

POSTAL REFORM.

How not to do it.

There are two kinds of Money Order Offices in connection with the postal department—the "Subordinate" and the "Head." The former sends its letters of advice through the latter; the latter sends advice directly to the offices at which the "money orders" are to be paid.

Till within the past two or three weeks, the Post Office in Charlottetown has been a "Head Money Order Office," and money orders sent hence, or received here, were paid as soon as presented.

Now, it—as well as all other money order offices in the Island—is subordinate to the money order office in St. John. The consequence is great discontent among all classes and all parties.

Every one who sends or receives a money order, directly feels the change. Formerly, a person sending money to England—for instance—could, till within a few hours of the close of the English mail, get a "money order" at the office here, in the full assurance that it would be paid as soon as presented; and our merchants, traders, and people generally, made constant use of this ready means of sending away small amounts.

On the other hand, a person receiving a money order here would, formerly, have it paid without any delay whatever; and the accommodation thus afforded was often great, and always highly appreciated.

Under the new dispensation of money orders, these advantages cannot be obtained. A money order sent hence by one English mail, will not be paid in England until after the arrival of the mail following, because the "letter of advice"—the letter which advises the payment of the amount named in the order—has to be sent by way of St. John—has to pass through the St. John Money Order Office—and is thus delayed until the next English mail is despatched.

Again, a person presenting an English money order at the office in Charlottetown, is met by the remark, "We cannot pay this; we know nothing about it; the letter of advice is, we presume, passing through the Head Money Order Office in St. John"—and person is obliged to wait until after the arrival of the next mail.

THE NOVA SCOTIA EXHIBITION.

HALFAX papers, received per mail on Friday evening, contain pretty full accounts of the Nova Scotia Provincial Exhibition which opened in that city on Tuesday last.

Although there was some grumbling at the high price of admission to the grounds, the Exhibition, it is generally admitted, was a great success. The Chronicle estimates that seven thousand persons were in attendance on Wednesday. Governors Archibald and Tilley, Vice-Admiral Wemyss, Archbishop Connolly, Sir William D. Mayor Sinclair and other notables were present.

Entries were not so numerous as might have been expected. There were 122 horses, 89 horned cattle, 88 sheep and 27 pigs. Of poultry there were 69 entries; grain and field seeds grain and manufactures 190 entries; wooden manufactures 127 entries; agricultural implements and machines 117 entries. Of fruits and flowers the entries were particularly numerous—apples alone numbering over a thousand.

With the exception of the latter, the articles on this list will not strike Prince Edward Islanders as any more numerous than they should be, for so large a Province as Nova Scotia. Still they are a vast increase in the number, and it is said, a vast improvement in the quality, of those exhibited at former exhibitions. A pleasing feature of the exhibition was the opening speeches. Sir William Young delivered a short address. We quote a few sentences in which he expressed his approval of the Union of the Maritime Provinces.

He said:—"I am delighted, too, for my part, by this brilliant assemblage, graced as it is by your Excellencies the Commanders-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Military and Naval Forces, by the Governors of our own and the sister Province, by so many of the fair sex (whom I must not forget are the choicest ornaments of our hearts and homes), of the Presidents of the societies with which the whole Province is studied, and by so large an influx of the bone and sinew of the country. This opportune visit of the Lieut. Governor, and the recent kindly utterances of the press of New Brunswick, indicate the accession of a generous and cordial spirit in that Province, which the elder sister. I am satisfied, will not be slow to reciprocate. It may be the forerunner of a closer and more intimate union, of a triple or, it may be, a quadruple cord, which will remove many anomalies and give dignity and strength to these Maritime Provinces."

Lieutenant Governor Archibald delivered a remarkably able and eloquent speech. He defined the scope of the Exhibition as being agricultural, rather than one of arts and manufactures. The object was to illustrate the capabilities of Nova Scotia—a Province of which all her sons should feel proud, and which it was more pardonable to covet than to disparage. The sea-girt Province, with its numerous fine bays and harbors, its forests, deposits of coal, its gold fields, its fisheries, its shipbuilding, its agriculture, its honor then depicted in fitting terms, and drew a very favorable comparison between the exhibition of 1874 and the exhibition of former years.

