THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 6, 1892.

Franchise for Women.

AFTER perusing in THE EXAMINER the report of the last meeting of Presbytery our readers must have been more than ever impressed with the fact that "the world do move." The Queen of Home will soon, if the Presbytery be successful in the effort which it is putting forth, possess and enjoy the right of voting at all elections of members of the Local Legislature and at all other elections under their control. This point gained, there will be no difficulty in recognizing the right of woman to vote in Dominion elections. Then, in logical sequence, the woman will take her rightful place at the side of the man *in* the Local Legislature and *in* the Dominion Parliament. We may even see her, after a time, go a step higher and take her rightful part in the proceedings of our Conferences, Presbyteries and Synods. Everywhere she will temper the acrimony of debate and exert a refining and purifying influence,—as she now invariably does in the all too narrow sphere of home. The grand object of the Synod will then be attained. The companionship and help of gentle women will then be secured. Elections will not then be won by means of whiskey and boodle, but by means of those mutual powers of persuasion which the lord and the lady of creation naturally possess. Our parliamentary accessories will not then include the bar-room,—though there may be rooms in which the co-legislation of the sexes may be suggested and promoted. We may feel sure, too, that whether in Parliament, in Presbytery or in Synod, both sides of every scandal case will be fully heard and freely discussed, if not equitably settled. Then, also, we shall have an era of temperance, in accord with the desires of every true Prohibitionist in Presbytery and out of Presbytery. Our drinkers and smokers alike will then be *non est*. Indeed, the dream of Tennyson may then become a reality. We may in very deed—with the help of the women—

"Ring out old shapes of foul disease,
Ring out the gnawing lust of gold,
Ring out the thousand wars of old,
Ring in the thousand years of peace."

Everyone will, of course, admit the truth of the first and main premise on which the petition of the Presbytery for Woman Franchise is to be based. No one will deny that "intemperance is not only a sin against Almighty God, but also a great social and national curse." It is a matter of deep regret that the Presbytery cannot, with so much certainty, set forth the second proposition. They say that "total prohibition *seems* to be the only true and rational mode of dealing with this monster evil." There is a world of doubt and meaning in that word "seems." The Presbytery cannot imply that there is any doubt whatever that "total prohibition" is, *per se*, a complete and perfect remedy for the monster evil of intemperance. But it is evident that they doubt that "total prohibition" can be enforced. In view of the result of total prohibition in Maine, in the Northwest of Canada and in other localities, it must be admitted that there is reason for their doubt upon this important point. But they hope, we suppose, that this doubt will be removed by the influence of the women. Certainly, the temperance women may be trusted to vote more consistently than most of the temperance men. We shall not see the ladies voting against candidates who have always been total abstainers, or at least been consistently temperate, and in favor of candidates who, in the law's despite, are not ashamed to spend their evenings in drinking and getting drunk. The Presbytery are, therefore, right in their conclusion that "a prohibitory law would be more speedily obtained if women were allowed to vote."

But, as it is one thing to lead a horse to the brook and another thing to make him drink, so it is one thing for the women to obtain a prohibitory law, and another and much more difficult thing to keep the men from breaking it. Will the women unanimously attempt this latter feat? We must assume that the Presbytery are assured upon this point; for they know—has not The Witness told them—that a prohibitory law systematically violated is worse than no law at all.

The Presbytery propose to ask the *Local* Legislature to permit the women to vote. But before their end can be obtained they must go to Dominion Parliament and ask for an act specially exempting this Province from the provisions of the law under which intoxicating liquors are imported into all other parts of Canada. It may be that a Parliament in which the women are not directly represented will refuse to make this exemption in favor of Prince Edward Island. In this eventuality it may be well to move at once that women be invested with the Dominion franchise in order that prohibition may be obtained for the whole country.

—It must be admitted that the Patriot has, for once, caught THE EXAMINER napping. We overlooked, for the moment, the fact that reciprocity under the McKinley tariff is confined to countries "producing and exporting sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides." But the oversight does not affect THE EXAMINER'S argument. Reciprocity with other countries has been proved to be acceptable to the sovereign people of the United States; therefore the Government and Congress of the United States may not, at this juncture, be averse to making a treaty of reciprocity with Canada. Consequently the mission to Washington of the delegates of the Canadian Government may be successful.

Famine in Russia.

(The Week.)

