

THE DAILY EXAMINER. JULY 24, 1884.

Editorial Notes.

Hon. Mr. Ferguson shows the spirit of foul play which actuates our patriotic contemporary.

Too much of a good thing! People are beginning to think that St. Swithin's prophecy is likely to be fulfilled. The rains prevail in the Upper as well as in the Lower Provinces.

The Canada Gazette, received this morning, contains the following under the head of "Appointments":

The Honorable Andrew Archibald Macdonald, of the City of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, to be the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Prince Edward Island, on and after the first day of August next, and the Honorable Thomas Heath Haviland.

This will, no doubt, satisfy the "Doubting Thomases" who affect to discredit the reliability of THE EXAMINER.

For the six months of 1884 England imported animals from Canada more freely than in the same period of 1883. Thus:—

Table with 2 columns: 1883, 1884. Rows: Oxen and bulls, Cows, Sheep and lambs.

The shrinkage in English imports from Canada is principally wheat, fish and sawn lumber, which compare as follows for the six months of the year:—

Table with 2 columns: 1883, 1884. Rows: Wheat, Flour, Fish, Lumber—hewn, Lumber—sawn.

The tonnage of vessels entered and cleared at English ports for Canada in the six months compare thus:—

Table with 2 columns: Entered, Cleared. Rows: 1883, 1884.

The St. John Sun, commenting on the Scott Act triumph in Arthabaska, says:—

Arthabaska is essentially a French County. Out of a population of 37,000, about 32,000 are French, and the result of the voting in that County was eagerly waited for by the friends of the act, as it would show the attitude of the French people and the French Catholic Church towards it. The result has been even better than the most sanguine had anticipated. The act carried by a majority of over 1,200 votes, and the powerful advocacy of the Bishop of Three River, with support from his brother clergymen, seems to have been actively and successfully enlisted in its behalf. Several other countries are already far advanced towards the vote, and, after the sweeping triumph in Arthabaska there is little doubt that a fairly general movement will be made in that Province. One who had not carefully followed the thread of public opinion would have scarcely been prepared for the general advance movement in Quebec towards prohibition. Many of the archbishops and bishops are strong advocates of the abolition of the traffic in alcoholic liquors, and in a number of municipalities prohibition is already in force, by virtue of the votes of their Councils. Quebec is no longer to be looked upon as impossible ground for the Canada Temperance Act. The prospects for a somewhat general adoption of this measure by French counties is not a distant one, and with the territory gained already, and which will certainly be gained in Ontario, it is not impossible but that when Parliament again assembles, the majority of the counties in Canada shall have openly pronounced for prohibition.

Our Advertisers.

David Stirling informs all interested that the time for receiving tenders for the removal of rubbish, etc., from the site of the old Post Office, has been extended to the 4th of August.

McNeill requests persons desirous of advertising in the Exhibition Prize List for 1884 to send in their advertisements immediately.

The Liquidators of the Bank of Prince Edward Island advertise the sale of certain valuable properties, on the 12th September next.

J. A. Macdonald announces that the Montague Tea Party is postponed until the 29th inst.

F. W. Hales calls a meeting of the Steam Navigation Co. on the 8th August next, at 7 p.m.

The London Trades Procession.

The Trades Procession in London, organized as a demonstration against the House of Lords, took place on the 21st instant. As it was about starting from the Thames embankment several loud explosions were heard near the Government offices. The crowd were greatly frightened and thousands made a rush towards Whitehall, believing that the explosions were due to dynamite. The scare was ended when it was found that the explosions were nothing more than a salute which the Horse Guards were firing in honor of the birth of the Duchess of Albany's son. The route of the procession lay along Parliament street, Whitehall, Charing Cross, Pall Mall, St. James street and Piccadilly. Before the procession started from the embankment the procession of the surging mass of humanity, viewed from the Hungerford bridge, presented an unbroken array of human heads, relieved only by blue banners and trees along the embankment. The respective societies carried emblems of these was the banner borne by the tailors, which represented Adam and Eve after the fall. The agricultural laborers were loudly cheered. The resolution prepared for submission to the meeting protests against the rejection of the Franchise Bill by an irresponsible

and unrepresentative House of Lords, a censure approval of Mr. Gladstone's action and declares that the continued existence of the unchecked power of the Lords is not conducive to the welfare of the people and the peace and prosperity of the country.

