

THE DAILY EXAMINER. AUGUST 23, 1892.

The President's Proclamation.

EVERYONE understands that President Harrison has issued his proclamation imposing heavy tolls upon Canadian vessels passing through the American canals, as an "electioneering dodge." The Republican press will now be aflame with articles and squibs about the bravery and ability and loyalty displayed by the President in treading upon the tail of the British lion and putting Canada in a "tight place."

It is evident that there is no good ground for the issue of the hostile proclamation. The Canadian Government has repeatedly, but vainly, made overtures for the arrangement of the canal difficulty upon a just and reasonable basis; and the Republican politicians are compelled, in order to make out their case, to deliberately misrepresent and distort the facts in the dispute concerning the canal duties.

It is not much difference either in the ale or whiskey business since the Act was repealed. The quantity of barley bought is about the same as before—sometimes there may be a difference of about a thousand bushels. Travelling agents for liquors came here from Nova Scotia while the Scott Act was in force. His license authorized him to sell to vendors—but he sold to anyone that asked him for it. There were other laws that were violated as well as the Scott Act. He would violate any law that was unjust and arbitrary. In Scott Act times they made a beer that came under the Act. It was called beer; but it was called ale before. It was tested by experts. It did not think a prohibitory law could be carried out. It had been tried in other places and violated just as well as the Scott Act was violated here. We make the beer a little stronger now. We made it weak in Scott Act times to escape the law.

Referring to the appointment of the Prohibition Commission, the Chatham World says: "A very large and respectable minority of the people was seeking for a prohibitory law, a large and apparently respectable majority of the people's representatives was opposed to it, and the Government took this method of getting official information before it and Parliament concerning the whole question of sale, restriction and prohibition. It seems to us that one doesn't need to be a subsidized publisher, an office-seeker, or a blind partisan, to commend the Government for doing as it has done. Prohibition was impossible, in the face of adverse parliamentary opinion, and the search for facts which might, possibly, change that opinion, was the only thing to be done."

Personal.

Mr. James A. J. McKenna, of Ottawa, is spending his vacation in the city.

Gen. Vienty, commander of the uniform rank, Knights of Pythias, while at Kingston a few days ago, was taken for a national guard officer and was set upon by five women, who spat at him and threw bricks and clubs at his head. He was pursued until he reached the military camp.

Mr. J. D. Gillis, of Minnesota, Manitoba, was in town Saturday en route home from his native province. P. E. Island, where he has been spending the summer for his health. Mr. Gillis was formerly leader of the Conservative opposition in the Manitoba Legislature—Monoton Times.

The Bath (Eng.) journal reports that Mr. Maurice Swabey, student of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, third son of the Rev. Henry Birchfield Swabey, formerly a resident of this Province, has been admitted as licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, London, and also a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

There were registered at the Hotel Davies yesterday: Mrs and Miss Henderson, Montreal; Master B Henderson, do; Jos Taylor, do; Arthur J Cuzon, Toronto; R H Hilgour, London; B M Cowles, New York; L Shannon, Ottawa; R G Hope, Pittsburgh; Mr. Porterfield, Alleghany, Pa; Frank Grimwell, New York; Geo R Weatherly, Boston; E Everett, Philadelphia; R W Shannon, Ottawa; Thomas R Jones, St. John, N B.

The arrivals at the Queen Hotel yesterday were: Rev G W Fisher, Pownal; Chas F Fisher, do; Jas Laird, New Glasgow; John Poole, Cardigan; W P Lewis, do; D Morson, do; J A Macdonald, do; John McIsaac, do; Geo Owen, do; Rev Mr Gun, do; Rev E F Goff, do; Geo E Goff, do; H N Goff, do; F Clarke, St John; W F Smith and wife, Montreal; A G Talbot, do; T J Dillon, New Perth. This morning there were registered: J B Patton, Halifax; Samuel B McCallum, Toronto.

Mrs. Jane Doyle of Halifax, who attained notoriety in connection with the murder of her husband, is to be arrested for bigamy. A young man named William Prepper is serving a life sentence for the murder, but it is generally believed that the fatal shot was fired by Mrs. Doyle herself. She now admits that she killed him accidentally. Shortly after her acquittal by an academy, she married an eighteen year old young man Chapman. He soon tired of her and returned to his father's house. A few days ago she again married, a mechanic named Revy. The ceremony was performed by Rev. George Bond, Methodist. Her sister Carrie was married at the same time. Attorney General Longley is preparing papers for her arrest for bigamy.

