

The Fisheries Matter.

OUR POSITION IN A NUTSHELL.

(Special correspondence Halifax Herald.)

PORT MULGRAVE, May 15.—The Gloucester people, as reported, are terribly excited over the seizure at Digby. In this they are most unreasonable, to put it in the mildest language. Who but themselves have they to blame in the matter? Have they not solemnly declared in the memorial to their government, in the senate, and through the press, time and again that they wanted no privileges from us? We had none of any value to give—in fact no equivalent whatever to offer for a reciprocity treaty? Then why all the bluster? If they were stating the truth this vessel should not be at Digby purchasing bait. Then if they were stating what they knew to be false, they ought for their own self-respect, if they have any, to keep silent, for they are only

MAKING THEMSELVES CONTEMPTIBLE

even in the eyes of their own government and people, who took their statement as truth and consequently refused a commission to arrange a settlement. Why, it was only a few days ago I saw an article taken from the New York Herald alleged to be written at Halifax, no doubt by an American citizen, wherein we are particularly warned not to forget that New England fishermen told us that they did not want bait, ice, nor any privileges from us; and hinted that it was no use trying to enforce a reciprocity treaty by such means. Well in the first place we do not want to force a reciprocity nor any other treaty. We only ask to be left to ourselves unmolested. Is not this a modest request? The candid opinion of the writer is and has always been that

OUR BEST INTEREST LIES IN THE PROTECTION OF OUR FISHERIES.

Secondly we do not forget, in fact it would be almost impossible that we could forget, what has been kept ringing in our ears ever since the meeting of congress, that they required no privileges from us. We are only anxious at the present time particularly, that their own Government and Americans outside New England will not forget it either. We are also desirous that our Dominion government will keep it in mind so that the Imperial government will be kept well informed of the fact, which is a most important one at the present juncture. But we never miss the water till the well runs dry. So it is now with the Yankees, when they are brought up to the ring bolt, and have to meet the bait difficulty squarely,

THEY CRACKLED WITH GLEE

over their success in preventing the commission, and considered the main object gained, which was to secure a monopoly of the fish trade for the continent to the injury of the consumer, considering our privileges available at any time required. Would not our poor fishermen start if they could not sell their bait, ice, etc? And did not Frye assure them that they had a mortgage on Great Britain to keep the peace—in fact, told them to go and help themselves and there would be no war. They begin now to find out that Frye's mortgage is not worth a cent. They want bait, and what is worse, cannot do without the article; and if they cannot get it from us by force or fraud, they intend to prosecute the codfishery. They threaten us now with all sorts of evils if we will not grant them privileges which they told us a short time ago we did not possess, and if we do not grant them will close their ports and do all other unfriendly acts towards us. Again,

THEY INTEND TO SET OUR CUSTOM LAWS AT DEFIANCE,

and issue permits (letters of marque) giving their vessels full authority to enter and clear for no place or purpose. This is, they will grant their fishing vessels privileges to our ports that they will not grant them in their own country. In fact, what will not our insolent, greedy neighbors do when their own interests require it? They will injure us about as much by shutting their ports as they will benefit themselves by shutting their mouths at the present time—that is, if they will shut their ports and their mouths our losses will be about equally balanced. Why, are not their ports virtually shut against us at this moment? Let any capable person examine and with short study he will find that in every article of production of ours they have reared a barrier of protection against us. Look over the catalogue, from potatoes to fish, from lobster cans to seal oil! Talk of unfriendliness! why, no country upon the earth could act more unfriendly towards a neighbor than the United States has towards us. With regard to their custom permits to their fishing vessels, I will leave the matter to Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, who, I think, will attend to it. I will now endeavor, as briefly as I possibly can, to

