

The Daily Examiner

FEBRUARY 16, 1885.

Startling Events.

NEVER before, perhaps, were so many striking and startling events crowded into one short month as in January, 1885.

We have reference principally to matters in which the English-speaking people of the world have been or are interested. The first of these events was the despatch by General Wolsley of the camel corps detachment of the British Army in the Soudan across the desert from Korti to Matameh, via Gaddul and Abu Klea Wells.

But while the anxiety over the probable success or fate of Stewart was most intense, came the terrible, inhuman, murderous dynamite explosions in London, working havoc in Westminster Hall, the Tower of London, and Parliament Buildings.

Following close upon these tragic events, came the news of the fall of Khartoum, and the death of General Gordon.

Mixed up with these greater events was that of the attempted assassination of Phelan in the office of O'Donovan Rossa in New York, and latterly the shooting of Rossa himself by an English woman named Dudley.

In the midst of the momentous events we have briefly alluded to, a local event, shook our Island from centre to circumference, and caused much anxious excitement in the neighboring provinces. We refer to the late disaster in the straits. It is needless to recapitulate the circumstances which still agitate us to some extent. But we trust that anything like the terrible experiences of January last will not fall to the lot of man very soon.

The Burden of Public Debt.

THE burden of the public debt is less now than it was four years ago. This is a remarkable fact. Here are the figures:

Table with 4 columns: Year, Population, Debt, Interest per cent. Rows for 1880, 1881, 1884.

Remembering that during these four years about fifty-three millions of dollars have been spent in railways, canals, public buildings and other permanent improvements of the country, this result of the good management of the Government must challenge the admiration of our people.

The flag of secession will have to be raised, or some such expedient adopted, to show that as a people we can no longer be trifled with.

This is from the Patriot, and is almost identical with the language used by the Honorable David Laird, of Her Majesty's Privy Council for Canada, at the public meeting held in Market Hall on Friday evening last.

LAST year, 4,832 new books were published in England—more by 109 than the number of 1883. Theology claims more than one-sixth of this total—724. Juvenile works and tales stand second with 693, a falling off of 138 since last year; history and geography claim 490; art and science 432; novels, 408; year books and serials, 323; voyages and travels, 235; poetry and the drama, 179; law, 163; medicine, 160; essays and monographs, 160.

THE earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the last week in January increased \$64,000 over last year.

The Khartoum Expedition

LORD WOLSELEY'S ADDRESS TO THE ARMY.

The following was issued by Lord Wolsley in November, from Headquarters, at Dongola: "To the Soldiers, Officers and Marines of the Nile Expedition. The relief of Gen. Gordon and his garrison, so long besieged in Khartoum, is the glorious mission which the Queen has entrusted to us. It is an enterprise that will stir the heart of every soldier and sailor fortunate enough to have been selected to share in it, and the very magnitude of its difficulty only stimulates us to increased exertions.

Lord Wolsley's Forces. The force at present under the command of Lord Wolsley numbers about 8,000 men, and is divided into three divisions, one under command of Col. Boscawen (Gen. Stewart being wounded), and Col. Wilson, the next in command, encamped on an island in the Nile, where his steamers were wrecked on the way back from Khartoum numbering some 2,000 men; one about the same strength, lately under the command of Gen. Earle, now on the march to Berber, and the third with Gen. Wolsley at Korti, or on the way thither. Besides these there are smaller detachments at Gaddul wells, where Stewart had his first fight; at Abu Klea, where Barnaby was killed and where there was a large number of wounded men, and a force under Gen. Buller, last reported on the way from this last point to Gubat. The official statement of the force is as follows:—