We do not suppose that any one now doubts the reality or the intensity of the famine in Russia. The facts which are coming to light from reliable sources would fill volumes with the records of such misery as was never surpassed in the world's history. It is indeed impossible that anything of the kind could surpass it. When hundreds of men, women and children are to be seen, as Nicholas Shishkoff, one of the Relief Committee of the Society of the Red Cross, saw them in Samara (vide article in the Nineteenth Century) slowly perishing from hunger and cold, the acme of human suffering from physical causes must have been reached. Mr. Shishkoff saw numbers of men in their prime with drawn stony faces and hollow eyes, miserable women clothed in rags (having sold their best dresses,) and children shivering in the keen October wind. They told him everything saleable had been sold or pawned; they had seen no bread for a fortnight, but had eaten once a day of stewed cabbages or pumpkins. "Many of us," the spokesman would say, "have not tasted any food for three days. Have mercy on us, we are dying." And all the while tears were seen trickling down the faces of stalwart men. At once place the local doctor had just rescued a lad of seventeen and his ten-year-old sister. For five days they had had no food. They were found huddled helpless in the corner of a room. The lad's jaws had to be forced open with a knife before a little tea and brandy could be introduced. The population of Samara province is 2,500,000. At least half will have to be kept alive by Government help and private charity. From 175,000 to 200,000 will have to depend exclusively on private charity. And this, be it remembered, is but one out of the many famine-stricken districts. Evidence of another kind, scarcely less horrible in its suggestiveness, is furnished by the Christian World, whose editor says:—

"A mute witness of the sufferings of the Russian peasantry lies before us. No living voice could speak so eloquently. It is a piece of what, by a bitter irony, is called "bread." It was cut from a loaf by the English manager of a Russian estate near Nijny Novgorod. The nauseous composition is almost inky black, and emits an acrid odor. What it is made of we can only guess, but apparently the bulk of it is a mixture of dirt, ground bark, and dried dung, and there are faint signs of a modicum of some grain, such as rye. The manager says, in a letter to Miss Hesba Stretton, who kindly sends the package unto us, that there are 120 cases of spotted typhoid fever within a mile and a half of his office. Looking at this lump of "bread," we can believe it."

Surely it is time that there was in Canada a spontaneous opening of hearts and purses in response to such a call. We have no doubt that there will be as soon as the way is made clearly open by which the sufferers can be reached by those desiring to contribute.

Stranglers in London.

BURKING AND BODY SNATCHING ON THE INCREASE.

Mysterious disappearances are alarming Londoners just now, according to a late despatch. They have made a scare almost equal to that of Jack the Ripper. About forty people are now missing. The police are mystified. Men of means who have gone out on visits have vanished as completely as though, like Elijah, they were carried up into the clouds. Women who went shopping have not returned to their homes. Strange to say, all the people sought after lived in neighborhooods tapped by the underground railroads.

Scotland yard has a theory. It always has. Its theory is horrifying. In substance it is this: A series of murders by imitators of the notorious Scotch body-snatchers—or rather stranglers—Burke and Hare, whose little ugly figures in wax, formerly adorned the Tussaud Chamber of Horrors. The murderers attack and kill their victims in dark passages and lonely streets and sell their bodies to dissecters. Or, the police say further, the assasins may boil the bodies in oil to obtain perfect skeletons to satisfy the doctors who are anxious to discover the bacillus of influenza.

That there is an extraordinary demand for medical "subjects" at this time is proved by recent robberies from an east end cemetery. The ghouls were caught removing a cadaver at Mile End and left their prey half out of the coffin. Another case of body-snatching is reported from Camberwell, the cemetery being within sight of the Crystal palace. As a further proof that the police are agitated by the subject it may be stated that a special watch has been set at Kensal Green to guard against the stealing of the remains of the late Cardinal Manning.

Religious Services.

St. Paul's Church.—Services to-morrow: Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion at 11 o'clock; Evening Prayer and Sermon at 7 o'clock.

St. Peter's Church.—Services to-morrow (Fifth Sunday after the Epiphany): Holy Communion at 8 a m; Matins and Litany at 10.15 a m; Choral Celebration of the Holy Eucharist and Sermon at 11 o'clock; Evensong and Sermon at 7 o'clock.

Gospel Meeting.—Remember the Gospel Meeting to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in McLeod's Hall, conducted by the Railway men. Strangers always welcome. Lesson: 2 Cor. 5 5, "Living unto Christ."