Postal.—The Herald notices the fact that Post Offices are to be opened at Webster's Corner, (Hickey's Wharf) Lot 36; Drumore, Lot 37; Mount Allison, Lot 48; Union Road, Seller's, Winslow Road, Beaton's Mills, Lot 60, and John Walker's, Lot 55, Launching Place, and remarks—"To us it is surprising that these offices were not opened long ago. They were agreed upon by our Local Legislature previous to the union and were consequently among the conditions of union. But our local officials seem to be so completely oblivious that they cannot even put themselves to the trouble of enquiring after the Island's rights, much less exacting them. They leave such duties to others. Major McGill charitably looked after the Island's rights on his visit to Ottawa, and obtained their recognition."

KING'S COUNTY EXHIBITION.

The interest in our annual Exhibitions is evidently increasing in King's County. Every year they are attended by greater numbers of people; and every year, the quality of the articles entered show a marked improvement. The Exhibition at Georgetown on the 8th inst., was well up to the average of our County competitions.

Some of the Horses, Cattle and Sheep entered at the Charlottetown Exhibition, were superior to Horses, Cattle and Sheep entered at the Charlottetown Exhibition. All branches of the local industry—particularly the ladies—were well represented. The following is a list of prizes:—

HORSES. Best Draft Stallion, George F. Mellish, 24 do, none. Best Draft Horse, John Reville G. River Road. Best Wm. Mear, Brudenell. Best Carriage Horse, Lawrence Kichham, Souris. Best do, Hugh L. McDonald, New Perth. Best do, John McDonald, New Perth. Best Mare any age or breed, George Melville, 24 do, none. Best Breeding Mare and Foal, James Campbell, Grand River. Best do, John Smith, Town Road. Best Entire Draft Colt under 3 years, none. Best Entire Carriage Colt under 3 years, Wm. Robinson, Grand River. Best do, none. Best Carriage Filley under 3 years, Wm. Power, Town Road. Best do, Peter Poyer, Head Montague. Best Carriage Stallion, Benedic McMillan, Town Road. Best do, Anthony Collins, Montague. Best Draft Filley under 3 years, Hugh McPhee, Mitchell River. Best do, Thomas Dunn, Town Road.

CATTLE. Best Bull over 3 years, Andrew McLure, M. H. Best do, Donald Nicholson, Dundas. Best do, James Nichol, Town Road. Best Bull under 3 years, Hon. D. McDonald, New Perth. Best do, Wm. Mear, Montague. Best do, Peter McPhee, B. Point. Best Cow in Milk, Michael Hession, Georgetown. Best do, Emanuel McDonald, Georgetown. Best do, Charles Aitken, Georgetown. Best Heifer under 3 years, Dr. Kaye, Georgetown Royalty. Best do, Rodk. Munn, Georgetown. Best do, John Smith, do. Best Bull Calv, Alex. Hamilton, N. P. Best Heifer Calv, Hon. D. McDonald, New Perth. Best do, John McDonald, do.

SHEEP. Best Ram of any age, Donald E. McPhee, Georgetown. Best do, John McDonald, N. P. Best Yearling Ram, George Gordon, Town Road. Best do, John Hamilton, N. P. Best Ram Lamb, David McLure, M. H. Best do, John Robinson, N. P. Best Pen of 3 Ewes having reared a Lamb, do do do, none. Best Pen of 3 Ewes Lambs, John McDonald, N. P. Best do, M. H. Campbell, Montague.

PIGS. Best Sow Pig, James Phillips, Montague. Best do, Wm. Poye, do. Best Yearling Sow, do do. Best do, Wm. Allan, Georgetown. Best Pen of 3 Pigs under 6 months, Wm. Poole, Montague. Best Fat Pig, James Ameer, do. Best Fat Pig, Fred G. Boyer, Royalty. Best do, Wm. Poole, Montague.

POULTRY. Best Fat Turkeys, Cook and Hen, none. Best 3 Spring Geese, Robert Dewar, New Perth. Best Cock and 2 Pallets, Ernest Kennedy, do. Best 3 Ducks, Mrs. Wm. Griffin, do. Best Pair Oars, Duncan Gillis. Best do, John Hamilton, N. P. Best do, Thomas Ameer, do. Best 2 bushels 2 rowed barley, John Hamilton, N. P. Best 2 bushels 2 rowed barley, John Hamilton, N. P. Best 3 bushels Black Oats, Joseph D. Campbell, Montague. Best do, John Hamilton, N. P. Best do, Joseph Buckwell, George Peters, Montague. Best do, Peter Setwart, do. Best dozen Ears Indian Corn, William McConnell, do. Best 500 lbs. Wheat, William Thompson, Albion Bay. Judges—Charles Brehaut, John Robinson, and William M. Donald.

