

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

April 12.

House met at 4.30, p. m. The debate on the address in reply to the Lieutenant Governor's Speech was resumed by

Mr. JOHN McLEAN, who seconded the Address and proceeded to review it. He referred to the measures adopted by the Government concerning the unfulfilled Terms of Union, and said that in his opinion they were business like, and would result beneficially to the Province. He enlarged on the importance of agriculture, and the advantages to be derived from the importation of improved breeds of stock. To the Liberal-Conservative Government he said belonging the credit of inaugurating County Exhibitions, which have done much to promote the improvement of agriculture throughout the Province. He spoke of the smallpox visitation, and the necessity for additional regulations. As to the proposed legislation, he remarked that business in the Courts is slow, tedious, and expensive; and was very glad that an Act had been introduced to expedite business in the Supreme Court and Court of Chancery. In conclusion, he hoped that a measure would be introduced for the purpose of lessening the expense of legislation which is now far greater than it should be.

Mr. PERRY congratulated the mover and second of the Address, and said that he intended to expedite the business of the House as much as he could by saying as little as possible. He thought Messrs. Sullivan and Ferguson might have left for England last October or November to make their representation to the British Government, and not have rendered necessary so late a meeting of the Legislature. But he hoped the result would be satisfactory. The delegates could not, however, have gone to England at a more inopportune time, a time when Mr. Gladstone was grappling with a great question, in which five or six million of people are concerned. He was surprised to find nothing in the speech about education and the public lands, and thought the roads might be kept in better repair at less cost. He hoped the Government would get an instalment of the claim of \$5,000,000 before the end of the month, for he feared the credit of the Province was in a bad way.

HON. MR. PROWSE.—It was never better. Mr. PERRY hoped that was true; also that the \$5,000,000 would be obtained by the Government. If it were he would give them his support. At any rate he trusted that the measures they were about to submit to the House would conduce to the advantage of the Province.

HON. MR. ARSENAULT in reply said that as soon as it was known that the Address had been dispatched to England and that the elections in England were over the delegation set out. As to the "wants" of the Province, he supposed that when there were no "wants" we might look for the millennium. In his opinion there were no good grounds for the assertion that the Government had lost the confidence of the country. For his part, he had no fears for the result of the next elections. The partial elections in which the Government was successful, were a very good index of public opinion; and he thought that, on the whole, the people were pretty well satisfied with the Government.

Mr. FARQUHARSON had expected that some member of the Government would have given the House some information. But perhaps they found the speech of the Hon. member of Tignish rather too heavy for them. The Government appear to be in very good humor, but that was a sign of a storm. The farmers in the country are not in a good state. They are laboring under many disadvantages. The farmers of Ontario get more than double as much for their produce as our farmers do. Mr. Farquharson alluded to the smallpox visitation, and censured the Leader of the Government because he did not give up at once the old asylum building for a smallpox hospital. He then discussed the letter of the Commissioner of Public Works, which was published during the last Legislative Council election, and stated that a tremendous state of things existed throughout the country. As a remedy he would close the land office as soon as possible, and give a discount to the farmers in arrears to induce them to pay up, and abolish the office of Attorney General.

