

The Firemen's Celebration.

The Firemen's Procession, as we predicted yesterday, was a grand success. Too much praise cannot be accorded Chief Engineer Large and the Captains of the different Companies, who managed the affair.

The procession, as we announced, formed on Grafton Street, and paraded the streets mentioned in our last issue. It was headed by the Band of the 82nd Battalion, driven in a four horse team of Mr. Worth's. "Tremont" Engine led. It was gaily decorated with evergreens and artificial flowers, and bore the motto:

"NEVER DESPAIR; WE ARE COMING."

in flaming letters, and her name, "Tremont No. 12," showed out in good style on a well printed transparency. With a good-looking company to follow, numerous Chinese lanterns, colored lamps, etc., "Tremont" appeared well fitted to lead. The Hook and Ladder wagon presented a brilliant appearance. It was rendered attractive by a well executed transparent scene of a burning building with firemen at work. On the sides were two mottoes, "Where duty calls our willing feet shall tread to bring relief alike to foe and friend," and "Wakful we list, the warning note to sound; then up and off, and soon on the ground." Along both sides of the carriage was the significant phrase,

"ALWAYS READY TO RESCUE."

Mr. Peter Ferguson, bagpiper, occupied a seat on the carriage, and discoursed sweet music. The carriage was beautifully festooned with evergreens and flowers, and was lighted with lanterns, etc. The Hook and Ladder Company, under Capt. White, followed, bearing torches. Robt. Engine came next, having in tow a miniature house burning brightly. She was splendidly decorated with flowers and evergreens. On her tank sat a transparency with the phrase "We risk our lives our friends to save," and

"ALWAYS READY."

The hose cart of the Sibley which followed, presented a gay appearance. It was handsomely decorated with spruce and rosettes, and flowers, and the body of the engine was adorned with showy bouquets, colored lanterns, etc. The reel was, perhaps, the greatest attraction of the procession. It was formed into one gigantic transparency with arches showing the interior. It bore the mottoes "Ever ready when duty calls" on one side, and

"PROMPT TO THE RESCUE"

on the other. It was artistically trimmed with flowers, and lighted with lamps. It was occupied by three young firemen in uniform, and altogether presented a grand appearance. The company, under Capt. Hickey, formed a fine looking part of the procession.

The promoters of the magnificent display are to be congratulated on the success with which it was crowned. To-night the celebration will conclude by a grand concert and dinner.

Hon. D. Ferguson's Dinner.

Hon. Donald Ferguson, Provincial Secretary, last evening, entertained the members of the Local Government and their supporters in the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, by a dinner at the Rankin House. The croupier's chair was occupied by Hon. Neil McLeod, and the following hon. gentlemen were present:—Hon. W. W. Sullivan, Hon. John Lefurgy, Hon. Samuel Prowse, Hon. William Campbell, Commissioner of Public Works, Hon. Neil McLeod, Hon. Stewart Burns, M. L. C., Hon. J. O. Arsenault, Hon. A. J. McDonald, Hon. J. A. McDonald, Speaker of the House of Assembly, A. E. C. Holland, Esq., M. P. P., Hon. Thomas Annett, M. L. C., A. Martin, Esq., M. P. P., John McDougall, Esq., M. P. P., Dr. Gillis, M. P. P., Hon. L. C. Millan, M. L. C., Hon. James Clow, M. L. C., John McLean, Esq., M. P. P., Donald McKay, Esq., M. P. P., A. McNeill, Esq., Clerk of the House of Assembly, Donald McKenzie, Esq., Sergeant-at-Arms, Hon. L. Kichham, M. L. C., Hon. J. Nicholson, M. L. C., G. W. Bentley, Esq., M. P. P. The Conservative Press was represented by Rev. S. G. Lawson and Mr. P. McQuaid. The dinner was prepared in Mr. Davis' best style, and the menu which we give below proved to be highly satisfactory to our local rulers:—

