

PROVINCIAL ELECTION!

Liberal-Conservative Candidates for the City:

HON. NEIL McLEOD, PATRICK BLAKE, Esq.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JUNE 9, 1886.

The Temperance Meeting.

The meeting of last evening was simply an open protest on the part of influential members of the Opposition Party against their "leading candidate." One could not help sympathizing with most of the speakers. They had been treated by their own party as men of no account. A person obnoxious to them, and notoriously inimical to the interests and principles they hold dear, is the escalator of their party—in spite of them. No wonder they are exasperated. They would not be men if they submitted to party tyranny such as this. From Mr. Barrett, Mr. Fall, Captain Paoli, and other speakers, whose tone and manner impressed their hearers with the idea that they felt the force and truth of every word they uttered, it was impossible to withhold sympathy and respect. But when a man tells you, with a bland smile and smooth tone of voice, that he is desperately indignant, the listener is very apt to conclude he is up to some dodge. This was what was felt about Mr. G. W. Millner. His manner, when addressing the meeting, was just such as he might have assumed had he been expatiating upon the beauties of the Patent Ash Sifter. He quoted Shakespeare freely. Mr. Thomas Morris was, he said, a man whom he esteemed—an honorable man. He had checkmated the Alliance and given the death-blow to the Scott Act; but he was a man to be admired though not voted for. He had insulted the ministers of religion and bamboozled the City Council, but he was a good fellow, though he could not be trusted; and THE EXAMINER did what was very wrong when it attacked his private character, which is excellent. We may tell Mr. Millner that the private character of a public man is a thing to be criticised in the interests of the country and its good government. We are not, of course, to pry into small or insignificant details of conduct; but we are perfectly justified in calling attention to facts which prove the general character of a public man to be good or bad. One of the most brilliant statesmen in Great Britain to-day is excluded from public office—and would have been excluded from Parliament, if the electors believed him guilty—on account of one of the most private acts of his private life—an act which has been criticised and condemned throughout the length and breadth of the United Kingdom; and are independent electors of this city to be silent respecting the notorious public and private acts of "the leading candidate" of a political party in this city? Mr. Millner himself criticised and condemned the acts of Mr. Thomas Morris just as freely as THE EXAMINER—so freely that Mr. Donald Farquharson felt it to be his duty on behalf of his Party to severely censure him as well as all the rest of the speakers! Practically, the meeting fizzled. This is just what might have been expected. If the Dominion Alliance had really meant to make the liquor traffic an issue in the present contest, they would have begun the work months ago, and had candidates nominated all over the Province. To begin in Charlottetown alone, after at least three-fourths of the electors have been canvassed to vote for the candidates already in the field, is folly. The temperance candidate could not be elected. If he were elected, he could do no good. But he would divide some votes with Messrs. McLeod, Blake and Peters; and would therefore add to the chances of Mr. Morris' election. Some of the dissidents suggested that "if Mr. Weeks or some other good man" were nominated, Mr. Morris would be willing to retire. The day has gone by for that. Mr. Morris was deliberately nominated at a convention of the party. More than that, he has been put forward as the "leading candidate," and widely recommended as "the strongest man that could possibly be obtained." The Opposition Party would only stultify themselves by now bringing a new man into the field. They have blundered; and must abide by their blunder. They know too well that it is not wise to swap horses when crossing a stream.

What the "Sun" Says.

Writing about the contest now going on in this Province, the St John Sun says:—"The conduct of the government has been characterized by care and frugality. The revenue is not large—not so large as it was in the days of Mr. Davis. But there has been more than a corresponding reduction in the expenditure. The great difficulty with the province is in respect to communication with the mainland. Prince Edward Island is unquestionably as far as it goes the finest agricultural region in Canada. The value of its farm products per square mile of territory is far greater than that of any other province. What is wanted is ready access to market, and such facilities for passenger and mail conveyance as will make the province a desirable place for the present fashionable generation to dwell in. It cannot be denied that the Sullivan Government has done all that men in their place can do to secure continuous steam communication with the rest of the world. Something has been accomplished, and they have in their favor the good intentions of the Canadian administration, the most enterprising Government which ever held power in British America."

The Temperance Rally.