HON. MR. CAMPBELL criticized the speeches of Messrs. Perry and Farquharson, and defended the actions of the Government. He referred to the time when members of the Opposition were in power, and when the bonds of the Island were being hawked about and sold at 12 1/2 per cent. discount. Then, truly, it was that the finances of the Province were in a deplorable condition. The inconsistency of the Opposition was shown in the fact that they had declared that a Government were as powerless as flies on the wheel to promote the trade and prosperity of the country, while now they say that the country is not prosperous, and blame the Government. In the late partial election, the majority for the Government was doubled, and if there were a general election he, in his opinion, be largely increased. He defended the action of the Government with respect to the smallpox hospital, arguing that the fatal results were due to the dampness of the building. As to the price of potatoes, was not Mr. Farquharson himself one of the first to bind the farmers down to sell their potatoes at 14 cents per bushel? He contrasted the prices for necessities current in the old time with those paid at the present time, and hurled back in the teeth of the member for West River the statement that the "farmers of the Province are in a miserable state." He declared that the farmers were prosperous and happy, and as a whole, much more independent than the merchants of Charlottetown. He said Mr. Farquharson to prove that the statements in his letter were incorrect, and pointed out that notwithstanding the tariff, sugar is now four cents a pound cheaper than it was when Mr. McKenzie was in power. He reminded the Opposition that the present Government paid for education nearly \$40,000 a year more than was paid by the Davies Government. Nor had the party of which Mr. Farquharson was a member ever imported a hoof—even of a boar pig—while the present Government has made large importations of improved stock! He defended the action of the Government in collecting the amounts due the Province by the Dominion instead

of taxing the people, and in their transfer of the piers of the Province to the Dominion authorities.

Mr. BLAKE was rather surprised at the statement of the hon. member for West River, with reference to our farmers. The farmers are, in point of fact, in a good position—never better. The government he thought, did well not to forward their memorial while the Northwest Rebellion was pending. The Dominion authorities could not then give it the consideration due to its great importance. But as soon as the rebellion was disposed of, the memorial was despatched to the Governor-General in Council, and thence to the British Government, and was followed by a delegation to represent personally the facts of the case. He referred to the great importance of stock-raising; and advocated the establishment of a permanent Exhibition ground and building in a central part of the Province. If this were done, he thought, all the exhibitions might well be held on the one ground. He believed good results would flow from such a scheme. The Provincial Exhibition of last year was held under disadvantageous circumstances; and he thought it a great hardship to manufacturers and others that there was not sufficient accommodation. The exhibitions are very important to the country. They bring a large number of our farmers together to discuss the articles brought under their observation and the means by which they are produced in such perfection. The exhibits forwarded to the Colonial and Indian Exhibition would, he hoped, give the people of Great Britain a good idea of the capabilities of the Province. Much credit was, he thought, due to Mr. McNeill, the Agent here of the Dominion Government. He corroborated the statement of the Commissioner of Public Works that the late Government had not imported any stock, while the present Government had made many very judicious importations, weeded out all the bad stock from the Model Farm, and had now on the farm, animals which would do credit to any herd-book. He thought they did right to sell the horses that were on the farm and leave the improvement of our breeds of horses open to private enterprise. But the usefulness of the farm might, he thought, be enhanced by elevating it into an agricultural school or college. As to the smallpox visitation, he expressed the hope that the Government would share with the City Council the cost of crushing out the disease. He also expressed the hope that a bill would be brought down for the abolition of the Legislative Council or the amalgamation of the two Chambers. Hon. members should sink party feelings as much as possible and legislate for the good of the country.

Mr. SINCLAIR moved the adjournment of the debate. House adjourned.

Valuable Thoroughbred Stock.