- SUPPER. Green Turtle. FISH. Boiled Salmon, Anchovy Sauce. ENTREES. French Chops, Lobster Roisoles. ROAST AND BOILED. Turkey, Cranberry Sauce, Marbled Beef, Mushroom Sauce, Boiled Ham. GAME. Braut, Wild Geese, Currant Jelly. PUDDING AND PASTRY. Cabinet Pudding, Foaming Sauce, Cherry Meringue, Gooseberry and Marmalade Tart, Coffee and Port Wine Jelly. DESSERT. Strawberries and Cream, Appricots, Vanilla, Ice Cream and Cake, Confections, Assorted Nuts, French Plums, Log Cabin with Celery and Cheese, Tea and Coffee.

After partaking of a hearty repast the intellectual part of the programme was begun and the following toasts were drunk in cold water:—

- The Queen—God Bless Her. The Governor General—Responded to by Hon. Mr. Annett and Dr. Gillis. Lieut-Governor—Responded to by Hon. Mr. Arsenault and Hon. A. J. McDonald. The Parliament of Canada—Responded to by Hon. Mr. Lefurgy and Hon. Mr. Campbell. The Legislature of P. E. Island—Responded to by Hon. Mr. Prowse and Hon. Mr. Burns. The Liberal-Conservative Party—Responded to by Hon. W. W. Sullivan and Mr. Bentley. The Liberal-Conservative Press—Responded to by Rev. S. G. Lawson and Mr. P. McQuaid. Our Agricultural Interests—Responded to by Hon. Mr. Kichham, Mr. Holland and Mr. A. McNeill. Our Trade and Fishing Interests—Responded to by Mr. D. McKay and Mr. John McLeod. The Ladies—Responded to by Mr. P. McQuaid. A number of volunteer toasts were also

honed; The health of the Provincial Secretary and Commissioner of Crown Lands, was proposed by the Premier—Hon. W. W. Sullivan—and appropriately responded to. The speeches were brief, pointed, and pleasantly delivered. They showed that the greatest unanimity exists in the Liberal-Conservative ranks, and that the party is thoroughly organized. Shortly after midnight they dispersed, well pleased with their treatment by the Provincial Secretary and the host of the Rankin.

Liquor Under the Scott Act.

It has been the common impression that the privilege of issuing certificates for liquor under the Scott Act is grossly abused, and a return of liquor sold in such manner in the County of Halton, in the Province of Ontario, more than confirms the worst impressions in that direction. The return issued by order of Parliament and from it it appears that there were four licensed dealers in the district. The Act only went into force in Halton first May last and the return is up to December 31st. The dealer who figures most conspicuously in the returns is one C. W. Pearce, of Oakville, who filled some five thousand prescriptions in the period of eight months—all for "medicinal purposes," with one or two exceptions. These prescriptions were nearly all for "one bottle of whiskey," or "one pint of whiskey," fifty-seven of the sixty three given in the first page of the return being so described, against only two for brandy, two for ale and one for gin. Whiskey seems to have been a favorite drink with the sick people of Halton, who do not appear to have had any time getting in their prescriptions, as Mr. Pearce, mentioned above, filled some fifteen orders the first day of the operation of the Act (May 1st), and his business "grew and prospered." On the fifth of May he filled twenty-seven, and on the second of June upwards of forty orders.

As is stated by the collector of the statistics, quite a number of the orders given are of an elastic and comprehensive character. This is illustrated by the return for the first two months, in which one Mr. Shaughnessy figures for some thirty odd bottles of whiskey. Mr. Shaughnessy appears to have been on hand early as well as often, as his name appears first on the list. He was doubtless on hand on the morning of May first before the clerk had the shutters off; and on some days he figures for two bottles. His record for the month of May is as follows:—

