THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JUNE 1, 1892.

Bad Results of a Bad Law.

THE Act of 1891 authorizing a reduction of 12 per cent. to persons owing the Government on their lands who would pay their accounts last fall is one of the worst measures ever passed by any British Legislature. Even if honestly administered, it was simply extracting money from the pockets of the people generally, including those who had already, by heavy sacrifices, paid for their land, and handing it to over to a a small number of persons who were no worse off than their neighbors. But it has not been honestly administered. It has been made an engine for the rankest corruption and favoritism. It opened the door for an unscrupulous politician to squander the public assets in furthering his selfish ends. It purported to be passed for the purpose of affording relief to the poorest class of landowners and to secure payment of the least hopeful of the debts due the Province. It has signally failed to affect either of these objects. But its operation, in the hands of Mr. Frederick Peters, has unsettled the minds of a large number of persons who still owe the Government for their land. In view of the scandalous reductions made by Mr. Peters for political purposes, very few will now pay anything to the Government for their land unless they are allowed reductions on the same scale as the most favored purchaser.

The report of the Commissioners, Messrs. Carvell and Arnaud (page 22) shows that at the 31st December, 1889, there were 1,569 accounts representing $201,605 93 on which no payment had been made since 1880. These accounts were, no doubt, somewhat reduced in number during 1890, but the accruing interest would fully make up for the amount paid, so that there were not less than 1,520 accounts, representing $200,000 of debts, remaining due at the beginning of 1891, on which no payment had been made since 1880. From the statement submitted to the House last session, we learn that only 73 accounts, representing $8,680.82, were paid off in 1891, on which no payment had been made since 1880. It thus appears that $9,952 have been given away in 1891, in deductions, while only $8,680.82 old debts have been collected! Nearly all of the NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-TWO DOLLARS given away have been distributed amongst those who were paying their accounts with more or less regularity—accounts which would have been collected under any circumstances!!

There are now on the books of the Land Office about 1,450 accounts, representing about $200,000 of indebtedness, upon which no payment has been made for over twelve years. The worst of these cases should have been dealt with last year, by precept. The experience of the past has been that when a few precepts are issued, warning is taken by other defaulters and bad accounts are settled. But how can the Government resort to legal proceedings now after demoralizing the business of the office by making such scandalous and partial reductions?

For the large amount of old accounts in the Land Office, the commissioners, Messrs. Carvell and Arnaud, in the strongest terms, held the Davies Government responsible. Their finding on that subject can be seen on pages 27, 28 and 29 of the report, and the evidence relating to the same subject on pages 79, 80, 81, 82, 83 and 84. In reference to the orders in council of the Davies Government of December 8th, 1876, May 11th, 1877, and December 11th, 1878. the commissioners say:

"It would be impossible to conceive of a course of action more pernicious in its effects upon the interests of this most important department of the public service than is indicated by these orders in council.

"The natural effects of these orders in council was to lead to an immense accumulation of overdue accounts, and to make the subsequent enforcement of the law difficult in the extreme."

But, bad as the Davies Government was in its dealings with the Land Office, the Peters Government is worse. In eight short months, five times as much money has been squandered (or something worse) than Mr. R. A. Strong took during the twelve years he was in the office. To-day, there is not, from one end of the Island to the other, a particle of confidence in the Land Office management.

The Railway.

A SIMPLE FACT sometimes speaks volumes. A boiler and engine for the Dominion Government dairy at New Perth was trucked from the Esdale Foundry to-day, a distance of about twenty-five miles, instead of being taken by the Dominion Government railway to New Perth station. The manager of the dairy is a careful man, who desires to demonstrate that the dairy can be made to pay. So, finding it cheaper to have it carted than to send the machine by rail, he adopted the former alternative—as many other persons unconnected with the Government are constantly doing. Is it any wonder that while the cars are idle and their wheels rusting, the P. E. Island Railway accounts show a deficit?

Ontario butter is again head from. It is said that orders for no less than 8,000 pounds were taken in Moncton, N. B, one day recently, by an Ontario firm.

The Reserved Bill.

MR. L. H. DAVIES, M. P., has again been exhibiting his anxiety regarding the bill to disfranchise our Dominion officials, impose the mortgage vote and gerrymander King's County. But he has not, in respect to it, succeeded in hurrying or misleading, or bulldozing Sir John Thompson. In reply to one of his questions on Monday last Sir John said (we quote the Patriot's report) that,—

"He had promised to make a statement in reference to the matter, but had on Saturday received a letter from Lieut.-Governor Carvell giving some further reasons for his action in reserving the bill. He had understood at first that the matter was urgent, as a general election was likely to take place in the province within a year, but was since informed that the term of the present legislature did not expire until 1893. If such was the case he might ask the consideration of reserved bill be postponed until after the session."

