

THE DAILY EXAMINER

IS ISSUED EVERY EVENING. BY THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY, FROM THEIR OFFICE, CORNER OF WATER AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION: Six Months, \$2 50; Three Months, 1 25; One Month, 0 50. Advertising at most moderate rates. Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half yearly or yearly advertisements, on application.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

JANUARY 4, 1882

The Customs returns of Halifax for the civil year, show an increase of revenue amounting to \$54,871 20.

ADVICES from all parts of the country show that the law prohibiting the sale, as a beverage, of spirituous liquors, is being either openly broken or secretly evaded.

THE number of patents issued during the past month in the Dominion was 150; the number for the year was 1,700, being 350 more than last year. The fees received at the Patent Office for the past year amounted to \$52,856 67, being an increase of \$10,715 52 over those of last year.

THE arrival in Halifax of the steamer "Comte Du'En" the first of the Brazilian line, marks the opening of what we trust will prove a prosperous trade for Brazil and Canada. The first cargo consists of 7,800 bags of sugar, 1,400 bags of coffee, with tapioca, hides, cocoa, etc., etc., the bulk of which is for transportation over the Intercolonial. The return cargo will comprise fish, flour, grain, lumber, and manufactured articles. Among the passengers to Brazil will be a number of Canadian merchants.

DURING the coming session of the Canadian Parliament application for Acts of Incorporation will be made by the South Saskatchewan Railroad Company; the Canada Mutual Telegraph Company; the Lake at Habaska and Hudson Bay Railroad Company; the Brant Loan Savings Company; the St. Lawrence Bridge and Manufacturing Company; the Niagara River Bridge Company; and the General Land Company of Canada. Application will be made for letters patent of incorporation by the Primitive Methodist Colonization Company; the Ball Electric Light Company; the Canadian Manufacturers Publishing Company, and the Canada Jute Company.

THE result intended has been accomplished by the Finance Minister's circular to the banks. The bankers have received a thorough scare. There will be a smaller following of "ways that are dark," now that the bankers know the Government may, at any time, throw light upon their transactions. A leading financier of Montreal says: "The Finance Minister took a wise and patriotic course in calling upon the banks, and through them upon the investing public, to reflect on what has been passing, and there is no doubt he has averted by his timely action a terrible financial crash, which the recklessness and thoughtlessness of certain parties on our Wall street were fast endeavoring to bring on the country."

THE collections at the Inland Revenue office, in this city, during last month, were from:—

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Tobacco: \$2,215 30; Spirits: 1,660 67; Petroleum: 101 10; Stamps: 190 00; Malt: 81 32. Total: \$4,248 39.

During December last the deposits at the Government Savings Bank, in this city, were \$72,842 00; during the same month last year the deposits were \$34,699 00; increase, \$38,143 00. The withdrawals from the Savings Bank during December this year were \$27,490 40; last year they amounted, during the same period, to \$22,417 20; increase, \$5,073 23.

THE Montreal Star says: Book-keepers out of employment are always numerous. An advertisement for one draws hundreds of answers. Once out of employment it may be years before a book-keeper gets another situation. Unless he has a good connection, he may be down at the heel, out at the elbow, and become a regular dead beat. Clerks of all kinds are in the same boat. Unless they have special knowledge of some business they may starve. And yet parents will not have their sons take their chances, and stoke the hazard of their lives on their knowledge of double entry or a "business hand." Far better know how to drive a nail, plane a piece of pine, or use a turner's lathe. A trade makes a man independent in any part of the world.

