

Liberal-Conservative Meetings

SIR LEONARD TILLEY, Minister of Finance, and the Hon. A. P. Caron, Minister of Militia and Defence, will arrive in Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 17th inst., at 8.30 p. m., and will be escorted to the Rankin House by a torchlight procession.

THURSDAY EVENING, the 18th inst., a Mass Meeting will be held in the Skating Rink. Doors open at six o'clock; chair to be taken at 7 p. m. sharp.

The gallery has been reserved for the Ladies, for whom tickets can be procured from the Reception Committee.

Special Trains will leave Charlottetown Station for Georgetown, Souris and Summerside, after the close of the meeting in the Rink, on Thursday Evening.

The steamer "Southport" will also leave for West River.

Saturday morning a special train will leave for Georgetown at 10 a. m. A public meeting will be held in the Drill Shed at 2 p. m., to be addressed by Sir Leonard Tilley. On the same morning at 6.30 a. m., the Hon. Mr. Caron will leave for Tignish, where he will address the electors at 4 p. m. On Monday a meeting will be held in Ludlow Hall, Summerside, at 4 p. m., to be addressed by Sir Leonard Tilley, and the Hon. Mr. Caron.

SIMON W. CRABBE, Secy. Committee. Ch'town, Aug. 12, 1881. P. 3 P.

THE DAILY EXAMINER, AUGUST 12, 1881.

Visit of the Finance Minister.

SIR LEONARD TILLEY, the Finance Minister of Canada, the Hon. A. P. Caron, Minister of Militia, and other eminent Canadian statesmen, are expected to visit this Province next week. We are not yet in possession of the exact programme intended to be followed, but the ability and experience of those in whose hands the matter is, leaves no doubt that the reception and ovation which those eminent visitors will receive at the hands of our people will be both brilliant and successful.

Never in the history of the Dominion of Canada was the annual statement or "Budget" of any Finance Minister looked forward to with such great interest as that presented by Sir Leonard Tilley in the House of Commons last session. The National Policy that had been inaugurated by the Government of which Sir Leonard is Finance Minister, was on its trial, and consequently an official statement regarding its practical operation was eagerly awaited. True, it was known long before the last session of the Dominion Parliament that some of the objects aimed at by the promoters of the National Policy had been attained. The revival of important industries which were in a famishing condition during the reign of the Grit Government, was seen and known by all. Industries, also, which the mulish adherence to impracticable theories on the part of the late Government had killed, sprang into life. Yet much remained to be developed of the practical working of the new Tariff. Hence the deep anxiety which all felt to know the contents of the Finance Minister's budget, which has given such an impetus to every branch of our industry. When the present Government came into power they were confronted with a legacy in the shape of a depleted Treasury—a legacy which Governments do not like to face. But having been called into power by the will of the people, expressed at the polls, they had no alternative but to adopt means for an increase of the revenue. This Sir John A. MacDonald and his Government did by the adoption of the principle contained in resolutions submitted to the House of Commons in 1878, and which were rejected by McKenzie's Government. Those resolutions favored the principle of protection to home industries. The persistent refusal of the McKenzie Government to carry out a protective policy, combined with their mismanagement of public affairs generally, and their acting when in power in direct violation of the doctrines which they proclaimed on the housetops, when in opposition, resulted in hurrying them out of office. The new Government lost no time in putting their pledges into effect. A few months after their accession to power they came down with a tariff which has already worked wonders in promoting the welfare of the country, and as yet only the droppings before the shower have been experienced. Sir Leonard Tilley's speech on the Tariff policy of the Government in the House of Commons last session, was universally acknowledged to be the ablest budget speech ever delivered in the Parliament of Canada. It was marked for that fairness of representation, clearness in the statement of his case, and the absence of abuse in dealing with political opponents.

The people of the Dominion at large are satisfied with the changed condition of affairs, to a large extent attributable to the working of the National Policy, which proves to be not only protective of the best interests of the whole people but also capable of raising a revenue sufficient for the wants of the country. The great progress that is being made in the industries of the nation as the result of the beneficial working of the Tariff is

everywhere felt and conceded. The very able and candid reply given to W. D. Stewart, of the Blake Committee on Statistics, by the Messrs Reid Bros., of the Tryon Woolen Mills, is to us a good case in point, and shows clearly that no amount of "cool cheek" can convince the people that their dearest interests are in any way injured by protecting their industries.