- May 1: John Shaughnessy, 1 bottle whiskey. " 3: John Shaughnessy, 1 bottle whiskey. " 5: Mr. Shaughnessy, 1 bottle whiskey. " 8: John Shaughnessy, 1 bottle whiskey. " 9: John Shaughnessy, 1 bottle whiskey. " 12: Mr. Shaughnessy, 1 bottle whiskey. " 14: John Shaughnessy, 1 bottle whiskey. " 15: John Shaughnessy, 1 bottle whiskey. " 16: Mr. Shaughnessy, 1 bottle whiskey. " 17: Mr. Shaughnessy, 1 bottle whiskey. " 18: Mr. Shaughnessy, 1 bottle whiskey. " 19: Mr. Shaughnessy, 1 bottle whiskey. " 23: J. Shaughnessy, 1 bottle whiskey. " 24: Mr. Shaughnessy, 1 bottle whiskey. " 26: Mr. Shaughnessy, 1 bottle whiskey. " 29: Mr. Shaughnessy, 1 bottle whiskey. " 31: Mr. Shaughnessy, 1 bottle whiskey.

One would naturally arrive at the conclusion that Mr. Shaughnessy was pretty sick to require so much whiskey and this is confirmed by a reference to the column giving the name of the physicians who prescribed the "medicine." It appears that Mr. Shaughnessy's wants were ministered to by three physicians, and there can be little doubt of his ultimate recovery—if the whiskey is curative and the supply holds out.

It is lamentable that such abuses could creep in at the very outset of the administration of this act, and the fact is only another illustration of the difficulties encountered in its enforcement.—Moncton Times.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—In THE EXAMINER of Monday last, an anonymous scribbler has seen fit to publish a copy of a document which, he states, purported to be a telegram to Mr. L. H. Davies, and to which my name was annexed. Personally I attached no importance to the matter, and looked upon it and the letter in which the supposed telegram was contained as one of those silly political squibs which deceive no one, and are forgotten as soon as read. I would not now write to you about it, were it not that I find a number of people, deceived by the specious way in which the letter is worded, really believe such a telegram was sent by me and the gentlemen whose names are associated with mine in the letter of your correspondent. I have, therefore, to ask you to correct the impression produced by that letter, and in future, when any writer wishes to manufacture and circulate a false report about me, I would suggest that he do so in plain terms and not insinuate it in the underhand way adopted in the present instance.

Yours, etc., A. B. WARBURTON. Ch'town, 16th April, 1884.

A Temperance Martyr.

SIR,—A paragraph appears in yesterday's Patriot to the effect that a "highly respectable young gentleman" was assaulted in the vicinity of Lower Spring Park. I presume the paragraph was inspired by the "young gentleman" to whom it has reference. He has also circulated a report that the cause of the assault was the alleged "assistance" rendered by him in a recent arrest under the Scott Act in that vicinity. The facts are that it was in a drunken quarrel this "young gentleman" received the emblems of blackguardism which now "ornament" his countenance, and that he located it in this vicinity in order to cast suspicion on parties who have not the slightest desire to molest him on account of his zeal in the temperance cause, and thereby escape censure from another quarter. This individual is too well known in Charlottetown to disguise his rosydism by proclaiming himself a martyr in the cause of temperance.

Yours, etc., SPRING PARK. April 15, 1884.

As better than the drug cure or the faith cure for nerves shattered by over work or the gay season's excitements, the good physicians are adopting the rest cure.

Irish Politics and Parties.

A Press cable says: The private acceptance of Parnell's scheme to raise funds from which to pay salary to nationalist members of parliament is making rapid headway, the success of the project becoming assured. Catholic priests are giving active assistance to Parnell's land purchase and settlement company. All priests in the diocese of Galway have purchased ten shares each, and every curate five shares. The same thing has been done in most of the Irish dioceses.