Prison life is telling severely on Parnell. Used to an active, energetic life, his confinement is breaking him down in spirit and in body. Life in Kilmainham prison, as described by the Toronto Globe's Special Irish Commissioner, is slow torture. The cells are dark and poorly ventilated, the inmates suffer frequently in winter from the cold—which is better, however, than the rush of foul, heated air, which is sometimes let in the cells through the pipes. Slowly, but unerringly, this poisonous air does its work; and in a few weeks the stoutest frame succumbs to it. Each prisoner is locked up in his cell eighteen hours out of the twenty-four. The cells are opened at nine in the morning, and the prisoners are let out for air and exercise. At noon they are locked in again for two hours; let out again at two, and permitted to mope about till five o'clock, when they are shut up for sixteen hours. The strictest watch is kept upon the prisoners by the guards.

ADVICES have been received at Washington from postmasters in various parts of the country indicating an alarming spread of smallpox all over. Many postmasters are getting alarmed, and ask for protection from infected mail matter.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Special Dispatch to the Examiner.

OTTAWA, Jan. 3.

Lindsay Russell has been appointed Deputy Minister of the Interior, vice Dennis, resigned.

Sir Hugh Allan has offered eight and a half million dollars for the Occidental Railway, but denies being connected with the Grand Trunk in making the offer.

An inquest on the body of J. B. Campbell was continued this evening.

Among the consequences of the festive season, were over two hundred dollars in fines and costs imposed at the police station here this morning.

HALIFAX, Jan. 3.

Judge Rigby went on the bench, and presided at the Common Law Chamber's and Equity Court to-day.

The Attorney General on behalf of the Bar addressed him in terms of congratulation at his elevation to the Bench, and Judge Rigby replied expressing thanks for the friendly wishes.

The "Moravian" is reported to have broken up.

DUBLIN, Jan. 3.

Six thousand persons were present at the Landlords meeting to-day, which was the most influential held. All the principal representatives of Land interests were in attendance.

LONDON, Jan. 3.

At a meeting of the Ennistown Commission, yesterday, a letter from Herbert Gladstone was read, stating that, according to official information, crime is decreasing in the proclaimed districts, and the authorities expect that repressive measures will soon be abandoned.

Bargaining for Wives.

A LESSON FOR THE UNHAPPY BACHELORS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

A Chinaman, when anxious to have a wife of his own nation, says the "North China Herald," sends a letter to an agent in Hong Kong. A reporter has one of these epistles, but it is practically impossible to translate it into English. The following, however, is a condensed translation: "I want a wife. She must be a maiden under twenty years of age, and must not have left her father's house. She must also have never read a book, and her eyelashes must be half an inch in length. Her teeth must be as sparkling as the pearls of Ceylon. Her breath must be like unto the scents of the magnificent odorous groves of Java, and her attire must be from the silken weavers of Ka-Li-Ching, which are on the banks of the greatest river in the world—the overflowing Yang-tse-Kiang."

The price of a Chinese woman delivered in Sydney is £38, but two Chinese women only cost £52; therefore the heathen Chinese import the women in couples. The importer never sees his women before they arrive, and then he generally selects the best-looking one. The other is shown around to a number of well-to-do Chinese, and, after they have inspected her, she is submitted to what may be called public auction. The writer happened to be present at one of these sales. A young girl, aged about 19, was offered, and after some spirited bidding, she was purchased by a wealthy Chinese storekeeper, whose place of business is in one of the leading towns of New South Wales for £100. The melancholy aspect of the Celestial girl as she went away in company with the man who purchased her was deplorable in the last degree.

NEWS NOTES. Swiss advisers report the fall of a mountain near the Jungfrau. Highway robbery is much more frequent in the United States than it formerly was. The Customs returns of the city of Toronto for the year just past show the gratifying increase of \$786,279 over those for 1880. It appears that a land agitation may be looked for in Holland as well as in England. Land which rented at \$30 and \$40 an acre in 1878 will not bring more than \$10 to \$15 now. The British opium traffic is probably doomed to a speedy end. Public opinion is growing very strong against it. A meeting was recently held at the Mansion House in London, which was addressed by the Lord Mayor, the Archbishop of Canterbury and Cardinal Manning, all in severe condemnation of the iniquitous business. The heavens have declared their wonder with more than usual brilliancy during 1881. No less than seven comets have urged their fiery way from stellar depth into regions that can be scanned by man's eye. Seven visitors from worlds beyond have come within the sphere of this world's observation to tell us how inimitable is space. I think, said an old toper, who was consulting a physician about his failing eyesight. "I think if I should wear a pair of goggles they would benefit my eyes, eh?" "Just the thing," replied the physician; "get a pair, by all means, and fasten them tightly over your mouth. That will fix your eyesight all right."