It is evident that Sir John Thompson appreciates the efforts of Mr. Davies to obtain from him a snap judgment in regard to the reserved bill. We have no doubt that he has, also, discovered that there is more downright rascality in the bill than he at first supposed could be possible. At any rate, Sir John Thompson has made up his mind not to deal practically with the measure until after the work of the present session has been finished. But Mr. Peters continues, in the face of his telegram to Mr. Davies, to accept responsibility for the Lieutenant-Governor's act in "reserving" his own pet bill.

Direct Taxation in Quebec.

As a result of Grit mis-rule in Quebec, the people of that Province are to be invaded by tax gatherers and to feel the smart of direct taxation. Mr. Laurier, it will be remembered, made a boodlers' compact by which, in return for the support of the Quebec Government in the Dominion elections, the cost of Mercier's extravagance and corruption was to be taken out of the Dominion Treasury, and so shared by all the other provinces. But this gigantic political fraud has been prevented by the triumph of the Conservatives. Quebec must now bear the burdens imposed upon it by Mercierism—as the people of P. E. Island must eventually suffer for the enormities of the Peters-McLean-Farquharson cabal. If the "Reserved Bill" be allowed and mortgagees permitted to vote, while Dominion officials are disfranchised, King's County gerrymandered, and the full control of the next election placed in the hands of Mr. Frederick Peters, there will be large guarantees that the inevitable direct taxation shall not fall, either directly or indirectly, upon our money-lender capitalists. The only chance for our farmers, in case the Reserved Bill be allowed, is to combine—Liberal and Conservative — to elect at the first opportunity, an overwhelming majority of those who are determined to "down" Mercierism in this Province.

It is announced that the Quebec Legislation will be asked to authorize a tax on real estate, *and on bonds and mortgages* as means of making up the difference between the income and the expenditure which the Province has been committed to. Evidently, the mortgage vote does not prevail in Quebec!

Notes and Comments.

—It is significant that in their opposition to the Redistribution Bill now before Parliament, the grits are compelled to the use of arguments, which are manifestly unreasonable. Thus Mr. Perry denounces the bill, because county-lines have not been adhered to in this Province. Now, this Province has *three* counties, and is to send *five* representatives to the House of Commons!

—"Look on this picture of Lord Salisbury with his consumptive free trade policy and its army of starving British workmen; and on this of Hon. William McKinley with his gay columns of full-chested and well-fed American artisans." So say the cartoonists of the Republican persuasion in the United States, and their pictorial contrasts contribute much to the enlivenment of the presidential campaign. Nor are they without truth. The facts are fully appreciated in England. Cable news conveys the significant information that Leeds manufacturers decline to exhibit at the Chicago World's Fair on the ground that it is impossible to carry on business against the McKinley bill. All in good time the British workingman will digest and assimilate the wholesome truths of Lord Salisbury's recent speech.

—Lord Salisbury's famous speech before the Primrose League in Covent Garden Theatre must have been a great occasion. The stage of the vast building was a mass of floral and silk decoration and is said to have looked very beautiful. Of the audience one writer says that "from the stalls to the topmast gallery there was not a sea, but an Atlantic wave of faces—moving, restless, ever-swelling." Then when the Grand Master of the League, the Prime Minister of Great Britain, appeared the enthusiasm was unbounded and Lord Salisbury himself is said to have been moved by its force. Usually he appears cold and impassive, and, indeed, it is necessary for him to be so, but in this case the vigorous affection of his followers evidently affected him. Madame Albani was decorated with a badge of Primrose rank, and then began, amid breathless silence, to sing the National Anthem. For two verses her pure, full, beautiful voice filled the great building, and then the thousands present joined in heart and voice, and, to quote again:—

"It was one of those moments when women feel hysterical; when men get a choking sensation they know not why; when the melody and the words ascend linked together as a hymn of passion as well as a prayer of melody. The Prime Minister himself feels the contagion as he surveys this immense throng, in whose hopes there is no dissension, in whose union there is no flaw, and of whose devoted loyalty to their sovereign there can be no question."

Our Trade With England.