- General Officer Commanding in Chief—Lord Wolsley, at present at Korti.
Military Secretary—Lieutenant-Colonel Swaine.
Aides-de-Camp—Major Wardrop, Major Breagh, Lieut. Childers, Lieut. Ayle, and Capt. Lord C. Beresford.
Lord Beresford, at last accounts, was on the way to rescue Col. Wilson's wrecked detachment.
Chief of Staff—Major General Buller.
Aide-de-Camp—Lord Fitzgerald.
Acting Adjutants and Quartermasters—General Colonel Fure and Col. W. F. Butler.
Col. Butler is with Gen. Earle's column on route round the bend of the Nile for Berber.
Deputy-Acting Adjutant and Quartermaster General—Lieut.-Col. Allyn.
Brigadier-General—Major-General W. O. Lennox.
Aide-de-Camp—Capt. B. Holmes.
Brigade Major—Lieut.-Col. R. W. Gordon.
Brigadier-General—Major General Davis.
Aide-de-Camp—Lieut.-Col. C. Douglas.
Brigade Major—Lieut.-Col. T. B. Hitchcock.
Brigadier-General—Major-General Freeman.
Aide-de-camp—Capt. T. W. Stopford.
Brigade Major—Lieut.-Colonel W. E. Kelley.
Cavalry—19th Hussars.
Artillery—B Brigade, G Battery, 2nd Brigade, 1 Battery, 5th and 6th Scottish Divisions; 1st Battery, Southern Division; 8th, 11th, 17th and 26th Companies, Royal Engineers. Department of Telegraph Battery and Field Park; 9th and 11th Companies Commissariat; C Company Ordnance Store Corps.
Infantry—1st Battalion Royal Scots; 1st Battalion Royal Irish regiment; 1st Battalion Yorkshire regiment; 2nd Battalion, East Surrey; 2nd Battalion Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry; 1st Battalion Royal Sussex regiment; 1st Battalion, South Staffordshire regiment; 1st Battalion, Black Watch or Royal Highlanders; 2nd Battalion Essex regiment; 1st Battalion, Berkshire regiment; 1st Battalion, Royal West Kent; 3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps; 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders; 1st Battalion, Cameron Highlanders.
The Black Watch and Staffordshire regiments are with Earle's column, and the Royal Irish and Sussex regiments with Gen. Buller. The force at Gubat consisted of ninety men of the 10th Hussars, three divisions of the camel corps, in all about 1,080 men (composed of various regiments, and some Blue-Jackets), 450 mounted infantry, a Royal artillery battery of 40 men, 30 Royal engineers, 59 men of the naval brigade, the Royal Sussex regiment, 320 strong, 80 men of the Essex regiment, 59 men of the transport corps, and as many of the medical staff corps. These have been somewhat reduced by the recent fighting.

Threats of the Dynamiters.

It is reported that the dynamiters in Paris are furiously indignant about the attack on Rossa. A man claiming to be an intimate friend of the man who is the woman arrested may belong to a band of English vigilantes organized to fight the Fenians with their own weapons. If so, he declared a terrible vengeance will be exacted on the person of Englishmen. A council of dynamiters was held to express indignation. Twenty-six years present. It was unanimously resolved that the English government, being primarily responsible for the dastardly outrage, should bear the consequences. Each member present took an oath that the authors of this cowardly attempt on the life of one of the purest patriots on earth will have to be paid for by the best blood of a Briton, not even excepting the heir to the British throne, who is now in our midst.

El Mahdi.

A PEN AND INK SKETCH BY MR. COFFE.

Imagine a man about forty years of age, of medium height, as lean as the saying is, as shotten herring, with a mahogany complexion, coal black beard and eyes, and three vertical slashes on his pallid cheeks; add to this a long cotton shirt as a garment, a narrow turban as a head-dress, a pair of wooden sandals, and in the hands—dry as those of a mummy—a string of ninety beads, corresponding to an equal number of divine attributes, and you have the Mahdi. Those who have seen him say that Mohammed Ahmed plays to perfection the part of a visionary dervish, waving his head when walking, and murmuring constant prayers, his eyes fixed on heaven. His father was a carpenter on Naft Island, in the Nubian province of Dongola, and about 1852 came with his four children to Chendi, a small city on the banks of the Nile, south of Berber. When still very young, he was placed as an apprentice under the care of one of his uncles, a ship builder of Chabakah, a future Sonnaar. It seems that the future prophet was not without his failings, for one day his uncle thought well of flogging him in a regular French style. The proceeding was not appreciated, and the child ran away until he entered the sort of school or convent of begging dervishes, who were in charge of the monument erected over the venerable remains of Cheick Hoghali, patron of the city. There his life was as remarkable one for his piety; but as to education, he never learned how to write, or even how to read fluently. Later he went to a similar institution in Berber, then to one in Aradup, on the south of Kena. In the latter city he became, in 1870, the favorite disciple of an eminent fakir, Cheick Nur-el-Daim, and finally was ordained by him and went to Abbas Island, White Nile. His fame as a saintly man was ever on the increase. He lived in a kind of pit or subterranean repository for grain, called Silo, which he had dug up with his own hands; and there he passed his life, fasting and praying, burning incense day and night, and repeating the name of Allah for hours at a time, until he would fall to the ground spouting and exhausted. If anybody spoke to him he gave back no answer, except sentences from the sacred books of Islam. Early things seemed to inspire him only with disgust and pity. He had made a vow to absorb himself in the contemplation of divine perfection and to weep all his life for the sins of mankind. But his tears did not destroy his powers of vision, and he kept his best eye wide open to business; and the faithful coming by thousands and depositing rich offerings at the mouth of his silo, he never failed to see the gifts nor to stow them away carefully for stormy days. In 1878 he had become so wealthy that he felt the necessity to declare that Allah had ordered him to leave his silo and to take unto himself a large collection of wives, whom, as a truly practical man, he chose among the most influential families of the country, especially that of the Bagaras, the most opulent slave traders of the White Nile.