A revolt against Parnell is being organized by the more active of the ultra Irish nationalists. The originator of the new departure is James Stephens, the venerable ex-head centre of the fenian brotherhood and who came out of that enterprise with hands at least as clean and fame as untarnished as any of its leaders. He has been living very quietly in Paris for the past few years and has taken no active part in Irish affairs, although the English detectives in Paris have seen fit to watch his movements very closely since the explosion at Victoria station. Mr. Stephens now proposes to organize an entirely new Irish party, which will be opposed equally to the doctrines of the Parnellites on the one hand, and to the methods of the dynamiters on the other, and hopes to secure the co-operation of the best men in both these factions. He intends to call

A COUNCIL OF IRISH NATIONALISTS.

to meet at Paris during the present month to formulate a platform and to decide upon the methods of organization and subsequent operations. Among those whom he will invite to this conference will be Gen. Macdaras, John O'Leary, John Savage and Sir Charles Gavan Duffy. Mr. Stephens has also been recently in correspondence with some of the Irish leaders in the United States, and is said to have received pledges of the adhesion of several influential Irish-American societies. In order to learn more about the new departure from the venerable agitator himself, a New York World correspondent called upon Mr. Stephens at his Paris residence and obtained an interview. Being asked if it were true that he was determined to lead a new campaign for Ireland, he replied: "Yes, and I feel that I have been too long inactive. I have acted upon the principle 'old men for counsel, young men for action,' and have confined myself to advising my fellow countrymen whenever they have sought me out for consultation. But

THE YOUNG MEN, WHO SHOULD BE FIGHTING IRELAND'S BATTLES AGGRESSIVELY

and ceaselessly, are it seems to me, either too slow and timorous, or on the other hand, fatally reckless in their methods. Between them they are accomplishing nothing. A new departure is imperatively needed, and as I have some skill and experience as an organizer, my friends have thought that I ought again to buckle on the armor and take the lead in this direction, and I have consented to do so." "Could not the same result be accomplished by strengthening the hands of the existing organizations?" It could not, for the reason that they are antagonistic. They neutralize each other. What is needed is a new party with a platform broad enough to admit the strongest men in all existing organizations, and a concentration of all efforts for Ireland through the machinery of this new party which will be irrevocable.

"What is your objection to Parnellism?" "Parnellism chooses a wrong field for the engagement. The battle for Irish freedom is not to be fought in St. Stephen's. Neither the present parliament, nor any parliament that is likely to succeed it, will do justice to Ireland. The present liberal administration might grant some measure of half-way justice if it had the power, but it has not yet done so, and its days are now numbered. Then

IF THE TORRES SUCCEED TO POWER,

the Irish cause in parliament would be indeed hopeless. But even if the liberals should again carry the general election, what pledge is there that they will do any more for Ireland than they have done in the past four years of their administration? "But Mr. Parnell seems to have the confidence of the Irish people. Why not continue his leadership?" Because sterner methods than his are needed. Besides Mr. Parnell is not so implicitly trusted in his own party as you believe. There are serious defections among his followers. Some of the ablest of them are in favor of the new departure now proposed. They complain that he is too autocratic and that it outrages their manhood to be compelled to render the degree of subservience that he demands. They say also that in grasping for parliamentary success in petty details he loses sight of the great object for which he is pledged to fight, but which he really jeopardizes by entangling deals and alliances with the government.

Dynamiters in the Toils.

The New York Tribune's cable says the arrest of Daley and Egan again directs English attention to America as the head quarters of the dynamite party, of which both of these men are supposed to be agents. The police openly announce their belief that Daley certainly, and Egan probably, are connected with the recent explosion at Victoria station, of which the American origin was conclusively proved. Papers found in Egan's house at Birmingham are reported to implicate the land league. Egan was secretary of the Wolverhampton branch. The Times publishes in addition to these arrests, curious accounts of IRISH ORGANIZATIONS FOR ASSASSINATION AND DYNAMITE EXPLOSIONS in America and Paris, the latter being mainly of Irish-American origin. It renews editorially its demand that America shall suppress these conspiracies. Replying to remark that there is no evidence except suspicion, it insists that it is the duty of America to discover evidence and to act on it. It repeats the assertion that there is no other country in Christendom where similar license is given to dynamiters, or where public opinion would endure the stigmas to which America submits, by suffering them. Comments of the press are all much in the same key as the following. The Globe says: How will America take these fresh revelations? American citizens will doubtless detect the cowardly vandals who abuse the hospitality of the United States by making use of the republic as a dynamite basis. But why do they not re-

lieve themselves of the reproach of allowing Fenianism publicly

TO HATCH MURDEROUS PLOTS AGAINST THE ENGLISH PEOPLE.

