

OUR CRIMINAL POPULATION.

Two or three days ago a very sad sight was to be seen in our streets.—four youths, of ages (to judge from their appearance) from twelve to eighteen, being taken from the Police Court, where they had been committed for burglary and robbery with violence. But the saddest part—the most disgraceful part—is, that not the slightest effort will be made for their reformation, scarcely an attempt made to punish them. They will be sent to a comfortable house, provided with bad companions, further instructed and encouraged in crime at the public expense, and will learn the lesson themselves and teach it to others, that the thief's and robber's profession is a comfortable and profitable one. There are many children now confined in our jail, where no attempt is made at classification of criminals. The sapience of the authorities on this subject is to us inexplicable. We have been three years in Confederation, and the first step towards sending our worst criminals to a penitentiary has not yet been taken. Our Dominion representatives stand by their divided hands and see the country put to the expense of supporting criminals whom the General Government should keep in a penitentiary, and whose presence in a jail, where discipline is not attempted, demoralizes others who are there. But our local authorities are not without great blame. Even for the commonest purposes our jail is unsuitable, and there is no place at all for young criminals. With a full sense of the strength of our language, and of the responsibility of using such words, we yet say, plainly: those who are responsible for this state of things, are guilty of criminal neglect. It is just the old story of the Lunatic Asylum over and over. Then Grand Jurors presented year after year, trustees complained, visitors represented; but one Administration after another was so engrossed with the contemptible squabbles of party politics, or so eager for the shameful popularity that a false economy gives, that nothing was done until we were horrified with the revelations of what was going on in the Asylum; and even our littleness scarcely sheltered us from the coarse and contempt of England and of the rest of Canada. Just the same thing has been going on for years about the Jail. Grand Jurors present, Governors report, Mayors petition, the press cries out, but the Governments (for all have been in fault) stand by with stolid indifference, and, because it is not a question of party politics, do nothing. Crimes may increase—a class of criminals be trained among us. What odds? It will do "the party" no good; it might trouble it to touch the matter. We wish, with all our heart, that, when the jails are full, the Judges had the power to quarter criminals at the houses, first of members of the Government, then of the rest of the Legislature. It seems as though nothing else would wake them up.

SHOCKING—IF TRUE.

The following telegram contains information, which, if correct, will shock every honest man in the Dominion. That such depths of corruption should have been reached by a party, which came into power under the banner of "purity"—is almost beyond the bounds of belief. If it were not for the publication of the "Big Push" letter and the scandalous revelations of corrupt practices at elections, on the part of men misnamed "Reformers"—made before the Judges of Ontario and Quebec—we would not, for a moment, hesitate to brand the telegram as false from beginning to end. The telegram reads:—

Ottawa, March 24.—A copy of an extraordinary letter, purporting to be signed by Malcolm Cameron, M. P., has been received in Montreal. In this letter the writer gives the expenses incurred by him in subsidizing Government papers; and names Hon. Messrs. Smith, Burgess and Laird in connection therewith. He also complains that he is out of pocket Nine Thousand Seven Hundred dollars, through the false promises of the Reform Association. This letter has been circulated among certain members of the Liberal Party, and is printed, to-day, by the Opposition journals. The letter further contains a recital of services, alleged to have been performed; and specifies that the writer paid five thousand dollars to the former proprietors of the Times, in order to induce them to sell to McLean in the interest of the Government; that Gilmour, McKenzie, Cartwright, Scott, Smith, Burgess, Laird, and Coffin, paid two thousand dollars, leaving him out of pocket three thousand dollars; that he further spent six thousand dollars in contesting the Russell election, and time and money in some degree. He concludes with an appeal to the party, not to allow him to become the victim of misplaced confidence.

THE WINTER BOAT.

