THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 19, 1892.

Notes and Comments.

—We learn that Mr. Unsworth is now having fitted up for use upon the Cape Traverse Baanch railway, a first-class car divided into four compartments :—(1) for baggage; (2) for second-class passengers; (3) for a smoking room; and (4) for first-class passengers. The latter will hold twelve passengers and the seats will be cushioned precisely as on other first-class cars, and every necessary accommodation is provided.

—Halifax Herald :—The grit newspapers find excellent material in the Manitoba school difficulty for their peculiar arts. They are busy telling their Greenway allies in Manitoba to go right along, and make things as uncomfortable for the Catholics as possible, while they are just as busy calling on the Roman Catholics of Quebec to rush to the rescue of their compatriots in Manitoba. With one breath they demand of the Dominion Government immediate steps towards remedial legislation, and with the very next threaten it with Ontario vengeance if it attempts anything of the kind. Such is gritism.

—The good work done by the Dominion Government in promoting the dairy interest has directed attention to possibilities which were being neglected. An instance of this is afforded by the Cumberland, N. S., Leader, which says : "Cumberland county was once famous for its butter, and helped to supply other parts of the province, but now it does not produce enough for home consumption, and tons of butter, to say nothing of cheese, have to be imported to supply our towns and villages. Some of our farmers complain of the want of a market, and pin their hopes on reciprocity, unrestricted free trade or commercial union, but it is very evident that in dairy products, at least, they are not able to supply the home demand. In some parts of Nova Scotia, notably in Antigonish and a few other places, farmers are awaking to the importance of the dairying industry, and it is to be hoped that their example will prove infectious and their success be an incentive to farmers in other parts of the province."

— It is reported that Stephen Bonsal, of Baltimore, well known to American newspaper men, is to-day the hero of the British journalistic world, and his name is bracketed with those of Forbes and Stanley. He was in Morocco with a roving commission from the United Press of New York and the Central News Agency of London, when Sir Charles Euan Smith and the members of the British Mission started out to negotiate a treaty with the Sultan of Fez. Bonsal joined the caravan, and was treated as a member of the mission, and rapidly rose to the position of right hand man to Sir Charles. The conferences with the Sultan resulted in a number of tragic incidents, all of which Bonsal has described at length in the English newspapers. Negotiations were finally brkeon off, and the mission started out on its return to Tangier, but Bonsal, striking out for himself, rode across the desert with the news, keeping in the saddle eighteen hours a day and beating the caravan by nearly a week. From Tangier he cabled the despatches which electrified Great Britain, and on his arrival in London he was summoned to the Foreign Office for conference with Lord Salisbury. Besides being feted on all sides Bonsal was fired at on his way to Fez, and promptly made a representation to the Sultan on his arrival. Compensation to the amount of $5,000 was offered to him, but this was declined, and then the Sultan wrote him a touching letter of apology, asking him to excuse his uncivilized children and praying him to accept a jewelled sword of honor. This was accepted. Bonsal's portrait appears in the illustrated papers, his biography has been published and he is one of the men of the day in London.

—A remarkable law was adopted by the last Congress of the United States for the regulation of the Chinese population. Its principal revision was that photographs of the whole 140,000 Chinese residents should be taken at $1 a piece—payable by the photographer in each case. The law is now being put in force with great success. The achievement would be possible in no other country than the United States. The New York Sun says : "Our Government will soon possess the most wonderful collection, the most gigantic pile of photographs ever taken by the order of the Government of any country in the world. It will be worthy of the inspection of ethnologists, mind readers, phrenologists, physiognomists, psychologists, contortionists and all observant persons. It may be hard to discriminate between one Chinaman and any other ; but we suppose that the difficulty can be overcome by close, careful and persistent study of the faces, through the aid of scientific appliances. We hold that the photographs ought to be classified. Those of the Chinaman who wear queues ought to be separated from those who do not ; those who have been converted to Christianity should be separated from those who worship Joss. Such of them as play fan-tan or hit the pipe should be separated from such as do not. Thus we would be assisted in making a scientific study of them all, and in drawing deductions that might be useful or humorous. A great national museum ought to be established in which all the Chinese photographs might be seen in line on the walls."

