

The Daily Examiner

MAY 6, 1885.

The C. P. R.

One of the greatest works of the century—a work which many persons declared not possibly to be performed in Canada—is now all but accomplished.

But they have exhausted their financial resources; and all their property being held by the Government as security for the loan of \$30,000,000, they are unable to raise the money required by them to complete the equipment of the road.

In these circumstances they are compelled again to seek the aid of Parliament and the country; and Parliament and the country are on their part compelled to grant them, however reluctantly, some additional assistance and some relief.

The scheme under which the assistance and relief is to be rendered is, in brief, as follows: The Company will issue bonds of the face value of \$35,000,000. The Government will acquire \$25,000,000 of these bonds as security for \$20,000,000 of last year's loan, and a lien on all the lands remaining to the Company from the first land subsidy for the remaining \$10,000,000 of that loan.

Five million dollars will be advanced to the Company by the Government as a temporary loan to enable it to meet its pressing needs. Security will be given in the shape of \$8,000,000 in bonds of the issue of \$35,000,000, the remaining \$2,000,000 of bonds with the \$8,000,000 to be retained by the Government and paid over to the company from time to time as necessity requires.

This somewhat elaborate plan will release the road from the lien or mortgage which now encumbers it; and the Company, thus freed, will be in a position to realize fair rates for the new bonds in the financial markets. The scheme will also have the effect of enabling the Company to operate the entire line efficiently, and at the same time the country remains fully protected.

Should the Company continue to pay the interest of the loans as it becomes due the Government will lose nothing by advancing money to the Company—last year they gained one per cent on \$30,000,000 for \$300,000. On the other hand, if care be taken that the money is used in the construction and equipment of the road, and for nothing else, the Government will, at least, receive value for it, should they, on account of the failure of the Company, be obliged to take it over.

—Previous to the engagement at Frog Lake, General Middleton issued the following manifesto to his troops:

“With regard to the enemy we are about to meet, nothing but the formation of the country can enable them to face such a force as this, for we are better armed, better provisioned, and can shoot as well, if not better, than they can. The only advantage they can possibly have over us is their native instinct for taking cover, which they do admirably; and in this respect we must imitate them closely. The men must be cool and obedient to the orders of their officers, and the Major-General commanding has no fear of the result of the attack. He feels that he need hardly add that no cruelty, none of the old idea of ‘no quarter,’ can be thought of or tolerated, and the greatest care must be taken that no women or children who may unfortunately chance to be in the vicinity should receive any injury.”

In the light of the engagement, the foresight and good judgment of the General is seen, and the manifesto itself is an evidence of his desire that the campaign shall be conducted on right and humane principles.

—The Halifax Herald has received from His Grace Archbishop O'Brien, a neat little volume of some 430 pages bearing the title “After Many Years”—the latest product of His Grace's versatile and eloquent pen. The work is what may be called a religious novel, though the author says in his preface, there “is but little of fiction” in it. The preface says: “Historic places and events are accurately described, more accurately than in the average history. The writer knows whereof he speaks. The Nemesis spoken of in these pages is abroad, and nations must suffer if justice be not done. Our young Dominion has made rapid strides in national greatness since the last chapter of this work was written—six years ago. If we be true to ourselves, Canada will be the great nation of the future. It has all the natural elements of imperial greatness, and its sons will surely rise to the height of their destiny.”

—E L Lydiard, Esq., furnishes the following statement of exports in April—

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Value. Includes OATS, POTATOES, MISCELLANEOUS.

The navigation not being open there were no foreign exports.

—Now it is reported that Louis Riel is insane. In a letter to a friend written some time ago, he is said to have declared himself, high priest, prophet and pontiff, and signed himself Louis David Riel, believing he has a divine mission, like David, to slay the Goliath of Evil in the world.

—In the midst of one of the most exciting scenes in the House of Commons, Hon. Peter Mitchell who composes and leads the “Left Centre,” rose and said:

“As the two great political parties in this House have both gone wrong, and are wasting the time of the House, and sacrificing public money, I feel it due to the public interests that I should make a few observations.”

The use of a “Left Centre” is now apparent.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Roller Skating.

SIR,—In your issue of the 23rd inst., “Citizen,” by implication admits that the Roller Rink is more or less under a cloud, and he adduces the testimony of Talmage, (he claims to have a strong reserve force beside) to throw an air of respectability around the institution, thereby effectually to dispel the prejudices of the fastidious.