LAST Monday we published the debate in the Commons on the neglect of the Dominion Government to provide winter steam communication between this Island and the mainland—as covenanted for by our delegates.—Messrs. Pope, Howland and Haviland—and agreed upon by the terms of union. Our readers will not fail to have noticed how carefully their representatives at Ottawa refrained from injuring the feelings of the Government; how cleverly they trimmed and balanced between their duty to the Island and the party; with what evident relief they went so far as to hint that the Government had not done quite as much as it should have done; what great stress they laid upon the difficulty of performing the service; the want of piers, the depth of ice, the expense, the storms—when they knew, but dared not say, that the Government had never even made an attempt, which they could reasonably have hoped to prove successful, to perform the service. Dr. Tupper was the only man who espoused our cause, and denounced the conduct of the Government with becoming spirit; and to him the thanks of the province are due. By a late telegram, it is reported that the Government has, at last, purchased a "Winter Boat." We trust that this "Winter Boat" is not merely a ruse to mislead our legislature from sending up to Ottawa a strong and unanimous protest against the culpable neglect of the Government to carry out the terms of Confederation.

LEGISLATIVE.

The debate on the draft address, in answer to the Lieutenant Governor's speech at the opening of the session, was happily concluded on Monday evening last. The speeches were unusually mild on both sides. Those of the Leader of the Opposition, the Attorney General, Messrs. B. Davies, Kelly, Holland, Stewart, Conroy and Callbeck, will be found in this issue of the EXAMINER. Those of the Solicitor General, Mr. Arsenault and others who took part in the discussion, we are obliged to omit till next week. On Tuesday the Leader of the Opposition moved the following resolution:—

Resolved—That a humble Address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor praying that he will be pleased to cause to be laid on the table of the House, a complete return of all the persons who are in arrears to the Commissioner of Public Lands for Lands purchased at any time, embracing the names of each person, their residence, the amount for which they originally purchased the date of purchase and the balance now due to him.

In doing so he commented in strong terms on the management of the Land Office, pointing out that the books do not balance and that other irregularities have been discovered. Then followed a short but lively discussion. The Leader of the Government explained that a Commission—consisting of the auditors of public accounts and H. J. Candall, Esq.—had been appointed to examine the books and were at work at the time. It is thought the irregularities are owing more to the loose system of keeping the books of the Land Office than to the faults of the present officials. "We trust and believe that such will prove to be the fact."

On Tuesday, the Hon. A. J. McDonald moved for leave to bring in a Bill relating to wharves and bridges. He briefly explained that the objects of the Bill were to increase the rates of wharfe upon some articles; to make the rates more uniform; to provide for the appointment of a person to look after vessels passing through draw-bridges across rivers, and also for the exaction of a fee to be paid by the captain or owner of the vessel requiring the services of such person. He remarked that at present, draw-bridges were under the superintendence of road commissioners who, in many instances, lived a long distance away; whose service it is consequently difficult to obtain, and that much delay and loss is often necessarily entailed upon the vessel. Some objections were offered. Mr. Stewart doubted if the Local Legislature had jurisdiction in the premises; for by the "British North America Act," all "piers" throughout the Dominion were placed under control of the Dominion Government, and perhaps "piers" might mean "wharfs." In England the words "wharf" and "pier" are synonymous, Messrs. B. Davies, McNeill and others thought that as a river is a natural highway, persons passing up and down it should pass untaxed. The Attorney General and the Leader of the Opposition explained the law bearing on the points; and the motion passed. In committee of the Whole it was agreed that the "hog reeve act" and several other expiring laws should be made perpetual. The "seduction act" was among the number; and it was agreed that the fine for seduction should be increased from £30 to \$200.