A tombstone was carried in the procession, inscribed "To the memory of the House of Lords, 1884." Dense masses of spectators along the route interfered with the progress of the procession. It took a full hour and a half to clear the embankment, and the end of the procession had not left Parliament Street when the head had entered the Park. Mr. Chamberlain, President of the Board, Chamberlain, and other Ministers witnessed the procession and were loudly cheered. Some of the bands in the procession played the "Dead March in Saul." When the procession had arrived at the Park speeches were made, and the resolution previously prepared was submitted and adopted. There was heavy rain towards the close of the meeting.

The Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, the Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of War, and Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Home Secretary, reviewed the procession as it passed the War Office. They were cheered by the members of the procession. People of prominence and note were stationed at various places along the route and watched the procession. Lord Randolph Churchill and other well-known Tories were at the windows of the Carlton Club rooms, and were vigorously hissed by the passing throng. The Marquis of Salisbury's residence, in Arlington Street, was guarded by police. A slight commotion was created there before the arrival of the procession, by a man crying "Down with the peers!" Order was quickly restored, however, and no disturbance occurred while the procession was passing.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

False Insinuations Squarely Met.

SIR,—The following letter was sent to the Patriot Office early yesterday morning, but it appears that its publication in the paper which had given currency to the false insinuations referred to, does not accord with the ideas of fair play entertained by the managers of that newspaper.

I am, yours, D. FERGUSON. Charlottetown, July 24, 1884.

To the Editor of the Patriot.

SIR,—Will you permit me to state that all your insinuations regarding the part which you attribute to me in the suspension of a section man named Gillis, at Mount Stewart, are without foundation in fact. This suspension was made at the instance of his foreman (who voted against the Government at the last election) and I had no part in it, either by word or deed, or in any other way. I believe Gillis did not vote against me as you state, and I do not believe politics had anything to do with the matter. It certainly had no influence unfavorable to Gillis as far as I am concerned, for my only action in the case has been to ask the member for the County to recommend him for employment in filling another vacancy on the railway.

I am, yours, etc., D. FERGUSON. Charlottetown, July 22, 1884.

The Farthest Point North.

ENGLAND YIELDS THE PALM FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THREE CENTURIES.

Gen. Hazen, chief signal officer, U. S. A., at Washington, on the 17th inst., received the following telegram from Lieut. A. W. Greely: For the first time in three centuries, England yields the honor of reaching the farthest north point. Lieut. Lockwood and Sergt. Brainerd, on May 13, reached Lockwood Island, lat. 83 deg. 24 min., long. 44 deg. 5 min. They saw from 2,000 feet elevation no land north or northwest, but to the northeast Greenland, Cape Robert Lincoln, lat. 83 deg. 35 min., long. 38 deg. Lieut. Lockwood was turned back in 1883 by open water on the North Greenland shore, the party barely escaping drifting into the Polar Ocean. Dr. Pavy, in 1882, following the Markham route, was adrift one day in the Polar ocean, north of Cape Joseph Henry, and escaped to land, abandoning nearly everything. In 1882 I made a spring, and later a summer, trip into the interior of Grinnell Land, discovering Lake Hazen, 60 by 10 miles in extent, which, fed by the ice cap of North Grinnell Land, drains Ruggles River and Weymouth Ford into Congy-bear Bay and Archer Ford. From the summit of Mt. Arthur, 5,000 feet high, the contour of land west of the Conger mountains convinced me that Grinnell Land tends directly south from Lieut. Aldrich's furthest position in 1876. In 1883, Lieut. Lockwood and Sergt. Brainerd succeeded in crossing Grinnell land and, 90 miles from Beatrix bay, the head of Archer's fiord, struck the head of the fiord from the western sea, temporarily named by Lockwood the Greeley fiord. From the centre of the fiord, in lat. 80 deg., 30 min., lon. 78 deg., 30 min., Lieut. Lockwood saw the northern shore termination, 20 miles west, the southern shore extending 50 miles, with Cape Lockwood 70 miles distant, apparently a separate land from Grinnell land. Have named the new land Arthur land. Lieut. Lockwood followed, going and returning, an ice cap, averaging about 15 feet perpendicular face. It follows that the Grinnell land interior is ice-capped, with a belt of country about 60 miles wide between the north and southern ice caps. In March, 1884, Sergt. Long, while hunting, looked from the north west side of Mt. Carey to Haves sound, seeing on the northern coast three capes westward of the farthest seen by Nares in 1866. The sound extends about 20 miles further west than shown by the English chart, but is possibly the water in land, which showed up across the western end. The two years' station duties, observations, all explorations and retreats to Cape Sabine, were accomplished without loss of life, disease, serious accident or even severe frostitis. No scurvy was experienced at Conger, and but one death occurred from it last winter.

