

Ch'town, December 21, 1874.

This THE EXAMINER may be brought within the reach of all, it will, in future, be issued at the following rates:—

If paid in advance, 1 copy 1 year. \$1.50
If paid within the year. 1.62
If not paid till after the end of year. 2.00

These terms will be strictly adhered to. Subscribers, whose accounts are overdue, will find it greatly to their advantage to pay up at once, and commence taking the EXAMINER at advance or club rates.

CHRISTMAS.

Before our next issue, Christmas will have come and gone. So we take this opportunity of wishing our numerous readers a Merry Christmas.

It is no small advantage that we enjoy in having a festival season, hallowed by so many tender and holy associations, coming to us each year with its message of peace and good-will.

To touch upon the religious side of Christmas observances is beyond our sphere; but any religious feeling which has wrought itself into the heart of a people must show itself in their social life and habits; and, in this way these effects come within the range of subjects suitable to the secular press.

And among the many stirring or fascinating truths which Christianity brings before us, none speaks so directly to the heart, as does the story of the Babe of Bethlehem—in the arms of His spotless mother, worshipped at once by the lowly ones of earth, and by the highest ones of heaven.

How much of that tender affection which elevates Christian homes, of that gentle consideration for the weak and helpless, which is a special grace of Christianity,—how much of these is due to the teaching of this nativity, we can scarcely tell.

It is the natural tendency of any great and noble action, to reproduce itself in the lives of those who contemplate it. Hence the utter self-abnegation, the unpeppable humility, the magnificent self-restraint, which are to be seen at Bethlehem, have reappeared in some degree, and after their kind, throughout the whole of Christendom.

All the many varied and beautiful forms of Christian charity, from the life of self-sacrifice of the religious orders, to the cup of cold water given in Christ's name—are modelled on this one great archetype—the ideal to which all noble aspirations reach forth.

Very right, then is it, that "remember the poor" should have become a sort of Christmas motto. Those who have comfortable homes, food and clothing, all the necessities and some of the luxuries of life, must not now forget those who are suffering from cold and hunger. And perhaps we are not so much inclined just now to be very strict as to the deserts of all those who live by and brighten a little.

Remembering that, were we ourselves to be treated wholly according to our own deserts, we should probably have a somewhat harder lot than that we now enjoy, we slip, for a few moments, away from the eye of the stern Political Economist, and, half ashamed of ourselves, yet not without satisfaction, do a little for some of the "undeserving poor;" and hope that, after all, our act will not be blamed by Him who is "kind to the unthankful and the evil." At other times we are stricter and more judicious in our almsgiving. But we do not now care to ask too many questions about the causes of poverty and want, when we have once satisfied ourselves that they do exist.

And although we are happily free from the very great poverty which other older countries are oppressed, yet there is enough to call forth the exercise of a great deal of Christian charity. Not a winter passes without there being many cases of real destitution and want; and though we believe that all such are generally, to some extent, relieved, yet there is still plenty to do. We wish that we could see some prospect of this Christmas being marked as having been the one when means were taken, of building, not wholly at the Government expense, but by free Christian Charity, such an hospital as would be a credit to ourselves, and an unspeakable comfort to the sick poor. Somehow the recollection of poor Daniels, rowed in an open boat, by none of the tenderest hands, across the river, to be nursed by a drunken woman, no one volunteering to minister to his spiritual wants, and his bodily needs but poorly attended to, dying so pitifully friendless, and almost alone—this recollection seems to fall as a dark shadow across our Christmas joy, and to remind us that some satisfaction should be made. For special acts of neglect in this individual case, there must, of course, be individuals to blame. But when we ask ourselves what provision was, as a community, have made to provide suitable accommodation for the sick, afflicted and poor, we think the truthful answer would be such as to show us that we had better set to work to do our own duty in the matter, and then perhaps we may be better qualified to blame others.

But however this may be, Christmas gives ample opportunity for the exercise of all kindly feelings, and charity; and such opportunities we know, will not be lost. To our readers, one and all, we wish again

A HAPPY CHRISTMAS.

LET IT BE TESTED.