Prohibition Commission.

Summary Report of the Evidence.

The Commission met at half-past three yesterday afternoon.

S. W. Crabbe thought the Scott Act had done good. The Act was well enforced at times, and at others it was not—depending on a good deal upon the complexion of the drunkenness. He thought there was less drunkenness under the Act, especially among countrymen. He was at one time a member of the old Licensing Board. The license law was fairly well enforced. He did not remember that there was much illicit selling. The license law was violated. The Scott Act made a great change in the habits of the people. The Act was repealed because the names of many of the voters had been struck off the voters' list. He had not struck off a great decrease of public sentiment in favor of the Act. Under free trade the condition of things was fair, excepting at the time of the Exhibition, when there was considerable drunkenness and a good many arrests were made. There was very little drunkenness at the Exhibitions during Scott Act times. He thought that a general prohibitory law well enforced would be a benefit. The attendance at the last two exhibitions was larger than at the former ones which were smaller affairs and in connection with which there was no horse racing. The Scott Act was well enforced while there was a paid prosecutor; but after the new Council came in and dismissed him and made the Marshal prosecutor at a salary of \$10 a year little or nothing was done. He was opposed to a license law on principle, and helped prepare the present regulation which he preferred to a license act.

Ex-Councillor Morris said he had been in the mercantile business for about forty years, and was partner in a brewery. His mercantile business he meant liquor business during Scott Act times. He had a wholesale license part of the time. He had no opinion of the Scott Act. They had to be a little careful who they sold to during the Scott Act. Since the Act was repealed his sales had not changed very much either way. There is not much difference either in the ale or whiskey business since the Act was repealed. The quantity of barley bought is about the same as before—sometimes there may be a difference of about a thousand bushels. Travelling agents for liquors came here from Nova Scotia while the Scott Act was in force. His license authorized him to sell to vendors—but he sold to anyone that asked him for it. There were other laws that were violated as well as the Scott Act. He would violate any law that was unjust and arbitrary. In Scott Act times they made a beer that came under the Act. It was called beer; but it was called ale before. It was tested by experts. It did not think a prohibitory law could be carried out. It had been tried in other places and violated just as well as the Scott Act was violated here. We make the beer a little stronger now. We made it weak in Scott Act times to escape the law.

Hon. James Ross, merchant, Mount Stewart, said the Scott Act had been in force in his section about ten or twelve years and it had been very well carried out. There was considerable drunkenness there before the Act came in. The reason he did his work much better when he was spurred on by the people. There has been a good many convictions. Temperance and religious influences have assisted the officers of the law in enforcing the Act. There was a good deal of drinking there when they had license. There is more temperance amongst the farmers and fishermen than there used to be. He thought a license law at Mount Stewart would have a bad effect, and that a large number of the people would prefer total prohibition. There may be some places at Mount Stewart where liquor is sold. The local Government appointed inspectors for each of the three counties. He would prefer free rum to license. He believed license would make more drunkards than free rum. He did not think the enforcement of prohibition would require any more officers than at present. He thought the law should be for the whole Dominion, that the officers for its enforcement should be appointed by the Dominion Government and paid by them.

Ewan McDougall, Charlottetown, had been engaged in the liquor business for about twenty-one years. He was also in the grocery business. He stopped selling liquor when the Scott Act came in force, but found that some of his customers wanted it, so he opened up again. The profit was greater under the Scott Act than it is now. He was much of a public opinion pretty closely, and was more careful. When public opinion was against selling. When public opinion was not strong against selling he would open up stronger, and when it was the other way he would slack off. There was more than double the number of places selling liquor under the Scott Act than during the license law. He was selling more liquor himself now than he was when the Scott Act was in force. There was as much drinking done during the Scott Act as since. Drinking was done in a round-about way under the Scott Act, and goods came to him in a round about way also. The returns of what liquor he sold showed in Halifax and wherever else he paid duty; they did not show on the customs records here. Some times the Scott Act was better enforced than at others. He thought the Scott Act made people more careful about getting drunk. He did not notice that the Scott Act affected the standing of the liquor trade. He would prefer license to Scott Act, because he was a good citizen. He knew of one or two illicit places in the city under license that were stopped by the police. He did not know of one dealer under the license law who was brought up for selling on Sunday during the free rum trade. He believed there were some very unscrupulous people in the business who would violate the present law. He thought a license law and the limiting of the sellers to the most reputable people would be the best. Clergymen, magistrates and other leading persons had asked him to violate the law. He was once convicted of violating the Scott Act. Rev. Mr. Simpson (re-called)—Made some more explanations in reference to the