The eminent Divine, it will be observed, restricts his approbation to rightly precautioned roller skating. Just so. This like many other institutions of our age, is peculiarly open to abuse. In fact, wherever they are found, we find those affected by them raising their voices in denunciation of the mischief they work. This it is that causes the alarm in our midst.

Even at this early stage of their existence the physical evils brought about—of course, by their not being rightly precautioned,—has caused the law to be invoked against them in New York. Senator Murphy's bill for regulating them has been recently quite eagerly discussed at Albany, and a great many hard things said of them. The New York Freeman's Journal writes thus of them: “They are as bad as the summer moonlight picnics, if anything in the way of amusements could be as bad as them. They give occasion for a freedom and familiarity of behavior, as great as that in a loosely conducted dancing assembly. When the participants indulge in masquerades, which additional attraction is sometimes offered, the dangers are correspondingly increased.”

I shall instance a few cases of physical evils, information of which has reached me. The casualties occurred in New York. J. Albert Gregory, a young man of Peekskill, while doing some fancy skating, was taken seriously ill, and complained of excessive pains across the small of his back and hips. It was soon found out that he was paralyzed on the right side. A few days afterwards he was dead. Joseph Cohen, one of the unfortunates who entered on the wild race at Madison Square Garden, New York, died also from the effects of his efforts, and his death was soon after followed by that of poor, young, blue-eyed Willie Donovan, who, although he won the championship of the world in that same fatal contest, lived but a few days to enjoy his dearly purchased honors. These deaths were chronicled about a month ago, and they tell their own tale.

As I stated in a previous letter, I object to roller skating, chiefly on moral grounds. I wish here to lay down a fundamental principle. God has set the sexes apart. Man and woman have different offices to fill during life. Their respective duties lead them into different spheres. Christian propriety requires that the relations subsisting between them should in no way detract from the reserve and decorum proper to each. To act otherwise would engender a loose morality. Man admires a woman most for her modesty. Without this priceless charm he despises her. Reserve and judicious retirement best promote its development. Prolonged contact with the opposite sex in their active sports, on the other hand, tends directly to unsex our girls by making them bold and defiant. For, it must be remembered that boys and girls have passions which an implied reversal of good old sound doctrine cannot smother.

I was much pleased to read lately that Father McCreamer, of Mechanicville, requested that ladies of his congregation not to attend the Rink. While in view of the foregoing, I am ready to admit with Talmage that the rightly precautioned Roller Rink might be a comparatively innocent place of amusement, still owing to the absence so frequently of this indispensable condition, I cannot help looking on this institution, all things taken into consideration, as other than an abomination.

GUARDIAN. Ch'town, April 30, 1885.

Improvements in the City.

SIR,—Allow me to ask the Street Committee, when they propose erecting two or three gas lamps along the Dundas Esplanade, and also at the west side of Sydney Street. The avenue has now become the principal resort of pleasure seekers during the summer months. Why this locality is neglected, I am at a loss to understand. Strangers were heard to remark one evening last week: ‘why boys here we are on one of the most beautiful streets in the city, and not a gas lamp.’ We hope this matter will be attended to without delay, and hope that the Arbor Society will not overlook it either.

Yours,

DISC.

THE SUMMERSIDE CONVENT.—The Convent School of this town moved into their new building last week. This building is situated on Central Street, adjoining St. Paul's Church, is 66x45 feet, 24 feet post, pitch roof, with a large kitchen 25x29 feet, attached to the main building. The Convent is built on a solid stone foundation, with a brick wall rising 3 feet above the surface. Under the whole structure extends a spacious cellar, which may be used for various purposes. The music room and chapel (separated by folding doors) are to the right of the main entrance. On the left, a hall leads from the main hall, separating the parlor and office from the community and refectory. At end of this hall there is an entrance for the pupils, with a stair leading to the second flat. Ascending to the second flat, on the right are two class rooms separated by folding doors. At examinations these doors are drawn aside, giving the hall half the size of the main building. To the left are class rooms, cloak rooms and other apartments. The third flat is intended for a dormitory. The contract was performed by Mr. Pierce Doyle, and we understand the work is executed in a satisfactory manner.—Pioneer.

The fund for the support of the wives and children of Halifax Volunteers amounts to \$1,593.