The New York Herald answers the question as follows: "What is a Mahdi? 'Mahdi, or Mahdi, as D'Herbelot spells it, is an ancient title in the Moslem world which at first signified simply director of the faithful. But in the course of Moslem history, and especially Moslem history in Africa, it came to have another significance related to an accepted prophecy of Mohammed. It necessarily refers to the African part of Arabic history. By this secondary significance of the world the Mahdi is a certain ancient leader come again. His appearance is the 'second advent' of a prophet who lived in the old days, and who in all the meantime has been with the immortals, Mohammed, the twelfth man, and the twelfth in descent from Ali, is the real original. As in the Christian theory, this legend of a prince who is to return has afforded a favorite pretext for no end of impostors, so it did in Islam. The most famous of these in past ages was Abulcassem Mohammed Bin Abdallah, the founder of the Fanatic dynasty in Africa. Mohammed had prophesied that in three hundred years the sun would rise in the west, and as Abulcassem's glory was in 296 of the hegras, it was held that the prophecy referred to him, and since then the idea of the mahadi has commonly had relation to a revival of the glories of Islam in that western world of Moslems, the provinces of Africa held by the Arabs."

THREE OF HIS DESPATCHES.

The Arabian organ Nusret publishes three letters from El Mahdi, which reveal his plans for operating against the British. The first is as follows:—

"To my Lieutenant, the Ameer Nur Angara at Shendi—God be with thee! My agent at Dongola informs me of the arrival there of the first English troops which the Grand Vizier Gladstone has placed at the Khedive's disposal so that they should reconquer the Soudan. Mark my orders, and carry them out. Gather all my troops around thee and go to Berber. There are 2,100 men there under command of Nur Eidin. Thou wilt thus be at the head of 8,000 warriors. Thou wilt await the English with this army, and if possible attack them on Mount Hamud, to the North of Berber. Before the battle let our brothers know that the whole camp of the Christians will be given to them. Send the heads of the Christian Generals to Osman Digna in order that he may show them to his army and incite the latter to fresh combats. Obey thy prophet."

The second runs thus: "To the apple of mine eye, the Generalissimo Osman Digna—Why dost thou send me no news of Suakin? How long wilt thou let the Christians hold it! How can I cast my glance towards Arabia and expect aid thence when I cannot approach the sea? Thou, who art my right hand, delay not to open me a road to the sea."

The third reads as follows: "To Nur Eidin, at Berber.—Know that I have appointed as my secret agents—A. in Kor-oko, G. in Wady Halfa, S. in Assouan, and A. Merawi. Thou canst, therefore, have full trust in their information, for they are godly men, and hate the soldiers of the English Queen."

We are offering a splendid lot of Overcoats at cost. W. & A. Brown & Co. Feb 16

The Disaster in Vale Colliery.

THIRTEEN KILLED.