Gothenburg system under which drunkenness had decreased 50 per cent. He also explained that in 1891 there were some six elections and on the Exhibition day that there was so much drunkenness; it was wet and the countrymen were all about the town instead of on the Exhibition grounds. Alexander McKinnon, of the firm of McKinnon & McLean, said that sometimes the Scott Act was more vigorously enforced than at others. This vigorous enforcement was largely due to the efforts of citizens. His firm employed some 30 men. They gave the preference to those who were not drinking men, because they could be depended upon. The views of the people are changing for the better with reference to drinking customs. The Scott Act has had something to do with this change. He believed a general prohibitory law, well enforced, would be a benefit. The money spent in liquor is money drawn from other business, and in that way trade is affected. He preferred the present system to a license law; no matter how small the number of places the effect on the community will be the same. He thought prohibition could be more easily enforced than the Scott Act. When he came here twenty years ago drinking was almost universal. This state of affairs has been changed for the better since the Scott Act came in force, and he thought the Scott Act was responsible for it.

John Quirk, baker, had been in business some thirty five years. He was three years a license commissioner—from 1870 to 1873. He employed six men now. He preferred total abstinence, because they were more reliable. He thought the Scott Act had done some good. He would rather have the Scott Act than the old license. The Scott Act was well enforced there was not so much drunkenness. He thought the present regulation better than the Scott Act. He did not notice much change in affairs during the period of free rum. He believed that well enforced prohibition would do good, but the difficulty would be to get it enforced. There were several things about the Scott Act he did not like. The Act was educating people to be perjurers. He thought the Scott Act could be well enforced with the proper officers behind it. The present system favors temperance more than the Scott Act. It being after six o'clock the Commission adjourned to meet in Summerside on Wednesday morning.

The Baptist Convention.

BRIDGE-TOWN, N.S., Aug. 20.—The forty-seventh convention of the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces opened this morning at ten o'clock, President Widden in the chair. After preliminary business the following officers were elected: President—Rev J A Gordon, Charlottetown; vice-presidents—Rev J W Bancroft, Prof Keirstead, Rev J W Spurgeon; assistant secretaries to Prof Keirstead—W C Goucher, C W Corey; treasurer—J S Trites. The different reports were then taken up and considered. The report on the state of the denomination was taken up clause by clause. During the year thirteen persons were ordained ministers, and four new churches were organized, including one at Bonaventure. Eleven new places of worship have been built. The Baptists so far reported number about 1,654. The non-resident members are 6,318, and the resident members 36,463. In brief and practice the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces are united and harmonious in general orthodox views and in the views of revelation peculiar to themselves. The grounds taken by the fathers of the denomination are still firmly held and defended. The ministry is marked by self-sacrifice and aggressiveness. There is evidence of the apostolic spirit among the churches. The spirit of giving is manifest, and while there is still room for improvement in this direction, there is much encouragement. The growth among the young people is an indication of a bright future for the churches. The influence of the women in the churches has been of great value in strengthening the denomination. The associations are urged to grapple with at least three things, viz, 1st, the state of the church within its bounds; 2nd, the mission ground on its territory; and the work of the destitute places; 3rd, the discussion of the religious subjects, doctrinal and practical, in which all have a common interest. At the afternoon session reports of committees were submitted and adopted, and other business of a routine character was disposed of.

The eighth annual meeting of the Woman's Baptist Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces was held on the afternoon of Friday, Aug. 19. The session was an interesting one. The chief business of the afternoon consisted in reading of reports and election of officers for the ensuing year. The report of the treasurer of the W. B. M. U., Mrs. Botford Smith, showed a sum total, including a balance on hand of \$10,816.76, which includes \$3,311 from last year, and funds from all sources. The amounts raised during the year by the Woman's Missionary Aid Societies as reported by the various provincial secretaries were as follows: Nova Scotia, Miss A. Johnston, secretary, \$3,438.31; New Brunswick, Mrs. Martell, secretary, \$1,817.11; Prince Edward Island, Mrs. Clarke, secretary, \$326.82. A report on Home Mission work was presented by Miss Johnson. The aggressive spirit of the mission is evident from the fact that it proposes to raise this year for foreign missions the sum of \$7,000, in stead of the \$6,000 aimed at last year. It also proposes to raise \$2,000 for home mission work. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, Mrs J W Manning, corresponding secretary, Mrs M. rell, treasurer, Mrs Botford Smith.