ORANGES, Apples, Lemons, Bananas, Cocoanuts, etc., at the new Confectionery, opposite Miller Bros.—T. CARTER. [July 24]

CURRENT NOTES.

John Bright is preparing a measure for the reform of the House of Lords.

Preparations for the British expedition to the Soudan are nearly completed.

Ships from Toulon and South of France will be stopped at Grosse Isle for medical examination.

The Greeley party survivors are being lionized at St. John's. Their commander is the guest of the city.

Advices have been received from Dongola that Gen. Gordon was safe at Khartoum on the 22nd June, but their truth is doubted.

In speaking of the Papal See on Saturday the Spanish premier said Spain recognized accomplished facts and desired peace with Italy.

The Montreal Witness on Saturday gave further currency, by copying it from the Hamilton Times, to the Globe correspondent's statement in relation to Mr. Chaplain's entourage in his journey to British Columbia, and this after the statement had been specifically contradicted. Our evening contemporary professes to be non-partisan and deeply religious. Does it consider the circulation of falsehoods concerning public men, after they had been contradicted, consistent with that profession? As a matter of fact, we learn that Mr. Chaplain has not even taken his private secretary with him. Public life will soon become intolerable under the system of organized falsehood which has been adopted in relation to public men.

Chief Justice Daley, President of the American Geographical Society, writing on the subject of Arctic exploration, says: We shall never accurately know the laws of aerial and oceanic currents unless we know more than we do now about what takes place in the Arctic circles. This will not be abandoned notwithstanding the calamity that has befallen the present expedition. No loss of life has hitherto attended the establishment of stations by other Governments nor would any have attended the one established by our Government had it been properly carried out and attended to by those who understood the direction of it at Washington as to whom the command of the vessels sent out in 1882 was entrusted. The Judge does not believe in the theory of an open polar sea.

A very funny case has just been brought before an English bankruptcy court and decided. It seems that a Mr. Edwin Dugdale, who is a mineral water manufacturer, has been compelled by adverse fate to go into bankruptcy. Besides mineral water Mr. Dugdale makes a beer which appears to have a very enviable reputation. The composition of this beer, it seems, is a secret, and Mr. Dugdale refuses to surrender the receipt for its manufacture to the official receiver. The judge, however, has decided that he must give up the secret, and has threatened him with committal for contempt of court unless it is done. This certainly is a very interesting and peculiar case, and it remains to be seen whether Mr. Dugdale will surrender what he claims to be "part of his mental capacity" to his creditors or go to jail for contempt.—American Manufacturer.