We, last week, intimated the intention of the City Council to send a Committee of its members to the Minister of the Interior with the request that he would tell them what he knew about the proposed City Park on Government Farm. The intention was carried out. The result was just as we anticipated. The Minister informed the Committee that the Dominion Cabinet, having passed an order in Council, placing the Farm under the control of the Local Government and Legislature, had nothing further to say or do in the matter. The Local Government have, we believe, hitherto paid no attention to the Order in Council, because the Cabinet of the Dominion had no property in Government Farm—because the Farm never belonged to the Dominion; and could not, therefore, be given away by the Dominion Government. Their reason is, undoubtedly, a good one. Yet, in the interest of the city and province, it would, under the circumstances, perhaps, be well to accept the bogus gift; to take possession of the Farm; and to appropriate a part to the use and benefit of the citizens—in manner specified by the Park Bill, which was defeated through the peculiar influence of Mr. Laird—with as little delay as possible.

READINGS.

"And, as he read out of the book, spirits good and evil entered into them."

CHRISTMAS TIME is confessedly a season of enjoyment. No sooner does Jolly St. Nicholas breathe forth upon us the snows and frosts, which are as messengers before him, than great and small, the mighty and those that are lowly of heart, conspire together, like the builders of Babel, and say "go to, let us be merry." In climates, where suns are warmer, where the trees are never leafless, where nature never arrays herself in the wintry weeds of desolation, and where the free delights of life are more generously given, people can afford to limit their plans of enjoyment to the present hour. We, whose blood is apt to grow sluggish through the long months of a tedious winter, must be more circumspect. Christmas should be more than a season when people eat more, drink more, and dance more than at any other period of the year. To dine well is, indeed, a delight not to be despised; to cut a caper is an act which dignifies the performer, let what may be said against it; and to find a little heaven below beneath a mistletoe bush, one of the charms of life. But we should do more than this; we should be as anxious and careful to reap all the advantages which the season may bring, as a P. E. Islander in difficulties is to take the benefit of the act for the relief of unfortunate debtors. Now, as a wise man of business, at certain times, determines on his course of action, so should we, at Christmas time, settle the occupations of the leisure hours of winter. The season calls to us to do so. It is fertile of invitations.

This must be our excuse for offering some remarks on one class of public amusements, which has become popular here during the last two or three years. At their first introduction, the whole population, like "Daniel, which was called Belshazzar," was astonished for one hour. We allude to the "Penny Readings." Many persons have, no doubt, found a good deal of gratification in attending these entertainments, and many more will probably do so during the present winter. Hence we may be justified in supposing that their influence is considerable. People cannot attend performances of this sort without either benefit or detriment to their culture. This is even the case when culture of any kind, as in a Charlotteman audience, is of so questionable a character that they are not without strong argument, who assert it to be a mythical quality. For our part, indeed, we hold that even the most illiterate and ignorant have at least the capacities of mental culture, and that no audience, of what character soever, can fail to be influenced, in either one direction or the other, by what is read.

Now, it should be the first object of these entertainments to elevate the taste in literature and music. The authors from whose works readings are selected, should be "good after their kind," and the same remark applies to the musical selections. Mediocrity and works which people of sound literary taste agree in condemning, should not be tolerated. Now, evidently, when the majority of the performers, though they may read tolerably, have never cultivated any literary taste, there is safety only in one rule. They should always choose from the works of an author of first-rate rank. It is not too much to say, that in Charlotteman this is rarely done. The slums of literature are scoured for forces, and the real prophets and artists of our language are ignored. If the entertainments fail to direct the taste of the audience, they fall in the first essential; and instead of doing good they do harm. Their great danger is this: that the bad taste of the audience is often pandered to—that the selections are of a character to amuse and please all the thoughtless people in the room, quite irrespective of any other effect. And this, which is the bane of these performances is too often one of their most strongly marked characteristics. The majority of the readings have not a particle of literary merit. As a general rule, whether comic, sentimental, or tragic, vulgarity is the distinguishing feature. We can fancy some of our readers ejaculating a deprecatory oh! To them we will say excuse us Sir or Madam, the vulgarity which we mean, is found as often in the drawing-room as anywhere else. Low and coarse taste is as common in literature, as bad breeding and ribald language in actual life. You may go into parts of our town and see people whom you know to be brutal in the extreme—you may see them from the standpoint of a higher culture. If your taste is not above theirs, you would see nothing repulsive in their demeanor. The case is the same in regard to books. If you have not, by hard study, carefully cultivated some literary taste you cannot detect what is low, and you may sit delighted through some turgid or bombastic stuff, or comic production the folly and mild idiocy of which are taken for wit and which is harrowing up the souls of all people of taste. Any bad effects of these entertainments may be divided equally between the performers and the audience. The first foolishly make a bid for the suffrages of the latter, who are foolish enough to suppose that nothing is good which they do not enjoy. No one should undertake to read who has not sufficient ability as an elocutionist to enforce the attention of his hearers. There would then be no necessity for performers to insure themselves the gratification of applause by choosing pieces adapted to the capacity of those who are noisy upon principle. And now we will conclude with a hearty wish for the success of all entertainments which appeal to the finer and wiser part of our natures. May we have lots of public spirit to carry them on well this winter. And as a help, may both those who perform and those who listen, earnestly reverse the prayer of the elder, "Lord give us a guild conceit of ourselves," so that, at length, all may be able to say with the grand fervor of Diogenes Teufelsdröckh, "wondrous indeed is the virtue of a true book."