ORANGEVILLE, April 4th, 1892.

Dr. L. A. Smith & Co. Dear Sirs:—Anti & Co. Landruif is evidently giving satisfaction. I have sold about half of the gross I bought from you on the 23d January last. I use it in my own family and like it well. Can recommend it to all who are troubled with dandruff.

Yours truly, THOS. STEVENSON.

SKODA'S OINTMENT, The Great German Skin Cure, and Best Cosmétique. Moves Blackheads, Pimples, etc. as if by magic. 3 oz. tubes in elegant cartons 50 cts.

Now is the time to get cheap crockery and glassware while we are selling off at the cheap grocery store—W P Colwill. 23 dw 4w

Great bargains are now being had in china, glass and crockeryware at W P Colwill. 23 dw 4w

The Summerside Races.

The races on the Summerside Driving Park to-morrow promise to be very successful. The programme includes a 2.45 class, free-for-all and a 3 minute class. Each class as will be seen from the list of entries appearing below, is well filled, and some lively and closely contested races may be expected. The entries follow:

FREE FOR ALL. S W Dawson, Tryon, b g Loafar; W A Brennan, S'ide, b m Parkside; Rogers & Farrow, do, b m Dot; Newton Lee, do, b m Lucy Derrick; J H Henry, do, bk g Onward; H C Connolly, Ch'town, b s Harry C. 2.45 CLASS.

H Horne, Ch'town, b m, Looft, S; Robt Johnston, Kensington, s g, Little John; Joseph Harding, French River, b s, Joke; W B Bowness, New Anns, ch g, Jules Robin.

THREE MINUTE CLASS. D O M Reddy, Ch'town, ch g, Yellow Bird; Arch Ferguson, Summerside, blk g, Ben Hur; W Brennan, Summerside, b s, Balston; Joseph E Arsenault, Wellington, blk m, Wellington Bill; P S Brown, Ch'town, r s, Alderim; W S McKie, Ch'town, b g, Sim; P P Gillis, Ch'town, b s, Farnell; D A McNally, Abram's Village, b g, Eggmont; Jas A Sharpe, S'ide, b m, Rosaline; Robt Crafer, Malpeque, b s, Malpeque Boy.

A Good Appointment.

Mr. L. B. Miller, of the Charlottetown Business College, has been appointed editor of the American Horse Breeder, one of the leading horse papers published in the neighboring republic. The appointment is a good one. The following letter is self-explanatory:—

L. B. Miller, Esq., Charlottetown, P. E. I. DEAR SIR,—We understand from our agent, Mr. Cole, that you have consented to act as correspondent in chief for our paper in matters of general interest, and that the correspondents in Prince Edward Island will in future submit their matter to you, and that which meets with your approval to be forwarded to us. We should be very much pleased to receive such from you, and if, as I understand, you are interested in horse matters in the Island, I can only say to you that we shall use our paper for the benefit of your breeders and in co-operation with them. You must bear in mind that all the items we publish in our paper are read by 25,000 horsemen in the States, beside several thousand in the provinces, and that thereby the insertion of your matter in the American Horse Breeder will call the attention of a vast number of people to the good horses and the well bred sires in your Island, some of whom will be interested in seeing this stock and in purchasing same.

It has been the aim and object of the American Horse Breeder to assist and co-operate with the small breeders throughout the New England States and the British Provinces, so that small men would have an equal chance with the big, rich breeders, who occupy all the attention in some of the horse papers. Now, if you can send us some matter of general interest, it will tend to the mutual benefit of the horsemen of your Island, yourself and ourselves, and we believe it can be made of very great benefit.

Geo. B. James, Publisher.

Boston Steamers.

There will be no Steamer from here on Thursday, 25th inst., in consequence of the mishap to the Worcester.

CARVELL BROS., AGENTS. Charlottetown, Aug. 23, 1892—21

MR. H. L. HEARTZ, Organist of St. Paul's Church,

WILL resume lessons on the Piano the first week in September. Choice Music on sale at lowest prices. For terms, etc., apply at Music Rooms, Prince Street.

AUCTION.