Vale Colliery, the scene of the mining disaster on the 10th inst., is six miles from New Glasgow, N. S. In the disaster thirteen miners lost their lives, viz:—

Hugh S. Cameron, pump engine driver, leaving a wife and two children; Philip McBeth, stibelman, leaves a wife; John A. Campbell, deputy overman, leaves a wife and family; Daniel Kennedy, miner, leaves a wife and large family; Neil McKinnon, miner, unmarried; Thomas Ryan, miner, unmarried; Patrick F. Jey, of Westville, miner, leaves a wife and two children; John Grant, miner, leaves a wife and three children; John W. Fraser, miner, leaves a wife and two children; Daniel McNeill, miner, leaves a wife and large family; James Haggart, miner, also leaves a wife and family; James McLean, miner, unmarried; John A. McClellan, a lad.

Manager Greener on the 11th, gave the following particulars of the disaster: "Last night, the 10th inst., between nine and ten o'clock, shortly after the day workers had gone down to relieve the night shift, a sudden and fierce explosion took place in the new shaft, where the eight foot seam has been worked. The force took off the covering at the mouth of the shaft and scattered the timber and light debris all down the shaft. As soon as possible Mr. Greener, assisted by Manager Rutherford, of S. Ellerton, descended the shaft and was able to reach several men, but could not manage to bring them to the surface owing to the derangement of the ropes and the blocking of the track used for the cages. Soon after the two men, Adams and Red, came up the shaft of the old six foot seam, and reported that they had heard an explosion at the extremity of the shaft, a distance of some 2,200 feet from the surface. They had not been at all affected by the explosion. As soon as possible water was introduced into the pit and the fire extinguished. The wrecked tramway was then gradually cleared, and Manager Greener and some men descended. In order to prevent the gas from stopping their progress temporary doors were made of tarred canvas or bristle cloth to replace the doors that had been blown down by the force of exploded gas. Some distance down the rescue found seven men, who, though some distance from the exact spot where the disaster occurred, were yet much prostrated by the deadly choke damp. They were then conveyed to the surface and are those named above as found living, with the exception of Adams and Reid, who had got out as before stated. With great efforts, and with determination and bravery that deserve great commendation, Mr. Greener and his men worked their way down the slope. The first three victims found were Campbell, the deputy overman, Hugh S. Cameron and Daniel Kennedy. Some time later McBeth and McKinnon were found, and also brought up. Eight still remained, and though the party had reached the bottom, or extremity, of the slope, they were unsuccessful at first in finding these. They are supposed to have been in the immediate vicinity of the explosion, and when found by the relief party were all lying along the wall of the level, in positions that indicated they must have been sitting down at the time they were killed.

The cause of the explosion is attributed by the manager and others to the sudden opening of, or coming upon, a heavy feeder of gas, which rushing out was at once ignited by the lamps carried in the caps of the men. Mr. Greener explained the fact of the men not having safety lamps to the entire absence of any suspicion of the existence of gas in that locality and it was not thought necessary to use other than ordinary lamps. When the day shift left the mine there was not the slightest indication of gas, and the horrible event that so soon followed was to all the greatest shock from the entire absence of fear of such an event on the part of the management. All the gentlemen present this morning who are connected with other mines in the county are unanimous in expressing their complete surprise that such an event should have occurred in a mine so generally considered safe and free from bad air.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

"Here! Here!"

SIR.—Now that our new Mayor and Council have buckled on the municipal harness and seem ready for the road that leads to necessary reform and improvements, it would be the correct thing to schedule the performances of the people of Charlottetown expect from them. If they are sound on the pressing local questions of hour, they will be glad to know from their respective wards, through written suggestions. The saying, "Like master like man," has a strong bearing on municipal affairs; for if the people are supine, their servants are very apt to be caught napping. It is a mistake to suppose that men who offer their services to the community look forward inaction as their duty or destiny when in office. It is much more rational to credit them with the virtues of efficient citizens, and on their behalf clear the road for their grapple with the difficulties to be overcome by their united strength. What I would suggest is that a competent citizen who has the good of Charlottetown in his creed,—draw up a statement of the needs of this fair city, briefly, but to the point, and put them in type for any critic in that other citizens have to offer.

This would produce several desirable consequences. It would ventilate the leading features of the reform of abuses. It would instruct the ignorant, arouse the apathetic, strengthen a righteous sentiment, and save us from so much shuffling and other faction, the tendency to gnarl their teeth every time a photograph of Sir John sticks out of a Conservative pocket. A well-organized effort to harmonize on the subject of improvements is now of the first importance to Charlottetown, and it is none too soon to ask for it.

A B C.