GRASS SEEDS. Best bushel Timothy seed, Thomas Ameer Montague. Best 2 bushels of Red Clover, Peter Stewart Brudenell. Best 2 bushels of William Butler, G. R. Judges—Peter Campbell, Robert Campbell and Clement McDonald.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES. Best 1 dozen Swede Turnips, John McEchran. Best do, Field Turnips, Miss Clara Norton, G. R. Best do, Fall do, Herbert Moore, Brudenell. Best dozen Beets, Henry Griffin, Geo'town. Best do Parsnips, Miss Clara Norton. Best do Onions, do. Best 2 dozen Shallots, Mrs. Donald E. McPhee, Geo'town. Best half dozen Root Celery, Mrs. R. B. Thomas, Montague. Best do Mangold Wurzel, none. Best do Cucumbers, do. Best do Cabbage, Miss Clara Norton, G. R. Best do Pumpkins, Mrs. John Lavis, Georgetown. Best do Squash, none. Best do Citron Melons, do. Best do Cauliflowers, Mr. R. B. Thomas, Montague. Best collection of Horticulture, the growth of exhibitor, do. Judges—Hon. John Aldous, William Thompson, and Lawrence Kichham.

POTATOES. Best half bushel Jackson Whites, Mr. Daniel Robinson. Best do Calicoes, Thomas Donahoe, Town Road. Best do Early Rose, Mr. R. B. Thomas, Montague. Best do any kind, Robert Campbell. Best do, George Peters. Judges—Hon. J. Aldous, Wm. Thompson and Lawrence Kichham.

THE MARINE.

The place held by Canada among the shipping powers of the world is a matter for dispute between Mr. Smith, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries for the Dominion, and the St. John Telegraph. The former maintains that Canada is seventh on the list; the latter, that she stands fourth or fifth. The former submits the following as the correct classification:—

1. United Kingdom, sailing and steam vessels, 7,644,520 Tons. Deduct for British Colonies, 2,285,308 = 5,359,212. 2. United States, including sailing and steam vessels, 4,386,026. 3. Italy, do do sailing, 1,211,077. 4. Norway, do do do, 1,178,779. 5. Sweden, do do do, 283,739 tons. 6. Germany, do do sailing, 1,008,846. 7. France, do do do, 1,084,824. 8. Canada, sailing and steam vessels, 1,073,518. 9. Spain, sailing and steam vessels, 678,886. 10. Netherlands, do do, 459,987. 11. Austria, do do, 420,268. 12. Russia, do do, 415,206.

The latter maintains—and demonstrates pretty conclusively—that the former has made a mistake. It holds that the following is a proper classification:—

Countries Registered Tonnage. 1. Great Britain without her Colonies, 5,738,329. 2. United States, 4,096,026. 3. Italy, 1,180,413. 4. Norway, 1,178,779. 5. Canada, 1,073,518. 6. Germany, 1,008,846. 7. France, 1,084,824. 8. Spain, 678,886. 9. Netherlands, 459,987. 10. Austria, 420,268. 11. Russia, 415,206.

It also points out that many ships, and nearly all the ocean steamers, owned in Canada, are registered in Great Britain; so that the 1,073,518 tons registered in the Dominion, do not, by any means, represent all the shipping possessed by Canadians. The question is an interesting one—especially to the people of the Maritime Provinces.

CANADIAN MARTYRS. The following historical incident was related on the 29th anniversary of celebration in Queen's County, the day engaged in the village of St. Louis, where Fathers de Brebeuf and Gabriel Lalemant were stationed, (1674) Ferald says:—"In the midst of the horrors of the season, while the missionaries were engaged in baptizing the neophytes, the other employees in imparting instruction to those already Christians. They were soon seized in turn and sent with the other prisoners to the village of St. James, where they were confined in a room, the walls of which were lined with iron and steel. Round their necks were strung collars of axes red-hot on burning coals; they were encircled with belts of flaming bark besmeared with pitch and resin; in derision of the sacrament of baptism boiling water is poured upon their heads. Some renegade Hurons display the most ferocity, and add insult to cruelty. 'You told us, Brebeuf, said the Hurons, that the more one suffers in this world the more happiness one enjoys in the next. Well then, we are your friends, since we secure for you greater happiness in heaven. Be thankful to God for the kind offices we render you.' In the name of his torture, Father Gabriel Lalemant kept his eyes raised to Heaven, joining his hands and imploring the assistance of the Almighty. Father de Brebeuf, who was being tortured in a room, insensible alike to steel and fire, and gave out a cry, not a sigh even. Now and then he raised his voice to proclaim the truth to the Indians, or to encourage the Christians who were being tortured around him. Enraged at the saintly freedom with which he addressed them, they cut off his nose, tore away his lips, and trust a red-hot iron into his mouth. The Christian hero maintained the same firmness and calmness; and his glance was so firm and so unflinching that he seemed still to soar above his torturers. Then they brought upon Father de Brebeuf his young companion covered with dirt, who was being burnt alive to ignite the young Father cast himself upon his knees at the feet of the veteran missionary, entreated his prayers, and repeated the words of the Apostle St. Paul: 'We are not ashamed of our cross, which we bear for Christ, and to men.' While leading Father Lalesant back to his post, they set fire to the bark which covered him, and his torturers paused to relish the pleasure of seeing him burn. At the end of hearing his signs that occasionally escaped from him against his will."