The Times says An arican advice to England to let Irish agitators in United States alone, because the agitator and his ways cannot last, does not relieve the danger of English citizens. Agitators keep Irish-American discontented and out of harmony with sober industrial life around them in America. England has a pressing concern in the suppression of this obnoxious class, but American law has no word to say about them. Other journals head their accounts of recent arrests with "American Fenians in England." A special correspondent cables that notwithstanding the criticisms and head lines, none of the men arrested have yet been shown to have any connection whatever with the American dynamite party. Fitzgerald is not known to have been in America. He was a Fenian and a Land Leaguer. His last appearance in Dublin was at the funeral demonstration of Charlie J. Kickham. Denman, otherwise Daly, lived for a short time in the United States. He returned from there to England last October. Egan, an accomplice of Daly, was never in America. Daly is supposed to have been a link between American and Irish conspirators. He always had plenty of money, and displayed diamond rings and other jewelry.

Land Ownership in England.

A remarkable bill was recently rejected in the British House of Commons on its second reading, though it found over one hundred supporters in a division made up of two hundred and seventy-two members, all told. It was Mr. Broadhurst's Leaseholders Facilities for Purchase of Fee Simple Bill, which proposed to enable any person having an unexpired term of twenty years' lease of any house or cottage to purchase the fee simple of the same, by applying to the County Court to have the valuation fixed, according to the plan of the Irish Land Act. The bill is but the result of England's feeling the backward way of Mr. Gladstone's Irish remedial legislation, and, as the London Telegraph puts it, owners of property having been so easily dispossessed on the other side of St. George's Channel, it is but natural that a similar process should be attempted in England. Though for the moment this radical measure has failed, it is not easy to say what may happen in the near future. Mr. Broadhurst has been beaten, but it would be idle to suppose that he and they who upheld his strange doctrine will not return again and again to the charge. The Telegraph says:—

"It is time the great body of the people made up their minds on the all-important question of the stability of ownership. If we agree to the principle that the law shall sanction the compulsory acquisition by one individual of that which belongs to another, on the ground that the change of proprietorship may be for the benefit of the masses, it will not be possible to stop at any given point. Such a proposition puts all property and all proprietors in jeopardy. We may begin with compensating, after a fashion, the person partially despoiled, and end with spoliation pure and simple. If that is the wish of the people, expressed and endorsed through their representatives in Parliament, it must be so. It is, however, a dangerous innovation of which no man now living can see what may be the end. Nor can any law tending to the establishing of such a novel and destructive doctrine pretend to be final. The principle would work itself out by evolution until either all property became vested in the State, with the consequent revival of the feudal tenure, or the nation sank into the slough of Communism. It is sincerely to be hoped that this vast and far-reaching question may never be made the subject of party politics. The poor are as much concerned in keeping inviolate the rights of property as the rich, for the poor man of to-day may become the rich of to-morrow, and vice versa."

While admitting that London landlords have had too much their own way in the past, the Telegraph holds it does not follow that they should be despoiled without mercy. There is a broad and deep stratum of sound common sense in the mind of the English people which will correctly estimate the meaning and effect of Mr. Broadhurst's proposal; but which, at the same time, would welcome a bill that would relieve the tenant without ruining the landlord. As the Telegraph justly remarks:—

In laying down this rule the court claims to follow English authorities. It was admitted, however, that in a number of States of the neighboring Union, the courts had refused to follow these same authorities. As between English and American decisions, it appears, a Canadian court considers itself bound by the former.

It was not so much the proposal of Mr. Broadhurst as the destructive principle which underlies it that required to be exposed and rejected, as well in the interest of ground landlords as for the safety of all persons who have a stake in the country, and for their heirs and assigns. We do not dispute the proposition that if, every one were possessed of a moderate estate, the people's happiness would be increased, and the State would gain in stability; but we fail to see how that Utopia could have been honestly brought about by Mr. Broadhurst's bill.