TRAGEDY IN DAKOTA.—The wife and eleven year old son of Rev. Chas. H. Snell were murdered at Grand Forks, Dakota, on Sunday, 1st inst. by George Miller, the hired man. Mr. Snell was formerly a merchant at Parroboro, N. S. The murderer was captured at Anoka, Manitoba, by Constable T. J. Hartley, a New Brunswicker, and lodged in jail at Brainerd. Money was the object of the terrible crime. The murderer has confessed.

Prince of Wales College Debating Club.

On Friday afternoon last the literary meeting of the Club was held. The programme was as follows:—

Reading—"The Raven".....Mr. McCallum
Essay—"Temptation".....Theo. McLeod
Essay—"Country Life".....John A. McDonald
Essay—"City Life".....Arthur Mellish

The reading was well given, and all the essays gave evidence of careful preparation by the writers. A lively discussion followed in which Messrs. Dennis, Thompson, Clerk, McCollum, Mellish, McDonald, Matheson, and others took part.

DIED.

At Hope River, on the 7th of February, after a lingering illness of three years, which she bore with christian resignation to the Divine Will, Johanna Harrington, beloved wife of John Fleming, in the 68th year of her age, leaving a husband, five sons and one daughter to mourn the loss of an affectionate wife and loving mother. May her soul rest in peace.

In the Poorhouse, on Thursday, Feb. 12th, Thomas Hayter, aged 77 years, a native of England.

SPECIAL

Advertisement for BARGAINS. Rates of DISCOUNT. Sales over \$2.50 p.c. \$5.00 p.c. \$10.00 p.c. The above Liberal Discount will be given on all cash purchases. Largest, cheapest & best stock in the city.

THEO. L. CHAPPELLE,

Diamond Book Store, 89 Queen St. Ch'town, Feb. 16, 1885.

FINAL NOTICE.

M. R. B. D. HIGGS, at the store of Mr. John Coomb, 18 Queen Street, is authorized to collect and grant receipts for book debts due to.

All amounts not paid at once will be sued for without further notice.

BREMNER BROS

Ch'town, Feb. 16, 1885-3E

Flour, Tea, Molasses, Herring FOR SALE.

400 Barrels Superior Extra FLOUR, 100 Onests and Half-Chests TEA, 10 Pouches Choice MOLASSES, 100 Barrels of Labrador HERRING, warranted good, only \$3 50 per barrel.

J. & T. MORRIS.

Ch'town, Feb. 16, 1885-3T

On Consignment.

Iron, Tin Plates, Pig Lead and Ingots Tin.

20 Tons Round Iron, sizes 1/2, 3/4, 2 and 3 inch. 150 Boxes of Tin Plates, suitable for lobster pickers. 2 Pigs Lead. 2 Ingots of Tin.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

Ch'town, Feb. 14, 1885.

SALT, SALT, SALT.

IN STORE:

5,000 Bags of Liverpool Salt. 2,000 do Fishery do.

PEAKE BROS & CO.

Ch'town, Feb. 14, 1884.



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY OF OTTAWA, Feb. 14.

The time for receiving tenders for the construction of a Post Office building, &c., at Charlottetown, P. E. I., is hereby extended to Thursday, the twelfth (12th) of March next. The cheques to accompany tenders must be for five (5) per cent of the amounts of the tenders, instead of for two hundred (200) dollars, as erroneously stated in a previous notice.

By order of A. GOBELT, Secretary.

Ch'town, Feb. 11-31 her pres wkly ex li

THE VIOLIN.

M. R. VINNICOMBE is now prepared to take a limited number of pupils for Violin Instruction by "D'Arco's" conservatory method, which is so complete that each pupil is enabled to form a part of one harmonized body, thereby making the tuition a pleasure instead of the old class drudgery. Pupils preferred from 12 to 16 years of age. For terms apply at his residence, Water Street.

Ch'town, Feb. 14, 1885.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THAT valuable Farm, with buildings thereon, situated at Bellevue, Lot 49, containing about 60 acres, nearly all in a good state of cultivation. As a site for a summer residence or seaside hotel it cannot be surpassed; only 15 minutes' drive from the ferry. Will be sold at a bargain.

For further particulars apply to W. H. HASZARD, at W. & A. BROWN & CO., Queen Street.