"In the midst of the scene of blood, the young man, who was burnt alive, on this occasion, by a punishment of cruelty; they plucked out the eyes of Father Lalemant, and replaced them by burning coals. They cut out from the thighs and arms of the missionaries, and added to their torments, roasted bits of coals and then devoured in sight of the sufferers. 'The tortments of Father de Brebeuf lasted about three hours; he died on the very day of his capture, the 16th March, about four o'clock in the afternoon. After his death, his executors plucked his heart from his body and divided it among themselves, in the hope that whoever would eat it would be cured of death, and succeed in obtaining the crown of martyrdom; many had equal merit with this venerable man; but the incidents that preceded accompanied and followed the martyrdom of Father de Brebeuf give it quite a special significance."

Through the History of Canada, a greater figure is met with than that of Father de Brebeuf. Among the missionaries and courageous laymen who, for the cause of God, have voluntarily exposed their lives to death, and succeeded in obtaining the crown of martyrdom, many had equal merit with this venerable man; but the incidents that preceded accompanied and followed the martyrdom of Father de Brebeuf give it quite a special significance."

FATHER DE BREBEUF'S REPORT IN THE UPPER PROVINCES.—The Toronto Globe and Montreal Herald publish extracts from a report made, it is said, by C. J. Byrnes, Esq., on the management of the Government Railroads in the Maritime Provinces. The report has not yet been submitted to Parliament, but only to the Minister of Public Works and the Government. If its contents had not appeared until presented to Parliament, no one could have complained; but as the document has been placed in the hands of one editor in Toronto and another in Montreal, and has not been furnished to any journal in the Maritime Provinces, the course pursued is deemed to excite remark. Why should this document be given to the public of Ontario and Quebec, and not to the public of the Maritime Provinces? Is it on the supposition that the people of the Upper Provinces alone are entitled to such information? or is it because they are supposed specially to enjoy it? We are at a loss to know, but we are very certain that our people do not feel complimented by the way the Government have dealt with them in the premises. The Report is an indictment of Maritime Railway Management. It may be very just and conclusive, or it may not, but it is very difficult to know what reason exist for publishing scraps of this Report in the Upper Provinces, in advance of its presentation to Parliament, which do not also apply to the publication of the Report in the Maritime Provinces.—St. John Tel.

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Wine Carbiters

To the Electors of the Second Legislative Council District of Queen's County. GENTLEMEN.—At the earnest solicitation of friends in different parts of the District, and encouraged by offers of support from many who were absent on the last year, I have decided to offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing election.

I should I have the honor of being elected, I will endeavor faithfully to discharge the duties of your representative. I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, DONALD FERIGHTSON. East River, Oct. 12, 1874.

To the Electors of the First District of King's County, for the Legislative Council.—GENTLEMEN.—At the request of a number of you, I again offer myself as a Candidate at the approaching Election to represent you in the Legislative Council. Never having been an extreme partisan, my past conduct may be taken as an index to my future course. I will support, irrespective of party, all measures that I believe to be good, and oppose all that I believe to be bad, and I will continue to offer no faction opposition to either our Local or Dominion Government, if they give us our rights, and promote good measures for the well-being and contentment of the people generally.

Since my first entrance upon public life, I have ever been identified with the cause of the Tenants in their struggle to free themselves from Landlordism, and its numerous accompanying evils. Between this and election day, (29th inst.) I shall not be able to visit you personally at your homes; but at public meetings to be held throughout the District, of which due notice will be given, I will endeavor to give you my views on leading questions of the day; and, at the same time, I trust to be in a position to render such an account of my political stewardship, for the last 22 years, as will meet with your cordial approval. I remain Gentlemen, Your Obedt. Hingl. Servant, JAMES DINGWELL. Bay Fortune, Oct. 12—1874.