We trust that the reception which the Liberal Conservative party of this Province will give Sir Leonard Tilley and his friends, next week, will in every way be worthy of the party and highly complimentary to the visitors. When tested it will be found that the ring of the true metal is still to be found in the Liberal-Conservative Party, comprising as they do fully three-fourths of the electorate of Prince Edward Island.

The Asylum Commission.

The commissioners appointed to enquire into the administration and management of the Asylum for the Insane, held a preliminary meeting in the Legislative Library to-day. It was decided that the public investigation should be opened on Friday, the 2nd Sept., at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Provincial Building, for the purpose of examining such witnesses as shall have been summoned, and hearing such other evidence as may be offered.

The Scott Act.

The Stipendiary Magistrate to-day, gave the following decision in the Carroll liquor case:—

This is a case brought on the prosecution of Owen McMahon against Stephen Carroll for breach of the second part of the Canada Temperance Act. It was proved by the prosecutor that on the 5th day of August, instant, he purchased intoxicating liquor from the defendant.

The Canada Gazette, containing the Order in Council, dated the 30th day of June, A. D., 1880, wherein the Governor General declares that the second part of this Act shall be in force and take effect in this city after the day when the licenses for sale of liquor will expire, was admitted in evidence.

By virtue of our Provincial Statute, 42 Victoria, cap. 6, all such licenses expired on the second day of August. The Canada Temperance Act consequently came into force from and after the second day of August, A. D. 1881.

No other witness was examined.

The counsel for the defendant urged two points in defence.

1st. That the list of voters used at the election for the adoption of this Act was illegal, inasmuch as it was the list of electors for Charlottetown, Common and Royalty, and that the votes of certain persons living in the Royalty were polled at this election.

2nd. That the Act is ultra vires. It was admitted in the argument that this list was used and that Royalty voters had actually voted; but it was also admitted that the number of such voters, even if all the electors in the Royalty had voted, could not affect the result of the polling. The real issue raised by the defence was, is the Act in force at all in the city; or, in other words, have I any jurisdiction? Now, the question whether I have or have not jurisdiction is one upon which no decision of mine can be binding upon either party. The 11th section of the Act apparently taking away any certiorari or appeal where Judgment is given by a Stipendiary Magistrate necessarily applies to other matters very different from the question of jurisdiction which can alone be determined upon by a Court of higher authority.

Were it at all clear that I had no jurisdiction, I would not hesitate to decide so, and so let the party defendant have the benefit of such decision whatever that might be, but this case has not been so presented before me as to warrant my coming to any such conclusion. The admission of counsel on two points alone was the only evidence adduced, and, in themselves, do not in my opinion afford sufficient evidence to require at my hands an adjudication against the validity of this Act. Indeed I think it would be very injudicious for any Magistrate unless upon the strongest evidence to set aside any statute or render its provisions nugatory.

The question of ultra vires has already been decided by the highest Court of Appeal in the Dominion, and I am bound to give effect to its decisions. The offence has been committed, and I am of opinion that no sufficient cause has been shown which would justify me in deciding that the Act is not in force in this city. I must, therefore, order that the defendant be fined the amount named in the Statute, namely, \$50.00.

The Magistrate after this decision intimated that this being a case instituted by those interested in the liquor traffic as a test case he would not exact the fine. Mr. Morson, on behalf of the defendant, then applied for an appeal. The Magistrate refused it, as he said the defendant would not, by reason of his refusal be debarred from testing the matter whether the Scott was in force in the city or not. He was of opinion that there was no appeal in matters over which he had jurisdiction, but if there was any doubt on this point it would be well to have an authoritative decision, and so have it settled, that he, as well as the public, should know their exact position.

Three women were standing side by side in a dry goods store of London Ontario. One hung her umbrella by the handle on the edge of the counter, and moved away. Another laid down her pocketbook where it fell into the umbrella unseen, and when it was missed the third woman was accused of stealing it, searched by an officer, and finally released without being able to relieve herself from suspicion. The umbrella was rolled up, with the lost money still in it, and only after a lapse of a week was the truth revealed.

The threatening letters received by Bismarck are said to have so affected him as to seriously retard his recovery from his recent illness.

Mr. Dillon's Release.

(New York Herald, 8th.)

