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces. TORONTO, Sept. 6—10 a. m. Light to moderate winds, fine warm weather.

GENERAL CABLE NEWS.

PARIS, Sept. 3.

Anti-religious disturbances, similar to those at Montecor les Mines recently, have broken out near the towns of Mount Lucien and Commantry, in the department of Allier. Eight crosses have been torn down and destroyed.

DUBLIN, Sept. 4.

The official committee appointed to consider the case of the police, met for the first time to-day. Two special constables have been sentenced, one to six months and the other to three months imprisonment, for assaulting the military. It is stated the specials are very unpopular both with the soldiers and the police, and that the dismissed constables have incited the mob to attack them. At a meeting of the Corporation, Lord Mayor Dawson said the special constables were largely the cause of the disturbance.

DUBLIN, Sept. 4.—Evening.

The military are not out to night. The constables who have returned to duty were allowed a good rest to-day. They apparently desire to discharge their duties faithfully. The special constables have ceased wearing badges in order not to attract marked attention. A proclamation has been issued by the Lord Mayor, thanking citizens for their hearty response to the appeal for aid and for special constables, and giving notice that there is no necessity for the appointment of more constables.

OTTAWA, Sept. 4.

During a heavy rain and thunder storm this afternoon at the Central School, west, was struck by lightning, and Miss Maggie Shaw, one of the teachers, so seriously injured that she is not expected to recover. About 400 children were in school at the time, many of whom were slightly injured by the shock. The cupola of the building was set on fire but extinguished without much danger.

Unlike other queens, Queen Victoria has no female confidants. The drama of Mistress Masham and Mistress Morley, played by Queen Anne and the duchess of Marlborough, has had no repetition since the young Victoria ascended the throne. Her confidant was Prince Albert, and before him Lord Melbourne, Disraeli succeeded, after his own invention of the Empress of India, in gaining the complete confidence of the queen, but outside of the Princess Beatrice there are no women about the court to invent intrigues and keep up the cabal. In the privacy of her court life the queen and those who surround her use the German language. To win the royal favour it is only necessary to speak German with the Hanoverian accent.

GENERAL FRIEMAN says that General Wolsley is a soldier of great ability, and that his movement upon Ismailia is quite anything of a similar character undertaken by the first Napoleon.

Special Notices.

ONE low set Express Wagon, material and workmanship guaranteed the very best. Inquire at Family Grocery.—R. K. BRACE. [se] SEASIDE SUMMER RESORT.—Plenty of rooms at Seaside Hotel, Rustico Beach, now, beach, the beautiful locality and establishment see advertisement. [se] 1w EGGS.—Highest cash price paid for Eggs at Beer & Goff's. [ju] 22 JOHN McPHEE & Co., are opening autumn goods to-day.—Prices low. [se] 2S

SHIRTS, over 1000 coloured and white shirts, at 12 1/2 cent. discount off former very low prices. D. A. BRUCE. [Aug 19, tj] ROYAL READERS, Arithmetics, Algebras, Geographies, Histories, Grammars, &c., at S. T. NEIMES, Standard Bookstore, opposite market, Charlottetown. [au] 16 wly 1m ONE Boots and Shoes are taking the lead.—DORSEY, GOFF & Co. JAMES SLAUGHTER, North-West, says he was almost fatally injured by the fall of a tree. After doctors gave him up, Minard's Liniment, used externally and internally, cured him. [ju] 22

MARRIED.

At St. James Church, Georgetown, on the 5th inst., by Rev. J. C. McDonald, P. P., D. D. Ryan, parson Str. St. Lawrence, to Nellie Hession, niece of M. Hession, Esq., Georgetown.

DIED.

At Orlebar Street, Charlottetown, on the 6th inst., Daisy, infant and only daughter of Albert H., and Charlotte A. Love, aged 7 weeks. HOTEL ARRIVALS. REVERE HOUSE. Sept. 5.—J. Webster, Shediac; C. D. Daniel, Montreal; F. L. T. Neal, Shediac; Mrs. T. Leavitt, do; Mrs. C. D. T. Neal, do; F. E. Dorniel, St. John, N. B. 6.—W. H. Avery, Boston, Mass. OSBORNE HOUSE. Sept. 5.—J. W. Fraser, St. Peter's; Fred Harrington, Montreal; A. J. McInnis, Murray River; John McL. Smith, Milton; E. J. Pillman, Summerside; Melville Willock, China Point; T. C. Willock, Jamaica; D. A. McLeod, Eldon; G. W. Miller, North Tryon; W. Faran, do; Herbert Yeo, Port Hill; Charles H. Room, Lynn, Mass.; D. D. Ryan, wife, Georgetown; Wm Gordon and wife, do; W. Davidson, Portland, Me.; J. W. Dean, St. John, N. B. ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL. Sept. 2.—D. Dingman, Woodbury, N. J.; N. Linton, New Glasgow, N. S.; D. Burke, Halifax. 4.—Robert Moore, Fredericton; N. B. Miss Drake, West River; Miss Kelly, do; W. Rogers, Alberton; E. E. Egan, Montreal. 5.—J. Sloane, New York; David Burke, Hamilton, Ont.; Master Edmund Burke, do; Master Maurice Burke, do.

