

The Daily Examiner

JUNE 30, 1885.

Tilley's Successful Loan.

In the exchange of his five per cent bonds for four per cents, and in obtaining the additional amount required to finish and equip the Canadian Pacific Railway, Sir Leonard Tilley has been eminently successful. This is good news for the country. How completely, how wonderfully, how fortunately have all the dire predictions of the grins been proved untrue! Between the National Policy and the Canadian Pacific Railway the country was, according to the false prophets, to have been completely ruined—yet the country, as a whole was never more prosperous. It was utterly impossible to build our great railway in ten years—a company subsidized by the Government have built it in about five years. The burdens of the people were to be so greatly increased that they would be unbearable—but dutiable and almost all other goods are now cheaper than ever. The credit of the country was to be totally destroyed,—and behold Sir Leonard has just floated his four per cent. bonds at 102.

Obstruction, Again!

Not content with their previous efforts to obstruct public business and add to the already far too heavy cost of legislation, the Opposition are "at it again." The Parliamentary correspondent of the Montreal Gazette, writing on the 25th inst., says:—

"Obstruction has broken out again in its most violent form, and is, apparently, thoroughly organized. Last night, on the item of immigration expenditure, the most deliberate tactics of those on the benches to the left of Mr. Speaker, it is intended to keep it up. Sir Richard Cartwright, who, it is only justice to say, has not, to all appearances given any countenance to all the antics of his friends, and who, on the contrary, in all matters in which he took part, while insisting on the fullest information, has dealt with the subject in a parliamentary spirit, left the House last night when the obstruction began. Mr. Blake adopted the same course as during the long discussion on the Franchise Bill and absented himself. The absence of these two gentlemen had no particular significance except to indicate that the rank and file had taken control, and that proper leadership was for the time abandoned. Mr. Patterson constituted himself chief of the obstructionists with Mr. Fisher, of Bromo, as his first lieutenant. Those gentlemen, with Mr. Davies, who being down in the estimates for an additional \$3,000, can afford to waste the time of the House, did the entire obstruction work. The relay which comes on to-night will probably consist of Messrs. Mulock, Mills, Casey and the Camerons, all of whom went to rest early last night, so that they might resume to-night with greater vigor. What the motive of all this is it is difficult to understand. The generally accepted theory is that the obstructionists believe that the Premier at his advanced age must break down with the strain thus put upon him. As they have given up all hope of office so long as Sir John lives, they have made up their minds to get rid in some way of this greatest and, as they are disposed to hope, last obstacle in their way. The brutalities of politics have thus become a chief factor in party controversies. They will fail, let us hope, in this as they have failed in everything else, and their conduct this summer will be remembered only to be execrated by every decent man in the community."

The Montreal Herald's (Independent) correspondent writes in the same strain: "The course pursued in this debate by the Opposition was chiefly one of obstruction and delay. They asked repeatedly for information on every detail of the vote, and when given by the Ministers they claimed that it was given clearly and satisfactorily as they desired, and repeatedly resumed the debate, and would not be satisfied with the explanation given. The previous evening the same policy was pursued, and the debate assumed almost a personal and certainly a very acrimonious tone, and fully carried out the policy of obstruction and delay indicated in your issue of Tuesday last, as the decision of the Grit caucus. In this connection fairness compels me to say that that the leader, Mr. Blake, and his finance lieutenant, Sir Richard Cartwright, took no part, nor does it seem that they sympathize with the extreme views of the more aggressive section of their followers, and, indeed, it would seem that Mr. Blake is unable to control them. It is generally believed that the rumor that there is not existing the very best feeling between Mr. Patterson, of Brant, and Sir Richard Cartwright is correct. The latter on one or two occasions recently took the lead in Mr. Blake's absence, and as he is moderate, and generally (except when he attacks Sir John) treats the Government with courtesy, his assumption of that position is resented by the extremists of the party and excited the ire of such men as Patterson, M. C. Cameron, Mills and Charlton, and the former for the last two days has asserted the feeling of those who sympathize with them and is practically their leader. In this he has been vigorously, if not violently, sided by Mr. Davies, and for worrying a Minister and obstructing public business they form a powerful team. The leader of this section is a clever and able speaker, and is reasonably fair to his opponents, which is more than can be said of Mr. Mills, whose tendency to twist and pervert his opponents' arguments is well known.