Speaking of Mr. Dillon's release the Freeman's Journal says: "We trust this act of justice is as the dawn of the day of liberty to Michael Davitt and to all John Dillon's fellow prisoners. No tenant could celebrate a land bill victory while the advocate of the tenant lingered in goal. Mr. Dillon was arrested nominally for a speech at a Land League meeting, but really for the determined agitation against the tyranny which the Government itself has had to de throne."

MR. DILLON INTERVIEWED.

The unexpected release of Mr. Dillon created almost as much excitement in Dublin to-day as his arrest on the 2nd of May last. No reason whatever has been assigned for the step on the part of the Government. Mr. Dillon is not in bad health as was at first reported. The statement that he had been released on this ground turns out to be a mere guess. He was at his evening meal when the Governor of Kilmainham visited him and informed him that he was no longer under restraint. In less than twenty minutes Mr. Dillon was driving home. As he passed up Sackville street he did not even stop at the Land League offices, although there were lights in the windows. The news of the release was accidentally made public by a reporter who called at an out-of-the-way detective station. But it was not credited until the reporters enquired at Mr. Dillon's house and found him in bed. In answer to inquiries he said that his release was unconditional. He had not the slightest expectation of his imprisonment being so suddenly curtailed.

CONJECTURE IS BEST.

with the motives dictating this step on the part of the Government. Mr. Dillon's well-known hostility to the Land Bill is more likely to embarrass than to aid the Government in the House at this critical moment, so that it is not at all probable that this singular act of clemency has been exercised in order to obtain his aid and influence in support of the expected opposition to the Lords' amendments when the bill returns to the Commons. It is much more probable that the release is the first of a series which will now take place, and doubtless in a few weeks all the prominent suspects who have been imprisoned on charges analogous to those brought against Mr. Dillon will again be at liberty. The release of the member for Tipperary must necessarily exercise an important influence on the action of the Land League. He was always its most extreme and impulsive leader, and doubtless he will once more take a controlling place in the councils of the organization. No one imagines for a moment that he has during his enforced retirement changed his views with regard to the necessity of carrying on the agitation with, if possible, increased vigour, and in the approaching convention all his influence and power will be exerted to throw new life and power into the conflict. There are those who insinuate that Mr. Dillon has been set at liberty in order to rally his forces and

THROW HIS INFLUENCE AGAINST MR. PARNELL at the approaching convention, thus creating a schism in the Land League ranks which, in the present temper of the country would be a grave disaster to the agitation. Whatever cause may be assigned for the step Mr. Dillon will not keep the country long in suspense regarding his intentions. Whatever he considers best to be said or done he will say or do at once. He will find the conditions of the Irish problem very much changed, and on this altered aspect he will have to set his mind seriously at work. It is not too much to say that on the course which Mr. Dillon may adopt within the next few days will depend the future welfare of the land agitation. The news of the release of the prisoner caused universal rejoicing.

THE RELEASED PRISONER RETIRED.

The Herald correspondent saw Mr. Dillon to-day. While ready to speak on personal matters he did not wish to say anything of a political nature. Mr. Dillon states that he got on well for the first two months, but in the last two months his health had given way, and caused great uneasiness to his friends. Dr. Kenny and the prison physician both recommended his discharge a week ago, but on Saturday Mr. Dillon was informed that the first three months of his confinement had expired, and that his term had been extended for three months longer. Dr. Kenny visited him on Sunday afternoon, but then had no idea that his patient would be released for several weeks. Your correspondent is informed that a congratulatory meeting of the League was to have been held as a compliment to Mr. Dillon, but he declined it. It is not likely that he will speak at the League meeting to-morrow. If he does speak he will be brief. He will remain in Dublin for two or three days. He is receiving congratulatory telegrams from all parts of the country and America. Reports are hourly arriving of bonfires and rejoicings in all parts of Ireland.

Murray Harbor Notes.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT—HEAVY RAIN—CHANGE OF MINISTERS.

At Murray Harbor South, on Friday, the 12th inst., a melancholy accident occurred. Capt. Herring was sailing into the harbor when a squall of wind capsized his boat, throwing him into the river a very short distance from the shore. Before assistance could be procured, he was drowned. He leaves a wife and one child to mourn their loss. Much sympathy was manifested by the whole of the community. On last Sabbath the funeral took place, and was one of the largest witnessed here.

The last few days we have had very heavy rains, preventing the farmers from hay-making. Though there is not much down; what has been procured is of first-rate quality.