On Wednesday there was a lively discussion on the subject of "our Magistrate." Mr. Beer moved the second reading of his Bill relating to Justices of the Peace. He said that a though there are now on the list, the names of nearly a thousand magistrates, only about a quarter of that number have taken the prescribed qualification oaths. Persons requiring the services of a magistrate, and not knowing who have or who have not been sworn in, are often obliged to travel miles from place to place before they can find a person duly qualified. Again, the laws annually sent to the ridiculously large number of magistrates cost a large amount of money. Last year no less than \$1134 had been spent for laws to send to Justices of the Peace—many of whom could scarcely read, let alone understand them. His Bill, if passed, would remedy those evils. Messrs. Conroy, Davies and others, thought many were appointed to the magistracy who were fitted for the office neither by nature or education; and that the pruning knife should be applied. On the other hand, it was argued that the Bill would not remedy the evil acknowledged on all sides, and on motion of Hon. A. J. McDonald, it received a "three months hoist."

On Thursday, official papers respecting the schools of Charlottetown, were, in compliance with the request of Mr. L. H. Davies, laid on the table by Mr. Owen, and read by the clerk. By them, it appeared that three gentlemen belonging to the order of Christian Brothers had obtained licenses to teach schools supported by Government; and had entered into an engagement to teach three of the district schools of Charlottetown. The papers created some sensation. But the position of the Government and the Board of Education is perfectly clear and defensible. There is, we believe, nothing in the Education Act to prevent any man—be he ecclesiastical, legal or medical by profession,—a Christian, Atheist, Jew, Mahometan or Buddhist—from obtaining a teacher's license and teaching in our public schools, provided he can pass an examination in the purely secular branches required to be taught, and get a board of trustees to engage him. To men of good moral character, who conform to the law, the Board of Education cannot, in justice, refuse a license to teach in our public schools and receive money therefor from the Public Treasury. There will likely be a warm discussion on the subject.

On Friday, two Bills to render Parliament more independent were before the House. Hon. Mr. Brecken was explaining the Government measure—a *fac simile* of the Bill thrown out two years running by the gentlemen of the Second Chamber—when he was interrupted by a message from the Legislative Council. The message was to the effect that the Legislative Council had passed an Act for securing the independence of Parliament, to which they desired the concurrence of the House of Assembly. It occasioned a warm discussion—not so much on its merits as on the extraordinary

activity—the new-born zeal of their Honors in the cause of independence. Their Bill was nearly identical with that of the Government. Mr. Brecken had announced, on the first day of the week, that the Government measure would be re-introduced this session. It had been agreed between the chairman of the good correspondence committee of both Houses that the Bill passed by the Legislative Council should give way to that of the Government. Besides, it was held that the Bill passed by the Legislative Council provided for the creation of certain officers—who would have to be paid; and the prerogative of providing the salaries belongs to the Lower House. The Bill was, therefore, an infringement of its privileges, and, on this ground the Attorney General moved that it "be read a second time this day three months. On the other hand it was urged that to so summarily throw out the Bill, would be to offer a gross insult to the Legislative Council; that the power of the Legislative Council to initiate measures was co-equal with that of the House of Assembly; that although the Bill contemplated the appointment of a Commissioner of Education and other officials it did not specify that they should be appointed—and that, therefore, it would be wrong to give it the three months hoist on that ground. After a warm debate the House divided upon Mr. Brecken's motion as follows:—

For the motion—Owen, Brecken, Yeo, Richards, LeFevre, Arsenault, A. J. McDonald, Lanchin, McDonald, J. A. McDonald, Holland, J. B. McDonald, Conroy, Kelly, Jenkins, McIsaac, Gallant, J. A. McDonald.—17
Against the motion—L. H. Davies, Fowle, B. Davies, Callbeck, McNeill, Howe, Campbell, Beer, Walsh.—9

EDUCATIONAL.
THE Regular Monthly Meeting of the Board of Education will be held at the Province Building, Ch'town, on Thursday, the 30th inst., at 11 o'clock, a. m.
The Honorary Examination of candidates for license will take place at Normal School, commencing on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.
DONALD McNEILL, Secy.
Ch'town, 29, 1876.—219

Prince Edward Island Railway!