The Opposition, it appears, is reduced to a disorganized and unmanageable "rump"—with ability only for mischief and obstruction.

The writ for the election in South Granville has been issued. The nomination has been fixed for the 4th of July and the polling for the 11th. The prospect is that Mr. Walter Shauly (the Conservative candidate) will be elected by acclamation.

St. Peter's as a Holiday Resort.

Those who have travelled over our railway east of Charlotteville, are fully aware of the picturesqueness of the scenery of St. Peter's Bay, and the attractions that locality offers as a holiday resort. But there may be those who are unaware of the inducements which the place affords. It is for this class that our remarks are intended.

After leaving Morell, where there is probably the best fishing ground on the island, a few minutes' ride brings you to St. Peter's Bay. As you pass along at this season the scenery is to be greatly admired. The splendid bay on the left, finely cultivated farms, and comfortable dwellings on the right, are features which cannot be overlooked. Just now the new bridge under construction at the Bay, has additional interest for the inhabitants, as well as for all who visit the place. Apart from this, there is something still more to be admired. The cool, bracing atmosphere that sweeps up the Bay during the hottest days of summer is worthy of special remark. There is no blinding dust nor burning heat to be felt, which is a comfort to be enjoyed at least one day in the week.

There are churches of different denominations situated in close proximity to the Bay, which enable church-goers to spend the day profitably as well as pleasantly.

Not far from the Bay probably the best salmon fishing around the island coast is carried on at this season, and it is nothing unusual to see fishermen arriving at an early hour with large hauls of this excellent fish. Indeed there is scarcely anything wanting to attract sportsmen to this locality. There is first-class hotel accommodation either at Mr. John Larkins' or Mr. J. A. McLean's, and visitors will find all the inhabitants to be most hospitable to strangers.

Louis Riel.

Some French-Canadians met recently at Fall River, Massachusetts, and passed a series of resolutions of sympathy with Louis Riel and the half-breeds of the Northwest. A copy of these was sent to the Hon. Mr. Chapleau, and that honorable gentleman replied in the following admirable letter, which, although not intended for publication, has been given to L'Independent, of Fall River, for publication:—

Ottawa, 6th June, 1885. Messrs. A. Plante and L. Charland, Fall River, Mass., U. S.

GENTLEMEN,—I have this moment received by mail a copy of resolutions which appear to have been passed at a meeting of French-Canadians of Fall River, held in that city on the 24th May, 1885.

Your two signatures, as president and secretary of the assembly, appearing at the bottom of the document, I presume you have sent them to me, and I hasten to inform you:—

1st. That being a member of the Government of Canada, I cannot accept these resolutions which are an unjust condemnation of the action of the Government.

2nd. That as a citizen of Canada I can only condemn and denounce the conduct of those who have taken up arms against us, and who are responsible for the murders and other crimes which have been committed on Canadian territory.

3rd. That the allegations contained in the resolutions that you have passed are inexact, and that you have been misinformed on the subjects of these unhappy occurrences.

If the half-breeds had serious grievances against the Canadian Government the ordinary channel of petition was open to them as to all the free citizens. They did not avail themselves of it.

If their petitions were not listened to by the Government, they had the right, as free citizens, to enter upon a constitutional agitation, and to induce their friends in Parliament to make known their grievances, their abandonment, their protestations. They did not do this. They knew that they had devoted friends in the Privy Council, in the House, in the press; they did not appear to us, in person, nor for their support. In this respect Louis Riel was more responsible than the others, because, more than any one else, he had been the object of an active sympathy of which he knew well the value.

Louis Riel was the author of the insurrection; it was he who wished to satisfy his own vanity by giving to this rising an official character, himself directing the movement.

It is not correct that Riel has refused to join with the Indians, and that the effusion of blood has thus been prevented. On the contrary, he succeeded in rousing the most credulous among the Indians; he endeavored to cause a revolt among the most remote tribes, even among tribes subject to American control; and if the braves of Poundmaker were unable to join the rebels before the engagement at Batoche, it was not on account of the intervention of Riel, but rather of the diligence of the general commanding our troops. Poundmaker and his braves were to have joined Riel at the special request of the latter.