CANADA'S RECIPROCITY OFFER DISCUSSED IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

In the House of Lords on the 28th ult., Lord Dunraven moved for a copy of the motion agreed to by the Canadian Parliament on April 25th regarding preferential trade with the United Kingdom. He said he considered the motion as a distinct proposal for reciprocity with every part of the empire. This was the first time, he added, that such a proposal had been advanced by a self-governing colony in a practical shape. He thought that the suggestion should be attentively received by Great Britain. Lord Salisbury had made a very practical suggestion at the beginning of the session, when he proposed that the colonies should be invited to confer with the home Government on the subject. The resolution was an expression of Canada's readiness to give Great Britain the preference in her markets if Great Britain gave her equal preference in hers. It was perfectly obvious that the preference that Canada suggested would be of enormous advantage to Great Britain. It would greatly increase the latter's export trade with Canada and would expand her manufacturing industries. But as Great Britain levied no duties on food imports, it would be necessary to place an ad valorem duty upon them, purchasing a reduction of the duty imposed on British manufactured goods by Canada by imposing a lower duty on Canadian raw food products imported into Great Britain than that levied on similar imports from other countries. A duty on food products would only increase the price of a loaf a farthing, and would give immense impetus to growing in the British Empire. The French duty on imported wheat had not increased the price of bread in France. He did not believe that the adoption of his proposal would lead to any sacrifice of other British commercial intersts. Such a measure, he held, was necessary to avert the disintegration of the empire which free trade was gradually producing.

Lord Balfour, parliamentary secretary to the Board of Trade, replied that the matter was of the greatest importance to the House of Lords and to the country The Government agreed to accept Lord Dunraven's motion, because it was obvious that Parliament should know officially what specific resolution Canada had come to, but he hoped it was clearly understood that he did not agree with Lord Dunraven's arguments on the policy fore-shadowed in Canada's resolution. What he desired to emphasize was that it was for Parliament and the country to judge for themselves how far the method suggested would benefit Great Britain and Canada. He himself believed that an attempt to adopt such a policy would lead the country into great difficulties. It would be impossible for Great Britain to free herself of her foreign engagements without losing advantages of great value to her. If she attempted to give Canada preference on certain articles, it must involve her in a policy of protection. This would be disadvantageous to Great Britain. He did not mean protection for her own agricultural interests, but protection to the products of Canada. He did not agree with Lord Dunraven in his contention that the imposition of an import duty would not raise the price of the commodity. Great Britain's foreign engagements, he held, were of greater value to her than anything that could be hoped for by adopting the policy indicated

Lord Dunraven's motion was then agreed to by the House.

The Canadian Fisheries.

(Daily Bulletin.)

HALIFAX, May 31.

Nova Scotia—The cod fishing is excellent to-day at Lockeport and Lunenburg, good at Digby and fair at East Pubnico, Port Medway, Spry Bay and Canso, and a few at Isaac's Harbor. Lobsters good at Digby and Isaac's Harbor, fair at Port Medway and poor at Lunenburg, Spry Bay, Whitehead and Canso. Herring very plentiful at Lunenburg and fair at Spry Bay. Haddock in abundance at Lockeport and Lunenburg. Mackerel are fair at Lunenburg and Spry Bay, and a few at Isaac's Harbor, and are reported schooling off Lockeport. Capt. Kelley, of the steamer Premier, at Canso to-day, reports passing large quantities between Halifax and Canso. Halibut fair at Digby and Lockeport. Gaspereaux fair and a few salmon at Port Medway, also a few gaspereaux at Lockeport.

Cape Breton—Cod good at Margaree and fair at Arichat, Louisburg, St. Anns, Ingonish, Meat Cove, Cheticamp and Mabou, but poor at St. Peters and L'Ardoise, good at St. Anns and Margaree, fair at St. Peters, Arichat, Cheticamp and Mabou, but poor at Louisburg, Ingonish and Port Hood. Herring plentiful at L'Ardoise, fair at St. Anns and Meat Cove, and a few at Margaree. Mackerel in abundance at L'Ardoise, good at Louisburg, and a few mackerel and haddock at St. Peters and Ingonish. Gasperesux reported poor at Ingonish, Margaree and Mabou.

P. E. Island—Cod fair, herring and lobsters poor at Georgetown. Cod and lobsters fair at Malpeque, boats averaging 900, while lobsters continue plentiful at North Cape, good at Alberton and Goose Harbor, and fair at Campbellton, Miminigash, Waterford, Frog Pond, Tignish and Kildare. Herring and cod also continues poor at the latter nine stations.