The steamer Milanese arrived at this port yesterday from London, G. B., having on board a valuable lot of improved live stock, principally for P. E. Island. They consist of two horses, one bull, thirty-six young rams and ewes, and two pigs. The horses (a mare and stallion) are at the stables of Mr. Ainsley, Blowers street, and are truly magnificent animals. "Stockman" is a three-year old dark brown shire horse, and is a handsome as well as a powerful animal. The honors he has won in the English show ring afford the best evidence of his qualities. He took first prize at the horse show, open to all England, held at Bishop's Stortford in February, and was commended a few days later at the Shire society show in London, in probably the finest display of horses ever seen together. His sire is "Baron Lincoln" (105), and among his ancestors figures the names of "England's Glory" (723); winner of the 1st prize at the Royal at Warwick, 1859, and "England's Glory" (707) winner of the first prize at the Royal at Windsor in 1851. The name "Mettle" is an animal of wonderful substance and excellent pedigree. Her sire is "Honest Tom" (1105), winner of first prize at the Royal for six years in succession. "Thumper" (2123), the winner of three first prizes at leading shows, was her grand sire. She is in foal to the shire stallion "Montgomery" (3881). The short horn bull "Ambassador" 13 months old, is from the herd of S. C. Pilgrim, of Hinckley, who has a high reputation all over England as a breeder of high class short horns of wonderful milking qualities. "Ambassador" is greatly admired by the many excellent judges who have inspected him. The Shropshire sheep (12 rams and 20 ewes) are from the well-known flocks of Myles Woodburne and John Evans, of Shropshire. One Leicester ram is from the prize flock of Mr. Turner of Northampton. The three Cotswold rams and the two Berkshire pigs—a boar and sow, are from the stock of Russell Swanwick, of the Royal agricultural college farm of Cirencester. We believe that all the above valuable stock, excepting the ewes and one or two rams, are for the government of Prince Edward Island. We must congratulate the farmers of the "garden of the gulf" on the infusion of new blood into the farm stock for which the Island has already earned a very deserved credit. We are glad to learn that a portion of the ewes are for the farm of N. H. Meagher, near Steiwacks; the balance of the importation belongs to the Hon. D. Ferguson, who selected the whole during his late visit to England.—Halifax Herald, April 12.

A young clerk in a Montreal jewellery store, who absconded with the cash-box on being arrested gave information which led to the recovery of the box and four hundred dollars' worth of diamonds concealed in a secret compartment.

A cattle dealer in Pomerania was trying to teach a calf to drink by letting it suck his fingers. In the operation the calf sucked off a ring from the hand of the dealer, who didn't then notice the loss. He sold the animal, and a week after read in a newspaper that in the stomach of a calf slaughtered in Berlin his ring, minutely described, had been found.

Four miles from Eau Claire, Wis., in a log cabin in the brush, Mrs. Lars Gindahl, aged 37 years, on the 4th, gave birth to four male babies, weighing 20 lbs. in all, each alive, bright-eyed and healthy. All will live. The mother is doing well. She has been married 16 years and had six children before these, all living. All the children have blue eyes and golden hair.

City Council.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Council was held last evening. His Worship Mayor Beer, His Honor the Recorder, and all the Councillors were present.

After the minutes of the previous meetings had been read and confirmed, and a number of accounts passed, some discussion arose concerning the qualification of one of the Assessors, and the legality of the assessments. The matter was referred to the Recorder.

The contract for supplying the city with plank for sidewalk purposes was awarded to Anthony McNairn, his being the lowest tender; and the tender of John Murphy, for constructing and repairing pumps and wells, was also accepted for the same reason.

The two tenders received for the construction of waterworks were then submitted. The first tender read was that of Henry Baldwin, of Boston, Mass., who offered to construct and equip a system of waterworks from Winter River for a period of thirty years or more at an annual rental of six thousand dollars, contract to be completed within two years from the time of signing.

The next tender read was that of Thomas T. Turnbull, on behalf of the Charlottetown Waterworks Company. It is as follows:—

CHARLOTTETOWN, 9th April, 1886.

To the Mayor and Corporation and City Council of the City of Charlottetown.

For and on behalf of "The Charlottetown Waterworks Company," I, the undersigned, being duly empowered and authorized so to do, do hereby tender for the placing and maintaining of sixty first-class hydrants, having a pressure of not less than sixty pounds to the square inch, for fire and civic purposes, according to the plans and specifications exhibited at the City Clerk's office in manner following:—

1st. To place and maintain sixty first-class hydrants, properly protected, readily accessible, double cap (viz.: two two-and-a-half-inch hose nozzle, patent "Chapman" or equal, having a pressure of not less than sixty pounds to the square inch, fifty-eight of such hydrants for use by the Corporation for fire purposes, to be placed and placed as marked on the plan of the water service hereunto annexed, marked A, and two hydrants for the purpose of watering the streets to be placed where the Council shall direct.