Louis Riel has but one excuse for the crimes of which he has been the cause; it is the mania from which he suffers. He is a dangerous crank, one of those distracted spirits to whom religion and law are as nothing when their pride is in play. What he has done is a folly which even pity cannot excuse, and which the law should visit with the same severity as would be visited upon malicious premeditation.

Meanwhile be pleased to excuse the frankness of my reply. In 1874 I flew to the aid of the half-breeds when their chiefs, Riel, Lupine and others, were in the hands of the law. I would have been glad again to have become their advocate, and to press their claims. Do not say that my duty as a minister was to protect them. No part was presented to the Council on their part, and neither Riel nor any of the half-breeds ever sent me a petition or even a simple letter asking me to protect or defend them.

That these half-breeds were deceived, that there were among those brave men more imprudence than of malice I directly believe, and your efforts may be directed in this sense. As to the leader, he deserves no sympathy, except that which attaches to the misery of a man who has committed a great crime of which he must suffer the just punishment.

Accept, gentlemen, the expression of my consideration, and believe me, "Your obedient servant, (Signed), "J. A. CHAPLEAU."

Rev. Allan Simpson and his Defender.

AN ELOQUENT DISCLAIMER AND DENUNCIATION.

The Halifax Herald reports the Rev. Allan Simpson's disclaimer as follows:—"At the close of his sermon, Mr. Simpson said he would like to refer to a matter that occurred during his absence, and that had almost unfitted him for the work of the day (Sunday.) His name has been associated with

AN UNWORTHY TRANSACTION,

and had been sent to the leading papers in New Brunswick, Boston and New York and copied into others—how many he did not know. Rev. Mr. Nelson, who filled Park street pulpit during his absence, had had his name similarly dealt with. Mr. Nelson could speak for himself, and it was understood had already taken steps to vindicate his reputation. The charge was one of 'sermon stealing,' and the inference left to be drawn was that he had sustained himself as the pastor for years, not by honest work, but by serious that it ought not to go unnoticed. While not believing in bringing personal matters into the pulpit, it was due both to himself and the congregation to mention the matter thus publicly. He owned to sensitiveness; but if he were less sensitive than he was he could not but feel deeply with such a charge against him circulated all over the country. When the matter went further, as it might, he would be prepared to

MAINTAIN HIS INNOCENCE.

Meantime he did not intend to defend himself before his own congregation. He was not required to do that. The congregation was not charging him with the offence. They knew him pretty well, what he could and could not do. They had heard him preach and lecture on a variety of topics for many years, and were about as well acquainted as they could be with his mode of thought and expression. They were not an unintelligent people. They read and thought for themselves, and were pretty well acquainted with current religious literature. Theological students also listened to him in the winter. But with all his defects no one had ever before breathed such a charge against him as that now made. If he were on trial, which he was not, surely his past record would count for something. While sensible of the property of his sermons, he worked for God, with all the ability—application he possessed. Referring to the coincidence of Mr. Nelson and himself preaching from the same text, Mr. Simpson said it was strange but it was not the first time it had happened in his church and might occur again.

THE ALLEGED SIMILARITY

between the two sermons would be seen when they were published. So he would say nothing now about them. But he felt called upon to say what he thought of the act that resulted in stigmatizing him as a preacher of stolen sermons. It was unmanly and unjust. No man, however bad, was to be branded in the papers of a country until he had had an opportunity of defending himself, or until there was some reasonable evidence of guilt. But this charge was preferred against him in his absence, and without any effort whatever being made to ascertain the truth or falsity of it. Moreover, he was amenable to his ecclesiastical superiors; and any charge against him ought to be lodged there. The publication of this report was a blow beneath the belt, a stab in the back—that had neither manliness nor justice. The daily press of the city had done him the justice not to publish the charge, although one sheet had gone so far as to allude to it. A man's reputation was too dear to be trifled with—as the concoctors of the telegram had trifled with his. The charge was wicked as well as unmanly. There was evil in it. It was intended to injure him—to pull down and destroy any reputation as a gospel minister that he had. It was calculated to do that where he was not known. Who did not know how easy it was to