Magdalen Islands—Fair catches of lobsters and light catches of cod and haddock reported to-day.

New Brunswick—Lobsters very plentiful and a few salmon at Point Escuminac.

Quebec—Cod good on banks and at Perce and a few in shore at Grand River; fair at Paspebiac, but poor at Newport Point. Herring plentiful at Perce, few at Paspebiac and Newport Point, but light at Grand River and Gaspe. Lobsters fair at Grand River, Newport Point and Perce, and a few salmon at Gaspe.

Anticosti—Herring very plentiful, salmon good, and launce and lobsters fair at Fox Bay, while traps at Comerant and Goose Point were badly damaged by lake storm.

Ice procurable at Digby, Pubnico, Lockport and Georgetown.

Personal.

Messrs. John McLeon and John Yeo, M. P.'s, left on return to Ottawa this morning.

Mr. Dalton McCarthy will leave for London early this month to argue the appeal of the Manitoba Government in the schools case before the Privy Council.

Many Thanks—For the benefit of our many customers and the competitors that say they have taken half our trade, we wish to state that we have just finished the largest May's trade that we have ever done since we stuck out the sign eleven years ago. So much for extensive advertising and square honest dealing. Best goods and bottom prices is our motto and Prowse Bros., the wonderful cheap men is our name. june 1 2i.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

House of Commons.

Debate on the Redistribution Bill.

Objections by Grits

Perry Wants County Lines Adhered to in P. E. Island,

Though there are three Counties and Five Representatives.

OTTAWA, June 1.

Sir John Thompson moved the second reading of the Redistribution Bill.

Mr. Laurier complained of the late time of the session at which the bill was introduced. The bill, he said, was not a fair one. It is virtually a gerrymander. He directed his attention solely to Quebec and endeavored to show that the bill was framed for the purpose of operating to the benefit of the Conservative Party. He moved that the bill be not now read a second time, but be referred to a conference or committee composed of both political parties to decide upon the lines on which the bill should be drawn.

Hon. Mr. Ouimet said that if the Grits would but partake in the discussion as they ought, there would be no difficulty in remedying any defect that might be found in the measure. He argued that it was the Grits who had the advantage of their opponents in regard to getting a large representation from the minority.

Mr. Charlton attacked the bill vigorously. He said that it was a piece of political iniquity instituted for the purpose, representing the minority and defeating the views of the majority.

Mr. Perry characterized the bill as a gerrymander, as far as Prince Edward Edward Island is concerned. The old county lines should be adhered to. It was a bold thing to have departed from them. The result would be that the Island would return three Conservatives and two Grits.

The debate adjourned after some further discussion.

Three Fatal Accidents.

MONTREAL, June 1.

Last evening three fatal accidents took place in this city. Wm. Stewart, an employe at Hudson's Rolling Mills, was instantly by the bursting of a fly wheel. An hour later the engineer in the Polette grain floating elevator was scalded to death by the bursting of a boiler. A few minutes before midnight Watchman John Coy, in the employ of Holmes' electric agency, fell from the roof of the building five stories and was crushed to death.

Grand Orange Lodge.

MONTREAL, June 10.

At the meeting of the Grand Orange Lodge yesterday, W. J. Parkhill, of Midlands, was elected Grand Master. Mr. J. H. Bell, of P. E. Island, is on the Grand Lodge committee.

Winner of the Derby.

LONDON, June 1.

The Derby was won yesterday by Sir Hugo, with Lafleche second, and Bucentaur third. Lafleche was the favorite in the betting.

Death of a Chief.

WINNIPEG, June 1.

Three Bulls, chief of the Blackfoot Indians, is dead.

Weather Bulletin.

TORONTO, June 1.—10 a. m.

Southeast and southwest winds; fair, local showers in southern portions; not much change in temperature.

DIED.

At Pisquid, on May 16, 1892, Matilda, daughter of the late John Macdonald (Garrihilly), aged 35 years. May her soul rest in peace.

At Pleasant Grove, Lot 34, on Sunday, the 29th ult., Wm. Wallace Duck, post master, in the 78th year of his age. Deceased was much respected as a kind neighbor and an honest man.

DR. HANDRAHAN,

Physician and Surgeon,

Graduate New York University.

OFFICE, GREAT GEORGE STREET,

Opposite R. C. Cathedral.

RESIDENCE, ROCHFORD SQUARE.

june1—1m w s

MALLORY LINE.