WILL address the Electors of the Second Legislative Council District of Queen's County, at the following times and places:— At the School House, Belle Creek, on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 5 o'clock, p. m. At Elton Hall, Wednesday, the 15th inst., at the same hour. At the "Ten Mile House," St. Peter's Road, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at the same hour. At the School House, Winslow Road North, on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at the same hour. After nomination day further meetings will be announced. Oct. 12, 1874.

BY AUCTION About 22nd inst.: 140 chests TEA, } warranted 50 half-chests, do } 500 bbls FLOUR, (diff. brands) 50 puns MALLESSES, 50 bbls SUGAR, 50 bbls WHITE CORN MEAL, 200 boxes VALENCIAS, 50 sacks IRON, 35 kegs BAKING SODA, 10 bbls WASHING SODA, 100 boxes SOAP, 50 do Toilet do, 100 lbs Cream Tartar, 20 sacks FIBERTS, 20 bbls WALNUTS, 15 do ALMONDS, 200 boxes CONFECTIONERY, 40 boxes CRACKERS, 40 boxes BUL BLUE, 75 lbs MUSTARD, 100 lbs PEPPER, 30 do GINGER, 45 boxes STARCH, 80 do NIXEY'S Black LEAD, 50 do Table Knives, 20 bbls BARN'S PICKLES, 20 do Crosse and Blackwell's do, 20 do Chow Chow, 100 kegs NAILS, (assorted sizes), 40 boxes HORSESHOES, 25 do AXES, 50 do LIGHT ASSY, 10x12, 10x14, 2 casks PUTTY, 60 doz BROOMS, 60 do FALLS, 200 reams WRAPPING PAPER, 50 M PAPER BAGS, 50 boxes CLOTHES PINS, 10 kegs WHITING, 20 boxes T. D. BATES, 100 lbs SHOE THREAD, 300 sides Sole LEATHER, 45 boxes TOBACCO—chewing, 75 caddies do smoking, 10 kegs LAMP GLASS, 20 bbls LAMP CHIMNEYS, 200 doz BLACKING, 200 caddies Gild MANILLA, &c. Full particulars of definite day of Sale, &c., will be published in future advertisements, and by handbills in due time.

TURK'S ISLAND SALT To arrive per Schr. Onward, 2000 BUSHELS of coarse TURK'S ISLAND SALT. Will be sold at a bargain, from the vessel. FENTON T. NEWBERRY. Oct. 12, 1874.—1w

FOR CHARTER. The Schooner "Onward," 50 Tons, 4 Years Old. Due here next week, is open to Charter for Halifax. Apply at once to FENTON T. NEWBERRY. Oct. 10, 1874. 1w

800 bbls. choice CANADA FLOUR from new wheat, just received, for sale at lowest rates. OWEN CONNOLLY & CO. Oct. 12, 1874. 2m

BUILDING LOTS AT CASCAPEC HARBOR, near the Government and Railway Wharves, FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS. A PLAN may be seen and particulars obtained of the office of JOHN BALL, Esq., Charlottetown. Oct. 12, 1874.—2m

JOYFUL FOR THE AFFECTIONS.

BOOTS! SHOES! SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, OVERSHOES, MOCCASSINS, with and without Legs, at the Boot Factory.

DORSEY & JUST wish to call attention to their large and well selected Stock of the above Goods which have been selected with great care, so as to give satisfaction to their customers. Balance of Stock daily expected—comprising Felt and Leather Goods, for men, women and children, in great variety, AS CHEAP AS ANY IN THE CITY. Remember we keep right opposite South Side Market House. Sign of the "BOOT FACTORY."

STOVES. AT MILLNER'S TIN SHOP. A FEW GOOD STOVES Cook, Parlor, Bed Room, Hall, &c. Selling off at very small profits. Please call and see. Oct. 12, 1874.—2m