TEMPERANCE MEN ON THE WARPAPE—STIR-RING SPEECHES—MORRIS DECLARED UNFIT TO REPRESENT THE MORAL SENTIMENT OF THE COMMUNITY.

A LARGE number of citizens attended the temperance rally in Tompkins' Hall last evening. F. W. Hales, Esq., occupied the chair, and the proceedings were opened with singing and prayer. The chairman explained that the meeting was called to consider what action temperance men were to take in the coming election. He said the temperance cause had in the past been slighted to further party interests, and he thought it was time the temperance men should unite and make their influence felt. He thought everything was to be gained by union and determination, and instanced the progress made by the Home Rule party in Ireland in proof of his assertion. Rev. J. M. McLeod was the first speaker. He censured the Stipendiary Magistrate and police for their dereliction of duty in not enforcing the Scott Act, and expressed the opinion that if they did their duty in enforcing this as well as other laws, all the rum shops in Charlottetown could be closed up in one month at most. He referred to the temperance delegation which recently waited upon the Government, asking them to appoint inspectors under the Scott Act, and said that the Government had promised to give the matter their favorable consideration, but so far nothing had been done. He thought it was time we had prohibition.

G. W. Millner, Esq., thought the time for action had arrived. The Scott Act was enforced by those whose duty it was to enforce it—who were sworn to enforce it—and the chief murderer was Mr. Thomas Morris. Mr. Morris, as a City Councillor, did all in his power to frustrate the working of the Act, and insulted those temperance men who appealed to him for aid and sympathy in carrying out the law. For these acts he, although a Liberal in politics, would oppose Mr. Morris as ably and effectively as he could and he sincerely hoped that he (Morris) would not be elected. If Mr. Morris were elected temperance men could not expect favorable legislation at his hands as he had taken every opportunity to burk temperance measures and sneer at and insult those who were seeking to further the cause. Personally Mr. Morris was a splendid fellow and THE EXAMINER did very wrong to attack his character. But as he was the leader of the rum interest he could not vote for him. He moved that a committee of twelve be appointed at this meeting to select a temperance candidate to contest Charlottetown and Royalty in the coming election, the committee to have power, should they deem it advisable at any time previous to the election, to withdraw said candidate.

R. M. Barret, Esq., announced that he was a Liberal in politics and in every other respect, but he could not support Thomas Morris as he looked upon him (Morris) as unfit to represent the moral sentiment of the community. Thomas Morris had on every possible occasion proved himself an unflinching opponent of temperance. Every vote cast would be registered on the Great Poll Book above, and one day a scrutiny would be demanded, so he could not conscientiously vote for Mr. Morris. He thought the temperance men by united action could deprive Mr. Morris of about two hundred votes, and he would consequently second the motion made by Mr. Millner.

S. D. Fraser, Esq., could not see the difference between the man who drinks liquor and the man who sells it. Prohibition is not an issue at present and he could not see the drift of the present action.

Geo. E. Full Esq., said that the temperance men were assembled here to make their influence felt at the polls and he thought that if they united, success was assured. He could not see how, if pronounced opponents of the temperance cause were elected to Parliament, legislation favorable to temperance could be expected. Temperance men should unite at once. If fifty were enrolled now the number would soon be increased. If necessary at any time previous to the election the temperance candidate could be withdrawn.

J. J. Chappell, Esq., still had faith in the Scott Act. He thought that if all present at the meeting were to unite, sufficient influence could be brought to bear upon those whose duty it was to enforce the Scott Act, to compel them to do their duty.

T. C. James, Esq., thought that two temperance candidates should be nominated instead of one, as called for in the resolution.

J. A. Lawson, Esq., said that he was not a politician but he was a strong temperance man, and would cheerfully sacrifice his personal interests to further the cause. He thought the Stipendiary Magistrate was responsible for the failure of the Scott Act, and said that the people should elect representatives to the Legislature who would appoint a man to the position that would not be afraid to do his duty fearlessly. Referring to the appointing of inspectors under the Scott Act, he said that a member of the Government had informed him that the man recommended by the Alliance would be speedily appointed.