THE RIEL REBELLION

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

In the House of Commons on the 3rd inst., Hon. Mr. Caron, Minister of Militia, read the following despatch from Col. Turnbull, dated Touchwood, May 3rd:—“Have ridden all around the reserves with the Indian agent. No fear of any rising. All Riel's runners have left without success, and so crestfallen that I expect to hear of many desertions from Riel's camp. All supplies on this route are perfectly safe. The arrival of cavalry gives confidence to all the settlers who intend coming in a body to call on me to thank the Government for the prompt protection given. From information received I have heard Riel suffered much greater loss than is generally supposed. I believe the end is not far off. The cavalry school is in excellent health and spirits. The horses are rather overworked, but that cannot be avoided. Great praise is given by every one for the excellent arrangements throughout the expedition, and any one who grumbles is not fit to be a soldier.”

Water in the Bow and Elbow has been 18 inches during the past three days. This means an immediate further rise in the South Saskatchewan, of which they are the principal tributaries.

News from Edmonton district shows the populace there to have been just terrified as those in Battleford.

Fort Saskatchewan is in a very poor condition for defence, with no cannon and only 25 Government rifles, save breech-loaders, revolvers and shot guns, with some 55 men, police included. They have three weeks' provisions, and have a good well in the fort dug recently. Capt. Grietach is entitled to great credit for having greatly strengthened the defences. Nearly 100 women and children were at the mercy of Indians had they risen before the arrival of troops.

Beaver Lake settlement has been cleaned out (no murders but all pillaged), and near that St. Ann, a Hudson Bay post, has also been pillaged by Stenies, the best fighting Indians in the North West.

At Saddle Lake the Government stores have been seized; also at Peace Hills, and trains of carts were stopped and looted on the main trail between Edmonton and Calgary.

Telegrams from Medicine Hat announce the Saskatchewan River is rising rapidly. The flat boats have about been completed at Swift Current Crossing and will be sent down the river at once with supplies for Clark's Crossing.

KILLED AND WOUNDED THUS FAR.

KILLED AT PRINCE ALBERT. Constable T. G. Gibson, Constable G. P. Arnold, Constable Garrett, Capt. John Morton, W. Napier, C. Page, James Blakey, J. Napier Elliott, Robert Middleton, D. Mackenzie, D. McPhail, Charles Newitt, Joseph Anderson, Alexander Fisher.

WOUNDED AT PRINCE ALBERT. Capt. Moore, A. McNab, Alex. Stewart, Inspector J. Howe, Corporal Gilchrist, S. F. Gordon, A. W. Smith, J. J. Moore, A. Miller.

KILLED AT FROG LAKE. T. T. Quinn, Indian Agent at Frog Lake; Father Fafard, Father Marchand, John Delaney, Father Inspector; J. A. Gowanlock, Mrs. Gowanlock, Charles Gouin, William Gilchrist, two Lay brothers, John Williscraft, James K. Simpson and two Hudson Bay men made prisoners, and probably murdered by Frog Lake Indians.

KILLED AT FORT PITT. Constable Cowan, North-west Mounted Police.

WOUNDED AT FORT PITT. Constable Lonsley, North-west Mounted Police.

KILLED AT FISH CREEK. Lieut. Swinford, 90th; Private Hutchinson, No. 1 Company, 90th; Private Ferguson, No. 1 Company, 90th; Private Ennis, No. 4 Company, 90th; Gunner Demanolly, “A” Battery; Arthur Watson, School of Infantry; D'Arcy Baker, Mounted Infantry; Gunner Cook, “A” Battery; Wheeler, 90th; Ainsworth, “A” Battery.

WOUNDED AT FISH CREEK. Capt. Clarke, 90th. Capt. Wise, A. D. C. Lieut. Doucet, A. D. C. Lieut. Bruce, M. I. Capt. Gardner, M. I. Private C. F. King, M. I. Private H. P. Porin, M. I. Private J. Langford, M. I. Gunner Aseline, “A” Battery. Gunner Eneye, “A” Battery. Bombardier Taylor, “A” Battery. Sergeant-Major, Mawhinney, “A” Battery. Driver Harrison, Private H. P. Wilson, Private E. Mausel, Private Walter Woodman, Private R. H. Dunn, School of Infantry, Private H. Jones, School of Infantry, Private R. Jones, School of Infantry, Col. Sergeant Cummings, School of Infantry, Corporal Lethbridge, 90th. Private Kemp, Corporal Cook, Private Hartop, Private Blackwood, Private Caniff, Private W. W. Matthews, Private Lovell, Private Cane, 10th Royals; Private Wheeling, 10th Royals, knee dislocated; Private Hislop, 90th; Private Chambers, 90th; Corporal Thecker, 90th; Private Bonchette, 90th; Private Swan, 90th; Corporal Brown.