The services in the Second Methodist church Sunday are as follows: Prayer meeting at 10 a m; preaching at 11 a m, by Rev C W Hamilton. Subject of sermon suggested by recent deaths. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Preaching at 7 p m by Rev C W Hamilton Subject: "True Reform and its Agents." S S services and Bible classes at 2 15. Society class at 3 15, led by Mr G W Richie. An evangelistic service follows the evening sermon. Attentive ushers at the doors to show all strangers to comfortable seats. All are welcome.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Mr. Geo. Muttart informs the Agriculturist that he will have an electric light plant in operation in Summerside as early this year as possible. The Thomson-Houston incandescent system is the one that will be employed. It will certainly be pleasing to the citizens of that town to know that this improvement is to be made, and the old system of light be replaced by a modern one, that is being adopted by all towns of the size and importance of Summerside, and we trust that those who are introducing the electric light will receive sufficient patronage to make their venture a paying investment.

The Behring Sea Dispute.

COMMISSIONERS AT WASHINGTON ARRANGING FOR THEIR REPORT.

A late despatch from Washington, D. C., says: Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, called at the State Department in company with the British Behring Sea commissioners, Sir Baden-Powell and Dr. Dawson, who have just arrived in Washington from Canada. They had a conference with Mr. Blaine and arranged preliminaries of the joint commission to be held between the United States and British commissioners who visited Behring sea last summer for the special purpose of investigating the seal industry. The United States Commissioners are Prof. Mendenhall, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Prof. Merriam, of the Agricultural Department. Each commissioner has arrived at certain conclusions, and the object of the conference between them is to bring these results together in a joint report consisting of the findings of the facts to be submitted to arbitration. The report will probably form the basis for the enquiry to be conducted by the arbitrators and each side will advance its case. The commissioners deal with the present and future issues involved, such as the jurisdiction over the Behring Sea, which, of course, is the question to be determined. The facts furnished by the commission as to the numbers and habits of the seals, the extent of the industry and the probability of the extermination of the species of indiscriminate sealing will, however, form an especial basis.

It being practically conceded that the arbitration cannot be concluded to the effective during the coming season, steps will be taken at once to secure the renewal of the modus vivendi of last year, which compact will expire May 1st next. Prompt action on this question is necessary in order that sealing fleets may be advised in advance of preparing for their usual spring cruise to the seal waters.

According to the terms of the agreement reached between Lord Salisbury and Secretary Blaine the tribunal is to be composed of seven arbitrators, three of whom shall be citizens of a neutral country, two from the United States and two representing the British interests, one being a Canadian and the other an Englishman. None of these have yet been appointed.

An Enigma to Physicians.

A YOUNG GIRL WHO KEEPS WELL AND HEARTY WITHOUT EATING A BITE.

May Cross, the sixteen-year old daughter of Edward Cross, a carpenter in Jordan, a village seventeen miles from Syracuse, N. Y., is an enigma to physicians, according to a late despatch. She has lived sixty-seven days without apparent nourishment, and yet she weighs about one hundred and ten pounds, and was strong enough to sing at her grandfather's funeral three weeks ago. She was under Dr. Van Luyn's care for six weeks, in June and July, but little could be done for her, and she went home. Her peculiar condition has been coming on for two years, since she had the grip. During all the time she was in Syracuse city, her mother says that she has only a teacup of nourishment. She began her long fast immediately upon her return home.

She was unconscious much of the time, and had hysterics towards the end of the 97 days. She suddenly regained consciousness and some strength. At that time the doctor tried to give her milk, but it curdled in her mouth before it could be swallowed. Food of any kind would remain on her stomach an instant only. Then the physicians moistened cloth in mutton and beef broth, and laid the cloths on her stomach, and the nutrition was absorbed by contact. Another peculiar phase of the case is that she does not sleep, with the exception of an hour in the morning. Opiates and chlorals act only as stimulants. She talks with her mother about dying, but she has generally a happy temperatement. Her physicians and friends are anxious to know what keeps her alike.

Dying By Inches.

FOLLOWING THE ADVANCE OF DEATH WITH THE FINGER.

A Los Angeles physician told us the other day that the most trying time in all his experience was during the past five weeks, when he stood hopelessly by and saw a poor ranchman near Puente die by inches of what is known as progressive paralysis.