The celebrated mare Goldsmith Maid, now nineteen years old, has a home at Mr. H. N. Smith's place, in Trenton, N. J. There she was recently visited by her old driver, Budd Doble. Being asked if the Maid knew him, Mr. Doble replied: "Bless your soul, the minute I entered her stall she came up to me and rubbed her head against my arm and face. She neighed and frisked around the stall like a colt, and did everything but speak. I used sometimes to give her an apple, and I had one this time. I cut it in quarters and put the pieces in different pockets, and she managed to get them all out. It did my heart good to see her. You remember she had an unusually long tail. I used to teach her to lie down so that her tail would be clear of everything. I asked her to lie down this time, and you would have laughed to see her turn round and round and switch her tail about until it was just so, and then lie down with it extended on the clean straw."

One of the most remarkable instances of the transmission of power by electricity is that presented by the electric railroad in one of the main cross-cuts of the Opepel colliery, Saxony. The crosscut is 2,362 feet long, and is the outlet for the coal mined in the vein, the quantity delivered to it being six hundred nine cars per day of sixteen hours, each car weighing, loaded, 1,594 pounds. A train of fifteen cars is moved at a speed of from seven to ten feet a second, the steam engine at the mouth of the shaft making from 225 to 250 revolutions during the run, lasting from three and one-half to four and one-half minutes, through the crosscut. When doing this amount of work, the steam engine delivered 11.2 horse power; or assuming the friction of the engine's gearing to have occasioned a loss of twenty-five per cent., the power actually transmitted by the electric current to the locomotive was 5.22 horse power, or 46.6 per cent. An estimate of the cost shows that there are probably many cases in which the transmission of power by electricity would pay well.

Attention has lately been drawn in one of our medical contemporaries to a disease met with in Siberia, known to the Russians by the name of Miryacht. The person affected seems compelled to imitate anything he hears or sees, and an interesting account is given of a steward, who was reduced to a perfect state of misery by his inability to avoid imitating everything he heard and saw. One day the captain of the steamer, running up to him, suddenly clapping his hands at the same time, accidentally slipped and fell hard on the deck. Without having been touched, the steward instantly clapped his hands and shouted; then, in helpless imitation, he, too, fell as hard and almost precisely in the same manner and position as the captain. This disease has been met with in Java, where it is known as "Lata." In the case of a female servant who had the same irresistible tendency to imitate, one day at dessert her mistress, wishing to exhibit this peculiarity, and catching the woman's eye suddenly reached across the table, and, seizing a large French plum, made pretence to swallow it whole. The woman rushed at the dish and put a plum in her mouth, and, after severe choking and semi-apoplexy, succeeded in swallowing it, but her mistress never tried the experiment again.—London Medical Record.

CURRENT NOTES.

A regular poser—the photographer.

The Duchess of Albany has been delivered of a son.

The last part of Foucault's life of Carlyle is almost completed.

Louis Engelhardt, merchant, London, has failed; liabilities, £270,000.

The Scott Act has been carried in Arthabaska by a very large majority.

The police inspector at Backu has been mortally wounded by two nihilists.

Germany has an organization designed to assist bankrupt noblemen to emigrate to Chili.

Torrid heat prevails at Vienna. Seven deaths from sunstroke have occurred in the streets in two days.

A Russian military train on the Backu Railway has been attacked by Persian robbers, who killed the Cossack guards and wounded the commander.

A deputation to urge the permission of Western States cattle being imported into Great Britain through Canada will wait upon the home government next week.

Both in this country and in England the eldest son of the Prince of Wales is called in the public prints Prince Albert Victor, but by the members of the Royal Family he is invariably called Prince Edward, and when he ascends the British throne he will be known as King Edward.

The merchants of the City of Mexico have been unable to make satisfactory arrangements with the official commission appointed by the Government. The stamp laws therefore will be enforced as originally promulgated. All merchants have been warned to stamp their goods immediately.

A veteran of the war of Napoleon has just turned up in Montreal, and gives his name as Count Zowaski, a native of Poland. According to his story he is 93 years old, having been born in Warsaw in 1791. He claims to have served under the great Napoleon, and to have been captain of the 101st Light Artillery. He went through the terrible retreat from Moscow, the brilliant battle of Austerlitz, and the fatal Waterloo, and recalls the scenes and incidents of each in a wonderful clear manner. He took part in the Polish war for independence in 1831; fought in Hungary, and was banished to America in 1851. He was also a participant in the American Civil War, since which time he has led a wandering life, and is now seeking means in Montreal to enable him to reach France, where he has friends.