In this neighborhood of late there has been quite a change in the ministers laboring here. Rev. J. C. Berrie and the Rev. Mr. Medland being removed to other fields of labor, their departure is much felt. They were loved and esteemed highly in this place. Their successors have been kindly received and, by appearance at the services, appreciated.

A new trial has been granted in the Clarke-Bradleigh case, in which the latter was fined \$500 for voting in Parliament without having qualified.

Oddfellowship.

The R. W. Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., met at Wolfville, N. S., on the 10th inst. The session was opened by Grand Master Richards, of Fredericton, and about ninety representatives were present. The Grand Master, Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer submitted their reports for the year. The Grand Master's report was a well written paper, and spoke in glowing terms of the progress the Order had made. One new lodge was instituted, the number now in working being 35; 386 additions to the membership, making a total of \$2,218. The aggregate receipt for the year was \$31,044; expenditure \$12,140. The invested widow and orphan fund at the close of the year was \$11,522; the general assets exclusive of this are \$29,181. The number of deaths reported was 37, and the amount disbursed for sickness and burying of the dead was \$2,821. The Lodge was engaged in secret session during the afternoon, while the several committees were busy preparing the reports.

Cattle Disease.

Enquiries made in official quarters have elicited the fact that the disease now affecting the cattle in Nova Scotia arises from a species of blood poisoning, termed anthrax. The disease is infectious but not contagious. The malady at first manifests itself in lameness of the hind quarters of the affected animals, and this symptom is soon followed by a general swelling of the body. The disease is of short duration, death generally occurring in twenty-four hours. It has existed locally for twenty years, and its recent spread is attributed to superficial burial of infected carcasses, and the consequent recommendation of minimizing the danger of infection is to burn the carcasses, which should in every case be carried out and not dragged along the ground. Many authorities believe that the infection has been spread by the earth worms from buried carcasses in places where cattle have been allowed to graze. No symptoms of pleuropneumonia have been discovered in the cases investigated. It is believed that now the nature of the disease is understood its ravages can be easily controlled.

Late accounts concerning Mr. Bradlaugh's condition give rise to fears that the injuries he received on Wednesday may prove fatal. In the struggle Mr. Bradlaugh received severe blows upon his head and arm. On the day following his explosion symptoms of erysipelas appeared, and his surgeon advised him to keep quiet, but he went down to Northampton on Friday and addressed a meeting of his constituents, and the exertions thus occasioned greatly aggravated the disease.

Special Notices.

PURE Malt and White Wine Vinegar, at the Fish Market, Grafton Street. a6 4i ood

UNDER the long continued patronage of Sir Walter Raleigh, I offer to the lovers of the fragrant weed, some of the choicest cigars and tobacco ever imported to this city, the selections having been made with care, and by an experienced hand. The brands are rare and genuine, and only require to be seen in order to be admired and purchased. Please call and examine for yourself at the drug store of P. G. FRAZER corner Queen and Richmond streets. [Aug 12 1w

CHOICE PRUNES in jars and bulk, at the Fish Market, Grafton Street. a6 4i ood

MR. J. F. POWERS has opened a new and well-fitted hair dressing and shaving saloon on South side of Queen Street, opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to attend to all his old customers.

GROUND RICE, Pea Flour, and all kinds of Groceries, warranted best quality, at the Fish Market, Grafton Street. a6 4i ood

OCEAN (Patent) and Hiawatha, both celebrated brands of Flour at Beer and Gold's. [a1

COX'S GELATINE, Carraway Seeds, whole and ground Allspice, Cayenne and all kinds Pepper, cheap at the Fish Market Grafton Street. a6 4i ood

INSURANCE.—Marine, Fire, Life and Accident—effected in most reliable companies. FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent. [ap

MUSHROOM CATSUP, Lea & Perin's Worcestershire Sauce, Tomato Catsup, Chow Chow, in bottles and bulk, Pickles, all kinds, in bulk and bottles, Luncheon Pickles, sweet, in tins, just the thing for Picnic, cheap at the Fish Market, Grafton Street. a6 4i ood

LUMBER.

Spruce Boards, Deals, Scantling and Palings.

I WILL sell at AUCTION, on POWNAL WHARF, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) EVENING, 13th inst., at 6 o'clock,— 45,000 sp. feet Spruce Boards, 16,000 sp. feet Spruce Deals, 2,000 sp. feet Scantling, 15,000 pieces Palings, Ex Spirit of the Day and Emerald.