2nd. To connect such hydrants with eight-inch, six-inch and four-inch cast iron pipe, coated outside and inside with Dr. Angus Smith's patent composition, all tested to a pressure of three hundred feet head, as the same are marked and laid down in the said plan marked A.

3rd. To supply through such pipes water fit for manufacturing and family use, and for ordinary municipal purposes, such supply to be unfeeling and sufficient to supply eight powerful streams, discharging into the streets at least six feet from eight to ten-inch nozzles.

4th. The source of supply to be from Winter River. At or near point desired, there will be a pumping station, supplied with two duplex pumps, each capable of pumping one million of gallons in twenty-four hours of the character and description delineated and shown on the plans herewith exhibited, with all the necessary machinery and filtering basin. The main leading therefrom to be of diameter of five inches, and of cast iron, tested to three hundred feet head, and coated inside and outside with Dr. Angus Smith's composition.

5th. To supply the above service for the term of twenty years for the sum of three thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and to supply for the use of the Corporation, for fire purposes, all the hydrants which may be required by the Corporation at the rate of fifty dollars per hydrant per annum, the city to pay the company the cost of, and connected with placing and erecting the same.

6th. The above work to be finished and completed, with first-class workmanship and material, by the first day of January next, on the plan of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, unforeseen accident, delay or casualty not preventing.

THOS. T. TURNBULL, For and on behalf of the Charlottetown Waterworks Company.

Councillor Haszard moved and Councillor A. A. McLean seconded, that the tender of the Charlottetown Waterworks Company being the lowest, be accepted.

Councillor Morris thought that more time should be given for the consideration of tenders before a contract was entered into. He moved in amendment that the contract be taken up this night week.

Councillor Haszard said that time enough had been given and the people had made up their minds on the subject. The time had been extended long enough and it is high time some action were taken in the matter if business was meant. He thought Councillor Morris was not sincere in moving the amendment.

Councillor Morris again said he thought the contract should be postponed in the interest of the citizens.

Councillor Kelly expressed himself in favor of the resolution. The contract was full and complete and he thought that Charlottetown would have the best and cheapest system of waterworks in Canada. Certainly no town wanted waterworks worse. He would not go for shutting off the present source of supply. He said the very fact of the Council letting the contract for keeping pumps and wells in order for three years was a sufficient refutation of the assertion that pumps were to be closed up. The people were not compelled to take their water from the company; but they would certainly take it if the water were good and the prices low.

Councillor Douse said that hydrants for fire purposes were a failure in Montreal and read an extract from the Montreal Herald in proof of his statement.

Councillor A. A. McLean said that every hydrant was located according to the specification, and all the other details were also in accord therewith. If the pressure is not up to what the contract calls for, the city need not pay the company the money. It would be the company's loss if the supply was short, and nothing would be lost to the city. There is no truth whatever in the report that some of the Councillors are interested in the company. So far as he himself was concerned he was not interested to the extent of a single cent, and would vote on the matter without fear or favor. The citizens wanted water and should have it. It was the duty of the Council to give the contract to the lowest tender.

Councillor Morris' amendment was then put and lost by the casting vote of the Mayor.

Councillor Morris was of the opinion that a contract should not be entered into before the citizens had a look at the tenders. The contract did not state how much we are to pay for the water. Medical men and others agree that sewerage must come with waterworks, and we all know that this means a heavy tax on real estate. The tenders should be extended for one week more. We are all in favor of waterworks but are divided as to the method of construction. The water of Winter River is poisonous and the people will be decimated by fevers, etc., if the water supply is to come from that source. We should look for a better source of supply. About forty or fifty feet under the earth and within two miles of the city any quantity can be had. The driven well system should be tried. If the water, when introduced, is not fit to drink, and the engines are obliged to go to the ice, as in other cities, he could not see the necessity for going out of town for the supply. Hydrants will be found to be of

no more use here than in other places, and after the first fire we will have to go back again to the tanks. He moved the following amendment:—

Resolved, That the opinion of this Council that the proposed system of Waterworks should be the property of the city.