Ch'town, Feb. 10, 1885—cod wkly 3E

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WEEKLY EXAMINER, the best paper published on the island.

MRS. JARLEY'S WAXWORKS

WILL BE EXHIBITED IN

ATHENAEUM,

—ON—

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16th.

PROGRAMME:

PART I.

Tableau—"P. E. Island." Piano solo. Mr. Tontou.

Mrs. Jarley's Waxworks, Lot 1. 1. Capt. Kider and Victim. 2. Mrs. Squeers and Smythe. 3. Betsey Grid and Sairy Gamp.

Song—"The Old Turkey".....H. J. Palmer. Illus. Song—"My Pretty Maid" Llewellyn, the Welsh Dwarf Waxworks, Lot 2.

4. Signorina Squallini. 5. Robin Hood. 6. Joan of Arc. 7. Christopher Columbus. 8. Mother Goose.

Tableau—John Alden and Priscilla.

PART II.

Song—"The Distant Shore." Miss Minnie Farnor Waxworks, Lot 3.

9. Bachelor and Lady Love. 10. Jack in Box. 11. Helen's Babies. 12. Queen of Hearts.

Music—Violin and Piano. Illus. Song—"Auld Robin Gray" Waxworks, Lot 4.

13. The Organ Grinder. 14. Violante. 15. The Great. 16. Fair one with Golden Locks. 17. Robinson Crusoe.

Specimen Statuary.

Tableau—"Blue Beard" Grand Finale of all the Waxworks.

Reserved seat tickets, 50 cents; for sale at Watson's Drug Store, until Saturday. Reduction will be made for family tickets.

CHILDREN ADMITTED—Saturday, 14th inst. 4 o'clock. Minimum 10 cents, tickets for adults in charge of children, 50 cents; which will also admit to Monday's entertainment.

Ch'town, Jan. 26, 1885.

GRAND OPENING

—OF—

New Oddfellows Hall.

A LITERARY and Musical Entertainment, under the auspices of the I. O. O. F., will be held in the Oddfellows' Hall, Brown's Block, South side, Queen's Square, on

Tuesday Evening, 17th inst., AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Selections by some of the best local talent. Programme will appear on Tuesday. Admission, 25 cents.

W. C. DESBRISSAY, R. MAYNARD, Chairman, Secretary.

Ch'town, Feb. 12, 1885.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

Excursion to and from Cape Traverse.

EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS. A one first-class fare, will be issued from all stations on this Railway to Cape Traverse, also from Cape Traverse to all Stations on main line and branch, from Feb 16th inst., to 21st Feb. inst., both days inclusive, and good to return up to and on 2nd March, 1885. This excursion will afford parties an opportunity of witnessing departure and arrival of the Ice-cats.

Good hotel accommodation at Cape Traverse. A special Passenger Train leaves Charlottetown at 9.30 p.m., and County Line at 9.30 p.m., daily (Sunday excepted), for Cape Traverse, returning to Charlottetown about 2 p.m. next day.

JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent.

Railway Office, Ch'town, Feb. 12, 1885.

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COAL. COAL.

IN STORE:

300 Tons CADIAUNT, 200 do DOB, 199 do INFERIOR LONLON ROUND, 150 do OLD MINE SYDNEY, 200 do SYDNEY SLACK.

For Sale Low.

C. LYONS,

Acadia Coal Depot, Peake's No 2 Wharf.

Ch'town, Jan. 28, 1885. 6c wkly

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

LOST—On 12th February, two paper panels with Japanese figures. The finder will please leave them at the EXAMINER office. Feb 15 li

WANTED—A smart Dining room Boy; reference required. Also, a good Cook for an hotel. Apply at this office. Feb 14 3i cod

FOR SALE—A Cow, having lately calved. Apply to William Harvey, cor. Prince and Fitzroy Streets. Feb 14 3i as no we pd

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A Nurserymaid to take charge of two children, aged 5 and 7; one with some experience preferred. Apply to Mrs. George MacLeod. Feb 13

MILCH COW (newly calved) for sale. Apply to Wm. Scott, East River. Feb 13-3i

FOR SALE.—One very fine Berkshire Boar Pig, 12 months old. Feb 11 3i

WANTED.—A young man of good reputation desires a situation as Clerk in a store, office, or otherwise; good penman. Apply at this office. Feb 7