REVIEW THE WHOLE QUESTION OF THE FISHERY SINCE 1818,

and try with the best of my ability to place the matter before the Herald readers and silence, if possible, those people who are writing and talking about what they are entirely ignorant of. To do so it is necessary to go back to the time of the treaty. At that time the British North American dependencies held full control of the cod fishery, and supplied the European, West Indian, and in a word, all other markets excepting France and the United States. The French, assisted by a large bounty, which they receive to this day, were enabled to carry on the St. Pierre bank cod fishery and supply their own home market. The United States were then, I might say, in their infancy, and their bank cod fishing vessels were small in size and few in number and also were assisted with a bounty which enabled them with the help of their shore fishery to supply their own market, so that to all intents and purposes the British American fishermen had no rivals of consequence. Therefore at the time that the treaty was arranged its provisions were not made in view of any present necessity for protection, because there was none needed at the time nor for many years afterwards, so that it was mainly and entirely prospective to meet all future requirements for our protection, and in this the framers exhibited

CONSUMMATE SAGACITY

for the provisions of the treaty have been within this forty years and at the present time more important and necessary to us than they were for twenty-five years after

the agreement. And if the Treaty was never entered into until the present day and Great Britain were at this moment called upon to defend her North American subjects from the destruction of the great industry, and if she would respond, which I believe she would do, it would be necessary for our interests to insist and obtain every provision of that treaty. So much for its antiquity and the sagacity and foresight of the men that framed it. Now, having thus briefly reviewed the past, I will try and explain our present condition and future prospects. Times since 1818 have changed in many things, but there is hardly an industry that I know of which has undergone such a change or so many changes as the fishery within the past score of years.

THE NORWEGIANS HAVE ADVANCED

so much in the prosecution of the cod fishing that, with their cheap labor and the great advantage which their climate affords them for curing, they are able to undersell us in the European markets, and are also finding their way to the West Indian and other markets, which we used to supply. The French are also increasing their fishing vessels, and, assisted as they are with a large bounty, they are not only supplying their own markets but are also finding their way to the markets of Spain and Portugal. The United States, well, what need I say about their fishing fleet or of the appliances of destruction which they employ in prosecuting cod and mackerel fishery? Anything that I could tell the Herald readers would fall short of what they already know. Suffice to say, they want their own market to themselves. Nobody could blame them for that, but where we disagree with them, is here—they want to compel us to furnish them the means to do so, and not only to supply their own but also our Upper Canadian markets, and even not stop there, but also to compete with us in the West Indian markets with their small codfish which they used heretofore to sell in Nova Scotia. And the alleged editor of the Halifax Recorder, SNEERS AT THE ANTIQUATED PROVISION OF THE TREATY,

which denies them the privilege to ruin our fishermen and starve their families! Now, with the great rivalry of the present day, with which in former times we had not to contend, the serious competition to which we are subjected in foreign markets, which in former times we looked upon as our own; then with the enormous fleet of American vessels scouring our coasts, invading our rights, and employing the most destructive appliances to promote the speedy ruin of our fishery, is it surprising that we should seek our rights, secured by solemn treaty, for self preservation?

JAS. PURCELL.

Adrift in a Dory.

ANOTHER ISLAND FISHERMAN IN TROUBLE.

Two hearty looking young men, clad in oil skins, and having the appearance of Bank fishermen, arrived by the Intercolonial Railway on Tuesday morning. They were Daniel H. MacPherson, of Cape Breton, and Pius McPhee, of P. E. Island, who had strayed from the Gloucester schooner A. T. Giffard, while fishing for cod on the Grand Banks, and who had been given up as lost by their vessel. The men stated that at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 7th of May they left their vessel to look after their trawls. Soon after parting company with the schooner a thick fog shut in, and when they endeavored to return they could not find their vessel. They had some fresh water in their boat, but not a particle of food. They rowed about all day without seeing anything but the green sea alongside and the thick mantle of fog which enveloped them. All night long the weary search was kept up, but in vain. Morning dawned but no sky was visible, and the wearied fishermen were about to abandon the pursuit in despair when the fog lifted for a brief space of ten minutes. The incident seemed like a providential interposition, as in that brief space the men described a bark some distance off. With spirits revived by the hope of succor, the weary fishermen plucked up courage and rowed with might and main in the direction in which they had seen the vessel. They were not seen by any one on the vessel till they got alongside and asked to be taken on board. Their request was complied with and in a minute or two they found themselves standing on the deck of the bark Goethe, surrounded by a gaping crew of Norwegians. They were eighty miles from St. Peter when their rescue was effected. The two men were very kindly treated on board the bark, which was bound for a port in Quebec. On Sunday they landed at Gaspe, and they at once proceeded for St. John, reaching here this morning.—St. John Sun.