KILLED AT BATTLEFORD. Frank Smart, shot on picket.

KILLED BY INDIANS. John Walkinshaw, Albert Harkness.

KILLINGS AND WOUNDINGS ELSEWHERE. Sergeant Snyder, injured by explosion at Peterboro. Lieut. Morrow, accidentally shot. Private Moberley, broken arm. Kelsey, Midland Battalion, jumped from train, probably lost. G. H. Douglass, injured by fall from horse. Marwich, Halifax Battalion, died from exposure. A member of the 9th (Quebec) Battalion, died from exposure. Farm instructor Payne, Barney Fremont, or Tremont, rancher. Achille Blois, 9th Quebec, died from fever.

Total number dead, so far as known, exclusive of rebels..... 47

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to Rev. Joseph T. Toman, Station D, New York.

Tutors for Dalhousie.

(Halifax Herald.)

The George Munro tutorship in classics and mathematics at Dalhousie College became vacant at the close of the past term, as the appointments were only tenable for two years. It is said that Messrs. Trueman and Campbell, who have held these positions, will pursue their studies at John Hopkins University. They will be succeeded by John P. McLeod, of Valleyfield, P. E. I., to be classical tutor, and Daniel Murray, Treuro, who takes the tutorship in mathematics. Both are graduates of 1884. The following is the record made by Mr. McLeod during his collegiate course:— 1880.—Won the first junior Munro bursary.

1881.—Won first-class certificate of merit, class prize in classics, class prize in mathematics, class prize in rhetoric.

1882.—Won the first senior Munro bursary, first class certificate of merit, class prize in classics, class prize in logic and psychology, class prize in inorganic chemistry and the North British Society bursary.

1883.—First class certificate of merit, class prize in classics, class prize in metaphysics.

1884.—Graduated with first-class honors in classics, winning the governor-general's gold medal, class prize in classics, class prize in history.

In 1882, Mr. McLeod, having then completed sophomore year, was a candidate for the Gilchrist scholarship. He was defeated by W. M. Tweedie, but stood higher than any previous winner of the scholarship.

DIED FROM EXPOSURE.—A despatch of the 4th inst., from Newcastle, N. B., says: At an early hour the body of James Fitzgerald, of Derby, was found near Sinclair's blacksmith shop, Bridgetown, three miles from town. The unfortunate man was in town on Saturday doing business and started in the evening for home. There was a heavy storm prevailing at the time and it is probable that the finding of the jury at the inquest, held on the 3rd inst., before Dr. Smith, coroner, is correct, that the deceased came to his death from fatigue and exposure. Fitzgerald leaves a widow and two young children.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL appeared on the streets of Montreal on the 3rd inst., called Le Melis, an organ of the population of the Northwest. It is a rebel sheet, covertly sneering at the troops. One article purports to be a report of General Dumont, the rebel leader, and gives an account of his battle with General Middleton in which he claims to have had only 50 men in the recent fight. The same paper compares Riel with the late Sir George Cartier, and generally sounds the tocsin of the recent rebellions meetings which gave the first notes of sympathy with the rebels.

STUDY of the war news has resulted in the discovery of three animals—the lion, the bear, and the Herat.

FURNITURE.

BY Auction, on Market Square, Friday Next, at 2 o'clock, a collection of valuable Household Furniture, the property of a party going out of house-keeping. N. J. CAMPBELL, Auctioneer. Ch'town, May 6, 1885.

HORSES.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. TEN medium-sized driving and working horses, suitable for shipment to West Indies. —ALSO— Four good carriage and one stylish saddle horse. FENTON T. NEWBERRY. May 5, 1885—3i wklly

STEAMER

“HEATHER BELLE.”