D. Farquharson, Esq., M. P. P., informed the meeting that he was a temperance man. He did not think the present action fair to the men already in the field, and he severely censured the previous speakers who were in favor of nominating a candidate in the temperance interests. The candidates now in the field should have been waited upon and their views ascertained before taking definite action. Mr. Morris was one of those men who say what they think, and very often speak without due consideration. With reference to the appointing of inspectors he said that in his place in the House of Assembly he as well as other members had asked for information on the subject and the leader of the Government had informed him that the appointment would be made. He was surprised at the gullibility of one of the previous speakers (Mr. Lawson) in swallowing the story told him by a member of the Government. He considered that this meeting was asked to censure Mr. Morris for simply speaking out, while it would be free to support others who had done just as much injury to the cause but in a more sly manner.

Some further discussion ensued, participated in by Messrs. Paoli, Purdy and others. The question was then put to the meeting and the volume of sound being about equal in the "Ayes" and "Noes," the "Ayes" were asked to stand up and the "Noes" likewise. It still being impossible to adjudge the result, the "Ayes" were asked to go to one part of the room and the "Noes" to another, instead of doing which, however, the audience filed out. A small but devoted band of Temperance men was now left. H. J. Cundall, Esq., intimated that he thought that the motion had been carried but the Chairman declared, that he could not decide the point and there was now no way of determining it. Mr. Cundall then moved that a committee of twelve be appointed to nominate a candidate. This motion was carried and the following committee were appointed: F. W. Hales, G. W. Millner, H. J. Cundall, Geo. E. Full, J. J. Chappell, W. P. Colwell, J. D. Seaman, Capt. Paoli, L. W. Goff, R. M. Barrett, W. Turner and W. Miller. The meeting then adjourned.

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Supreme Court, Prince County.

JUNE 8. THE June Term of the Supreme Court opened here this afternoon, Mr. Justice Hensley presiding. There are fourteen civil suits on the docket, none of which are of much importance. There are thirteen appeals, twelve of which are Scott Act appeals. The criminal business is light.

The following gentlemen compose the Grand Jury: James Barclay, Ellerslie, Lot 12; Foreman; David Rogers, Lot 26; P. T. Fanning, Summerside; John Driscoll, Lot 28; Neil McPherson, Lot 8; William P. Reid, Alberton; James B. Leard, Summerside; Archibald Gillis, Miscouche; John Lord, Tryon, Lot 28; John T. Mullins, Lot 19; Theodore Wright, Lot 7; John Crawford, Lot 26; James Brehaut, Lot 19; Alexander Lockhart, St. Eleanor's; Alexander Hooper, Belesque; Duggald S. Wright, Sealdtown, Lot 27; Archibald Ramsay, Lot 11; William Haywood, Minganish, Lot 2.

A Great Military Station.

In the House of Commons, Ottawa, on the vote of \$250,000, for the military works and defences of British Columbia, Hon. Mr. Caron explained that the object was to provide earth works and other military defences which would cost in all about \$100,000. The imperial government proposed to supply the armament, guns, torpedoes, etc., which would cost from \$125,000 to \$150,000. The purpose which the imperial government had in view was to make Victoria and Esquimaux the imperial station on the Pacific Ocean. The contribution of Canada toward the great object would be the defences as already stated. Besides this it is proposed to establish "C" battery on the same plan as "A" and "B" batteries, whose duty it will be to take charge of the joint contributions of the imperial and the Canadian governments. It is also proposed to organize in an effective manner the militia of British Columbia. The military defences will be at Victoria and Esquimaux, at which latter port there is now being constructed a magnificent graving dock, towards which the Imperial government make a large contribution. The sum of \$250,000 being in the Canadian estimates for next fiscal year as an advance on account of the Imperial government to be repaid to Canada as the work progresses. With the Canadian Pacific completed and those important public works finished, Esquimaux will become one of the most important and military stations of the empire.

Boston Markets.

BOSTON, June 5. POTATOES—The market maintains a fairly steady tone. Eastern Hebrons command 65 and 70c., and the best Houlton Rose are taken at 60 and 65c. Eastern Prolifics are quiet at 58c. Northern stock rules principally at 50 and 55c. P. E. Island Chenangoes are in large supply, and hard to sell at over 45c.