Boston Markets.

BOSTON, May 15. POTATOES.—The market is well supplied with potatoes and prices are weak. An excellent common size is 65c, but the best Houghton Rose will not go over 6c, and other Eastern rule mostly at 55c. Northern stock ranges from 45 to 50c per bush. P. E. Island changes are in large receipts and have declined to 40 and 45c per bush.

FISH.—There has been a further improvement in trade and the situation is more encouraging. Old mackerel are held with more confidence, as the receipts of new so far have been small and there is a fair chance of working off the stock on hand without further concessions. We quote old Shore No. 3 at \$1 and No. 2 at \$5 50 and \$6 per bbl. Last sales of new Mackerel were at \$1 75 and \$5 per bbl. Codfish continue dull at \$1 50 to \$1 75 per qd for large pickle curd Bank, and \$2 50 to \$2 75 for large dry. Strictly medium sized herring are in demand at 1c per box, but large are slow at 12 to 14c. New lobsters are selling at \$1 60 to \$1 85 per dozen cases.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites Possesses the remedial power of these two valuable specifics in their fullest degree. It is prepared in a palatable form, easily tolerated by the stomach, and for delicate, sickly children. Emulsion, consumption and all impoverished conditions of the blood is unaided by any other remedy.

The Archbishop at Home.

CHATS ABOUT POPE LEO'S IDEA OF CANADA. AN INTERESTING INTERVIEW WITH HIS GRACE—WHAT HE SAW WHILE AWAY—THE CANADIAN CARDINALS—THE FEELING IN IRELAND ABOUT HOME RULE.

A Halifax Herald reporter paid his compliments to Archbishop O'Brien on Friday, and had a pleasant interview regarding His Grace's visit to Rome. The Archbishop is in the best of health and spirits and looks as though he had thoroughly enjoyed his trip. Said His Grace:—

"We left here on the 2nd of January, had a fair run over, got to Liverpool on the 11th, and went on direct to London, and thence next day to Paris. From there we went to Lourdes, the famous sanctuary of the Blessed Virgin. Lourdes, though world famed, is only a small hamlet in the bosom of the Pyrenees. Though so small, it is historically and strategically famous. It is on the mountain leading from France to Spain, and was held by the ancient Romans, and later by the Black Prince, who wintered in its old castle, still standing. Later it became a place of banishment for political offenders, and at the time of the Reign of Terror, the common prisoners were liberated and largely replaced by the aristocracy. It is now an historic relic of the past. We stayed there nine days. But it was not the pilgrimage season, and in fact we were about the only strangers there. Thence we passed through Toulouse, through Marseilles to Cannes, where the Duke of Albany died. We stayed there nine or ten days, and greatly enjoyed ourselves. It is one of the famous winter resorts of Europe. From Cannes we wended our way slowly to Rome by way of St. Remo and Pisa—the location of the famous leaning tower. At that place we were delighted by inspecting its grand old cathedral, erected nine hundred years ago. It is full of beautiful paintings and works of art—many of them by the greatest masters. The baptistry is a separate building in circular form, and is at least 70 feet in diameter. It is noted for a remarkable echo that is produced from certain sounds of the human voice. We reached Rome on the 11th February, and, with the exception of a few days spent at Naples, we were there until the 10th of April."

"Did Your Grace meet any Canadians there?"

"Yes, several, including some Montreal ladies and gentlemen, and a number of Canadian priests."

"What distinguished Europeans did you meet there?"

"Cardinal Howard was the most distinguished Englishman we met there. He was very kind to us. His palace is the centre of the English colony. We also met there Col. Colhurst, ex-M. P., a moderate Home Ruler, and who I believe was formerly on this garrison."

"You saw His Holiness frequently?"