I AM instructed by the Rev. Dr. Fitzgerald to sell at his residence, Orlebar Street, on THURSDAY NEXT, 26th inst., at 10 o'clock, His Household Furniture, comprising Parlor, Drawing Room, Hall, Bedroom and Kitchen Furnitures, including Melodeon, Books, Book Cases, Pictures, Presses, Clocks, China, Glass, Earthenware, Lamps.

Also—Carrage, Sleighs, Ploughs, Oat Bin, etc., and two new Milch Cows.

R. BEARSTO, Auctioneer.

Real Estate Sale.

Valuable Building Lots.

THE undersigned will offer for sale by Auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst., at eleven o'clock, a. m. — That valuable property situated on corner of West and Grafton Streets, having a front on West Street of 100 feet, and running east along Grafton Street 31 feet, with buildings thereon. Also—One and a half Town Lots, having a front on Kent Street of 126 feet and running back 100 feet.

These properties will be laid off in Building Lots, and plans can be seen at the office of Peters & Peters, or at the office of the Trustees, Queen Street.

Terms liberal and will be made known at sale.

A. A. MACDONALD, FRANK R. PETERS, Trustees late Owen Connolly.

aug17—dy 31 wylsle dy pat

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.

Bass Ale, Guinness' Stout, Claret.

BEER BROS. August Sale.

During the Month of August we wish to close out all remains of our SUMMER STOCK, and shall be continually showing lots of goods at prices to clear.

SUMMERSIDE RACES.

Wednesday, 24th August, 1892.

THE time for receiving entries for the above Races has been extended till SATURDAY, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, p. m., when five per cent. of the purse must be paid, the other five per cent. to be paid on the 23rd inst., at 10 o'clock, p. m. All Horses entered and eligible to start on the 16th inst. shall be allowed to compete in their different classes. The Association reserve to themselves the right to postpone or call a race off and return the entrance money, on account of bad weather or track. Those who may have paid ten per cent. as required by first advertisement, shall be entitled to a refund of five per cent. in the event of the horse so entered not starting.

JAMES A. SHARP, President. RICHARD HUNT, Secretary.

SPECIAL CUT COLLEGE AND SCHOOL BOOKS FOR TWO WEEKS.

IN order to induce intending Students to purchase their Books EARLY, we are making a SPECIAL CUT in prices for all SCHOOL BOOKS. Almost all the Books for College are now in, and we only want you to compare prices with others to secure sales. Our quotations on Readers are as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Book Title and Price. Includes PRIMERS (First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth) and READERS (First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth).

We may say that, with reference to the above, we have been bound by agreement with other dealers to sell at Catalogue price, but as the agreement is now void, it is at liberty to give you every advantage of our cheap rates. REMEMBER, this opportunity lasts for TWO WEEKS, and it is good for ALL BOOKS.

BAZAAR CO., Queen Street. Charlottetown, August 18, 1892—eod & wky

Twenty Per Cent. SHELF HARDWARE CITY HARDWARE STORE.

Twenty Per Cent. Discount off all Prices for Cash on SHELF HARDWARE

—AT THE— CITY HARDWARE STORE.

NAILS, PAINTS and OILS at special prices. This is a Bonafide Discount Sale. Discounts for Cash only.

R. B. NORTON & CO., CITY HARDWARE STORE, QUEEN STREET.

Charlottetown, August 17, 1892—eod & wky

AUGUST Is Generally a Dull Month.

WE PROPOSE TO MAKE IT A BUSY ONE.

IN order to do this we have placed a BARGAIN COUNTER in our Shop, and will offer for this Month the balance of our Summer Stock of BOOTS AND SHOES at prices that will ensure quick sales. Space will not permit going into details, but call and examine the greatest bargains ever offered in the city.

J. M. McLEOD & CO. Charlottetown, August 12, 1892.

Money Wanted.

I REQUEST an early payment of accounts due and rendered July 1st, 1892. All accounts rendered and due December 31st, 1891, and remaining unpaid on the 15th of August next, will be handed over for collection unless satisfactorily arranged for. Thanks to those who have paid their July accounts.

R. K. JOST, Ch'town, July 27, 1892—eod

SALE OF VALUABLE DWELLING HOUSES

REAL ESTATE IN CHARLOTTETOWN.