BLACKEN A MAN'S CHARACTER

and tarnish his reputation. Call a man a thief and there would always be some to believe it. The actors in this affair had done him a grievous wrong. God knew their motives best, but it seemed to him that they were as far removed from the motives of a Christian as the poles were from each other. There was nothing so dear to a man as his reputation—his livelihood, his usefulness, his happiness, all stand or fall with it. His (Simpson's) reputation had been assailed unmanly, unjustly, wickedly, heaven knew by whom—and in the hands of Him who was the judge of all, he left the case. He thanked those who had defended him before his return and for their sympathy since. He had been rudely awakened to the fact that there were some in this city who sought his injury, if not his ruin, as a gospel minister. He cast himself upon God, whom he professed to serve, and upon the people of his charge, whose sympathy and support had never yet failed—with forgiveness in his heart for those who had done him this wrong, with thankfulness for the support given him, and with the hope that somehow or other good would come out of this (to him) sore trial.

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court of the Province met in Charlottetown to-day. His Lordship the Chief Justice presiding. The following gentlemen compose the Grand Jury:—H. J. Cundall (foreman) Simon W. Crabbe, city; Arthur Holroyd, Winslow Road; James Palmer, DeSable; Ewen McEwen, North River; John A. McDonald, Johnson River; John R. Bourke, Monnt Stewart; George Davies, city; Thomas Vassey, Lot 34; John D. McLeod, city; Charles Robertson, city; James Byrne, city; Alex. Scott, city; Alex. Hayden, city; Alex. Horne, B. P. Road; J. G. Hamilton Brown, city; W. A. Weeks, city; George W. Hughes, city; Samuel McRae, city; Simon Bolger, city.

A MEETING of ladies willing to assist at or contribute towards the Promenade Concert and Strawberry Festival in aid of Queen Square Improvements will be held in the Legislative Library, Provincial Building, on Friday afternoon next, July 3rd, at 4 o'clock. A full attendance is most respectfully requested. A Newbery, Secretary.

THE New England Conservatory of Music, Boston Mass., which enjoys the distinction of being the oldest in America and the largest and best equipped in the world, attracted to its halls last year 1970 students from 55 States, Territories, Provinces and Foreign Countries, and having added to its corps of teachers Signor Augustus Rotoli, voice teacher of Rome, Herr Carl Faschen of Stuttgart, piano teacher, Signor Leandro Campanari, violinist, Prof. W. J. Rolfe of Cambridge, and others, it ought to receive for the coming year a still larger patronage.

Boston, Halifax and P. E. Island Steamship Line.

Steamship Carroll, Capt. Brown. Steamship Worcester, Capt. Allan.

A FURTHER REDUCTION in the passenger rates from Charlottetown to Boston

has been decided upon. Hereafter the charge will be:— For Single Tickets (cabin) \$5.00 each. Stateroom Berths extra \$2.00 each. Return Tickets (cabin) \$11.00 each. Stateroom Berths extra 4 00 each.

Apply to CARVELL BROS. AGENTS. June 30—wed—feats pat

EXCURSION. THE FAST-SAILING SCHOONER MARY QUEEN CAPT. WHITE,

will, weather permitting, leave Pownal Wharf to-morrow, WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock p. m., for a Pleasure Sail to Blockhouse, &c. FARE—15 Cents. June 30th—21

On Consignment: 1000 Cases of Stone Ginger Beer Bottles. PEAKE BROS. & CO. June 30, 1885—eod

PUBLIC TEA. THE Baptist Church at North River intend holding a Public Tea on Monday, 13th July next.

The Tea will be held on the grounds adjoining the church. The committee in charge will spare no pains to make it the most enjoyable occasion of the season. Tea on the table from 2 o'clock till 6. If the day should prove unfavorable it will take place the day following. North River, June 28—wky

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC Boston, Mass., OLDEST in America. Largest and Best Equipped in the World.—Inventor, 1871 students last year. Thorough Instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Piano and Organ Tuning, Fine Arts, Oratory, Literature, French, German, and Italian Languages, English Branches, Gymnastics, etc. Tuition, \$5 to \$20; board and room, \$4 to \$7.50 per term. Fall Term begins September 10, 1885. For Illustrated Catalogue, giving full information, address, E. TOURJEE, Dir., Franklin Sq., BOSTON, Mass.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY. CAPE TRVERSE BRANCH. COMMENCING ON FRIDAY, JULY 3rd, and until further notice, a train will leave County Line for Cape Traverse every FRIDAY and SATURDAY, on arrival of Express Train from the West at 5.45 p. m.; returning, will leave Cape Traverse every SATURDAY and MONDAY morning at 6.15, connecting at County Line with Express Train for the West and morning train for Charlottetown.