An extraordinary amount of capital is being invested in sheep and cattle raising in Cuba. Including the horses and mules owned by the planters, it is calculated that the value of the cattle of all sorts in the Trinidad Valley amounts to \$2,000,000. Great care is being bestowed upon the breeding and the importation of sheep, cows and bulls is increasing largely, no less than a thousand head having been delivered from England and the United States at Cienfuegos alone in a single week. England is rapidly making up for lost time in the matter of public education. In 1869 the inspected schools were 10,337. In 1880 they were 20,670. In 1869 the children attending the schools were 1,332,000. In 1880 they were 3,155,000. In 1833 Parliament voted £29,000 a year in aid of education. In 1842 it became £1,030,000, and in 1870 it was £1,914,000. In that year the Education Act was passed, and in 1881 the vote was £2,682,000 annual grant for schools. Besides these, there are the loans from Government to the School Boards to enable them to build school-houses. These grants in England have been £10,139,000, of which sum London has had £4,885,000.

OTTAWA, Jan. 3. Lindsay Russell has been appointed Deputy Minister of the Interior, vice Dennis, resigned. Sir Hugh Allan has offered eight and a half million dollars for the Occidental Railway, but denies being connected with the Grand Trunk in making the offer. An inquest on the body of J. B. Campbell was continued this evening. Among the consequences of the festive season, were over two hundred dollars in fines and costs imposed at the police station here this morning.

HALIFAX, Jan. 3. Judge Rigby went on the bench, and presided at the Common Law Chamber's and Equity Court to-day. The Attorney General on behalf of the Bar addressed him in terms of congratulation at his elevation to the Bench, and Judge Rigby replied expressing thanks for the friendly wishes. The "Moravian" is reported to have broken up. DUBLIN, Jan. 3. Six thousand persons were present at the Landlords meeting to-day, which was the most influential held. All the principal representatives of Land interests were in attendance. LONDON, Jan. 3. At a meeting of the Ennistown Commission, yesterday, a letter from Herbert Gladstone was read, stating that, according to official information, crime is decreasing in the proclaimed districts, and the authorities expect that repressive measures will soon be abandoned.

Bargaining for Wives. A LESSON FOR THE UNHAPPY BACHELORS OF THE NORTH-WEST. A Chinaman, when anxious to have a wife of his own nation, says the "North China Herald," sends a letter to an agent in Hong Kong. A reporter has one of these epistles, but it is practically impossible to translate it into English. The following, however, is a condensed translation: "I want a wife. She must be a maiden under twenty years of age, and must not have left her father's house. She must also have never read a book, and her eyelashes must be half an inch in length. Her teeth must be as sparkling as the pearls of Ceylon. Her breath must be like unto the scents of the magnificent odorous groves of Java, and her attire must be from the silken weavers of Ka-Li-Ching, which are on the banks of the greatest river in the world—the overflowing Yang-tse-Kiang."

The price of a Chinese woman delivered in Sydney is £38, but two Chinese women only cost £52; therefore the heathen Chinese import the women in couples. The importer never sees his women before they arrive, and then he generally selects the best-looking one. The other is shown around to a number of well-to-do Chinese, and, after they have inspected her, she is submitted to what may be called public auction. The writer happened to be present at one of these sales. A young girl, aged about 19, was offered, and after some spirited bidding, she was purchased by a wealthy Chinese storekeeper, whose place of business is in one of the leading towns of New South Wales for £100. The melancholy aspect of the Celestial girl as she went away in company with the man who purchased her was deplorable in the last degree.