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Tuesday, May 5th, the new steamer “Heather Belle,” Hugh McLean, master, will run as follows:— Every Tuesday morning, at 4 o'clock, will leave Charlottetown for Orwell Brush Wharf, leaving Orwell Brush Wharf at 7 a. m. for Charlottetown, calling at China Point and Halliday's Wharves; leaving Charlottetown at 3 p. m. for Halliday's, China Point and Brush Wharves, where she will remain over night. Wednesday will leave Brush Wharf for Charlottetown at 7 a. m., calling at China Point and Halliday's Wharves; leaving Charlottetown at 3 p. m. to return, remaining at Brush Wharf over night. Thursday will leave Brush Wharf for Charlottetown at 7 a. m., calling at China Point and Halliday's Wharves; leaving Charlottetown at 3 p. m. to return; leaving Brush Wharf about 6 p. m. for Charlottetown. Friday, will leave Charlottetown for Craupad at 4 a. m.; leaving Craupad at 7 a. m. for Charlottetown, leaving Charlottetown at 3 p. m. for Craupad, remaining over night. Saturday, will leave Craupad at 7 a. m. for Charlottetown; leaving Charlottetown at 1 30 p. m. for Craupad, and returning to Charlottetown from Craupad same day.

FARES:

Cabin, to and from Orwell and Wharves, 30 cents; deck, 20 cents

Cabin, to and from Craupad, 40 cents; deck, 30 cents.

Excursion Return Tickets will be issued from Charlottetown to Orwell every Thursday Evening at one first-class fare. Also, Excursion Return Tickets will be issued every Saturday to Craupad at one first-class fare.

JOHN HUGHES, Agent. Ch'town, P. E. I., May 5, 1885.

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By kind consent of ladies and gentlemen performing, and permission of the Oddfellows' Celebration Committee, the Opera

H. M. S. “PINAFORE,”

will be again presented in the

MARKET HALL,

—ON—

Thursday next, 7th inst.

Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Macdonald, for the benefit of the families of Volunteers now in the Northwest.

It is hoped that in view of the charitable and laudable object to which the proceeds are to be applied, a full house will greet the performers on this occasion. Officers and members of the Militia Force and of the Fire Department are expected to attend in uniform. Doors open at 7 30. Performance commences at 8. Tickets, 25 cts.; Reserved seats, 35 cts. The four front rows of seats further reserved at 50 cents.

R. R. FITZGERALD, Chairman of Committee. N. J. CAMPBELL, Secretary. May 4, 1885—3i

FURNITURE.

I AM instructed, by MR. A. B. BROWN, to sell by Auction, at his residence, Weymouth Street, near Hill-borough Park.

On Friday next, May 8th, AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

All the Household Furniture, consisting in part of:—1 Drawing-room Set (walnut), 1 Walnut Table, 1 What-Not, 1 Ottoman, 1 Mirror, Oil and Water Color Paintings, Hall Stand, 1 Sofa, Easy Chair, Dining Table and Chairs, Side-board, 1 Tea Set (china), Picture, &c., 1 Bed-room Set, Bedsteads, Bedding, Mattresses, Washstands, &c., Carpets, stoves (“New Empress” Range, No. 8), &c., Kitchen Utensils, &c.

This Furniture is all nearly new, and in good order. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Charlottetown, May 4, 1885—4i

Sugar and Molasses.

BY Auction, Thursday, May 7th, at 11 o'clock, at Auction Room:—5 Hhds Porto Rico Sugar, 10 Puns Molasses (Barbados and Cienfuegos), 5 Brls Refined Sugar.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. May 4, '85—3i

Public Auction

THE Rent, for one or more years of the City building at end of Queen Street, and formerly occupied by David Small, will be sold by Public Auction, on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon. Terms made known at Sale. By order, A. H. MACPHERSON. Ch'town, May 2—3i sat mo wed

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

ARE now receiving and opening their magnificent stock of

Spring & Summer Goods,

which were selected in the English Markets by MR. HARRIS. Ch'town, May 1, 1885.

Citizens' Skating Rink.

THE General Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Citizens' Skating Rink Company will be held in the Rink on Wednesday, the 13th day of May, at eight, p. m. By order, W. W. STANLEY, Secretary. Ch'town, April 29, 1885—cod

Men's Felt Hats!

For Sale Cheap at the

LONDON HOUSE.

APRIL 4, 1885.

THE VIOLIN.

MR. VINNICOMBE is now prepared to take a limited number of pupils for Violin instruction by “Dancelas” conservatory method, which is so complete that each pupil is enabled to form a part of one harmonized body, thereby making the tuition a pleasure instead of the old class drudgery.