THE RAILWAY.—Freight traffic on the Railway has been discontinued. Negotiations relative to the transfer of the road are, we understand, going on between the Dominion and Local Governments.

PREPARING.

PREPARING for Christmas! Conning over our list of relations and friends—mentally asking what will be suitable to give this one?—"What can I afford to give that one?" Rapidly, thoughtfully, walking the streets, ransacking stores, examining articles, asking questions of willing clerks, drumming on counters; thinking, with wrinkled brow, deciding, counting cash—walking off—with a pleased feeling that it is over and done, and some one will be happy—this will be the experience of millions during the next four days.

The good people of this Province will not be less busy or less happy than their fellows of other countries. All have friends. Every one will wish to give some token of friendship. The questions are, only, "what shall it be? and where shall it be obtained?" The first question is not easily answered. The age, sex, tastes, habits—and, in some cases, wants—of the recipients must be considered. These are as different as people are numerous. But for a satisfactory answer to the second question, we can, without hesitation, and in all confidence, refer the public to the advertising columns of THE EXAMINER.

Of those who make a specialty of Christmas goods, MESSRS. BREMNER BROTHERS, Queen Street, have a supply at once large, varied and elegant. Their stock of books—and what more suitable Christmas gift than a good book?—comprises the best works of the best English authors. Beautifully printed and elegantly bound volumes of the poems and plays of Shakespeare, Milton, Pope, Byron, Campbell, Coleridge, Wordsworth, Southey, Shelly, Tennyson, Poe, Longfellow, and many others which we have no space to enumerate, may be obtained at cheap rates. Neither is their any lack of books of prose. The most celebrated novelists, historians and essayists are all represented by their works at the store of Messrs. Bremner Brothers. But the stock is not restricted to literature. They have also many works of art. They have a fine collection of the celebrated Prang's Chromos, and these—newly and tastefully framed by Mr. John Newson—will be splendid Christmas gifts for those who are able to afford them. Then there are stereoscopic views, paper mache and fancy goods, writing desks, work-boxes, ink-stands, gold pens, in great variety. So that every one who visits their store may obtain something—some gift—which will suit his or her fancy.

HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE. The name "H. A. Harvie" is a household word throughout the Province; for is not his almanac found in every home? If it is not it should be. Mr. Harvie's store is on the south side of Market Square. It has two front entrances—one leading into the book and stationery department, the other to the toy shop. In the former are on sale the works of all the leading English authors, in various styles of binding, together with a large assortment of fancy goods. In the latter are toys in endless variety. There are also on sale at Harvie's a number of very fine organs—suitable for use in families, schools or churches, and a good assortment of religious books, bibles, prayer books, hymn books, etc.

WARREN & CO.'S BOOKSTORE. Mr. Warren is a beginner. His store is located in Great George Street, opposite the establishment of Mr. G. W. Miller. His stock of books and fancy goods is select and well assorted. His enterprise deserves success, and we trust he will achieve success. He relies on the patronage of the public. Give him a call.

WELLNER'S WATCH & JEWELLERY STORE. Among those who have goods specially suitable for the season is Mr. W. Wellner, North Side Market Square. He has on hand, a large assortment of silver and gold watches, timepieces, jewelry, plated goods, etc. Anyone in doubt as to what would be suitable for a Christmas gift should apply at Wellner's.