TENDERS are requested for the erection of a STATION HOUSE, with Waiting Rooms, Agents' Dwellings, &c., at Summerside, County Line, and Lot Forty Stations.
Bids for any or all of the above marked on the "outside." Tender for Station Buildings, and addressed to the undersigned, will be received at the Railway Office, Charlottetown, up to Saturday, the 13th day of April.
Plans of the above can be seen, and specifications, forms of tenders, &c., obtained, at the office of Mr. G. C. Cunningham, Engineer, Charlottetown, the Station Agent, Summerside, and the Station Agent, Mount Stewart.
The names of two solvent and responsible parties willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must accompany each tender.
No tender will be considered unless made on the printed forms.
The lowest tender will not necessarily be accepted.
(Signed) C. J. BRYDGES,
Gen. Supt. Gov. Railways.
Ch'town, March 20, 1876.—111 April 15.

Dwelling House and Lot for Sale By Auction.

THAT DESIRABLE PROPERTY, situated on Kent Street, adjoining the property of Wm. Lowe, (Lot 15, 42, of 50 feet, with a large new frame Dwelling House thereon, nearly finished, and at present owned and occupied by Philip Gowden, and will be offered at AUCTION, on the premises, on

Thursday, the 30th March, inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m.
Terms easy and made known at sale.
WM. D. STEWART, Auctioneer
Ch'town, March 6, 1876.—h p tl sale

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES O. MORROW, of Souris, having this day assigned all his Stock in Trade, Book Debts, Notes of Hand, &c., to me, for the benefit of his creditors. All persons indebted to the said James O. Morrow, by Book Account, Note of Hand, Judgments, or otherwise, are hereby notified to settle with Mr. Morrow forthwith. All amounts unpaid after the 31st March, inst., will be sued for without further notice.
W. D. STEWART, Assignee.
Ch'town, March 3, 1876. 31h [March 13

KING SQUARE CABINET SHOP!

MARK BUTCHER INVITES the attention and patronage of the public in general to his varied stock of

FURNITURE

NOW ON HAND, WHICH IS Suitable to every Purchaser, AND CONSISTS OF Drawing, Dining & Bed Room Sets, AND EVERY ARTICLE USED IN GENERAL FURNISHING. ALSO, PATENT WIRE-WOVEN MATTRESSES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE SIZE. MASON & HANLIS'S ORGANS, and two very superior new ENGLISH COTTAGE PIANOS (French Walnut cases)—VERY CHEAP. All Cheap for Cash or Approved Taper.



UNDERTAKING
is every branch attended to with HEARSE, etc., on more reasonable terms than any other establishment in the city.
Ch'town, March 13, 1876.—a ne pres 2h

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of London, [ESTABLISHED 1803]
Subscribed & Invested Capital, \$8,650,000.
INSURES at MODERATE RATES, Stores, Warehouses, Dwellings, Churches, Merchants of all kinds, Produce, Vessels on the Stocks, and other Property.
DETACHED DWELLINGS taken for ONE, TWO, and THREE YEARS at special rates.
Losses Adjusted and Settled Promptly.
FENTON T. NEWBERRY,
Mar. 20, 1876 Agent for P. E. I.

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers have on hand 250 qts. prime HAKE, cheap for cash.
MACDONALD & OWEN.
March 13.—h p 31

NOTICE.

ALL parties having GUNS REPAIRED by the undersigned, are requested to call for them before the 1st May next, otherwise they will be sold by auction to pay expenses.
A. HERMANS & SON.
Ch'town, March 10, 1876.—31

SEED WHEAT.

THE subscriber offers for sale 100 bushels Hungarian PRIME SEED WHEAT, imported from Toronto in November last, by
WM. MCGILL.
Ch'town, Mar. 6, 1876.—cit pa im

CHEESE! CHEESE!

BEAUTIFUL CHEESE!
Tea, Sugar, Brand, Wine, etc., etc., etc.