The patient was first taken in one big toe. In a short time the limb was paralyzed to the knee. The physicians were called, and all the known remedies were applied to stay the progress of the deadening attack, but in vain. Hour by hour death moved on its victim. The patient was propped up in an arm chair and fully realized his condition. He awaited the end with the coolness and bravery of a martyr. As the time of death crept nearer and nearer his heart he made calculations as to how much longer he could live. He said: "Now it has reached the body," indicating the exact place with his finger. In a little while he said: "It has touched the bottom of my lungs." Another short wait and he said faintly, "It has touched my heart," and he fell over dead!—Pomona Progress.

Personal

M. E. O'Brien and neice, Miss Tessie Broderick, now of Lennox, Mass., are home for a short visit to see their friends in Montague West and Belfast. Mr. O'Brien is one of the successful Islanders abroad. He is a master builder. He is registered at the Rankin House.

The Summerside Agriculturist says: "We had a pleasant visit on Thursday last, from Mr. Geo. H. Ham, of Toronto, the travelling passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who is making a tour of the Maritime Provinces in the interest of this great through line. He is much pleased with his trip to the provinces, and while on the Island, he has met a good many of our business men and farmers. He certainly paints the west in glowing colors, and being of a pleasant and friendly disposition, which makes friends for him wherever he goes, he will no doubt succeed in working up the business of the C. P. R. very materially." Mr. Ham returned to the city this forenoon.

Campbell's Wine of Beech Tree Creosote, price 75 cents a bottle, at Johnson's Drug Store.

News Notes.

The readmission of Jesuits in Germany will be approved by the government.

In proportion to its size, England has eight times as many miles of railway as the United States.

Mr. and Mrs Rudyard Kipling propose a journey around the world, visiting America en route.

It is estimated that the shareholders and depositors of the banks which failed at Zurich and Basele last December have lost 28,000,000 francs.

The Northern Pacific is fencing its road at the rate of 300 miles a year. In the year ending June 20. 1891. there were killed on its lines 2,258 head of cattle, against 4.802 in the previous year.

In Germany 5 500 000 women earn their living by industrial pursuits; in England 4 000,000; in France 3 750,00; in Austria-Hungary about the same, and in America, including all occupations, something over 2,700,000.

In the City Court at Halifax last week judgment was given in the case reported a short time ago where a Halifax man sued a Montreal traveller for $5 loaned at the poker table. The lender got judgment for the amount of his loan with court costs amounting in all to $7 55.

The banquet hall at Osborne will cost nearly £30,000 by the time it is fully finished and furnished. There has not been a large banquet at Osborne since the visit of the German Emperor in August, 1890, nor is there likely to be another until he comes again next summer.

The infant child of Everitt Trenholm, of Port Elgin, N. B, was fatally scalded on Friday of last week and died before midnight. The child was about 18 months old and pulled a pot of boiling hog feed off a chair, where it had been set to cool. Some of the water went down the child's throat, causing it to suffer intense agony, until death relieved it.

Henry Armstrong died at Juno, Texas, a few nights ago from the grip, and when the neighbors began to prepare the body for the grave, it was discovered that the dead man was a woman, who had worked for 25 years as a farm hand in that community, and during all this time had not disclosed her sex.

A remarkable story is told about an apple tree that grows in St. George's cemetery in Middletown, Del. It is said to yield fine round apples in great abundance. But no one can eat them, as they have a "graveyard taste." Even the hogs, when the apples are offered to them, refuse to touch them. When put by the fire to roast, the apples, it is said, simmer to oil and emit a disagreeable odor strongly suggestive of graveyards.

The Temps, in a recent article, says that a scarcity of mutton is probable in Paris. The paper explains that this will be due to the importation of foreign sheep into France ceasing under the new tariff law, while there will be no corresponding increase in the provincial supplies of the mutton to make up the deficiency thus caused.

John Sprengel, an employe in a lithographing establishment at Cincinnati, O., died last week. A day or two after he was buried in an old trunk the family found $16,000 in cash, three life insurance policies for $6,000 and a building association account of $800. None of Sprengel's family with all of whom his relations were entirely happy, had ever been apprised by him of the existence of any of the valuable contents of the trunk.

A century ago there were only fourteen papers in London. To-day there are said to be 18,000 newspapers women in that city, and there are twenty-two press club and author's societies among them. The growth of journalism in America, too, is little less than wonderful. Rowell's directory for 1872 contained the names of 6922 journals in the United States and provinces; Ayer's directory of 1882 contained names of 11,805, and that of 1891, the last issue, has the names of 19,011.