Resolved, That application be at once made to the Provincial Legislature to guarantee the interest on a sum sufficient for the construction of a system of Waterworks by the City.

Resolved, That on obtaining such guarantee from the Legislature, the services of a competent Sanitary Engineer be immediately procured in order to ascertain the best source of water supply, and to draw up plans and make estimates of cost, so that tenders may be called for and the work proceeded with without delay.

Councillor Curtis said he would not say much on this matter now, as he had been talking it over for the past few years. He could not see any objections to the amendment. Councillor McLean thought the tender was beautiful, and that not a flaw could be picked in it, but he himself thought there was some shinanagan in the matter.

Councillor T. A. McLean thought the opposition of Councillors Morris and Curtis should not be looked upon as serious. They wanted water before the election but not since. Many of those who oppose waterworks now were elected to vote for it. He thought the contract low and that citizens should be proud of their present position in the matter. The different stands that Councillor Morris has taken in this matter are remarkable. He says Winter River water is poisonous, yet he wants the city to construct the works. He should offer his sympathy to the Charlottetown Waterworks Company in the event of the citizens not taking the water.

Councillor Curtis said he was not an obstructionist to water and he wanted that distinctly understood. We should get the best water possible.

Councillor Morris' amendment was then put and lost by the casting vote of the Mayor.

Councillor Horne said this matter of a water supply had been under discussion for many years. It always came up just before an election and died out immediately afterwards. The people and Council do not understand the question, and they should have an opportunity of examining the tenders before the matter is settled. He moved the following resolution which was seconded by Councillor Morris:—

Resolved, That an Act of the Legislature be directed that the City Council shall not enter into any contract in which a sum amounting to six thousand dollars is required to be expended, unless and until a public meeting of the ratepayers shall have been first called to take such contract or proposed contract under consideration, such meeting to be called by the Mayor, or by giving at least thirty days notice in at least two newspapers published in Charlottetown; and that the proposed annual grant of three thousand dollars for hydrants to the Charlottetown Waterworks Company, representing a capital amount of sixty thousand dollars, at five per cent. per annum, greatly exceeds the amount sanctioned by the said Act to be expended without the consent of such public meeting.

Resolved, That no tender be accepted or contract entered into by this Council for the construction of waterworks, until after a public meeting of the ratepayers of the city shall have been first called according to the above resolution.

Councillor Crabbe was surprised at the action of Councillor Horne. He quoted Fairbanks and Murdoch to prove that Winter River or Gates Brook were the best available sources of supply, and that the water therein was good and pure. He also quoted Prof. Hayes to show that the sample of Winter River water sent to him for analysis was superior to water forwarded from Spring Park and one of the city pumps. Against the reports of these practical men we have the assertion of Councillor Morris that Winter River is poisonous, and if water is brought into town from that source we will be decimated by disease! The election returns show clearly that the people want water. With the introduction of water would come an immense reduction in the insurance rates. It was the intention to raise the rates of insurance this spring, but the action on the waterworks matter delayed it. Spring Park and the pumps would remain as at present after the waterworks were introduced, and those who did not feel disposed to take water from the company, could get it from the old sources. He thought the present a glorious day for the advocates of water, and regretted that the pioneer of the movement—the late lamented Councillor Murphy—were not present to rejoice that his fondest hope was about being consummated.

Councillor Douse thought sewerage would be the next question. When Mr. Gamble was here he said that sewerage was a necessity although some Councillors appear to think differently.

Councillor McRae would like to have the Waterworks constructed by the city, but if the Company would guarantee that they would build the sewers he would have no objection to them. He had great doubts about the pumps and wells being kept in order after Waterworks were introduced.