I HAVE in store and will sell at lowest prices, to close consignments:—
120 Nova Scotia CHEESE (superior quality),
50 choice choice Congo TEA,
30 half do do,
25 bbls Scotch refined SUGAR,
5 cases FINE WINE,
2 cases SHERRY WINE,
10 cases PORT WINE,
250 sides N. S. SOLE LEATHER,
200 boxes SOAP, Ex. Fam., S. P. Crown & Napp,
100 boxes PACKERS and Pilot Bread, Wash Boards, Clothes Pins, etc.
In bond or duty paid:—
5 hds BRANDY, } G. Sayer & Co.
6 gr. casks do }
65 cases do }
WILLIAM DODD.
Queen Square, Feb. 21, 1876.—61

VARNISH.

JAPAN.

A Very Large Stock OF CARRIAGE VARNISH!
ALL TESTED, IN COACH Rubbing, Wearing Body, English Finishing, Elastic Carriage, AND NOBLE & HOARE'S Celebrated Body Varnish AND BROWN JAPAN.
(in 10 gallon casks,) all of which are selling at LOW PRICES AT W. E. DAWSON & CO.'S.
Feb. 23, 1876.—1f

Another Supply

OF WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya
Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites, The Great Shoshone's Remedy, Kennedy's Medical Discovery, Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthma, Dr. Boster's Compound, an Iron Tonic, Dr. Larokah's Pulmonic Syrup, Peruvian Syrup and Iron Combined, Whitwell & Clark's Quinine Wine, Largesse's Calcifuge, for Dropsy, &c., Radway's Renovating Sarsaparilla, Grant's Wild Cherry or Indian Bitters, Dr. Flint's Quaker Bitters, Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters, Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.

JUST RECEIVED BY WM. R. WATSON, City Drug Store, Victoria Building, } March 6, 1876.

CARDIGAN BRANCH

OF THE NONPAREIL CARRIAGE FACTRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS!
Good Work Triumphant!
NOTWITHSTANDING the Dull Times, the demand for my make of Carriages, Sleighs, Tiresing Machines, Fanners, &c., in King's County, has rendered it necessary, in order to supply the rapidly increasing demand, that I should extend my business into that County. I have, therefore, at the request of a large number of my friends and patrons, opened a BRANCH FACTORY AT CARDIGAN BRIDGE, which is conducted by a competent mechanic, who served his time in the "Nonpareil," and has since worked for several years in the United States—a mechanic who knows his business, and has such an interest in the work as to allow nothing but a faithful job to pass. He and several competent workmen will attend to the wants of the public in that County.

The stock used in the construction of the work will be of the best imported, viz.—American Hickory, Oak, Ash, Elm, Bass, Whiteoak, etc., etc. The iron will be of the best English refined; and Norway and Swedish iron will be used for the parts requiring extra strength and durability. Also, in connection with the said branch is a PAINTSHOP, which is conducted by a first-class carriage-painter, who will attend to the painting of new and second-hand work for the public.
Persons wishing work done in the Carriage, Sleigh, or Farming Implement line, will please call and they will be treated courteously and fairly dealt with. All kinds of REPAIRING, including Mowing Machines, done. Prices Moderate; Terms Easy.
ANGUS GREGOR, Proprietor.
"Nonpareil," New Glasgow, } Feb. 21, 1876. } 2h

C. ROBERTSON, NO. 50 QUEEN STREET.

WORSTED COATINGS, NEW PATTERNS, TWEED TROWSERINGS, A new Line, Just Opened, FOR SPRING!

FANCY VESTINGS, New Pattern, BLACK & BLUE SUPERFINE, BLUE & BLACK DOESKIN, SINGLE & DOUBLE MILLED CASSAMERE

Scotch Tweed Suiting, Something New, HAT DEPARTMENT Better Sorted Than Ever, NEW LINE SILK HATS.