In connection with this train tickets at one first-class fare will be issued to parties of five or upwards from all stations on the main line to Cape Traverse, and from Cape Traverse to all other stations, good to return for one week from date of issue.

Passengers availing themselves of these trains can leave any point on the main line and reach Cape Traverse on the same evening; and leaving Cape Traverse to return in the morning, can reach home on same evening. Professional and business men can leave Charlottetown and Summerside on Saturday evening, spend Sunday at the Cape, and be home to attend to their duties at 9 o'clock on Monday morning.

JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent. Railway Office, Charlottetown, June 26, 1885. jun27 tu fri pat wed sat dy pres mon th lmo wky pa 31

GRAND TEA.—AND—Excursion to Crapaud. JULY 3rd, 1885.

THE steamer "Heather Belle" will leave Steam Navigation Company's Wharf on FRIDAY MORNING, July 3rd, at 8 o'clock, carrying excursionists to attend the Grand Tea Party in aid of the College Grounds at Crapaud.

Return Tickets, including Tea, 65 cents. Tea on the table at 1 o'clock p. m.

RUSSELL PALMER, Secretary. June 26th, 1885.

Schooner for Sale. THE fast-sailing schooner "Onward," 27 tons, suitable for mackerel seining. Apply to LONGWORTH & CO. Charlottetown, June 25—2wks 2w

MARKET HALL,

Four Nights and Saturday Matinee.

JULY 1, 2, 3, 4.

ZERA SEMON THE ORIGINAL ZERA

AND THE ORIGINAL ROYAL MARIONETTES

Minstrel, Vaudeville, and the Comic Pantomime HUMPTY DUMPTY. A Carload of SPECIAL SCENERY.

100 One Hundred Elegant Presents given at Each Entertainment. Admission 25 and 35 cents; no extra charge for reserved seats. Matinee Prices—Adults 25c; children 15c. June 29, 1885.

Dominion Day. Excursion to Pictou Landing.

RETURN TICKETS: ONE DOLLAR. THE steamer St. Lawrence will leave Charlottetown at 6.30 a. m., July 1st, for PICTOU LANDING, returning to Charlottetown early same evening. THE CITY CORNET BAND will discourse sweet music and an enjoyable time may be expected.

The very best way to escape the heat and dust. By order. F. W. HALES. Charlottetown, June 27, 1885.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY. Excursion to Cape Traverse.

A SPECIAL Passenger Train will leave Charlottetown for Cape Traverse at 6.30 a. m., on DOMINION DAY; returning will leave Cape Traverse for Charlottetown at 4.30 same evening. This train will connect at County Line with morning train from, and evening train to, Summerside.

Single first-class fares for the round trip. JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent. Railway Office, Charlottetown, June 26, '85. —jun27 31

"BONAVISTA," FOR—St. John's, Newfoundland, DUE HERE Tuesday, 30th Inst.

For Freight or Passage apply to PEAKE BROS. & CO., AGENTS. Charlottetown, June 27, 1885.

AVOID Ammonia Baking Powder. AND USE ONLY Woodill's German Baking Powder.

of which W. F. Best, Dominion Analyst, St. John, N. B., in his report, Aug. 11th, 1884, says:— Fresh and Pure; same composition as usual. BUT F. L. BARTLETT, State Chemist of Maine, says of a Baking Powder (sold only in tins) now being pushed into this city:— It contains one ingredient that should not enter into the composition of any Baking Powder, namely, Carbonate of Ammonia. This is a strong Alkali, unfit for human consumption, and I am surprised that this chemical should be used when it is so well known to be injurious to health, in anything used for food.

Ask your grocer for WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER, in paper or in tins 8 cents; quarter and half pounds. June 26th, 1885.—lyr dly wky

NOTICE. BEING about to make a change in our business, we hereby notify all parties indebted to us, to settle their Accounts on or before the 1st of July, coming. All overdue accounts remaining unsettled then will be sued for without respect of persons. Coal and lumber on hand, cheap for cash. B. WILLIAMS & CO., Pownal Wharf. Charlottetown, June 17, 1885—jun18 eod

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WEEKLY EXAMINER, the best paper on the Island.