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REGULAR TRADERS.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,



From London and Liverpool

TO CHARLOTTETOWN,

P. E. Island, Direct.

The Clipper Brig Alphaeta

Andrew Neilson, Commander,

Will Sail from London about the 1st of October,

—ALSO—

THE CLIPPER BARKENTINE

ETHEL BLANCHE,

ALEX. McLEOD, Commander,

Will Sail from Liverpool About the 5th October,

Carrying freight at through rates to Pictou, Georgetown, Summerside, Souris and Shediac.

For Freight or passage, apply in London to John Pictou & Sons, 16 Great Winchester Street, E. C.; in Liverpool to Pictou Brothers, 51 South John Street; or here, to the owners,

PEAKE BROS & CO., Sept. 6, '82—3aw

\$10 REWARD!

A REWARD OF TEN DOLLARS will be given by the rate-payers of the Spring Park District (No. 209), to any person who will give any information which will lead to the discovery of the parties who maliciously broke the windows of the School-house of the said District.

By order of rate payers, CHARLES C. HENRY, Secretary. Sept. 5, 1882

SEPTEMBER.

NEW FALL

GOODS

—AT THE—

LONDON

HOUSE.

NOW OPENED!

Cashmeres,

Merinos,

Velveteens,

Winceys,

Ladies' Sacques,

Flannels,

Blankets,

Underclothing,

Laces,

Frillings,

Embroideries,

Corsets.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Sept. 2, 1882—wly

POT-GROWN

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

All the Leading New and Standard Varieties.

POT-GROWN PLANTS, planted this summer, will yield large crops next season. Sent by postal card for catalogue containing full cultural directions and descriptions of Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Black-caps, Gooseberries and Currants.

Address—G. H. HASZARD, Charlottetown. aug7—wly.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

Business Premises in Halifax, N. S.

THE premises 100 Lower Water Street; the front Building contains snug shop, large frost-proof cellar and seven rooms, the rear adjoining Building 9 rooms and attic. For sale at a bargain, or moderate rent to a good tenant. Apply in Halifax to D. H. FITZ, or here to JAMES H. REDDIS. au 26 3i eod pd

SIGN OF THE

ELEPHANT

W. R. Boreham

Has just received a large part of his SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, consisting of Men's, Women's and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers in all the leading styles. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.

W. R. BOREHAM, Grafton Street, North Side Queen Square, July 5, 1882—3m 2aw

HERRING!

JUST ARRIVED,

300 Barrels Prime, Large and Fat.

T. J. FARQUHARSON, Queen St., Aug. 17, '82.

West India Warehouse.

THE following Goods now in Store,—

Granulated Sugar, Confectioners' A Sugar, REFINED, Bright Yellow Sugar, Vacuum Pan West India Granulated Sugar, Orange P. K. Tea, Pekoe, do, Souchong do, Assam do, Black Congo TEAS. For sale by HORACE HASZARD, Aug. 25, 1882—1w eod pd

EDWARD T. RUSSELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

284 STATE STREET BOSTON, MASS.

May 19, 1882—6m

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

COAL DEPOT.

ALWAYS ON HAND, PICTOU ROUND and NUT COAL, which will be sold as cheap as any in the city. Terms cash. CAPT. J. HUGHES, Pictou, June 7, 82—m 2aw pat 1882

NOTICE.

THE Charlottetown Gas Light Company have imported fresh supply of Bays Patent Burners, especially made to consume only three feet of Gas per hr. in with the tap turned full on. These Burners are intended for use in Halls, Bedrooms, Kitchens, and other places where a light from a small consumption of Gas only is required. By regulating the tap, the Gas consumed can be reduced to any desired quantity less than three feet per hour.

These Burners are so scientifically made that they will give a light equal to about ten candles at a cost of three quarters of one cent per hour. The price of these Burners to consumers of Gas will be ten cents each. [ju] 10 eod jat

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

BOOK LOST.—The member of the Profession who borrowed from Messrs. Brocken & Fitzgerald's office "Thring's Joint Stock Companies," Vol. 1, will please return it at once and oblige the owners. [se] 6

PASTURE.—Excellent after grass Pasture to let for a number of the season, in twelve-acre Pasture Lot, on Malpeque Rd., adjoining Percival's Line & Kiln, immediately applied for.—GEO. G. ALEY. [se] 6