Personal.

Mr. W. W. Moore, of this city, left this morning for a short tour through Nova Scotia on his wheel.

Cardinal Taschereau has issued a pastoral letter to his diocese urging his flock not to read unhealthy literature mostly imported from France. The warning also applies to sensational newspapers and indecent pictures.

Mr. Nelson Howatt, of North St. Eleanor's, returned home last week from his trip to the Northwest. He inclines to the belief that if the people on the Island worked as hard and put up with the same inconveniences they might possibly make as much money as some are reported to make in the Great Lone Land. He speaks very highly of the stock seen and says it is the first time he saw fat animals as they appear in farm paper pictures.—Farmer.

Fruit jars, porcelain tops, glass water sets, porcelain and glass lamps, will be sold cheap at W. P. Colwill's. j28 w4i dy eod

Dominion Boot and Shoe Store.—Big discounts on lots of boots and slippers to clear. See our stock, lowest prices in the trade, West Side Queen Street.

Come one and all and take advantage of Prowse Bros' great and mighty 15 day sale. 20 per cent disct. on children's clothing. The boys are bound to do the children's clothing trade if selling goods less than manufacturers' prices has any weight with the people. Try them and be happy. Aug 17 3i

The Prohibition Commission.

The Royal Commission to enquire into the working of the liquor traffic, met for the first time in this city this forenoon, at ten o'clock, in the Supreme Court Room. The Commission is made up as follows:—Judge Macdonald, Brockville, Ont., chairman; Ex-Mayor Clarke, M. P. P., Toronto; G. A. Gigault, ex-M. P. P., Quebec; Dr. Macleod, Fredericton; P. Monaghan, Halifax, Secretary; Official Stenographers—Dr. Bradley, Toronto, Chief of the Hansard Staff; and T. F. Richardson, Ottawa. F. S. Spence is in attendance on behalf of the temperance people, and L. P. Kribs is looking after the interests of the liquor dealers.

There were not very many spectators present this forenoon. His Worship Mayor Haviland and His Honor the Stipendiary Magistrate were the only two witnesses examined up to one o'clock.

Mayor Haviland, who was first called, said he had been Mayor of the city for six years past. There was not much crime in the city at present. There is a small floating population. We now have a law regulating the sale of liquors in the city, which came into force on the first of July last. It was passed by the Provincial Legislature. There was considerable drunkenness before the Scott Act became law in 1881. He considered the Scott Act a good law as a medium measure. There was more sobriety under the Act than there was previously. The Act was not so rigidly enforced a short time before it was repealed as it had been previously. At one time a special officer was appointed to enforce the Act, and during the time he was in office it was well enforced. A new Council dismissed him, however, and made the City Marshal of that day prosecutor in his place. There were four liquor sellers in the Council. A large proporcion of the fines collected under the Act were used in enforcing the Act. The drunkenness during the time between the repealing of the Act and the coming into force of the present law was greater than before. He thought prohibition could be enforced and be a benefit. A great many persons sold liquor while the Scott Act was law. However, there were no open bars—to his knowledge. The trade was driven into back rooms and other places. He could not say that there was more drunkenness now than there was under the old license law, but there was certainly more than under the Scott Act. Temperance was not now taught in the public schools, but it was the intention to have it taught there. He could not tell how many persons were selling liquor the last year of the Scott Act. The Scott Act was repealed largely because of the apathy of the people. Many who were favorable to the Act did not go to the polls. He thought the liquor people polled their full strength. He always had the liquor interest against him. Although he was not a member of any temperance society he considered himself a temperance man. He had not tasted anything in the shape of spirits for years, but he took a glass of wine occasionally. He had the wine in his cellar since before the Scott Act was adopted. A good many persons said the Scott Act could not be properly enforced, and they could not vote for it on that account. If these same people had put their shoulders to the wheel the law would have been much more rigidly enforced. The condition of things under free rum was much worse than under the Scott Act. Judging by common report the Scott Act is working well in the country districts. He did not think the Scott Act affected any business excepting the liquor business. He was opposed to a license law; he preferred the Scott Act. He could not say that he preferred the present law to the Scott Act, as the present law had only had a short trial. He could not remember whether or not the Legislature had ever been petitioned to provide more efficient machinery for the enforcement of the Scott Act. He did not approve of a license law; and thought that prohibition was a fairer law than the Scott Act. He would rather see free sale than a license law.