New York, Maine and Maritime Provinces Service.

S. S. WINTHROP will sail from Pier No. 21, East River, New York, on SATURDAY, May 21st, at 5 p. m., and each Saturday thereafter for Bar Harbor, Eastport and St. John, N. B. Returning, Steamship leaves New York Pier, St. John, TUESDAY, May 24th, at 3 p. m., and each Tuesday thereafter for Eastport, Bar Harbor and New York, due at New York Friday morning. Landings at Bar Harbor on and after June 4th, 1892.

For full information, passenger and freight rates apply to

TROOP & SON, Agents, St. John, N. B.

junel—3m d&w

NOW!

NOW is the time to buy LACE CURTAINS. One Hundred Pairs bought at a great bargain are marked in plain figures at very low prices, 40c. a pair up

NOW is the time to buy ROOM PAPER. We have not room for our present stock, and are therefore closing it out very cheap, 3c. per roll up.

NOW is the time to buy LADIES' LACE and SILK SHOULDER WRAPS. Never have we given greater bargains. A Special Line at $3 90.

NOW is the time to buy CLOTH JACKETS cheap. We have them in all styles and qualities from $1.90 up.

NOW is the time to buy MISSES' and CHILDREN'S ULSTERS and JACKETS. Our variety is very attractive.

NOW is the time to share in the Bargains on our REMNANT COUNTER Never have we given equal bargains to those now offering at 7c. and 10c.

NOW is the time to buy DRESS GOODS, and our new stock is very complete, very attractive, and very cheap.

The More we Sell the Cheaper we Sell.
The Cheaper we Sell the More we Sell.
We Sell More than we did, because
WE ARE SELLING CHEAPER.

BEER BROS.

ALL

SKODA

PREPARATIONS

—AT—

WATSON'S,

Wholesale and Retail.

Charlottetown, June 1, 1892.

HATS!

—(x)—

Nothing like 'em ever shown in town for Low Prices, Quality, Quantity and Styles. Call and see them.

In our Readymade Clothing and Custom Tailoring Department everything is rushing. Everyone delighted with the goods and low prices.

D. A. BRUCE, LEADING CLOTHIER.

Charlottetown, June 1, 1892—eod & wky

BOOKBINDING!

BLANK BOOKS,
MAGAZINES,
REVIEWS,

and all work of these classes receive careful and prompt attention.

JOB PRINTING!

OFFICE STATIONERY,
CIRCULARS, NOTICES,
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS,
ANNUAL REPORTS,
CLUB & SOCIETY WORK,

executed promptly on short notice. We take special care to make our work attractive.

HASZARD & MOORE,

162 VICTORIA ROW.

Wedding Stationery.

INVITATIONS,
CARDS,
ANNOUNCEMENTS,

promptly printed in correct form.

Fine Stationery Department.

NOTE PAPERS and ENVELOPES in the latest styles from the leading manufacturers.

INVITATION, MENU and PROGRAMME CARDS of the most approved styles.

HASZARD & MOORE,

162 VICTORIA ROW.

Charlottetown, June 1, 1892—w f s

Summer Resort.

THE SEASIDE HOTEL, RUSTICO BEACH,

WILL be opened for the season on JULY 4TH The Proprietors will spare no pains to make this beautiful and well-known Watering Place more attractive than ever this season. For terms, etc, address JOHN NEWSON & CO., Charlottetown.

MR BAGNELL'S conveyances will meet trains from all points at Hunter River Station to convey passengers, etc, to the Seaside Hotel.

Particulars of Coach from Charlottetown to the Seaside Hotel later.

JOHN NEWSON & CO.

June 1, 1892.

STMR. MIRAMICHI

LEAVES MONTREAL, MONDAY, 13th June.
" " " 27th "
" " " 11th July.
" " " 25th "
" " " 8th Aug.
" " " 22d "
" " " 5th Sept.
" " " 19th "
" " " 5th Oct.
" Charlottetown, TUESDAY, 28th June.
" " " 5th July.
" " " 19th "
" " " 2nd Aug.
" " " 16th "
" " " 30th "
" " " 13th Sept.
" " " 27th "

This Steamer is fitted up with every comfort for Passengers and the sail on the St. Lawrence is delightful during the summer months.