A late despatch from St. Petersburg says the public works commission, appointed for the purposes of carrying out in the famine districts works for the benefit of the poor people, proposes to employ during the winter 100,000 men and 45,000 horses in clearing 30,000 acres of forest lands. The commission will expend for this purpose 3,000,000 roubles. The commission is also forming highways and parish roads in the distressed districts at a cost of 2,300 000 roubles. It has employed for this work 140,000 men and 26,000 horses.

An interesting relic has just been presented to the Burns Cottage at Ayr. It is an oak chair which thirty five years ago was made of the printing press on which the original Kilmarnock edition of Burns' poems were printed in 1786. There is a model of Burns' bust carved on the top of the back, and a carving of Tam O'Shanter crossing the Auld Bridge of Doon below, and on the arms there are the heads of Tam and the Souter. At the centenary dinner in Ayr in 1859 the chair was used by Sir James Fergusson, the Chairman.

From the Upper St. John the Gazette learns that the present season has been very favorable for the lumber operations, though the snow has at no time exceeded twelve inches in depth. Hauling from the stump has ceased, and all the teams are engaged in removing yarded logs to the river landings. Mr. Noble is justly proud of the mammoth spruce he placed on the bank a few days ago. Scaled by Mr Hugh McIntyre, it is proved to be 72 feet in length and 24 inches in diameter, 50 feet from the butt—contents, 1,800 feet.

There is a Lewiston, Me, man who advertises in papers that are not circulated to any extent in that section, to mail "twenty photographs of actresses in costume cabinet size" for a quarter. The young man, or old man either, who thinks he would like to gaze on the comely forms of these actresses, "in costume" sends his quarter. He gets precisely what he was told he would. There are twenty photographs of actresses, very small, all printed on one card of cabinet size.

A REMEDY that is endorsed by physicians must have some merit, for no physician of any standing will place his seal of approval on a preparation unless he knows it to be good. Now Estey's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is not only endorsed by physicians but largely used by them in their practice. febl 1m

Remember the clearing out sale of boots and shoes at Stamper's Corner. The shop has to be vacated for building purposes. Now is the time to get bargains in fine boots, overshoes, slippers, &c. as the stock must be sold.—R. K. Jost. tf fl

LECTURE

—ON—

Scottish Characteristics,

—BY—

REV. DAVID SUTHERLAND,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

EPWORTH LEAGUE

—IN THE—

Basement of First Methodist Church,

—ON—

MONDAY EVENING,

FEBRUARY 8th.

COMMENCING AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

Don't fail to come. Silver Collection at the door.

Money! Money!

(o)

WE are authorized to solicit APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS on Real Estate Security, in amounts ranging from $250 to $1,000. A reasonable term of years will be granted for repayment of principal, and the rate of interest will be moderate. None but first-class securities will be entertained. Apply to

URQUHART & BROW,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS.

OFFICE—Brown's Block, Charlottetown. w f s—feb6

In an Emergency

JOHNSTON'S

Fluid Beef

IS A GOOD STAND-BY.

It is made quickly.
Is effective in cases of exhaustion.
Adapted to the weak digestion of the aged and very young.

February 5. 1892.

Are You "In the Swim?"

It is said: "You may as well be out of the world as out of the fashion."

In the West End of London, Eng., the fashionable quarter, it is not now considered "the proper thing" to wear RUBBER waterproofs.

Among the "smart" set it is looked upon as "bad form," and as much out of place for a Man to wear a RUBBER waterproof as for a Woman to wear a bustle.

When a new article suddenly springs into favor and is almost universally adopted, you may be sure it must possess extraordinary merit. "MELISSA" COATS seem to meet every requirement of Health, Comfort and Fashion, and gratify every taste. They are produced in an infinite variety of textures, patterns and styles. To any intelligent person the mere mention of the many advantages of "MELISSA" RAINPROOF GARMENTS over the old Rubber article is sufficient.

No dampness, no chills, no odor, no pulling apart at the seams. A Rainproof and Overcoat combined, with all the advantages of both.

If You Wear a "Melissa" Coat You are "in it."

THE AMHERST MAKE

—OF—

Boots and Shoes

ARE ACKNOWLEDGED EVERYWHERE TO BE

THE BEST VALUE MADE

(x)

A FULL LINE OF THIS MAKE AT

J. M. McLEOD & CO'S, -- SUCCESSOR TO J. C. SPRAGUE.

Charlottetown, Nov. 17, 1891.