Pupils preferred from 12 to 16 years of age. For terms apply at his residence, 277, Front Street.

McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie,

BARRISTERS

AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office in Brown's Block, Queen Square (UP STAIRS) Ch'town, Feb. 12, 1885.

REDDIN'S DRUG STORE.

RECEIVED to-day, via Picton, from English and American markets, the following fresh stock:—

Eno's Fruit Salt, Pear's Soap (all kinds), Citrate of Magnesia (English), Holloway's Pills, Mellin's Food, Wyeth's Popcorn, Mother Seigle's Syrup, Hop Bitters, Burdock Bitters, Furniture Polish, Warner's Safe Cure, Essence Vanilla, Tartaric Acid, Cream Tartar, Sponges.

Everything Fresh, of Best Quality and Lowest Possible Prices. N. B.—10,000 Choice Havana CIGARS.

D. O'M. REDDIN, JR. Ch'town, May 1—6i

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ON and after Wednesday, 29th inst., until further notice, a Special Passenger Train will leave Charlottetown for Summerside at 6 a. m., daily (Sundays excepted), connecting there with steamer for Point du Chêne, and returning to Charlottetown on arrival of steamer in the evening.

JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent. Railway Office, Ch'town, April 28, 1885. 6i wklly papers li

BAYVILLE HOUSE,

WITHIN five minutes walk of St. Peter's Station. Permanent and Transient Boarders comfortably accommodated.

JOHN A. McLAINE, St. Peter's Bay, April 29, 6i wklly

Direct Steam Communication Between Charlottetown and London

The first-class Iron Steamship

“CLIFTON”

2,500 Tons Gross Register, is intended to leave LONDON immediately for CHARLOTTETOWN via BARRROW.

Returning will sail from CHARLOTTETOWN FOR LONDON about the 25th of May, and will make regular trips during the season of navigation between

London or Liverpool and Miramichi, calling at CHARLOTTETOWN both ways.

Has first-class Passenger Accommodation.

Will carry Cattle and other Live Stock, Cabs, Lobsters and other goods at moderate rates. Through Bills Lading issued to all points on P. E. I. Railway; also to Picton Point du Chêne, Moncton, Newcastle and other North shore Ports.

Parties desiring to ship Live Stock will require to secure space at an early date. For Freight or Passage and other information apply in London to STEWART BEES, 3 Fenchurch Street, or here to

FENTON T. NEWBERRY, Agent. Ch'town, April 27, 1885.

TO LET.

WHAT COTTAGE, situated on Pleasant Street, at present in the occupation of Mrs. Lunn, with Stable attached, and Pump in the yard. The House has a good, dry frost-proof Cellar. The buildings are in first-class order.

Possession given the 1st of May next. Apply to John Kelly, Esq., Dorchester Street, or to the owner, EDWARD KELLY. Lake Verd, April 22, 1885.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED—Two or three girls to learn the dressmaking. Apply to Mrs. H. Hobbs, Great George Street, may 6 3i wklly

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A steady Girl, as general servant. Apply at this office. may 5

WANTED—A Servant Girl for general housework. Apply at this office. may 5 3i pd

BOARD—A gentleman wants comfortable board at a moderate rate. Address “B. P.,” EXAMINER-Office. may 5 3i pd

WANTED.—A journeyman Shoemaker; must be a good workman; prompt pay. Apply to JAMES STANLEY, King Street. m4i

TO LET—New House on Powell Street; also, Cottage, with three acres land attached, about one mile from city. Apply to Thomas W. Dodd. may 2 sat wed 2wk

TO BE LET—A small Pasture Lot, close to the St. Peter's Road, about one mile from the city. Apply to H. J. Cundall. apr 30 2wk

TO LET—At Montague, a Dwelling and Store, with Outbuildings and Garden. The buildings are all in good repair. Possession given about 15th May. Rent reasonable.—R. W. Sprague. apr 29 3wk 1/2i

TARIFF—The Dominion Tariff for 1885 is now ready, and can be had at Diamond Bookstore, or of the Customs Broker. Price 25 cents. apr 28—2wk 3

TO LET—The Dry Good Store on Queen Street, lately occupied by Mr. James Shand. Apply to M. Stevenson. ma 23 1/2i

WANTED—A Cook and a Housemaid. Apply at EXAMINER office apr 18

TO LET—All or part of the premises lately occupied by Advertiser office, at P. G.