Deputy Receivers of Land Tax For 1874. In compliance with the provisions of the several Acts of this Island for having an Assessment on all lands therein, I have appointed the following persons to be Receivers of the said Assessment:— PRINCE COUNTY. THOMAS HOGAN, Townships Nos. 1, and the eastern parts of Townships Nos. 2 and 3. ROBERT GORDON, the Eastern Shore Settlements of Townships 4 and 5, Township No. 6, and Savage Island. RICHARD COSTAIN, the western Shore Settlements of Townships Nos. 7, 8, 4, and 5. GEORGE P. PALMER, Townships Nos. 10, 11 and 12. HUGH RAMSAY, Townships Nos. 13, 14, Lennox Islands and Sandhills adjacent. SYLVANUS E. GALLANT, Townships No. 15, and the western moiety of No. 16. JOHN GRADY, JR., the Eastern moiety of Towns Nos. 16, 17, 18, the northern moiety and Indian Islands. VENANTUS S. GILLES, Princetown, Prince town Royalty, Townships Nos. 18 and 19, Grover, Bumbury, Fish and George's Islands. MAJOR WRIGHT, Townships Nos. 25, 26 and 27. JOHN LANG, Townships Nos. 28 and 29. QUEEN'S COUNTY. DUNCAN MCINTYRE, Townships Nos. 20 and 21. J. B. BURNS, Townships Nos. 22, 23, 24, and Peter's Island. JOHN P. TANTON, Charlottetown, Charlottetown Common, Charlottetown Royalty, Townships Nos. 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, the northern moieties of Townships Nos. 36, and 37, Township No. 35, South of Grand River, Peter's, York, Pownal, Goose and Bedford Islands. JAMES E. KELLEY, Township No. 48 and the southern moieties of Townships Nos. 53, 56 and 57. JOHN J. McKENZIE, Townships Nos. 49 and 50. DONALD STEWART, Townships Nos. 57, 58 and Prim Islands. WILLIAM BESS, Townships Nos. 60, 62 and Wood Island. DONALD NICHOLSON, [Allen's Son] Township No. 67. Wm. McLeod, Township No. 48. KING'S COUNTY. WILLIAM SINNOT, Townships Nos. 38 and 39. ANSON MACALVAY, Townships Nos. 40 and 41. ROBERT McDONALD, Townships Nos. 42 and 43. RONALD McDONALD, Townships Nos. 44 and 45. DONALD STEWART, Townships Nos. 46 and 47. ANGUS McPHAIL, Georgetown, Georgetown Royalty and Reserved Lands adjoining Townships Nos. 52, 53, 54, and that part of Township No. 55, South of Grand River, Pannure and Bourgeois Islands. PHILIP BEELS, Townships Nos. 51, 59, 61, and 66. WILLIAM NORFON, Township No. 56, and the whole of Township No. 55 north of Grand River. GEORGE WHITE, Townships Nos. 63, 64, and Murray Islands. To prevent mistakes, all persons, when paying Assessment, are requested to produce a return, according to law, of the quantity of land, the number of the Township, and the name of the owner or occupier. JOSEPH POPE, Treasurer. Treasurer's Office, Sept. 26, 1874, till de c'd.

Houses for Sale. THE Subscriber offers for Sale a two story house, with eleven rooms, fitted for a Boarding House, with stabling (the Rothsay House), on Kent Street, near Queen Street. Also, a Ware House and Land, 35 x 88 feet, on Fitzroy street. For terms &c., apply to Mrs. TEILZICK. Ch'town, Oct. 12, 1874.—p 2m

Our Fall Importations COMPRISE New Goods in every Department i LATEST STYLES IN Ladies Dress Goods! SHAWLS HANTLES, TRIMMINGS, MILLINERY, Hats, Bonnets, FRAYERS, FLOWERS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND CLOTHS, Fancy Coatings, Overcoatings, TWEEDS, GREY AND WHITE Cottons, Sheetings, Shirtings, Flannels, Blankets, Ticks, Gingham, PRINTS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, IN GREAT VARIETY. Receiving New Goods by Mail Steamers till navigation closes. Prices as low as any House in the Dominion. ROBERT ORR & CO. Wholesale & Retail. Ch'town, Sept. 28, 1874. pat 41a

OUR SHIPPING.

The following is a list of vessels registered in Charlottetown, during the month of September last:—

Table with columns: DATE, NAME OF VESSEL, TONNAGE, CLASS, and OWNER. Lists various ships like 'The Scotia', 'The Scotia', 'The Scotia', etc.

STOCK FARM STOCK.—The animals purchased by Henry Longworth, Esq., at the Toronto Exhibition, are one Durham Bull, two Durham Heifers, one of which took a prize, one Leicester Ram, which took a prize, and two Ewes of the same breed, all yearlings, one Cotswald Ram and two Cotswald Ewes, also yearlings; a Boar and Sow of Yorkshire breed. The whole, or nearly the whole, of those animals took prizes at the great Ontario Exhibition. They will, no doubt, be a great acquisition to the Island.—Patriot.