Mr. Cross, who will be remembered (if remembered) as the husband of George Eliot, and who has been engaged since her death in obtaining materials for a life of her, is said to have recovered most of her letters, and among them a series extending over several years, addressed to some of her early friends. Of this treasure trove we have what appears to be an authentic account:—"George Eliot took extraordinary pains with her letters. They were invariably written with almost as much care as if they had been intended for immediate publication; but this sort of solicitude for good work was inherent in her character, and she was quiet incapable of hasty, ill-considered composition, even in her shortest notes, written to her most intimate friends concerning the most trivial topics." This description of George Eliot's letters does not promise much entertainment for the readers of her biography, for it was not in this deliberate and painstaking fashion that the English masters of letter-writing wrote to their friends. The charm of a correspondence lies in its spontaneity, and is found in its fullness in the letters of Cowper, and Byron and Lamb; it is absent from the letters of Pope and Burns, which read like those of George Eliot, as if they had been intended for immediate publication, as indeed, those of Pope were, when he found a convenient tool to convey them to Cæsar.

E PLURIBUS UNUM.—Here is a clipping from the N. Y. Graphic of Friday last, which shows that our American cousins are not altogether devoid of that curiosity regarding the domestic life of their rulers which they are accustomed to laugh at and call toadyism when they find it in the English or Canadian press:—"Nellie Arthur's Penny.—(Special despatch to the Graphic.)—Washington, July 18.—The little calico pony which an Indian chief presented to the President's daughter while the President was on his Yellowstone tour last year, still clings to his wild Western ways and refuses to adopt the manners and customs of civilization. He rides well under the saddle, but despises a wagon. The President has purchased a village cart to fit his station, and Albert, the White House coachman, has been trying to break him to this, but he vetoes any such proceedings in a very emphatic way. Albert has been driving him to a sulky in which he can kick and buck as much as he likes without damage, and the daily performance is witnessed with great satisfaction by crowds of people who live in the neighborhood of the Executive stables. The other day Albert thought he had reduced the pony to a sufficient degree of subjugation, and harnessed him to the cart. The little fellow noticed the change of vehicle, and showed his resentment by running away and smashing things to finders. Albert gives him up as incorrigible, and says, "He's got the very devil in him, shuah."

LIVERY STABLES. Good, Reliable & Comfortable Teams. GRAFTON STREET. JOHN F. POWERS. Proprietor. Ch'town, July 11, '84. SUBSCRIBE for the WEEKLY EXAMINER. Only ONE DOLLAR a year.

POSTPONED.

MONTAGUE TEA PARTY, in aid of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, is postponed, owing to the unfavorable state of the weather, until Tuesday, July 29.

JOHN A. McDONALD, Secretary. Montague, July 24—2i wklly 11

Dominion of Canada, Province of Prince Edward Island.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

In pursuance of an order of Mr Justice Peters, dated the sixth day of June, 1883, in the matter of An Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the forty-fifth year of Her present Majesty's reign, Chapter 23 intitled, "An Act respecting Insolvent Banks, Insurance Companies, Loan Companies, Building Societies, and Trading Corporations, and of the President, Directors, and Company of the Bank of Prince Edward Island, an Insolvent Banking Company."