Stipendiary Magistrate Fitzgerald was next called. He said he was appointed in 1875. The Scott Act came into force in 1881. During the nine-and-a half years that it had been in operation the average number of convictions for drunkenness per month was a fraction over twenty-two; the average convictions each month during the period of free rum was about the same, and during the month of July the convictions under the present regulation numbered seventeen. As things look at present there will be less than that number of convictions this month. In his opinion neither a license law or Scott Act has any material effect on drunkenness either one way or the other. The volume of drunkenness in this city is largely dependent upon some twenty or thirty ruffians. The new liquor law has lessened drunkenness at late hours and unseemly seasons, and there is a marked improvement in the matter of selling on Sundays. The total amount of fines collected under the Scott Act was $12,643. There were 364 convictions—243 firsts, 65 seconds, and 51 thirds. Of the whole 123 were actually imprisoned, 46 for one month, 77 for two months. The number of convictions depended largely upon the vigor with which the Act was enforced. The Temperance Alliance at one time took an active interest in the work and laid many informations; but they found that the work interfered with their private business and dropped out, when the work practically devolved upon the police. As a rule, witnesses in Scott Act cases have very bad memories. Unquestionably there is considerable perjury in liquor cases. It was only the other day that he had sent a young man up for trial in the Supreme Court for perjury committed in a liquor case. He could not tell exactly how many persons sold liquor under the Scott Act. He did not know that the Scott Act could be exactly called an educator. A law that is repeatedly violated could not be properly called an educator, and in the sense that the Scott Act was repeatedly violated he did not think it could be called one ; but in the other sense—that the Act was intended to promote temperance and to pave the way for prohibition—he thought that it might be reasonably called an educator. In the interest of temperance he thought the best way of attacking the liquor evil was by adopting a prohibitory law. Then the root of the evil was assailed. The Scott Act was workable, and could be enforced in any city The Act had been repealed by a small vote. A great difficulty in the way of enforcing the Act was the apathy of the people. He did not believe the police were anxious to make more arrests under the Scott Act than under any other law. Assault cases were largely traceable to drink, larceny were also traceable to an appreciable extent, also vagrancy and breaches of the city by-laws. In fact a considerable portion of the offences other than drunkenness, coming before him is largely traceable to indulgence in liquor. Two members of the City Council, as formerly constituted, had been convicted of violating the Scott Act, and imprisoned. He believed a general prohibition law would be more easily enforced than the Scott Act. The fact of liquor being allowed to come in interferes with the better enforcement of the Scott Act. There were more than 243 persons engaged in liquor selling under the Scott Act. Some of them were driven out of the business, but others took their places. There were less people selling now than under the Act. There is not the same inducement to sell now. The law against drunkenness was not so strictly enforced during the time of the old license law as it was afterwards. Drunks were not now allowed to go free upon giving their promissory note for the payment of fines ; it was either cash or jail now. In 1877 there was a police force of nineteen. The force now consists of six men and a marshal. The force had not been reduced because of the Scott Act. There was not much illicit selling under the license law. The licensed sellers took steps to stop it when they heard of it. At times the Scott Act was not so well enforced as it was at others. He would hardly like to say that the composition of the City Council had anything to do with the officers not working harder to enforce the Act, but it might have had some influence in that direction. If the officials were appointed by the Provincial Government the effect would be better. Under the old law, licenses were granted by commissioners elected by the citizens. He did not know how the Scott Act was enforced in other parts of the province. Common report said that in some sections it was well enforced while in others it was not. He would not like to say which of the two—a legal enactment or temperance training—was most conducive to temperance and sobriety. He knew, however, that religious training had a great deal to do with keeping people sober. Every law is more easily enforced when the officers are backed up by public opinion. This applied to the Scott Act as well as to other laws. The City Council decided not to have a prosecutor under the Act, and dismissed the very competent officer who was then acting, and appointed a man to do the work of prosecutor who was an idiot. There was a large diminution in the number of convictions after the change.