Brick Machine For Sale AT A BARGAIN.

BULLMAN & SHEPHERD'S MAKE. Capable of turning out about 10,000 Bricks a day. Apply to BEER & GOFF. Ch'town, April 16, 1884.

LORNE HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the "Lorne Hotel," situate at Tracadie Beach, with furniture, fixings, boats, etc., complete, ready to open this spring. If not sold at private sale, it will be offered at Auction, and SOLD on the 30th April. The building and furniture, as it now stands, cost close upon \$9,000, and will be sold at a bargain. C. A. HYNDMAN. April 16—2w

A Tea and Fancy Table

In aid of the P. E. Island Hospital, will be held in the MARKET HALL, —ON—

Thursday, April 17th.

Contributions will be thankfully received by Mrs. H. Aitken, Mrs. C. Palmer, Mrs. Burwash, Mrs. Whitman, Mrs. Jas. DesBrisay, Miss Ball, Mrs. R. Johnson, Miss Millie Beer, Mrs. Laird, Miss Madge Beer, Mrs. John Macleod, Miss B. Macleannan, Mrs. Donald Macneil, Miss Macleod.

Contributions of Flowers will be received by Miss K. Hensley and Miss Brecken. Doors open at four p. m. Admission, 10 cents. Tickets for Tea, 25 cents. March 31, 1884—dy wkly

Charlotte town Boot and Shoe Factory.

OUR MAKE OF BOOTS AND SHOES ARE MADE OF SOLID LEATHER, And give great satisfaction throughout the Island. The Best merchants sell them, and when buying be sure and ask for our make. DORSEY, GOFF & CO. Ch'town, April 12, 1884.—oot wkly

New Seed Wheat.

DAILY EXPECTED, and will be sold BY AUCTION, on arrival, viz. "North-orn Light," a quantity of New Seed Wheat, direct from Collingwood, Ontario. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. April 10, 1884.—tf wkly 2i

WEST INDIA WAREHOUSE.

Sugar. Porto Rico Sugar, Ten hds., fifty bris., Granulated " Fifty bris., Confectioners A " Twenty bris., Yellow " One hundred bris., FOR SALE BY HORACE HASZARD.

Molasses.

Demerara and Trinidad Fifty puns., FOR SALE BY HORACE HASZARD.

China and India Teas.

Choice Congou, One hundred h'f ch'ts., Do, Fifty caddies, India Teas (Souchong), Twenty cases, Do. (Orange Pekoe), Twenty cases, Do. (Pekoe), Ten cases, FOR SALE BY HORACE HASZARD.

Fish.

Choice Codfish, 100 quintals, No. 2 do., 25 do., Choice Hake, 100 do., Herring, 60 barrels, FOR SALE BY HORACE HASZARD.

Feed.

Cracked Corn, Two tons, Cracked Grain, Two tons, Wheat shorts, Five tons, Wheat Bran, Five tons, FOR SALE BY HORACE HASZARD.

Flour, &c.

Forest City Queen (Sup. Extra), 100 bris., Crystal, do., 100 bris., Cornmeal (Am. kiln dried), 50 bris., FOR SALE BY HORACE HASZARD.

Manilla Marline, Do. Ropes,

One ton, Fifty coils, FOR SALE BY HORACE HASZARD.

Turks' Island Salt, Liverpool Salt,

1,200 bushels, 200 bags, FOR SALE BY HORACE HASZARD.

Paints, Oils, &c.

English White Lead, 100 kegs, English Colored Paints, 50 kegs, English Patent Driers, 20 kegs, Boiled and Raw Oils, 10 casks, Turpentine, 10 casks, Pitch, Rosin, Patty, Brown Lacquer, FOR SALE BY HORACE HASZARD. Ch'town, March 17, 1884.—1m edd

SEALED TENDERS

WILL be received up to April 26th, for the erection of a Brick Building on the South Side Queen's Square. Plans and specification to be seen at the office of Phillips & Chappell, Full's Building, Queen Street. A large portion of materials will be found by the undersigned. J. G. HAMILTON BROWN Ch'town, April 16, 1884.