NEWS NOTES. Swiss advisers report the fall of a mountain near the Jungfrau. Highway robbery is much more frequent in the United States than it formerly was. The Customs returns of the city of Toronto for the year just past show the gratifying increase of \$786,279 over those for 1880. It appears that a land agitation may be looked for in Holland as well as in England. Land which rented at \$30 and \$40 an acre in 1878 will not bring more than \$10 to \$15 now. The British opium traffic is probably doomed to a speedy end. Public opinion is growing very strong against it. A meeting was recently held at the Mansion House in London, which was addressed by the Lord Mayor, the Archbishop of Canterbury and Cardinal Manning, all in severe condemnation of the iniquitous business. The heavens have declared their wonder with more than usual brilliancy during 1881. No less than seven comets have urged their fiery way from stellar depth into regions that can be scanned by man's eye. Seven visitors from worlds beyond have come within the sphere of this world's observation to tell us how inimitable is space. I think, said an old toper, who was consulting a physician about his failing eyesight. "I think if I should wear a pair of goggles they would benefit my eyes, eh?" "Just the thing," replied the physician; "get a pair, by all means, and fasten them tightly over your mouth. That will fix your eyesight all right."

An extraordinary amount of capital is being invested in sheep and cattle raising in Cuba. Including the horses and mules owned by the planters, it is calculated that the value of the cattle of all sorts in the Trinidad Valley amounts to \$2,000,000. Great care is being bestowed upon the breeding and the importation of sheep, cows and bulls is increasing largely, no less than a thousand head having been delivered from England and the United States at Cienfuegos alone in a single week. England is rapidly making up for lost time in the matter of public education. In 1869 the inspected schools were 10,337. In 1880 they were 20,670. In 1869 the children attending the schools were 1,332,000. In 1880 they were 3,155,000. In 1833 Parliament voted £29,000 a year in aid of education. In 1842 it became £1,030,000, and in 1870 it was £1,914,000. In that year the Education Act was passed, and in 1881 the vote was £2,682,000 annual grant for schools. Besides these, there are the loans from Government to the School Boards to enable them to build school-houses. These grants in England have been £10,139,000, of which sum London has had £4,885,000.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions or statements of our correspondents.

The Liquor Traffic.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—Your widely circulated journal is at all times able to examine minutely, and your keen-eyed Argus capable of peering into the utmost dark corners to observe the evil and the good. I had occasion recently to travel on business through some of the hamlets of this County, and observe the daily routine traffic of it. Conspicuous among the dealers are the rum sellers, who, in most instances, are carrying on their nefarious traffic in poisonous drugs as publicly as if they had full authority from high sources. The appointment of these luke-warm Inspectors "under the Scott Act" does not appear to retard or frighten them to any degree. I am informed that around Cardigan Bridge, there are four or five rum shanties, at Montague Bridge a half dozen more, some at Morell, Georgetown and Souris, almost burning with rotgut, and some round Dundas. Now, Sir, I believe after nightfall, it is not safe for a decent traveller to pass some of these above mentioned places, without being molested and hooted at by those drunken rowdies, which is, to say the least, a disgrace to any civilized community, when the majority of its intelligent electors have voted against it. If the Alliance or its members had looked around, and waited a while, they would probably have obtained the services of a person who would be determined to give these rum-sellers a good dose of John Bull's medicine, which would make them feel timid for a while at least. Now, Sir, some of these places which I have mentioned are within a few miles of the newly appointed Inspectors, and it appears that he does not take the least notice of them. If it is for the sake of emoluments of the appointment and nothing else in view that these fellows accept of such, the sooner they give up their charge the better. Mr. Lane is so deeply absorbed in his business, that he cannot look after the rest of this County, without fear favor or flattery. We shall observe. If the Scott Act is in force in this County in earnest, we want to know.