The Commission here took recess until three o'clock this afternoon. The Commission will meet in the same place to-morrow and Monday. On Tuesday they go to Summerside.

Provincial Rifle Matches.

Better weather yesterday enabled our riflemen to make good scores, and at the 500 yard range the "possible" was made by Capt. J. A. Longworth, Capt D. L. Hooper and Capt. Crockett. Capt, Hooper also won the bronze medal, and the butt of tobacco presented by D. Nicholson, Esq , having made 63 out of a possible 70 at the 500 and 600 yards ranges The money prizes of $25 from Prowse Bros, and $5 from Sergt.-Major Grey were divided between the 82nd Battalion, who won first prize of $15; the Engineers, who captured the second prize of $10; and the Garrison Artillery, who took the third prize of $5. The 82nd Batt. made 433 points; the Engineers 378 points, and the Artillery 378 points. The scores are as follows :

FIRST MATCH.

Ranges 400 and 500 yards—7 shots at each range.

	Pts
Capt Crockett, $7	65
Capt Weeks, $6	63
Corp Hooper, $5	52
Capt Stewart, $4	62
Capt Longworth, $3	62
Corp Baird, $3	61
Sgt Crockett, $3	60
Lt Stewart, $3	60
Sgt Davison, $2	59
Staff Sgt Longworth, $2	59
Lt B C Browse, $2	58
Capt Hooper, $2	58
Corp McDonald, $2	58
Gr McNevin, $1	58
Lt F W L Moore, $1	58
Corp H W Anderson, $1	57
Sgt-Maj Grey, $1	56
Sap S C Moore, $1	56
Sap H H Beer, $1	55

In conjunction with this match a nursery was fired, when the following were the successful competitors :

THIRD MATCH.

	Pts
Bandsman Reg Stewart, $3	47
Sap L H Beer, $2	46
Bandsman G P Dogherty, $1.50	38
Bandsman W Harvie, $1 50	13

SECOND MATCH.

500 and 600 yds –7 shots at each range.

	Pts.
Capt Hooper, caddy tobacco, Mr Riley	63
Capt Crockett, $7	57
Sergt Crockett, $6	56
Capt Stewart, $5	55
Capt Longworth, $4	5?
Sgt Davison, $3	50
Lt F W L Moore, $3	50
Capt Davison, G A, $3	49
Gr McNevin, $3	49
Lt B C Prowse, $2	49
Capt Weeks, $2	48
Sap Moore, $2	47
Cor Baird, $2,	47
Lieut Stewart, $2	46
Staff Sergt Allan, Daily Patriot for 1 year	44
Capt Davison, 82nd Batt, box cigars from E Byrne	42
Lt G M Moore, Daily Examiner 1 year	42
Gr Gill, Daily Guardian 1 year	42
Sergt Ramsay, special prize $2, J J Davies	41
Corp McDonald, $1	40
Sergt Major Grey, pickle cruet, R Norton	40
Corp Hooper, meerschaum pipe, Reddin Bros	39
Staff Sergt Longworth, $1	39
Bugr R Stewart, $1	36
Sergt Berrigan, $1	35
Corp Anderson, 1 box handkerchiefs from Stanley Bros	35
Sapr H H Beer, $1	31
G P Dogherty, $1	25

4TH MATCH.

5 shots at 400 yards.

For cheese dish, presented by Messrs Connolly Bros, and cash added by entries.

	Pts
Sergt J M Crockett	24
Capt Crockett	23
H Hooper	23
Lt B C Prowse	22
Staff Sergt Allen	22
J McDonald	22

OTTAWA TEAM.