C. ROBERTSON, Feb. 26, 1876. Duncan's Brick Building, 50 Queen Street

BANKRUPT STOCK!

GEO. DAVIES & CO. Having purchased a portion of the Stock formerly owned by Robertson, McLeod & Co., of Halifax, N.S., which will be ready for sale at the

London House, ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, GREAT BARGAINS

will thus be offered to parties wishing to purchase Goods at Low Prices, viz:

WINTER DRESS GOODS IN VARIETY.

Black & Colored French Merinoes & Coburgs, BLACK LUSTRES, Brilliantines and Athol Cloths, Grey and White Calicoes and Sheetings, Fancy Prints, Table Linens, Canadian Tweeds, WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS, BEAVERS AND PILOTS, Readymade Clothing, Blankets, Flannels, Haberdashery, Underclothing, &c.
No Goods Allowed Out on Approbation.

TERMS CASH. GEORGE DAVIES & CO.

Nov. 22, 1875.

Axles. Bolts. Iron.

145 SETS American and Canadian Axles, From \$2.90 to \$7.50 per Set. 45,000 AMERICAN CARRIAGE BOLTS, FINISHED HEAD. ALSO, A LARGE LOT OF ENGLISH BOLTS, Selling at Reduced Prices!

Every kind of MALLEABLE CASTINGS suitable for Carriage Work. BEST WROUGHT IRON Step Pads, King Bolts, Shaft Couplings, Fifth Wheels, &c., And an unusually Large Stock of Refined Iron SELLING AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Call and see our Stock! W. E. DAWSON & CO. Ch'town, Feb. 28, 1876.—1f

FURNITURE!

AT THE MANUFACTORY OF THE SUBSCRIBER, KING STREET, Consisting in part of Drawing Room, Dining Room, and Bed-Room Furniture, from the latest American and English Patterns, Store, Office and Ship Furniture made to order, in the most substantial manner.

Lounges, Sofas, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Cheffoniers, Sinks, Washstands, Tables of all kinds, Chairs, (the best in the Province) in single and double backs, Students, Easy, and Library Chairs, (Rotary) Gilt and Walnut Moulding for Picture Frames; Looking Glass Plates, all sizes; Bedsteads, Mattresses etc., and everything required in the shape of Furniture.

As Good and as Cheap as can be bought in the City, All manufactured on the premises, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Nearly opposite A. Baldwin & Co's Hardware Store, King Street. Residence nearly opposite, G. L. DOGHERTY. Charlottetown, Dec. 30, 1875

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE, 180 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL. CAPITAL, - - - \$2,000,000

Power to Increase to \$5,000,000, DEPOSITED WITH DOMINION GOVERNMENT. - - - \$50,000

ALEX. W. OGLIVIE, M. P. P., President, WILLIAM ANGUS, First Vice President, EDWARD H. GOFF, Second Vice President and Manager, HENRY LYE, Secretary, C. D. HANSON, Chief Inspector, J. R. HEA, Inspector for Maritime Provinces.

All Descriptions of Fire Risks taken on Favorable Terms! AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND: JAS. DESBRISAY, Ch'town, Feb. 28, 1876. 83 Queen Street

SCHOOL BOOKS, MUSIC AND GENERAL LITERATURE

CONSTANTLY BEING RECEIVED BY MAIL. BREMNER BROS. March 13, 1876.—31h

FREEHOLD FARM FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber offers for sale the well-known Farm, now occupied by him, containing 100 Acres of Free Land. It is situated in the thriving district of ROSENEATH, about 6 miles from Georgetown and 2 miles from Montague Bridge and Cardigan R. R. station. On the farm is A Good Dwelling House AND