By inserting the above in your able journal you will oblige, and I shall have a vigilant eye as how the traffic is carried on, as an interested total abstainer, and report accordingly. OBSERVER.

Lot 55, Dec. 31, 1881.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I trust you will, in the interest of truth and fair play, publish this letter in reply to some remarks made by the Rev. Mr. Berrie, in the course of a lecture on temperance, delivered by him at Montague Bridge.

The Rev. lecturer said the inhabitants of Lot 61 are, almost without exception, hard drinkers, and charged them with nearly all the rowdyism and disorder that has made the village of Montague so notorious. I must say that such a charge, made by one who, in view of his sacred calling, would be supposed to have some regard for the ninth commandment, is outrageous. It is true, there are some among them who are fond of a glass, but that they are more given to strong drink than the rest of the people of King's County, is very far from the truth. I am, for many years, a resident of Lot 61; I am acquainted with most of its inhabitants, and can truthfully say that, with few exceptions, they are sober and industrious. Here, in my neighborhood, I can point to a score of young men who were never seen inside of a tavern, and never bought or drank a glass of strong liquor. If the lecturer wished to be severe on drunkards, there was no occasion for him to go to Lot 61 in search of them; there are plenty of them around Montague Bridge; roughs as hardened and reckless, I will venture to say, as can be found on the Island. In proof of this I think it will be sufficient to remind him of the shocking affair which occurred in a rum den on the south side of the Bridge about two months ago; and I think it might convince him, he need not go so far as Lot 61 to find an illustration of the evils of rum drinking.

I would suggest, that as the Reverend gentleman has talked so much of the liquor traffic, it is time he was doing something for the suppression of the nefarious business. He might at least make an effort to procure the closing of that den of iniquity, within a few yards of his own residence, where it is said all the liquor drank by the people of the southern section of King's County is obtained.

In making some practical effort in that direction, I think the Rev. gentleman would be better employed than in uttering sneering remarks on the inhabitants of Lot 61, of whose character and circumstances he has little or no personal knowledge. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for so much of your valuable space, I am, yours truly, ABSTAINER.

Brooklyn, Lot 61, Dec. 28, 1881.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—The inhabitants of this place on learning a few days ago that the Railway Shed at this Harbor was to be used as a Drill Shed, were somewhat surprised and at once protested against the using of it as such. But now they have learnt that such is not the case, and that their representatives in the Dominion Parliament are about to use their influence with the Minister of Railways to have the track on the Beach kept in repair, and cause any freight that comes for Souris West and vicinity to be sent down to the Freight Shed at this harbor by train.

This is what the people here want, and they will not be satisfied with less. Parties who made the attempt to have this building converted into a drill shed will please "hands off," as the residents of Souris West and vicinity do not intend to be run rough-shod over in this manner. I hope this will be a sufficient hint to use their own railway buildings at Souris East as a drill shed, if they cannot get any other place to drill. The four militia men belonging to Souris West, say they don't care where they drill, when they pocket the money for the repairs on the building, about which I will have more to say by-and-by.

Yours truly, FAIR PLAY.

Souris West, Dec. 28th, 1881.

THE GREAT MARK DOWN SALE

STILL CONTINUES AT OWEN CONNOLLY'S.

IT HURTS, BUT WE CAN'T HELP IT!

COMPETITORS MUST STAND FROM UNDER.

I will, during the winter months, clear out my Stock of Cloths, Tweeds, Dress Goods, Skirts, Shawls, Sacques, Ulsters, Knit Wool Goods, Room Paper, Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths and Readymade Clothing, AT 10 TO 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

LINES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT AT REDUCED PRICES.

OWEN CONNOLLY.

Jan 4, 1882.

NOTICE.

WHILST thanking my friends and the general public for the very liberal patronage extended to me during the past twelve years, I beg now to intimate that I will

HENCEFORTH SELL FOR CASH ONLY, and feel confident that I will be enabled (under the cash system) to sell every description of

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING AT A MUCH LOWER RATE THAN HERETOFORE.