Councillor Morris said he would vote for water being brought into town by the city. He advised the Council to exercise great care and to submit the matter of a public meeting to the Recorder for his opinion.

Councillor Crabbe said Councillor Morris was an obstructionist pure and simple. He would like to know where Councillor Morris would get the water if brought in by the city as he says Winter River is poisonous. The matter was fairly and squarely before the Council and should not be evaded.

Councillor A. A. McLean moved, and T. A. McLean seconded a resolution asking that Councillor Horne have leave to withdraw his motion.—Carried.

The motion that the contract be given to the "Charlottetown" Waterworks Company was then put and carried on the following division:—

Ayes—Councillors Crabbe, Kelly, T. A. McLean, A. A. McLean and Haszard.—5.

Nays—Councillors Morris, Douse, Horne, McRae, Curtis.—5.

The Mayor gave his casting vote in favor of the resolution.

Councillor Haszard moved and Councillor T. A. McLean seconded the following resolution:—

Resolved, That Councillors Kelly, A. A. McLean and Morris be a committee to act with His Worship the Mayor to complete the contract with the Charlottetown Waterworks Company.—Carried.

A petition from Messrs. Poole and Lewis and others, relating to the garnishment of debts, was received, read and referred to the Recorder.

Councillor Crabbe gave notice that at the next meeting of Council he would introduce a by-law levying and specifying the rate of assessment on real estate, income and personal property in the city, also a by-law allowing a rate of discount on same.

The bill of the Electric Light Company was then read and ordered to stand over for a few days.

Council adjourned at 11.30 till 22nd inst.

"A Pioneer Trappist."

There is in the last number of the *Acacia* a short biographical sketch by Mr. James A. McKenna, of this city. It is entitled a "Pioneer Trappist," and is an account of the life of "Good Father Vincent de Paul." By his treatment of it, Mr. McKenna has made the sketch exceedingly interesting. The literary ability displayed is, indeed, far beyond mediocre. In the following paragraph are exhibited at once the beauty of the character of Father Vincent de Paul and a specimen of the excellent style of Mr. McKenna.

"He was indeed a true apostle, instant in season and out of season. Often in tribulation and danger, but never depressed; overburdened with onerous and multifarious duties, yet never cast down nor irritated, but ever calm and cheerful; continually trembling at the awful responsibility of his sacred office, still always trusting firmly in God who had called him, he did the work of an evangelist vigilantly and well. He was not what the world would call an eloquent man: 'Not in the persuasive words of human wisdom' did he seek to draw souls to Christ, but by the earnest outpouring of his heart and the bright example of his stainless, humble life."

Allured to brighter worlds, And led the way."

Father Vincent's life was a strange alternation of active, toilsome service in the world, and no less toilsome, prayerful service in his beloved cloister; but the same heavenly peace pervaded his life, and it up his countenance with a holy brightness, which stole into the hearts of the beholder like balm from Heaven. His only aim was to do God's will faithfully, lovingly, that he might, when life's rugged way was ended, bear the Master say, 'Well done.' Whether in the world or in the monastery, he ever walked close to God in prayer; not in wordy orisons, but in a continual plighting of the heart, and an endless yearning for the other and the better life, where all is peace and joy perpetual. This was the secret of his life; this it was that brought him peace and solace in trials and difficulties, made him bright when others were saddened, and inspired him when nature was overtaken, and the weak flesh weary; for by such prayer 'More things are wrought Than this world dreams of.'

Horsford's Acid Phosphate, BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Imitations and counterfeits have again appeared. Be sure that the word "Horsford's" is on the wrapper. None are genuine without it.

Union Mutual Life Insurance Co.

THIS Company has already paid TWENTY-TWO MILLION DOLLARS to policy-holders; and for promptness in settling claims stands FIRST. It pays to hold a policy in this old and sterling Company. The following letter speaks for itself:—

BRACKLEY POINT, P. E. I., April 10, 1886.