A Grand Military Picnic

WILL BE HELD AT SHAW'S WHARF, WEST FIVER, ON— WEDNESDAY, 15th JULY

The steamer boatport will leave Ferry Wharf for the grounds at 9.30 a. m., and 1.30 p. m. The Band of the 82nd Battalion will be in attendance. The usual games will be provided. Refreshments to be had on the grounds at city rates. Tickets to grounds and return 25 cents. Children under 12 years, 15 cents.

GEO. PASSMORE, Capt., Chairman of Com. WM. A. WEEKS, Lieut. O.E. Nancy Cum. June 24, 1885.

COAL, COAL. PERSONS requiring orders for Cargoes of Coals can obtain them, on the usual terms, from the Subscribers, at his Office, NO. 35 WATER STREET, viz:— On the Old Sydney Mines, Lingan and Victoria, C. B.,—AND ON THE— Albion Mines, Pictou. G. W. DEBLOIS, Charlottetown, June 19, '85—t.

THE SPARHAM FIRE PROOFING. GET THE BEST. THE SPARHAM Mineral Fire Proofing for shingle roofs, outlasts several coats of ordinary paint. PRESERVING THE SHINGLES.—AND— Making a Surface on Them Like Slate. Only two cents per lb., by single Barrel. One dollar and fifty cents per one hundred pounds. Five lbs. lot. Delivered at Moncton, N. B. Address: J. J. MILLER, Millerton, N. B. June 29, '85.

FISHERY REFUND. NOTICE is hereby given that I have received from the Dominion Government the amount required to pay the claims for refund of duties paid in the year 1871. Checks for the amount allowed will be forwarded by mail to the several claimants entitled. Dated 17th June, A. D., 1885. R. R. FITZGERALD, Commissioner. June 18—pat her jour ti

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c. FOR SALE—A small pleasure Boat, suitable for oars or sail. Apply to R. McMillan's Coal Depot. jun30 31

FOR SALE—On Friday last, between St. Lawrence Street and Prince Street, a lady's Hand Satchel, containing a set of gold Bracelets, Ear-rings and a small sum of Money. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it to D. Stewart's, Kent Street, or at Peter Steiner's, St. Peter's Road. jun29 31

WANTED—A Servant to do general household work in a small family; no washing. Apply at this office. jun30 31

FOUND—A lady's Reticule, containing sundry articles. Apply at EXAMINER office. jun29

TWO or three Boarders can be accommodated at Miss Steiner's, corner of Great George and Euston Streets. jun27

WANTED—A Servant. Apply to Mrs. Alley, Darrobert Street. jun27

FOR SALE—On the Ringway Wharf, Cedar Posts and Spruce Shingles also Na. 1 and No. 2 Cedar Shingles. Apply to Neil McKinnon. jun27—31 pd

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, as Lorne Hotel, Tracadie Basin, a good house-keeper and two dining-room Girls. Apply at EXAMINER office or at the Hotel. jun25—1w why ti

TO LET—The top flat of store at P. O. Fraser's corner. Apply to Dorcas, God & Co. jun24

FOR SALE—A superior milk Cow. Apply at J. W. Auld's, Grafton Street, to George Lightizer. jun21—41 eod

WANTED—A Cook. Apply to Mrs. DeBlois, Devonport Cottage, Malpeque Road. jun24ti

TO LET—A vacant Lot on King Street, adjoining office of L. C. Owen. For terms apply to L. C. Owen—Archibald Bell, Agent. jun23—61

HOUSE TO LET—On Upper Queen St., containing five rooms; a large garden also if required; possession immediately. Apply to James F. Curtis. jun18

WANTED—An experienced Saleswoman for a dry goods store in this city. Address A. R. Post Office, Charlottetown, stating what experience and references. jun5

WANTED—At D. A. Bruce's, 4 cost. 3 part and 2 vest makers. Competent hands will get the highest prices. may 28

TO LET—A very desirable Dwelling on Upper Prince Street; immediate possession. Apply to E. R. Brow, or to J. M. Auld, Grafton Street. June 18 18w

TO LET—The Dry Good Store on Queen Street, lately occupied by Mr. James Shand. Apply to M. Stevenson. jun23 ti