FISH—Receipts of new Mackerel continue very small and most of the vessels of the Southern fleet are arriving home empty, not having seen any fish for about two weeks. Fifteen arrivals at Gloucester on Monday, with only 325 blbs. Mackerel in all. For old Mackerel there is a little more demand, but buyers will not pay any advance. We quote old No. 2 Shore at \$5.50 to \$6 per bbl. for ordinary grades, and \$7 for extras. Very little call for old Nova Scotia Mackerel, and no reliable quotations can be given. Fresh Mackerel continue scarce, and lots from Nova Scotia command full prices. Codfish are a shade firmer. Sales of old pickled cured Bank at \$1.50 to \$1.75, and new at \$2 per qt. Old dry Bank rule at \$2.50, and new at \$3. New Georges are selling at \$3 per qt. Hake, Haddock and Pollock without movements of importance. No demand for pickled Herring and prices are nominal.

CANNED GOODS—Lobsters are in fair demand and have been advanced to \$1.65 to \$1.70 per doz., duty paid. Mackerel are lower and selling at \$1.50 to 60c. We quote: Lobsters per doz, \$1.65 to \$1.75; Mackerel, 55c to 60c.

EGGS—There is no change to note in prices. Eastern extras are selling at 12 1/2 to 13c. Northern and Provincial stock are offering freely at 12c, and Western rule at 11 to 11 1/2c, with a light demand. P. E. I. firsts sell at from 11 1/2 to 12 cents.

Summerside Exports.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes 376 cases eggs, 301 bags potatoes, 100 cases lobsters, 2440 lbs leather, 10 lbs pork, 2420 lbs calfskins, 325 bags potatoes, 33 lbs butter, 55 cases eggs, 612 bushels oats, 27 cattle.

DIED.

At Point Prim, June 1st, after a short and severe illness of nine days, of inflammation of the bowels, Donald Neil, son of Findlay and Jesse McKewen. He will be long remembered by all who knew him.

A FACT which even political economists are apt to forget is that a manufacturer's rate of profit is not the only essential element of success; the aggregate profit at the end of the year is of far greater importance, and this in most cases is greater out of a low rate of profit than out of a high rate, because of the increased business, which the low price gives rise to. It was on this principle that Messrs. Tuckett & Son acted in introducing their now famous "Myrtle Navy" tobacco, and to this principle they have ever since adhered. This is one of the reasons why the people of Canada are smoking the best tobacco which can be produced, at a cheaper price than other people can buy a similar article.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RANKIN HOUSE. June 8—P. Romeral, Montreal; F. S. Hartford, Woodstock; G. F. M. Starr, Souris; C. J. Haley, do; J. G. Ralston, St. John. BEVERE HOUSE. June 8—J. B. Robinson, Montreal; F. X. Pri-chette, Quebec; Jos. Lambert, St. John; Charles Curis, Summerside. OSBORNE HOUSE. June 8—Jas. Main, Pictouville, N. B.; E. Proctor, Kensington; W. S. Smith, Clinton Mills; George O'Sullivan, Vernon River; G. A. Poole, Lower Montague; F. Vickerson, Vernon River; Jas. Conroy, Souris; J. M. Phillips, Lower Montague. SEA VIEW HOUSE—SOURIS. June 8—J. P. Nicholson, Ch'town; Chas. Palmer, do; Wm. Palmer, do; E. B. Kitchman, St. John; H. G. Sharp, Ch'town; Frank Fales, St. John; N. B. C. E. Robertson, Ch'town. ROCKLIN HOUSE. June 8—Miss Muirside, West River; Mrs. Robinson, do; Theophilus Crosby, do; Duncan Hyde, do; Alexander McKinnis, North River; Lemuel Seaton, Vernon River; Mack Dixon, Clyde River; Senator Haythorne, Marshfield; John Steele and wife, do.

10,000 Bushels OATS.

IN Store and for Sale at a convenient shipping place. Apply to A. McNEILL, Auctioneer June 9, 1886.

TO THE ELECTORS.

We Play the Music, YOU DANCE.

GENTS—A Political Earthquake is upon us, and you will hear from both parties all they have done for you, and considerable they have left undone. We claim to have reduced the tariff during the past year on your merchandise, much more than either party. We are short of space to give a detailed account of our doings, but come and see us before voting and we will explain.