A GRAND CARNIVAL

—WILL BE HELD IN—

Victoria Skating Rink,

—ON—

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12th.

A Good Time may be expected.

T. N. STORDY, Secretary.

feb6—dy 3ins

HACKNOMORE

(REGISTERED)

Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough Relieves Asthma, Bronchitis, and Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

DIRECTIONS.—Adult, Half Tablespoonful; Child 12 years, One Teaspoonful; Child 6 years Half Teaspoonful; Child 1 year, Ten Drops every three hours.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Prepared only by G. A. MOORE, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

feb6—3i dy & wky

Grand Sacred Concert.

A GRAND CONCERT OF SACRED MUSIC in aid of the Roman Catholic Church at Vernon River, will be given in the Church by St. Dunstan's Cathedral Choir, assisted by some of the best musical talent of the city,

On THURSDAY EVENING, Feb 11.

Doors open at Six o'clock, Concert will be given at Seven o'clock.

Admission to all parts of the Church, 25 cents. feb4 pat

GRAND

Military Social!

A GRAND BASKET SOCIAL will be given in connection with NO 3 CO., 82nd BATTALION, in aid of the Association Club,

IN J. D McLEOD'S HALL,

—ON—

Wednesday Nex, 10th February.

A short and interesing Programme will also be prepared. Band in attendance.

Ladies bringing Baskets will be admitted free. Gentlemen 15 cents each.

Military Men will plase attend in uniform.

Doors open at 7.15 o'clock.

D. STEWART, Captain.

feb5

A New Method

I AM now prepared to make setts of artificial teeth on WATT'S METAL PLATES. These plates are specially adapted for mouths where there is a great absorption of the ridge which so frequently occurs in the lower jaw leaving little or no ridge for the retention of plate in position. People who use this kind of plate have no trouble in masticating. They are unsurpassed for comfort and cleanliness. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

DR. JNO. P. MURRAY, 146 Queen St., Charlottetown.

Ch'town, f 4 2m a&w

Bran and Shorts.

20 TONS in Store selling low.

AULD BROS.

feb5 1m eod & wky guar

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County on WEDNESDAY, the Twenty-fourth day of February next, 1892, at the hour of Eleven o'clock, a. m.:

ALL that tract, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Charlottetown, in Queens County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say:—Commencing on the south-eastern side of Kent street, in said city, and in the north-eastern boundary of a piece of land in the possession of John Jackson, and running thence along said boundary south-easterly sixty-four feet four inches, or to the rear line of land in possession of John W. Morrison; thence north-easterly along said rear line twenty-six feet and six inches, or to the proper line of a lot of land heretofore conveyed by Thomas Carpenter to Mary Walsh; thence north-westerly along said line to the said Kent Street; thence south-westerly along said street twenty-six feet six inches, or to the place of commencement, being part of Town Lot Number Sixty-eight, in the Third Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown aforesaid.

The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date the first day of July, A. D. 1886 made between John Johnston alias John Carpenter of the one part, and the undersigned of the other part.

For further particulars apply to William S. Stewart, Solicitor, Charlottetown.

Dated this 16th day of January, A. D. 1892.

CHARLES E. McKINNON, Mortgagee.

jan16—ev sat tl sle

CATS, LOST, FOUND &c

WANTED—A general servant in a small family about March 2nd. Enquire at this office. Feb 1

WANTED.—Board for a fine driving horse with responsible person, in city or country. Harness and use, or part use, allowed if desired. Apply, stating terms per week to "M," Box 416, Post Office, Charlottetown. 10i dw pd—f24

TO LET.—The Brick House and Shop on Prince Street known as the Costello property. Apply to Davies & Hazard, or the owner. JOHN SYLWARD, Southport. jan1

AGENTS!—"Life of Sir John A. Macdonald" is the most popular book now on the Dominion market. See reviews in daily and weekly papers. Next week we will be prepared to fill orders in eight styles of bindings. A few requisitions promptly filled. We want four energetic canvassers. Address EARLE PUBLISHING HOUSE, St. John, N. B. jan22

FOUND.—A purse of money. The owner can have same on application at THE EXAMINER office and payment for this advertisement. dec29

LOST.—On Sunday, 24 inst., a Russia Glove lined with chamois skin. Finder save it at this office. tf—jan25