Passenger fares, rates of freight and all particulars obtainable from CARVELL BROS., Agents.

may28—w s guar m th

CARD.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he will carry on the business of the late Thomas Ridgway, as Florist and Nurseryman. I have on hand a choice collection of House Plants, which I will sell cheap; also, a lot of Budding Geraniums at $1 per dozen; a lot of choice transplanted Bedding Annuals and Plants for the Garden. Orders punctually attended to. Plants boxed and delivered to Steamboats and Railway free of charge Address

JOHN WILLIAMS,
Successor to Thomas Ridgway.
Prince Street, Ch'town.

may31—12i

AUCTION.

AT Sales Room, on THURSDAY NEXT, at 11 o'clock:—

10 pairs Oars,
10 boxes Tea,
8 cases Lamp Flues,
200 boxes very choice Digby Herring,
5,000 Cigars,
3 caddies Tobacco,
5 sets Measures, ½ bush., peck and ½ peck,

to close out balances of consignments.

E. H NORTON & CO.,
Auctioneer.

may30—3i

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

For Sale at Auction.

I AM instructed by W. M. Rayden, Esq., to sell by Auction at his residence, WESTBOURNE, west Street (now owned and occupied by Benj Heartz, Esq,

On Wednesday and Thursday, the 8th and 9th day of June next,

COMMENCING AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M., All his HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, comprising superior Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut Furniture, in Drawing Room, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Library, Hall, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture; Carriages, Sleighs, Boats, etc.

Particulars in handbills. TERMS CASH.

R. BEAIRSTO.
Auctioneer.

may23

HACKNOMORE.

HACKNOMORE cures Coughs and Colds. HACKNOMORE
HACKNOMORE relieves Asthma. HACKNOMORE
HACKNOMORE is good in Croup. HACKNOMORE
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may16—tl june 2

WANTS, LOST, FOUND &c

PASTURE—Good pasturage for one cow on Lower St. Peter's Road, one mile from town. Apply to F. W. L. MOORE, Solicitor, &c., London House corner. 1w—junel

PASTURAGE—For six or eight cows close to the city, opposite limekiln, Malpeque Road. Water in pasture. Apply to SAUNDERS & CAMPBELL. 3i—junel

PASTURE TO LET—Apply to JOSEPH MAHAR Cumberland Street. 1w pd may31

WANTED—Two young men as boarders. Apply at this office. 3i pd—may30

WANTED—A good Carriage Painter. Good wages given. Apply to WM. ROBINSON, Carriage Manufacturer, Newcastle, Miramichi. may28

LOST—Between Market Square and Upper Great George Street and Malpeque Road, a pocket book containing a sum of money and a receipt. The finder will be rewarded by leaving same at this office. may28

WANTED—Fairbanks Platform Scales, to weigh 1,000 lbs. or over. Apply to "H.," P. O. Box 677. may27

FOR SALE—Two panes best Plate Glass, 9x34 feet.—WM. HEARD. 3i—may27

LOST—This morning, between the Market Square and corner of Sidney and Pownal Streets, a purse containing a sum of money. Finder will please leave same at this office. may27—1i

WHEN YOU WANT TO HIRE a first-class Horse and Buggy please leave your order at G. G. Jury's Jewelry Store, North Side Queen Square, or at his residence, Sydney Street East. m18—3m 2aw wed&fri

WANTED—A general servant in a small family. Apply to MRS. T. J. HARRIS, Brighton Road. tf—may26

LOST—A purse containing a small sum of money and a receipted bill, between Beer Bros' and the P. E Island Hospital, by way of Grafton, Prince and Euston Streets. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office. may26

WANTED on the 3rd of June, a housemaid. Apply to MRS SULLIVAN, Brighton Villa. may23

WANTED.—SALESMAN.—Salary from start. Permanent place.—BROWN BROS. Co., Toronto, Ont. m18—tf

TO LET.—Part of tenement house on corner of Sydney and Pownal Streets, 7 rooms. Rent moderate Apply to H. C. Douse. m18—tf

WE WISH to contract with three men to engage in canvassing Prince Edward Island. Will pay a liberal commission for the first two months on trial, and afterwards, if satisfactory, will give a large weekly salary. Address at once Box 155. St. John, N B may10

TO LET—Dwelling house north side of Hillsborough Park lately occupied by Mrs Hazzard. For particulars apply to LEMUEL PHILLIPS. eod tf—may14

NOTICE—I am prepared to attend as monthly nurse. Have spent three years in a hospital in Sweden, and have certificate of competency. Twenty-five years' experience.—MRS. CHARLES JOHNSON, head of Queen Street. may13—2w eod