Firemen's Concert

MARKET HALL, —ON— WEDNESDAY, 16th INSTANT.

PROGRAMME.

- PART I. Band 82nd Battalion. Song. Capt. Maxwell. Piano Duet. Miss Lewis and Miss Findley. Song. Mrs. Strickland. Orchestra. Mrs. Byrne. Reading. Mrs. Barr. Song. Mrs. Malcolm McLeod. PART II. Band 82nd Battalion. Recitation. "The Fireman." Mr. T. A. McLean. Song. Miss Palmer. Orchestra. Miss Knight. Duet. Two Young Firemen. Song. Prof. Caven. GOD SAVE THE QUEEN. F. H. BEER, Secretary. Ch'town, April 7.

TO LOBSTER PACKERS.

FOR SALE—1,000 cases FLAT CANS (warranted). Apply to LONGWORTH & CO., Water Street. Ch'town, April 9—2aw 3w

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

THE undersigned offers for sale or to let, his residence, at Brighton, Possession 15th May. FRED. W. HYNDMAN. April 14, 1884.—eod 2w

FOR SALE,

A DWELLING HOUSE, situated on Weymouth Street, between Grafton and Richmond Streets, containing six rooms and attic. Apply at once to MRS. ROBERT YOUNG, Hillsborough Square, April 14—tf

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

Sale of Unclaimed Goods. NOTICE is hereby given that all Freight and Baggage unclaimed by consignees up to November 15, 1883, will (if not previously claimed and all expenses paid) be sold by Public Auction, at the Freight House, Charlottetown, on SATURDAY, APRIL 26, instant, at ten o'clock, a.m. (Eastern Standard Time), in accordance with clause 76 of the Consolidated Railway Act, 1881. A list of such articles, showing names of consignees, can be seen at all looking stations, on and after 16th instant. JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent. Railway Office, Ch'town, April 12, 1884. [ex dy pat eod her prs ne jour pio ti sale

Freehold Farm at Covehead

FOR SALE. VALUABLE FARM of 233 acres of Land, on Township No. 33, Queen's County, now in the occupation of Alexander C. Shaw. The above property will be sold either in parcels to suit purchasers, or en bloc. Immediate possession given. For further particulars apply at the office of BRECKEN & FITZGERALD, Solicitors. Ch'town, April 9—3i wkly 3i

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED—By a competent young man, a situation as book-keeper. Salary moderate; good references. Address "A. B." EXAMINER OFFICE. [ap16

WANTED—A NURSE-MAID, in a gentleman's family. Good reference required. Apply at this office. [ap15f

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A COOK in a small family. Apply at this office. [ap7

WANTED—In a gentleman's family, a NURSE, to take charge of an infant four months old. A good needle-woman preferred. Good wages. Enquire at this office. [ap5

FOR SALE—One Single WAGON (Phonon style) nearly new, will be sold cheap. Apply to O. S. HOWART, McKinnon & Co's Office. [ap3

ON guaranteed salaries—with Commission—5 per cent—positions for men of good address.—BRADY, GARRIBTON & Co., Order Department, 8 E. John, N. B. [mar27 dy wkly 1f

TO LET—On the St. Peter's Road, half a mile from the city, a neat, well finished Cottage, with half an acre of land attached. Pleasantly situated. Formerly occupied by Mr. Cook. Apply to Hector McLeod, St. Peter's Road, East Royalty. [mar27

WANTED—A Cook and a Housemaid, to whom high wages will be paid. Apply at EXAMINER OFFICE. [mar22

THE Parties having in their possession a set of new Driving Harness, taken from the fire of the 20th February, will oblige by returning them to the subscriber without further notice.—JOHN WATSON. [jun2