	Pts
Corpl Baird	208
Capt Hooper	204
Corpl J A McDonald	204
Corpl H Hooper	194
Capt J A Longworth,	194
Staff Sergt R V Longworth	193
Sergt J M Davison	192
Lt E Stewart	191
Staff Sergt Allan	187
Capt Stewart	177
Lieut B C Prowse	173
Sap S C Moore	172
Corpl H W Anderson	170
Asst Surgeon Gillis	170
Sergt Major Gray	169
Lt G M Moore	167
Gunr J A McLaren,	158

Maritime Colt Stakes.

The amount offered for the Maritime colt stakes, $2,600—the events in which will continue for three days, from September 7th—is the largest ever before offered for one meeting in the Maritime Provinces. It will take place at the riding grounds, Halifax, racing beginning each day at two o'clock Twenty-five of the best bred and fastest colts in New Brunswick, P. E. Island and Nova Scotia have made third payment, and are likely all to start. The events have been arranged as follows :—

FIRST DAY—SEPT. 7.

	Purse
1—3 minute class	$125
2—4-year-old stake, probable amount	450
3—1-year-old stake, probable amount	450

SECOND DAY—SEPT. 8.

4—3-year-old stake, probable amount	$450
5—2 year-old stake, probable amount	450
6—Running pony race, $50, $10 to second.	

Concert in gardens, with splendid fireworks, at 8 o'clock.

THIRD DAY—SEPT. 9.

7—2.45 class	$150
8—Free for all trotting	300
9—Polo pony race	30
Military sports.	

Entries close August 31st. Five to enter, four to start. Meetings are to follow at New Glasgow, Pictou, Charlottetown and Moncton.

BORN.

At St. Paul's rectory, Thursday, the wife of Rev. W. Hamlyn, of a daughter.

J. R. WARREN, Esq , has just completed a dwelling house on Douglas Street. The painting was done by D. Howlett.

Damaged fruit, just received from the str Worcester, selling very cheap at Beer & Goff's. aug18 2i

CONVENT DE NOTRE DAME,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE

Sisters of the Congregation De Notre Dame.

STUDIES will be resumed in this Institution on MONDAY, 5th September.

The Course of Instruction in the English and French Languages is thorough.

Efficient Teachers preside over the Departments of Music, Drawing, Painting and Needlework.

Any further information can be obtained by addressing the MOTHER SUPERIOR, Convent De Notre Dame. aug19

AUCTION.

I AM instructed by the Rev. Dr. Fitzgerald to sell at his residence, Orlebar Street, on THURSDAY NEXT, 25th inst , at 11 o'clock :—

His Household Furniture, comprising Parlor, Drawing Room, Hall, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, including Melodeon, Books, Book Cases, Pictures, Presses, Clocks, China, Glass, Earthenware, Lamps.

ALSO—Carriage, Sleighs, Ploughs, Oat Bins, etc., and two new Milch Cows.

R. BEAIRSTO, Auctioneer.
aug19

SO!

A LARGE STOCK OF READERS on hand at the Diamond Bookstore at the following low prices :—

PRIMERS,	No. 1	3½ CENTS
"	No. 2	6½ "
2ND READER		14½ "
3RD "		25½ "
4TH "		34½ "
5TH "		46½ "
6TH "		46½ "

All other SCHOOL BOOKS equally cheap. Cheapest STATIONERY in the city.

THEO. L. CHAPPELLE,
Diamond Bookstore, Cheapside.
aug15—3i eod wy 1i

HAVE YOU
BACK-ACHE
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
WILL CURE YOU

"Backache means the kidneys are in trouble. Dodd's Kidney Pills give prompt relief."

"75 per cent. of disease is first caused by disordered kidneys.

"Might as well try to have a healthy city without sewerage, as good health when the kidneys are clogged, they are the scavengers of the system.

"Delay is dangerous. Neglected kidney troubles result in Bad Blood, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and the most dangerous of all, Brights Disease, Diabetes and Dropsy."

"The above diseases cannot exist where Dodd's Kidney Pills are used."

Sold by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price 50 cents, per box or six for $2.50. Dr. L. A. Smith & Co. Toronto. Write for book called Kidney Talk.

Mackerel Supplies For Sale.