"I had two private audiences with the Pontiff, and saw him on two public occasions. One of the latter was on the occasion of the presentation of an address by the cardinals on the anniversary of his election to the pontificate."

"Had he changed much since Your Grace saw him in 1880 and 1881?"

"I can't say that he has. He seemed as vigorous and his intellect is as keen, although, of course old age is beginning to tell upon him. After making a full report of the spiritual state of the diocese, at the request of the Holy Father, I told him in a general way of the civil, political, and social condition of Canada."

"Did he know much about Canada?"

"He knew more than any other average European that I had ever met. He was very anxious to know the details of our form of Government; the relation existing between the various denominations and the natural resources of the country."

"What was he most impressed with?"

"He seemed to be most pleased with the happy relations that exist between all our people and the perfect enjoyment of our well ordered liberty—the liberty of Canada as compared with the license of some European countries. I gave His Holiness full details of the greatness of Canada—its area and its resources; and pretty freely expressed my idea of its great future. My first audience lasted nearly an hour. One amusing question asked by His Holiness, evidently a result of the study of our half-breed and Indian troubles, was whether there were any pagans in Nova Scotia. I replied: "none at least in name," a reply which he heartily enjoyed."

"What was his idea of Nova Scotia?"

"He was delighted with the story I told him of our mineral wealth. When I mentioned coal, he stopped one of the greatest sources of wealth, as evidenced by the development and prosperity of Belgium?"

"He was doubtless greatly impressed with the extent of our great Northwest!"

"He was very greatly impressed, and he not only coincided with my own ideas of the future of this country, but expressed a cordial hope for its speedy realization."

expects the bill to pass this year. Irishmen generally will be satisfied for this year to have the principle affirmed in the second reading. The general feeling in Ireland in regard to representation at Westminster is this: The ablest Irishmen of the day are now in the Imperial Parliament. Therefore, for the present, at least, they are perfectly willing to be excluded from the Imperial Parliament; and leave that question to a future settlement."

"Would Ireland generally regard the present measure as a final settlement of the long standing grievances, or simply regard this instalment as breakfast, with the expectation of final separation for dinner?"

"As far as I could learn the Irish do not desire final separation from the British Empire, but simply want the same privileges of local self-government that Nova Scotia has enjoyed for half a century."

"What about the Ulster problem and the alleged spectre of civil war?"

"Well, in the first place, the majority of the people of Ulster are Catholics. The majority of the Ulster members in parliament are Home Rulers, and this is about as complete an answer as Ulster can possibly give to the desperate efforts of a few fanatics to work up a civil war boom—and thus do themselves what they formerly falsely accused the Nationalists of intending to do. Some people are under the impression, and are never done asserting, that all the wealth and intelligence of Ireland centre in Ulster. That is a mistake, as is proved from parliamentary returns, which show that in many respects Ulster is not only not ahead, but far behind Leinster, and generally behind Munster, whilst only ahead of Connaught. As an instance, I may mention that the arrears of rent due by Ulster nearly equals the amounts due by Leinster and Munster combined; whilst income tax—generally regarded as the test of wealth—is less in Ulster than in Leinster, and also, I think, in Munster."

A SEALING ADVENTURE.—A correspondent writes:—On Tuesday last the ice was in solid to the rocks all along the North Shore, and on the ice were an immense number of seals. A great many were killed and secured all along the coast. Three young men of Bull Creek, named John Andrew McDonald, Jarvis and Ryan, observing the great number of seals within easy reach, started out in a dory. About two miles from the shore they came upon a pan of ice about five miles long by two wide, which was literally covered with seals. Having a number of weapons, they slaughtered a great number. When they expected that they had a sufficient number killed they prepared to start for the shore, when to their astonishment they found that the ice had moved off, the wind having veered round to the south with a strong easterly tide. Their position may be imagined. All around them open water and more seals than they could reasonably take ashore under the most favorable auspices. The party were obliged to leave the greater part of their booty behind, and prepare to save their lives. Under these circumstances they tried to make the shore—a most difficult task indeed, but under the careful management of Mr. Macdonald, the voyageurs succeeded in reaching the shore four miles east from where they started, having drifted this far by the tide, and being eight hours in this perilous condition.