WILLIAM TODD, Auctioneer, Aug. 12, '81.

SABBATH SCHOOL PIC-NIC!

THE B. C. Church Sabbath School will hold its Annual Picnic, on Monday, 15th August.

A Special Train will leave the Station at 10.30 a. m., for the Picnic grounds, a field adjoining the Holl estate, close by the Winsloe Station. The public are invited. Refreshments on the grounds by Mr. W. Kennedy. Return tickets for the train 25 cents each. Children 2) cents. Special arrangements made for families and can be obtained at the Stores of J. W. Pickard, J. Knight & Son, and B. Pickard. Aug. 12—21

HERRING.

LANDING TO-DAY, ex Schr. "Lettie," 150 Barrels and Half-Barrels choice Family Herring, put up expressly for the Fish Market. J. H. MYRICK, Ch'town, Aug. 5, '81—31 cod, wkly pat

THE GRANDEST EXCURSION OF THE SEASON!

A TEA PARTY!

WILL BE HELD AT TIGNISH, On the Grounds Around the Church.

Thursday, 25th of August,

to which the public generally are cordially invited.

The Managing Committee will be prepared to supply to those who may desire it more substantial food than that usually supplied on Tea-tables, and in addition there will be amusements of various kinds to enable excursionists to enjoy a few pleasant hours. The following are the rates at which trains will run from Souris, Charlottetown, Summerside and back:—

- From Charlottetown \$1 00
- " North Wiltshire 1 00
- " Hunter River 1 00
- " Bradalbane 1 00
- " County Line 90
- " Kensington 70
- " Summerside 70
- " Miscouche 60
- " Port Hill 50
- " O'Leary 40
- " Alberton 25

From Souris, and all stations lying between it and Marie, the return fare will be \$1.50; from Morell and all stations between it and Bedford, \$1.25; and from York, Union and Royalty Junction, \$1.00.

TRAIN ARRANGEMENTS.

A Special Train for the accommodation of excursionists will leave as follows: Souris at 5 a. m.; returning will leave Tignish at 4.30 p. m. Charlottetown at 6.50; returning will leave Tignish at 5 p. m. Summerside at 8.30 a. m.; returning will leave Tignish at 5.30 p. m. By order of Committee, JOS. E. RICHARD, Secy. Aug. 10, '81—pat 3aw

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having purchased from Henry Beer, Esq., late of Southport, all his interest in the business formerly done by him in the "Southport Store," have entered into a Co-Partnership to carry on a general business under the style and firm of BEER & CHANDLER, and solicit a continuance of the patronage extended to the former proprietor. H. HERBERT BEER, EDWARD A. CHANDLER, Southport, P. E. I. Aug. 10, 1881—4i ood

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE BY AUCTION!

I WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON Monday, the 15th instant,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M., At the Residence of Robert Shaw, Esq., Upper Queen Street, near Alex. Horne's Shop, all his

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

- CONSISTING, IN PART, OF: PARLOR—Containing 1 set Hair Cloth and Walnut, Tapestry Carpet, Mats, Window Curtains, Cornices, 5 valuable Oil Paintings, Marble Top Centre Table, Brackets, &c.
- HALL—Oil Cloth (Table), Stair Carpet and Rods, Walnut Writing Desk.
- DINING ROOM—Dining Table, Chairs, Sideboard, Letter Box, Carpet, Mats, Clock, Table appointments.
- KITCHEN—Cooking Stove (complete), Tables, Buckets, Tubs, China and Crockery, ware, Lamps.
- BEDROOM NO. 1.—1 valuable Walnut Bed-room set (complete), Carpet, Stove, Bedding, &c.
- BEDROOM NO. 2.—Bed, Bedding, Wash-stand, Carpet, Window Curtains and Fixtures.
- BEDROOM NO. 3.—Bedroom Set, Bedding, Carpets, &c., &c.
- BEDROOM NO. 4.—Bedstead, Bedding, Chairs, &c.
- N. B.—This Furniture is almost new, and in good order. Sale positive. Terms as usual.

W. D. STEWART, Auctioneer Aug. 8, '81—m w f s

FROM LONDON!