Gents' Black Sack and Cutaway Suits, \$10, worth \$14. Gents' Black Worsted Sack Suits, only \$3.50, worth \$10. Gents' Gray Oxford Sack Suits, all wool, \$7, cheap at \$12. Gents' Grey Oxford Blouse Suits, do, \$7.50, cheap at \$12. Gents' All Wool Heavy Tweed Suits, only \$6.50, cheap at \$10. Gents' All Wool Tweed Coats, \$3.60, cheap at \$5. Gents' do Tweed Pants, \$1.70, cheap at \$2.60. Gents' do Tweed Vests, \$1.25, cheap at \$2. Gents' Navy Blue Serge Suits, \$1.95, worth \$3.00. Youths' Navy Blue Suits, \$1.75, worth \$2.50. Youths' Tweed Suits, \$5, and up. Youths' Tweed Suits, all wool, \$5.50, and up. Boys' Sailor Suits, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3, \$3.50 and up. Boys' Tweed Suits (all ages and sizes) \$1.75, \$2.50, and up. Boys' Sailor Hats and Caps, 50cts, up. Men's Untrimmed Shirts, 60cts, 75cts, and \$1. Men's Regatta Shirts, 75cts, and up. Ladies' Kid Gloves, in 4 button (Dent's) only 85cts, worth \$1.40. Ladies' Kid Gloves, in 4 button (Dent's) only 65cts, worth \$1. Ladies' Rubber Caps, \$1 and up. Ladies' double Buck American Corsets, 50cts, and up. Ladies' Handkerchiefs, 50cts, and up. Ladies' Collars, in new styles, only 75cts, and up. Ladies' Baskets, Book Skirts, Bustles and Garters. A very large stock of Hosiery, at 10 cts, pair up. A very large stock of American Prints, in M. K. A. D. and some of the prettiest patterns yet produced, 5 cts, up. English and Canadian Prints, extra value, 12 cts, up. American Ginghams, in very new patterns, 13 cts, and up. American seersuckers and Lawns, 5cts, up. Canadian Ginghams, for working shirts, 9cts up. Gents' Fine Furnishings, in great variety, cheap. Tickings, 10cts, and up. White Cotton, 60c, up. Carriage Rugs and Rubber Aprons, 75cts, to \$1.00. Trunks and Valises, \$c; 36 in. Grey Cotton, 5cts. All Goods Better than advertised.

REID BROS., CAMERON BLOCK.

Cash for Wool. Ch'town, June 8, 1886.—3moos. LUMBER. AT Auction, on Pownall Wharf, on THURSDAY NEXT, 10th inst., at 6 o'clock, p. m.—7,000 feet Planned Pine Boards. 13,600 do Shipping Pine. 2,000 do Birch Spruce. Ex. Schr. "Gladie." A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer. June 8—21.

BUILDING LOTS, Upper Prince Street.

I am instructed by G. W. DeBlois, Esq., to offer for sale at Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 10th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises, several most eligible Building Lots, fronting on Upper Prince Street, near that of James Sutherland, Esq., and adjoining that of James Sutherland, Esq., and made known at sale. Terms liberal, and made known at sale. A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer. June 1-1, 3, 5, 7.

A GOOD CHANCE.

TO LET, within one mile of Montague Bridge, a Workshop—70x25 feet, well lighted, containing a Planer, Moulder, two Mortising Machines, Boring Machine, 2 1/2" Saw, and Turning Lathe, driven by a 16-horse-power Leffel water-wheel. Adjoining the building is a Saw Mill, where hard and soft wood lumber can always be procured. This is a rare chance for a good Cabinet Maker or Manufacturer of Farming Implements. No competitors nearer than Charlottetown and local sawmills capable of setting all competition at defiance. N. J. McDONALD, Montague Mills. June 1, 1886—31 cav wyl9 pd

We ask your consideration when buying Dry Goods. JAS. PATON & CO., Ma. You will be served by courteous, Reliable and Obedient JAS. PATON & CO., Marke

FOR THE MONTHS OF JUNE AND

OUR aim will be to Clear Off the whole of our Magnificent Stock, at astonishingly low prices. Every department is loaded with Exceptional Bargains, and those who realize the spending of their money to the best advantage, should avail themselves of securing cheap goods. JAS. PATON & CO., Successors to W. A. WEEKS & Co.