LORNE HOTEL. I AM instructed by C. A. Hyndman, Esq., to sell at Auction at my Rooms, Queen Square, on WEDNESDAY, 9th JUNE, at 12 o'clock, noon, if not previously disposed of privately:—The Summer Resort known as the Lorne Hotel, Grand Terrace Beach, together with the complete stock of Furniture, Beds, Bedding, Crockery, Glassware and Cooking Utensils thereon. The main building is large, has a large kitchen and suitable outbuildings, altogether capable of comfortably accommodating one hundred guests, and every thing being on the spot it can be fully opened and made ready for this number in a few days. In connection are five acres of land and a large never failing spring of water is on the spot. The property is so well known as one of the best summer Hotels in the Province, that it does not require further description.

Intending purchasers can ascertain terms and view property on application to me. A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer. May 20, 22, 25, 27, 29 Jun 1, 3, 5, 8

P. E. I. Steam Navigation Company. THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company will be held in their office, corner of George and Lower Water Streets, on FRIDAY, the FOURTH day of June, at seven o'clock in the evening, for election of Directors and other business. By order, F. W. HALES, Secretary. May 20, 1886—td

KING'S COUNTY Revising Officer's Notice. THE Revising Officer for the Electoral District of King's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, gives notice that he will hold a sitting on Tuesday, the 6th day of July, 1886, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, Murray River, in the said Electoral District, for the FINAL REVISION of the Lists of Voters for the following Polling Districts of the said Electoral District, namely:—Summersville, No. 23. Whim Road Cross, No. 24. Montague Bridge, No. 25. St. Mary's Harbor, No. 26. Strigoon, No. 27. Murray Road North, No. 28. High Bank, No. 29. Crighton, No. 30.

All objections and claims for additions to or amendments of the said Lists, with the grounds thereof, and the name, addition and post office address of the person to whom notice is given, must be delivered to the said revising officer, at Charlottetown, or sent to him by registered letter, addressed to him at Charlottetown, before the 22nd day of June, 1886, in the same form, as nearly as may be, as of notice of complaint in the schedule to "The Electoral Franchise Act."

If the objection be to the name of any person already on the Lists, the person so objecting must, at the same time, deliver or mail by registered letter to the person so objected to, at his last known address, a copy of the notice of objection. Dated the 15th day of May, 1886. D. O. M. REDDIN, Revising Officer for the Electoral District of King's County. May 20, 1886—11

WANTED—A young man as Book-keeper and Salesman. Must have good references. Apply at this office. May 20 1886

LONDON HOUSE

OPENING TODAY: Another Lot of Ladies' Straw Hats.

Another Lot of Prints (choice New Patterns)

HARRIS & STEWART, SUCCESSORS TO GEO. DAVIES & CO. Ch'town, May 20, 1886.

Prince Edward Island Hospital

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the Act of Incorporation, a public meeting of all contributors to the above Institution will be held in the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, in the City of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, on Thursday, May 27, 1886, at the hour of 8 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of election of Trustees for the government of the Institution in accordance with the by-laws and for the transaction of such other business as shall be brought before the meeting. B. BALDERSOHN, Secretary of the Board of Trustees. Ch'town, May 23—11 wky 1

A Temperance Convention

Of Electors for Queen's County will be held in Charlottetown on Tuesday, June 1st, at 10 o'clock, p. m., to consider what political action they deem advisable to take in the approaching Local Elections. G. W. MILLINER, Chairman of Committee. May 20, 1886—21 wky 2

WANTED—A Servant Girl. Small family. Apply at THE EXAMINER Office, may 20

Furniture, &c.

AT Rooms on FRIDAY, 21st inst., at 1/2 past 2 o'clock, p. m., some good Furniture &c., from the late residence of Mrs. John Haszard, consisting in part of Centre Table, 6 Parlor Chairs, and a large Sofa in mahogany, Dining Table, 6 Chairs in leather, Mahogany Side Board, Lounge, Writing Desk, a nice lot of Crockery ware, including Dinner Set, Mahogany Bedroom Furniture, Iron Bedstead, &c., &c. A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer. Ch'town, May 19, 1886—21

Digby Herring, Dates, Crackers and Raisins.