THE Liquidators of the above named Banking Company will sell by Public Auction, at the Court House, at Charlottetown, on Friday, the twelfth day of September next, at the hour of two o'clock, p. m., all that tract, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying or being on Lot of Township Number 5 in Prince County, Province of Prince Edward Island, bounded as follows that is to say by a line commencing at a stake set in the west side of the road leading from Alberton to the Government Wharf, and on the north side of Dock Street, and running thence westward along the north side of Dock Street seven chains and ten links, or to a street; thence northwardly along the said street to the south boundary of land in the possession of R. B. Reid; thence south fifty-seven degrees, thirty minutes, east along said boundary to the said road; and thence along the same southwardly three hundred and seventy-two (372) feet, to the place of commencement, containing four acres, one rood and thirty-four perches, a little more or less. The said above tract of land being held by the said insolvent Banking Company under and by virtue of a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the twentieth (20th) day of November, 1878, and made between the Hon. James Collidge Pope and Eliza D'Arcy Pope, his wife, of the one part, and the President, Directors and Company of the said insolvent Banking Company, of the other part, and now due and unsatisfied, and under and by virtue of the Power of Sale in said Mortgage contained, the above described tract of land will be sold together or in parcels, as per conditions of sale.

2 The Liquidators of the above named Banking Company will also sell, by Public Auction, at the Court House in Charlottetown, on Friday, the 29th day of August next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, all that tract, piece or parcel of land, together with all buildings and improvements thereon, lying and being on Township Number 24, in Queen's County, in the said Province, and is bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a square stake fixed at the southeast angle of a tract of land in possession of George Houston; thence west 75 1/2 feet, to a tract of land in possession of Charles Stevenson; thence by a right angle 45 degrees north 191 feet, to a right of way leading from Charles Stevenson's lot, to the Settlement Road; thence south along the said right of way to the said Settlement Road 253 feet; thence along said Settlement Road to a stake fixed at the northeast angle of a tract of land in possession of Theophilus S. McLeod 57 feet; thence west 100 feet; thence south 100 feet; thence south to the Settlement Road, leading from New Glasgow to Hazel Grove 100 feet; thence following course of said Road southwest to the place of commencement 53 feet, containing forty thousand two hundred and twenty-three feet, a little more or less.

3 Also 1/2 of that undivided tract, piece and parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, and known and distinguished as the west 1/4 part of Town Lot Number 41, in the first hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, aforesaid, the said west fourth part of said Town Lot being bounded on the north by Dorchester Street, on the east by the north fourth part of said Town Lot, on the south by the south fourth part of the same Town Lot, and on the west by Town Lot Number 40, in the said first hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, aforesaid, together with all the houses, buildings, rights, privileges, easements, advantages and appurtenances whatsoever to the said above two last mentioned tracts of land belonging, or in anywise appertaining. The said last two plots of land, as above described, being held by the said insolvent Banking Company under and by virtue of a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date 15th day of December, 1881, and made between William Crilly Bourke, now deceased, of the one part, and the President, Directors and Company of the said insolvent Banking Company, of the other part, and now due and unsatisfied, and under and by virtue of the power of sale in said Mortgage contained, the said last described two several tracts of land will be sold together or in parcels, as per conditions of sale.

4 The Liquidators will also sell, at the Court House in Charlottetown, on Friday, the 29th day of August, at the same hour, one Lot of land formerly belonging to the Ardgowan Estate, and bounded as follows: On the north and south by a road each leading from the Mount Edward Road to the St. Peter's Road; on the east by land in the possession of Rev. Dr. Fitzgerald; on the west by land in the possession of Donald Finlayson, and containing one and one quarter acre, a little more or less. As regards the remaining 3/4 of the piece above described and numbered three, arrangements have been made with the owners of the same, so that the purchaser at the above sale may purchase the whole, and at the same rate that the 3/4 is sold under the Mortgage.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA, Per DAVID C. CHALMERS; L. C. OWEN; C. C. GARDNER, Liquidators of the Bank of P. E. Island. July 21.—law 11

P. E. ISLAND Steam Navigation Company.

THE Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Steam Navigation Company will be held in their office, corner George and Lower Water Streets, on Friday, the 9th day of August next, at seven o'clock in the evening, for the election of Directors and other business.