For Charlottetown and Summerside! THE SPLENDID

Clipper Brig. Parnell N. Townsend, Master, Will Sail from London

ABOUT 5th SEPTEMBER, Carrying Freight at lowest rates for Charlottetown and Summerside. Agents in London—Francis Carrill & Sons, 4 Bishopsgate Street; in Liverpool, R. M. C. Stumbles, 4 India Buildings; or here to the owner, M. FOLEY, Ch'town, Aug. 5, 1881—pat 101, sj pio 3i

THE place to get your Printing done is at the EXAMINER PRINTING ROOMS.

Boards, Deals, Laths.

I WILL sell at AUCTION, on POWNAL WHARF, TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, the 12th inst., at 6 o'clock,— 10,000 feet Spruce Boards, 10,000 feet Pine Boards, 5,000 feet Scantling, 25,000 feet Deals, 35,000 Laths, ex "Lodi."

W. D. STEWART, Auctioneer, Aug. 11, '81—

EXECUTORS' SALE.

SCHOONER CHARLES!

I AM instructed by the Executors of the Estate of the late John Mooris, Esq., to sell at AUCTION, on SATURDAY, 13th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon,

The Schooner "Charles," 49 Tons Register (suitable for the coal trade), as she now lies at Beer's (late Duncan's) wharf. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer, Aug. 6, '81—cod

NEW BOOKS.

BREMNER BROS. HAVE just opened a lot of NEW BOOKS, comprising works by Standard authors, Poets, Historical, Religious and Biographical Works, Elegant Gift Books, Toy Books, Bibles, Prayers, Hymns, Text Books, &c., &c. CALL AND EXAMINE. Aug. 6, '81—pat 1w

VESSELS WANTED.

HAVING JUST RECEIVED ORDERS for a number of Vessels ranging from 80 to 400 tons register, we can charter at good paying rates. Owners will do well to advise us quick what they have to offer. F. S. HANFORD & CO., 43 Water Street, Aug. 9—3i

BRIGHT SUGAR!

ONE CAR LOAD IN BARRELS—Bright Yellow—Very nice and very cheap. CARVELL BROS. Ch'town, Aug. 6—3i

HATS. HATS.

Just Received! A LARGE STOCK OF CHISTY'S LONDON Felt Hats. —ALSO— Straw & Leghorn AMERICAN FUR HATS! BEST VALUE FOR CASH. F. LEPAGE & CO. July 6, '81—wkly

Wants, Lost, Finding, &c.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN as a Double-Entry Book-keeper. First-class reference supplied. Address, by letter, W. R. P. O. Box No. 125, Charlottetown. [au 11 2w

WANTED TO RENT—A Dwelling House with about 10 rooms, and garden. Apply S. A., EXAMINER OFFICE. [au 8 2i pd

TO LET—A comfortable little Cottage next to the subscriber's residence. Possession given 1st Sept.—J. J. CHAPPELL. [au 6 4i pd

TO BE SOLD—A House and Shop on corner Grafton and Pownal Street. Apply to Alexander McLeod. [au 5 2w pd

WANTED—A Cabinet Maker, to whom steady employment and liberal wages will be given. Apply at once to Angus McPHAIL, Montague Furniture Factory. [au 4 2w

SHOP TO LET—At a moderate rent, the Shop at present occupied by Patrick McKenna, Shoemaker, on Great George Street, next to S. W. Crabbe's Hardware Store. Possession after the 17th inst. Apply to WILLIAM DODD, Queen Square. [au 3 11

TO LET—A House situated on Grafton street, containing 6 rooms. Apply to HUGH MONAGHAN. [jy 30

SEALERS WANTED—Two good sealers required at the West Point factory, immediately, owing to the increased take of L. bsters. Apply to H. W. LONGWORTH, West Point, or LONGWORTH & CO., Charlottetown. [jy 29

WANTED—A Lady in Montreal wants a Servant Girl for house work. Wages \$7 to \$8 per month, with advantages. Apply at this office. [jy 29

FOR SALE (with immediate possession) ONE ACRE of good clear land, part of Pasture Lot No. 258, fronting 60) yards on the Malpeque Road, bounded on the south by the St. Duastan's College grounds, and extending back 80) yards. For terms, etc., apply to LONGWORTH & HAZARD, Solicitors. [jy 19 ood

TO LET—That Two-story House, situated on Pownal Street, containing thirteen rooms, kitchen, &c., at present occupied by Robert Young, Esq. Possession 1st of August next. Apply by letter to Mrs. John Welsh, Pownal, Lot 49. j9 1aw ft