AT AUCTION at Rooms, on SATURDAY Next, at 3 o'clock, p. m., 500 Boxes Digby Herring, fresh and choice, 10 Fraits Dates, 50 Boxes Crackers, assorted, 5 Boxes Raisins. A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer. Ch'town May 19, 1886—31

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Overstocked Manufacturers! DON'T neglect to call at REID BROS., they are "Specialists," and claim to be able to sell Goods in their lines much cheaper than those handling Tea, Sugar, Tobacco, Ribbons, &c., on the same counter. They adhere strictly to a few special lines, and can consequently only better and keep a much larger assortment than stores handling a general mixture of merchandise. We can only give a few of the leading Bargains:—

Gents' Black Sack and Cutaway Suits, \$10, worth \$14. Gents' Black Worst Sack Suits, only \$6.50, worth \$10. Gents' Grey Oxford Sack Suits, do, \$7.50, cheap at \$12. Gents' Grey Oxford House Suits, do, \$7.50, cheap at \$12. Gents' All Wool Tweed Coats, \$3.60, cheap at \$5. Gents' do Tweed Pants, \$1.70, cheap at \$2.50. Gents' do Tweed Vests, \$1.25, cheap at \$2. Gents' Navy Blue Serge Suits, \$4.95, worth \$10. Youths' Navy Blue Suits, \$4.75, worth \$9.50. Youths' Tweed Suits, \$5, and up. Youths' Tweed Suits, \$6.50, and up. Boys' Sailor Suits, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3, \$3.50 and up. Boys' Tweed Suits (all ages and sizes) \$1.75, \$2.50, and up. Ladies' Kid Hats and Caps, 50cts., up. Men's Unlaund Suits, 65cts., 75cts., and \$1. Men's Regatta Shirts, 75cts., and up. Men's Felt Hats in Fur, \$1.25, worth \$2. Men's Youths' and Children's Straw Hats, 20cts., and up. Tryon Tweeds, 35 cts., 45 cts., and up, in quite new styles. Canadian and Scotch Tweed Suitings in Variety, 45 cts., up.

On behalf of the Tailoring Department, we tender thanks to our friends for the liberal patronage of the past season, and for the appreciative letters which are daily received. We are putting up A. I. Scotch Tweed Suits, at \$16, worth \$20. Men's Scotch Tweed Pants to measure, \$4. Men's French Trainers to order, \$6.50, worth \$9. Ladies' Felt Hats in Fur, \$1.25, worth \$2. Ladies' Kid Gloves, in 4 clasp (ladies') only 85 cts., worth \$1.40. Ladies' Kid Gloves, in 1 button (ladies') only 65 cts., worth \$1. Ladies' Rubber Caps, \$1 and up. Ladies' double button American Corsets, 50cts., and up. Ladies' Handkerchiefs, 6cts., and up. Ladies' Collars, in neat styles, only 6cts., and up. Ladies' Baskets, Hoop Skirts, Bustles and Garters. A very large stock of Hosiery, at 10 cts. pair up. A very large stock of American Prints, in MICA DO, and some of the prettiest patterns yet produced, 3 cts., up. English and Canadian Prints, extra value, 7 cts., and up. American Ginghams, in very new patterns, 15 cts., and up. American Seersuckers and Lawns, 5 cts., up. Canadian Ginghams, for working shirts, 9 cts., up. Gents' Fine Furnishings, in great variety, cheap. Tickling, 10cts., and up. White Cotton, 6cts., up. Carriage Rugs and Rubber Aprons, 75cts., to \$10. Crotonets, 9 cts., up. Trunks and Valises, &c.; 36 in. Grey Cotton, 5cts., and up. All Goods just as Advertized.

REID BROS., CAMERON BLOCK. Look Out for the White Sign on the Show Windows! Ch'town, May 19, 1886—21

Horses, Carriages, Sleighs, Harness.