200 NO. 1 MACKEREL BARRELS, Island make, Ash Hoops.
100 Barrels Best HERRING for Mackerel Bait, put up in new Mackerel Barrels.
Apply to
LONGWORTH & CO.,
aug1—2w 2aw Water Street.

BEER BROS.

August Sale.

During the Month of August we wish to close out all remains of our SUMMER STOCK, and shall be continually showing lots of goods at prices to clear.

BEER BROS.

ARE YOU GOING

TO INSURE YOUR PROPERTY ?

IF YOU ARE,

BE SURE AND TAKE A POLICY WITH

E. R. BROW,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.

OFFICE—Brown's Block, Charlottetown. aug19

Twenty Per Cent.

Twenty Per Cent. Discount off all Prices for Cash on

SHELF HARDWARE

—AT THE—

CITY HARDWARE STORE.

NAILS, PAINTS and OILS at special prices. This is a Bonafide Discount Sale. Discounts for Cash only.

R. B. NORTON & CO.,

CITY HARDWARE STORE, QUEEN STREET.

Charlottetown, August 17, 1892—eod & wky

SUMMERSIDE RACES.

Wednesday, 24th August, 1892.

THE time for receiving entries for the above Races has been extended till SATURDAY, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, p. m., when five per cent. of the purse must be paid, the other five per cent to be paid on the 23rd inst., at 10 o'clock, p m.

All Horses entered and eligible to start on the 16th inst. shall be allowed to compete in their different classes.

The Association reserve to themselves the right to postpone or call a race off and return the entrance money, on account of bad weather or track. Those who may have paid ten per cent. as required by first advertisement, shall be entitled to a refund of five per cent. in the event of the horse so entered not starting.

JAMES A. SHARP, President. RICHARD HUNT, Secretary.
Summerside, August 17, 1892.

Money Wanted.

I REQUEST an early payment of accounts due and rendered July 1st, 1892. All accounts rendered and due December 31st, 1891, and remaining unpaid on the 15th of August next, will be handed over for collection unless satisfactorily arranged for. Thanks to those who have paid their July accounts.

R. K. JOST,

Ch'town, July 27, 1892—eod NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE

DR. PRENTICE'S

Eye Muscle Test

has been received by us. By its use, latent eye strain, that has hitherto remained undiscovered, is detected. With the above and a splendid set of trial lenses we are in a good position to properly fit Spectacles, of which we have an enormous stock on hand. There are some cases requiring the aid of a Physician or Occulist If yours is one of these it is well to know it. Call on us; we will suit you if we can, and if not we make no charge, and can refer you to a competent specialist.

E. W. TAYLOR,

julv13—eod & wy Cameron Block, Victoria Row.

AUCTION SALE.

THE undersigned will offer for sale by Auction, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 22nd inst., at Eleven o'clock, a. m., the Standing Crop of 35 Acres Oats, lying between the Upper St. Peter's Road and the Lower St. Peter's Road, adjoining the residence of the late Ralph Brecken, Esq.

Terms at sale, at Lower St. Peter's Road.

A. A. MACDONALD,
W. W. SULLIVAN,
FREDERICK PETERS,
Trustees late Owen Connolly.
aug18—dy tl sle

ST. GEORGE PHARMACY,

VICTORIA ROW.

SPONGES ! SPONGES !

WE have just received a new stock of Sponges which are selling very cheap to run off.

Headquarters for Patent Medicines of every kind, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Hair Brushes, Tooth (a fine line), Nail and Cloth Brushes, Perfumes Bay Rum, etc.

Fine line of Havana Cigars just opened. Also, Pipes, Tobaccos, Cigarettes, etc.

Dispensing of Doctors' Prescriptions a specialty.

An elaborate SODA FOUNTAIN, the finest on P. E Island, where the most delicious beverages are dispensed.

F. de C. DAVIES,
aug16 Proprietor.

SALE OF VALUABLE

DWELLING HOUSES

—AND—

REALESTATE

IN CHARLOTTETOWN.