J. T. Melish, Esq., Manager Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., Charlottetown:—

DEAR SIR,—My thanks are due to yourself and the Company you represent for the prompt payment of the Insurance on the life of my son, the late James A. McCallum. The proofs of death were filed March 27th, and the amount of the policy and dividends has already been received without discount, although not due until June 27th. This admirable method of doing business is most satisfactory to policy holders, and must commend the Union Mutual to all desiring good, safe Life Insurance in a really first-class Company.

Yours, &c., (s'd) JOHN McCALLUM.

April 13, 1886.—Ji wylj pd

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

A Malicious Slander Contradicted.

WE, the undersigned, having heard the malicious slander which is being circulated by Keegan, the horse buyer, against W. S. McKie, horse dealer of this city, to the effect that he gave information which led to the seizure of our horses in Bangor, wish to inform the public that we are satisfied that Mr. McKie had nothing whatever to do with the transaction, and consider that Keegan has adopted this method of injuring him in his business.

We further certify that we have had large dealings with Mr. McKie, for the past five or six years, and have always found him square and honest.

(Signed) OLIVER MASON, GEORGE ESSERY.

HUNDREDS

—OF—

CLOCKS

to select from, ranging in price from \$1.25 to \$20.00.

Combination Clocks, Barometers, and Thermometers (either for hanging or mantle).

SHIPS' CLOCKS.

Every Clock tested before leaving the store.

E. W. TAYLOR

CAMERON BLOCK.

Charlottetown, April 13, '86.

PAINT UP!

THE undersigned begs leave to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has resumed business at his old stand, Kent Street, opposite Rocklin House, where he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to him in

House, Sign and Fresco Painting.

Parties intending to have their Ceilings and Walls decorated in the latest style of art, can be suited at reasonable rates.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

P. H. TRAINOR.

April 8, 1886—eod 3wks

Executors Notice.

THE undersigned Executors of the last will and testament of the late Hugh Perkins, of Charlottetown, Trader, deceased, hereby notify all persons having any legal claims against his estate, to exhibit the same, duly attested to them within six months from this date, and all persons owing said estate are required to make immediate payment to them, or to Mr. R. H. Crawford, who is authorized to collect and give receipts.

FRED PERKINS, RICHARD HEARTZ, Executors.

April 6, 1886—apr 7 31 eod

ESTABLISHED 1873. MEMBERS CHAMBER

COMMERCE.

WE BUY

Potatoes, Spiling, R. St. Ties,

Lumber, Laths, Canned Fish, Hay, Eggs, Produce,

And sell on commission. Write us fully for quotations. Ship to

HATHEWAY & CO.,

22 Central Wharf, Boston, General Commission Merchants.

Consign your vessels to our house. Will receive personal attention. Charters, Freight and Vessels for the United States, Newfoundland, West Indies, South America Ports, Lumber, Stone and Oil Freight.

April 12, '86—3mos

HERRING NETS.

ONE dozen MOUNTED HERRING NETS for sale by

HORACE HASZARD, Ch'town, April 12, 1886.

AUCTION.

Furniture, Stoves, &c., &c.

I WILL Sell at my Salesroom, FRIDAY, the 16th inst. at 2 o'clock p. m., Household Furniture, consisting of—

One Bed-room Set, Book Case, Tables, Chairs, Lounges, Wash-stands, Carpets, Lace Curtains, Sideboards, Clocks. Also—1 Horse and Car.

G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

April 12th, '86.—11 th

SALT! SALT!

TO arrive at Point du Chene, on opening of navigation,

8000 SACKS LIVERPOOL COARSE SALT. Orders solicited.

JAS. FRIER, Shedias, New Brunswick.

April 2, 1886.

1827 - - - 1886.

T. & E. KENNY,

Dry Goods and Shipping,

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