AT AUCTION at Rooms, FRIDAY Next, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m., 1 Horse, 1 Carriage, 1 Sleigh, 1 Set Harness, the property of Major Pictou, who is about leaving the Island. Also 1 Driving Mare, 5 years old, (French Lion, handsome) 1 Cart Horse 10 years old. A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer. Ch'town, May 19, 1886—21

EXCURSION.

Pictou and Return, Queen's Birthday. Return Tickets: ONE DOLLAR. THE steamer Princess of Wales will leave Charlottetown for Pictou at seven o'clock in the morning. Returning, will leave Pictou (Town side) at four o'clock, afternoon. FOOT BALL MATCH AT PICTOU. Charlottetown vs. Pictou Clubs. The Band of St. Peter's Boys' School will discourse sweet music. An enjoyable time may be expected. By order, F. W. HALES, Sec'y. Ch'town, May 18, 1886.

Westwood to be Sold by Auction.

THE Subscriber has been instructed by HON. DANIEL DAVIES to offer "Westwood Farm," situated on North River Road, adjoining the residence of Hon. Col. Gray. On Wednesday, 26th May, AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M. This desirable residence is within a mile of the city, comprising 21 acres of first-class land, in a high state of cultivation, with Dwelling House, Stable and Barns, Orchards, Garden, Ice and Root Houses, Conservatory, &c., &c., and generally too well known to require further description. The owner reserves rights of one bid, as a protection. It will probably be exceeded, as he is desirous of selling the property. If not sold as a whole, Westwood House, with Outbuildings, Barns, &c., and about eight acres of land, fronting on the shore and including avenue leading to the house, will be offered. Half of purchase money can remain on security on the property, at 5 per cent. interest. Parties desirous of viewing the place, can do so by applying to the subscriber. A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer. Ch'town, May 13, 1886—13 th sat 11 a m

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

Queen's Birthday. RETURN TICKETS, at one First-class Fare will be issued to and from all Stations on this Railway by afternoon trains, on SATURDAY, 22nd inst., and by all trains on MONDAY, 24th inst., good to return up to and on 25th May, 1886. A Passenger Train will leave County Line for Cape Traverse, on arrival of Steamboat Special from Charlottetown, and return train from Summersville, at 7.45 a. m., on MONDAY, 24th inst.; returning, will leave Cape Traverse at 3.15 p. m., connecting at County Line with evening train for Charlottetown and Summersville. JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent. Railway Office, Ch'town, May 15, 1886. may 17 mo we fri 1224 pat tu th sat 11 a m

CARRIAGES.

WE return thanks to the public for their past patronage and solicited for five years in the same. Having enlarged our Establishment, we have now on hand A Choice Stock of Carriages, manufactured from the Best American Stock, consisting of Open and Top Buggies, Road Wagons—cheap to suit the times. All persons wishing to buy will do well to call and inspect our stock of Carriages before purchasing elsewhere. We will sell on the same easy terms as usual. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

Repairing and Painting done with Neatness and Despatch. Trimming, in all its branches, executed on the premises by L. P. McCoubrey, practical mechanic. We can supply Huggy Tops, Extension Tops and all other styles in the latest style, in leather, rubber and cloth. Mr. McCoubrey has served a regular term in the United States and worked for five years in some of its principal cities, with six years experience, guarantees satisfaction or no pay—having now in his possession a Silver Pitcher, awarded to him for the Best Carriage Trimming, won at the Provincial Exhibition, held at Charlottetown in the year 1884. Parties wanting Tops on their Wagons can get them put on at short notice, as we keep them constantly on hand. L. P. McCoubrey & Son, 67 Quick Sales and Small Profits is our motto. LARGE & SON, UPPER GREAT GEORGE STREET. Ch'town, May 15, 1886—61 2aw wky 21

PASTURE TO LET

A SIX-ACRE FIELD, below Judge Peters, to be let for pasture for this season; first-rate pasture. Apply at the office of Peters & Peters, Cameron Block. JAMES H. PETERS, April 21—1mo sat