I AM instructed to offer for sale at Public Auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of August, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon :—

Those handsome and valuable Brick Buildings, Shop and Bakery, lately occupied as Dwelling Houses by the Rev. Dr. Knox and John Quirk, Esq., and as a Shop and Bakery by Messrs. A. & G. Quirk.

These premises front upon Prince Street, directly opposite the grounds surrounding St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and are among the most eligible residences in the city.

The property will be offered in one block or in several to suit purchasers. A good title with immediate possession will be given.

TERMS—One-third cash ; balance in three years, secured by mortgage at 5 per cent.

The above premises can be inspected at any time on and after Friday, 19th instant, on application to the undersigned.

R. BEAIRSTO,
aug11—city prs d&w tl sle Auctioneer.

ST. PETER'S SCHOOLS

—WILL RE-OPEN—

Thursday, Sept. 1st.

There are a few vacancies for pupils. For information apply to

REV. JAMES SIMPSON,
aug16—tl sept 6 Head Master.

Real Estate Sale.

Valuable Building Lots.

THE undersigned will offer for sale by Auction, on the premises on WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at Eleven o'clock, a. m. :—

That valuable property situated on corner of West and Grafton Streets, having a front on West Street of 166 feet, and running east along Grafton Street 84 feet, with buildings thereon.

ALSO—One and a half Town Lots, having a front on Kent Street of 126 feet and running back 169 feet.

These properties will be laid off in Building Lots, and plans can be seen at the office of Peters & Peters, or at the office of the Trustees, Queen Street.

Terms liberal and will be made known at sale.

A. A. MACDONALD,
W. W. SULLIVAN,
FREDERICK PETERS,
Trustees late Owen Connolly.
aug17—dy 3i wy tl sle dy pat

WANTS, LOST, FOUND &c

STRAYED from the city yesterday morning, a brown and white spotted cow with crumpled horn. Reward effered for information that will lead to her recovery. Apply at this office. aug19—1i pd

SECOND-HAND PIANO—A very superior American Piano, cost $375, scarcely been used. Will sell for $150 cash. Enquire at this office. 3i—aug15

WANTED—A saleslady. Apply at Diamond Bookstore, Cheapside. 2i—aug18

LOST—A lady's moonstone brooch, shape of a heart, set with brilliants. Finder will please leave same at this office. tf—aug16

TO LET, at the head of Queen Street, a dwelling house (new) containing four bedrooms, front room, dining room and kitchen. Good yard room, etc Apply to JAS. F. CURTIS, Customs. aug11—tf

MR. JAMES E. WELSH will resume giving lessons on the Pianoforte at his residence, King Street second house below Merchants' Bank. Pupils attended at their homes if required. 2w eod & wy pd—aug16

LOST—On or about the 9th inst., a locket used as a watch charm. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office. aug15—tf

WANTED—A young man as waiter on steamer. Apply to W. CHANDLER, Steward S. S. St. Lawrence. aug13

TO LET—A dwelling house of nine rooms with stable, situated on Hillsborough Street, near the residence of Mr. Lemuel Poole, and adjoining Mr. Henry Coffin's. Immediate possession given. Apply to GEORGE ALLEY. jy28—dy tf t t s pat m w f

TO LET—A house on corner of Pownal and Euston Streets, containing nine rooms with closets and halls, and water and sink in kitchen. There is also a large yard with stable and coach house. Immediate possession given. Apply to JOHN JOHNSTON, Pownal Street. aug13

WE HAVE OPEN considerable territory in P. E. Island on the best selling work of the season, and wish to hear from parties with a view of taking up the canvass in their locality immediately. Those already at work are earning big money; you can do the same. Apply P. O. Box 155, St. John, N B. aug6

FURNISHED HOUSE—To let, for six months or longer, conveniently situated, a Furnished House containing ten rooms. Possession October 1st. For terms enquire at this office. aug1—tf pat

WANTED—Good wide-awake agents to sell for the Fonthill Nurseries of Canada. Good pay and regular and constant employment to the right men. No drones need apply. We have 700 acres under stock, every department fully equipped. Address STONE & WELLINGTON, Tempis Building, Montreal, J. W. BEALL, Manager. Name this paper. june10 3ms