I have now in Stock forty thousand dollars worth of GOOD SEASONABLE GOODS, the whole of which I intend selling at a GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE. Cash Buyers in Town and Country will do well to see the Goods and prices before buying.

J. B. MACDONALD.

Brennan's Old Stand, Queen Street, January 3, 1882—wksly pat pres nc

THE North American Mutual Life Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Incorporated by Special Act of the Dominion Parliament.

HON. ALEX. MACKENZIE (ex-Premier of Canada), PRESIDENT. HON. ALEX. MORRIS (ex-Lieut. Governor of Manitoba), VICE-PRESIDENT.

GUARANTEE FUND \$100,000. DEPOSITED WITH DOMINION GOVERNMENT 50,000.

ADVISORY BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR P. E. ISLAND: L. H. DAVIES, Esq., Chairman.

Hon. H. J. CALLBECK, W. A. WELLS, Esq., D. FARQUHARSON, Esq., BENJ. ROGERS, Esq.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS: F. P. TAYLOR, F. R. C. S., Edinburgh. JAMES MACLEOD, M. D.

General Agent for P. E. Island, FRED. W. HYNDMAN.

The main objects the promoters of this Company have in view is to establish in the Dominion of Canada, under our admirable Insurance Law, a purely Mutual Life Insurance Company, wholly for the benefit of the insured.

THE MUTUAL PRINCIPLE is the only one by which the participating members of a Life Insurance Company can receive full equivalent for their money. It gives insurance at net cost, while the soundness of the principle and the stability of such institutions are proved by the fact that the largest and most successful Life Companies in the world are mutual.

It has no stockholders to deplete its Treasury by enormous annual dividends, and its directors are always selected from the very strictest citizens in the community, while its Executive propose to conduct its affairs with the strictest economy, consistent with the efficient management and prosecution of its business, confidently anticipating that results as successful, proportionally to those obtained by mutual companies in other countries, will be realized in Canada by a prudently managed company.

This Company issues three classes of policies: First—Ordinary Life and Endowment with Profits. Second—Tontine Savings Fund Policies (deferred profits), Life and Endowment. Third—Industrial Class Policies, Life and Endowment. The Ordinary Life and Endowment Policies of this Company provide the greatest amount of insurance for the least amount of money, and the best possible security for a family against want, should the bread winner be removed by premature or untimely death.

The Tontine Savings Fund, or Tontine Investment Policy, offers to all who have a reasonable prospect of being able to continue their payments, results which are incomparably better than the ordinary plans of insurance. To all possessed of a reasonably certain income there are few investments more attractive in their results. The Industrial Plan of Insurance of this Company offers special advantages to the working classes, and persons of small means, who by monthly quarterly, or half-yearly payments can secure a risk of from \$100 to \$500 on their lives, payable within twenty-four hours after death.

All Policies incontestable after three years from date for unintentional errors, mistakes or omissions in application. SUB-AGENTS THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE WANTED.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, GENERAL AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND.

Corner Queen and Water Streets, Charlottetown, Dec. 28, '81.

For Scotch and English Tweeds or Worsted Suits, For Canadian Tweed Suits, For Overcoats of all Descriptions,

GO TO JOHN MACLEOD & CO'S, UPPER QUEEN STREET,

TWO DOORS ABOVE APOTHECARIES HALL CORNER.

There you will find the largest and best assortment of Cloths in the Island. Prices very moderate. The best workmanship and a perfect fit guaranteed.

A complete line of Gents' Furnishings and Felt Hats, cheap, &c. &c. Remember the address, two doors above Apothecaries Hall Corner. Charlottetown, Oct. 11, 1881.

COAL! STILL LEFT 2,000 TONS OF WELSH ANTHRACITE.

THIS Coal is giving good satisfaction, and is suitable alike for Base Burners as well as all other kinds of Stoves and grates, and can be especially recommended for cleanliness and durability. For sale at McHILLAN'S COAL DEPOT.