I AM instructed to offer for sale at Public Auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of August, instant, at 11 o'clock, noon:— Those handsome and valuable Brick Buildings, Shop and Bakery, lately occupied as Dwelling Houses by the Rev. Dr. Knox and John Quirk, Esq., and as a Shop and Bakery by Messrs. A. & C. Quirk. These premises front upon Prince Street, directly opposite the grounds surrounding St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and are among the most eligible residences in the city. The property will be offered in a good block or in several lots suit purchasers. A one title or immediate possession will be given. TERMS—One-third cash; balance in three years, secured by mortgage at 6 per cent. The above premises can be inspected at any time on and after Friday, 19th inst., on application to the undersigned.

R. BEARSTO, Auctioneer.

ST. PETER'S SCHOOLS WILL RE-OPEN

Thursday, Sept. 1st. There are a few vacancies for pupils. For information apply to

REV. JAMES SIMPSON, aug16—1st sept 6 Head Master.

CONVENT OF NOTRE DAME, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE Sisters of the Congregation De Notre Dame.

STUDIES will be resumed in this Institution on MONDAY, 5th September. The Course of Instruction in the English and French Languages is thorough. Efficient Teachers preside over the Departments of Music, Drawing, Painting and Needlework.

Any further information can be obtained by addressing the MOTHER SUPERIOR, Convent De Notre Dame. aug17

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE BY AUCTION.

THE undersigned will offer for sale by Auction, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 29th inst., at eleven o'clock, a. m. —

The property situated on corner of Chestnut and Upper Queen Streets, 12x122 feet, in Building Lots. Also—Seven Building Lots adjoining the Reddick property, Upper Queen Street; and one lot of Mrs. G. A. Macdonald, opposite St. Peter's, or at the Convent Office, Queen Street. Terms at sale.

A. A. MACDONALD, FRANK R. PETERS, Trustees late Owen Connolly.

aug20—dy 41 wylsle dy pat

WANTS, LOST, FOUND &c

WANTED—A servant girl for general household work. Apply to Mrs. GEORGE ALLEY, Dorchester Street. to 13 sat 11

TO LET—The Dwelling House on corner of Prince and Dorchester Streets, heated with hot water and containing nine rooms. Possession given whenever required. House can be inspected on application to Mrs. G. A. Macdonald, or to GEORGE ALLEY. aug23—tu 13 sat 11

WANTED—A maid for general household work in a family of two. Reference required. Mrs. FRANK BEER. aug23

BOARDERS WANTED—Students from the country attending Prince of Wales College will find a convenient boarding house by applying to Mrs. COFFIN, Grafton Street, opposite P. W. Hall. wyl 21 pd—aug23

TO LET—Dwelling House on north side of Hillsboro Park, lately occupied by Mrs. BEAZARD. For particulars apply to LEXWELL PHILLIPS. aug23

FOUND—On Monday, 22nd inst., on the Keg-pool Road, Lot 48, a case, and the key. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply to Mrs. J. A. CAMPBELL, Southport. 21—aug23

\$10.00 REWARD—Lost or stolen from P. E. Island, Monday, August 16th, a watch, one large leather Case. The above reward will be paid by returning the same to the Hotel on Queen Street, or to GEORGE ALLEY. aug23—31

TO LET—A house in good repair, situated on King Street near Pownal. Apply at this office. aug23

LOST—A small black dog with white breast. Finder will please return same at Ridge-way Nursery, Prince Street. if—aug23

TO LET—A dwelling house of nine rooms with stable, situated on Hillsboro Street, near the house of Mr. Leonard Paine, and close of Henry Coffin's. Immediate possession given. Apply to GEORGE ALLEY. 13—dy 41 wylsle dy pat

LOST—A lady's mammoth brooch, shape of a heart, set with brilliants. Finder will please leave same at this office. if—aug23

TO LET, at the head of Queen Street, a dwelling house (new) containing four bedrooms, front room, dining room and kitchen. Good yard room, etc. Apply to JAS. F. CURTIS, Customs. aug21—11

LOST—On or about the 9th inst., a pocket watch as a watch chain. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office. aug21—11

TO LET—A house on corner of Pownal and Euston Streets, containing nine rooms with closets and halls, and water and sink in kitchen. There is also a large yard with stable and coach house. Immediate possession given. Apply to JOHN JOHNSTON, Pownal Street. aug13

WE HAVE OPENED considerable territory in P. E. Island on the best selling work of the season, and wish to hear from parties with a view of taking up two canvases in their locality immediately. Those already at work are earning big money; you can do the same. Apply P. O. Box 155, St. John, N. B. aug17