By order F. W. HALES, Secretary. Ch'town, July 21, 1884.—law 7

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS will be received, addressed to F. H. ENRI, Secretary of Public Works Department, Ottawa, until Monday, the 4th August, 1884, for taking down the Brick and Stone Walls of the old Post Office Building, Charlottetown, including all iron piping, and removing all materials and clearing away all the rubbish from the site. For further particulars apply to DAVID STIRLING, Architect. The Esplanade, Ch'town, July 17, 1884. [law 17]

TO ADVERTISERS.

PARTIES wishing to advertise in the Prize List for the P. E. Island Exhibition, 1884, now in the hands of the printer, will please send their advertisements immediately to John Coombs, Printer, or to A. McNEILL, Secretary. July 23—4i 1

CATTLE SALE!

To be sold in Summerside, on Saturday Next, 26th July, instant, at the hour of eleven o'clock, a.m., a valuable stock of cattle, consisting of 9 Cows, 9 Calves, 4 two-year-old Heifers, 1 two-year-old Steers, 3 one-year-old Heifers, 6 one-year-old Steers, 3 Horses, and a lot of Farming Implements. For further particulars apply to BRECKEN & FITZGERALD, Solicitors. July 22—3i

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THAT Double-Tenement House on Pownall Street, three stories high, well fitted, furnished, etc. One tenement contains six rooms and kitchen. It has a large yard, out-buildings, etc. Apply to MICHAEL TRAINOR. Ch'town, July 18—eod 1f

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

BOARD—A couple of first-class Boarders, Ladies or Gentlemen, may find comfortable accommodation by applying to Mrs. W. Kennedy, Hillsborough Street. [July 23] WANTED—By a competent young man, versed in book-keeping, a situation as clerk in a store, good references. Salary moderate at first. Apply at this office. [July 23] WANTED—A Lady and Gentlemen want Board and Lodging for two or three months from 1st of September. Will require use of small parlor. Situation, within five minutes walk of Provincial Building. Address, by letter, A. B., this office, stating price and location. [July 22] BOARDERS—A Lady and Gentleman or two Ladies can be accommodated in a private family, with Parlor, Bedroom and Dining Room. Situation desirable. Rooms large, airy and well-ventilated. Apply to MRS. PEARLES, King Square. [July 22] eod 1f FOR SALE—A first-class No. 2 Singer Sewing Machine, for shoemaker's work, quite new. Also a Patent Cramping Machine, in good order. The above will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to JAMES McLEOD, Spring Park Road. [July 22] CHURCH CABINET ORGAN FOR SALE, with ten stops, five feet Reeds, and handsome case, standing five feet high, with imitation Pipe Front. Will sell at a bargain. Apply to GEORGE CARTER, Charlottetown. [July 18] in law 1f

TO LET—With immediate possession, that desirable Dwelling House, on Pleasant St. at present occupied by Henry Blatch.—W. A. DODD. [July 17]

TO LET—Furnished or Unfurnished, the Dwelling House adjoining the residence of Judge Hensley, Upper Prince Street. Apply to E. R. BROW. [July 16]

FOR SALE—The yacht Carita. For particulars enquire of W. C. HOBKICK. [July 15] 1f

TO LET—The two-story Dwelling House, opposite the Subscriber's residence, on Dorchester Street, lately occupied by Mrs. Macgowan, with stable and coach-house. Rent moderate. Apply to GEORGE ALLEY. [July 15]

TO LET—Two furnished Rooms, with use of Kitchen, in a private family. Apply at this office. [July 10]

BOARDERS—A few Boarders can be accommodated in a pleasant locality by Mrs. E. Doyle, King Street (between Prince and Hillsborough Street). Also a complete foot bath for sale. [July 8]

TO LET—House opposite Railway Station, Apply at this Office. [July 2]

TO LET—House on King Street, near Pownall Street. Apply at this Office. [July 2]

KENT MILLS and other choice brands Family Flour for sale by Henry Beer, Office and Warehouse, Water Street, near Ferry Wharf. [July 1]

TO LET—A House on King Street, between Hillsborough and Weymouth Sts. Possession immediately. Also a Warehouse on Grafton Street. Apply to WILLIAM DODD. [July 2]