Ch'town, Jan. 3, '82—coal, wksly 2w

GRAND HOLIDAY Gift Enterprise.

At a meeting of the Ticket-holders held yesterday in the Athenaeum Hall, the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee, viz:—

CHARLES HEARTZ, Esq., PHILIP LAROE, Esq., LAMBERT DISNEY, Esq., ALEX. McDUGALL, Esq., JOHN HENNESSY, Esq.,

and at a subsequent meeting of the Committee Charles Hertz, Esq., was appointed Treasurer. I then paid into the hands of the Treasurer the cash in my possession.

By the advice of the Committee, I have postponed the drawing till FRIDAY, the 13th January next, on which day it will take place in Athenaeum Hall, Charlottetown, beginning at 10 o'clock, a. m., sharp.

Agents can now make returns for tickets sold, direct to the Treasurer. E. H. BABBIT, Manager.

Dec. 31, 1881—wksly 11 pd

Y. M. C. A.

THE ANNUAL SALE OF PAPERS, MAGAZINES, &c. will take place in the Parlor, on MONDAY EVENING, 9th January, commencing at 8 o'clock.

F. T. MOORE, Presdt. Dec. 31, 1881—pat eod

CRACKED FEED.

Cracked Oats, Wheat Bran, Cracked Barley, Wheat Shorts, White Oats, Black Oats. For sale by HORACE HAZARD.

Charlottetown, Dec. 21, '81—lm eod

COAL!

200 TONS ROUND COAL. For sale by W. W. CLARKE, Lord's Wharf.

Dec. 28, '81—2w

Shop & Dwelling House TO RENT!

ON South Side Queen Square, the Store and Dwelling House lately occupied by L. J. Willis, is apply to HORACE HAZARD.

Aug. 95—

FLOUR.

300 BBL'S SUPERIOR EXTRA FLOUR. For sale by the subscriber. A. H. YATES. Water Street, Nov. 30, '81.

Bank of P. E. Island.

NOTES of the above Bank taken at their face for goods or Book debts. HORACE HAZARD, Lower Queen Street, Ch'town, Dec. 7, '81.

53 Queen Street.

SIGN OF THE Blue Flag. Extraordinary and Unprecedented Bargains IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

The stock is good and seasonable, and the opportunity is a very rare one to secure really MARVELLOUS BARGAINS.

P. E. Island Bank notes taken at their full value for goods. E. W. SMITH.

Ch'town, Dec. 5, 1881—eod

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

SITUATION WANTED by country Boy as a general servant or water Good recommendatn. Apply at this office. [jy 4 21]

WANTED—Parlor and Bedroom, with board, in a private family, good locality, 5 or 10 minutes walk from Post Office. Apply by letter to Lock Drawer No. 6, General Post Office, Charlottetown. [js 3 31 pd]

LOST—English Pug Pup, greyish color, with black muzzle. The finder will be rewarded by returning same to J. A. Moore, Upper Prince Street. [js 3]

LOST—Last evening, a lady's head-dress. The finder will oblige by leaving it at this office. [js 3]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A first-class Coat maker, at John Macleod & Co's. [de 27 5]

TO LET—The office in the Union Bank Building lately occupied by Edward Bayfield, Esq. The use of a cellar, in which there are now two tons of coal, to go with same. Terms reasonable. Apply at this office. [de 13 pat 2w]

WANTED—An experienced Clerk. Must be well recommended. Apply, in writing to SULLIVAN & MONSON, Charlottetown. [de 12]

COOK WANTED—A good plain Cook wanted. Apply with references to Mrs. R. R. Fitzgerald, Knockrour. [de 16]

TO LET—That desirable Dwelling House on the north side of King's Square, containing nine rooms and a convenient front porch and good stable. Rent very low. Eyesight given in about one month from this date. Apply to MARK DUTCHER. [de 6 11]