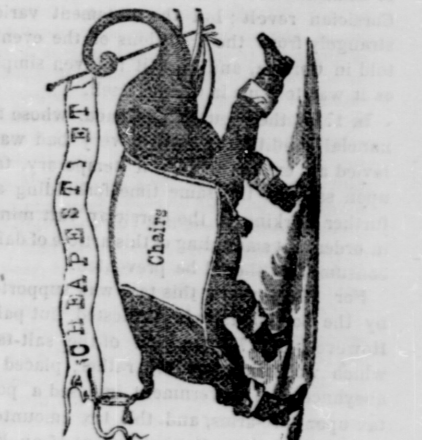
Two Good Barns, (one 42x27, the other 36x18), nearly new. There are 50 acres of land cleared and in good state of cultivation; also, 20 acres of new land, ready to break up. The remainder is covered with hard and soft wood. Being in the vicinity of Mills, Churches, Schoolhouses, and plenty of Mussel Mud, it is one of the most valuable properties in the County. Good title guaranteed. TERMS:—For farm only (1 1/4) one fourth down, balance in yearly instalments for 6 years.

The purchaser can have Stock and Implements, with farm, if suitable. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to H. J. Norton, Summerside. JOHN H. NORTON, Roseneath, Lot 22, March 6, 1876.—61h

PRIME Virginia Leaf Tobacco

CHEAPER THAN EVER, For Cash! Cash! Cash!

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a choice selection of Virginia Leaf Tobacco. All dealers should call and examine our Stock, as we are prepared to Sell Lower Than Ever to Those who Purchase for Cash. CHARLES QUIRK, 102 Upper Queen St. Mar. 6, 1876.—1y



NEW AND More Elegant Styles

LOWER PRICES! LARGEST & CHEAPEST STOCK IN P. E. ISLAND.

Selected from London, New York, Boston and Dominion Establishments, which, together with our own UNRIVALLED FACILITIES, put us ahead of all competitors in our line.

Drawing, Dining, & Bed Room Suits, High & Low Cost. A GREAT VARIETY OF Chairs, Bedsteads, &c., TO SELECT FROM.

Window Rollers, Cornice Poles, Rings, &c. &c. &c. English & German Looking Glasses, and Plates to fit Old Frames, VERY CHEAP.

Some New and Elegant Picture Mouldings! In Imitation of French Burl, Ash Burl, Blue and Magenta, and other Fancy Patterns, not hitherto imported.

NEW Rustic Frames, with New Corner Pieces, and Oval Frames, &c., we will SELL CHEAP! Picture Frames every variety, &c. JOHN NEWSON, March 6, 1876.

CHARLOTTETOWN STEAM BAKERY,

NEW BRICK BUILDING, Prince Street.

The Subscriber, in returning thanks for past favors, respectfully intimates to his numerous customers and the public generally, that he has completed a large NEW BRICK BUILDING for the purpose of a Bakery, which he has furnished with

Cunningham's Great American Patent Oven, and all the modern improvements known to the business, and is now prepared to furnish the following:

Pilot Bread. No. 1 Pilot, Extra Pilot, No. 2 Pilot, Cabin Pilot, No. 1 Thin Pilot, No. 1 Navy, No. 2 Thin Pilot, No. 2 Navy, Thick Family Pilot, No. 2 Family.

Biscuit & Crackers. Captain's Biscuit, Soda Biscuit, Coffee Crackers, Wine Biscuit, Gingers Crackers, Medford Biscuit, Oyster Crackers, Seed Sugar Biscuit, Wine Crackers, Sugar Crackers, Thin Captain's do., Butter Crackers, Abernethy do., Water Crackers, Lemon Crackers, which he can confidently recommend and warrant to be

Better & Cheaper than can be imported. Persons requiring any of the above articles, will please send in their orders immediately. HE HAS NOW READY, 200 Bbls. Superior No. 1 Navy Bread, which he offers for sale on his usual LIBERAL TERMS.

All orders from town or country will receive prompt attention, and deliveries will be made at the railway and steamboat depots without extra charge. JOHN QUIRK, Ch'town, Feb. 14, 1876.—3h