WE are offering a lot of Excellent Values in Prints, Dress Goods, Parasols, Gingham and Shirtings; also a big stock of Ladies' Dolmans and Jackets. JAS. PATON & CO., Market Square.

IN Millinery, we are now at the top of the tree. The work done in this department is under the management of Miss Hobbs, who has had large experience in the United States. JAS. PATON & CO., Successors to W. A. WEEKS & CO., MARKET SQUARE. Ch'town, June 9, 1886.

OPENED TO-DAY

AT THE LONDON HOUSE!

American White Shirts, do Linen Collars, Fancy Regatta Shirts, French Dress Goods, Taffeta and Lisle Gloves, Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.

HARRIS & STEWART,

SUCCESSORS TO GEO. DAVIES & CO. Ch'town, June 4, 1886

BRITISH WAREHOUSE,

33 QUEEN STREET.

EXTRA value for MARCH and APRIL in Table Damasks, E Napkins, Sheeting, Pillow Cottons, White and Gray Cottons, Towelings, Tickings, White and Colored Knitting Cottons.

CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS.

1 CASE EMBROIDERY, direct from Switzerland just opened.

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, March 15—wkly

NEW SPRING GOODS.

GREAT SHOW

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

NEW DRESS GOODS, in all the newest makes. NEW MANTEL CLOTHS, in all the newest makes. NEW CHIP, TAPE and STRAW HATS. NEW FLOWERS, FEATHERS. NEW HOSIERY, NEW GLOVES. NEW PRINTS, NEW CRETONNES. NEW MOURNING GOODS, NEW TRIMMINGS. CARPETS, in Scotch, Brussels, Tapestry and Hemp, at CLEARING-OUT PRICES.

HATS! HATS! HATS! Thousands of Men and Boys' HATS, in Felt and Straw, from 10 cents.

CLOTHING—\$7.00 worth of Ready-Made Clothing to select from. Boys' Suits from \$1.25. Men's Suits from \$1.50. Will guarantee the best value in Clothing ever offered on P. E. I. land. A fine stock of English Woollens, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, which will be made to order at close prices. A big stock of Gents' Furnishings, Men's Co'tin Shirts, 25 cents up. All our Goods are sold at the Cheapest Prices. Please call and see for yourselves.

J. B. MACDONALD, QUEEN STREET

Furniture, Stoves, Carriages, &c., &c., &c.

AT Auction, at Rooms, FRIDAY, 11th inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.—Parlour, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture, Stoves, including Stewart Range, Crockery Covered and Open Carriages, Books, Maps, Pictures, &c., &c. A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer. June 5, 1886—31

Fishwick Express Line.

Str "M. A. STARR"

OFFERS Special Rates and Through Bills of Lading to shippers of canned Lobsters to New York, Liverpool, London, Havre, Hamburg, and Rotterdam, via Halifax. Storage free to shippers from Charlottetown. W. W. CLARKE, Agents, Queen's Wharf. Ch'town, June 5, 1886—1mo

WANTED, LANT. FOR RENT, &c.

LOST—On Monday afternoon, between Orlebar and Prince Streets, a Leather Satchel, containing a small sum of money. The finder will oblige by leaving at EXAMINER'S office, June 11 pd

WANTED—A Girl as general servant. Apply, with good references, to Mrs. Henry Hazard, Upper Prince Street. June 5

WANTED—A good Journeyman Tailor; steady employment and good wages. Apply to J. M. Ross, Moncton, N. B. June 5 pd

WANTED—A Housemaid; good reference required. Apply to Mrs. George Peake, June 5

WANTED—A young man; must understand care of horse and cow. Apply at this office. June 5

CABBAGE PLANTS—20,000 ready for immediate sale—Frederick LePage, Seed Store, corner Great George and Grafton Streets, June 3 pd

CABBAGE PLANTS, in several varieties, and also Cauliflower Plants, for sale at John Colwell's, Upper Queen Street. June 4

WANTED—A good plain Cook. Apply to Mrs. Bayfield, Queen Street. June 4