SNESTON'S WATCH & JEWELLERY STORE. Mr. Robert Sneeston, North Side of Market Square, is prepared to sell watches, jewelry and fancy goods in his line to all who require them. His stock is well worthy an inspection. See his advertisement in another column of this day's paper.

To those in search of first-class Christmas cheer, the store of MESSRS. CAMERON & SAUNDERS, presents great attractions. Messrs. Cameron and Saunders have not long been in business; they are young and enterprising, and have many stomachic novelties to dispose of. Read their advertisement in another column, and call to inspect and purchase at their store, Office of New Building, under Odd Fellow's Hall, Queen Street.

"THE CONFECTIONERY." is replete with good things. Its enterprising proprietor, Mr. Wm. Kennedy, knows right well how to cater to the taste of the public. This establishment is so well known that it is hardly necessary to state that it is on Queen Street, nearly opposite the Market House.

THE STEAMERS. The Steam Navigation Company's Steamers have, we presume, ceased running. They have been managed, during the season just ended, in a manner worthy of commendation. The directors of the Company deserve the thanks of the community for their assiduity. We trust they have been rewarded with large profits.

A HOSPITAL. It gives us great pleasure to report that steps have been taken towards the establishment of a hospital in this city. On Wednesday last a Committee of the City Council waited upon the Local Government for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Government would guarantee a grant of the Legislature in aid of a hospital. The Committee, we are informed, received an answer in the affirmative. The City Council have taken steps to procure a site. A lot of land on Malpeque Road, a short distance from the town, owned by Counsellor Allan, has been offered for their consideration; but nothing definite respecting the purchase of it has yet been done.

THE STEAM DREDGE.—The scows belonging to the Steam Dredge, under command of Carpenter-Captain Williams, were ordered last week from the ferry landing, but have not been moved as yet. The Government had better not depend on Capt. Williams, as he has been two or three days trying to move them, and knows about as much about it as he does about the dredge. So much for Dominion appointments.—Com.

NAUTICAL UNION.—The Charlotteman Debating Club, on Saturday night, discussed the question, "Is a Legislative Union of the Maritime Provinces Desirable?" The question was, on division, carried in the affirmative by a majority of two. The highest price paid for Oats, Barley, Hides and Pork.

GEO. W. HOWLAN, Alberton, Dec. 21, 1874.

CAROL FOR CHRISTMAS.

Good Christian men, rejoice With heart, and soul, and voice, Give ye heed to what we say; News! News!

Jesus Christ is born to-day, Ox and ass before him bow, And He is in the manger now, Christ is born to-day!

Good Christian men, rejoice With heart, and soul and voice; Now ye hear of endless bliss; Joy! Joy!

Jesus Christ was born for this, He hath opened the Heavenly door, And man is blessed evermore, Christ was born for this!

Good Christian men, rejoice With heart, and soul and voice; Now ye need not fear the grave; Peace! Peace!

Jesus Christ was born to save! Calls you one and calls you all, To gain His everlasting hall; Christ was born to save!

OUR SHIPPING.

[From the St. John Telegraph.] Nova Scotia stands at the head of all the Provinces in number and tonnage of vessels, while British Columbia occupies the last place. Manitoba having apparently, no shipping whatever. The following table shows the number of vessels and the tonnage of the shipping of each of the Provinces of Canada:—

Table with 3 columns: Province, Vessels, Tons. Nova Scotia: 1,147 vessels, 277,850 tons. New Brunswick: 2,853 vessels, 449,701 tons. Ontario: 681 vessels, 89,111 tons. Quebec: 1,842 vessels, 214,043 tons. P. E. Island: 280 vessels, 38,918 tons. British Columbia: 30 vessels, 4,095 tons.

Table with 3 columns: Port, Vessels, Tons. St. John, N. B.: 806 vessels, 247,228 tons. Yarmouth, N. S.: 422 vessels, 124,741 tons. Halifax, N. S.: 948 vessels, 113,156 tons. Montreal: 938 vessels, 108,428 tons. Quebec: 801 vessels, 100,564 tons. Windsor, N. S.: 199 vessels, 71,232 tons. Chatham, P. E. I.: 280 vessels, 38,918 tons. Pictou, N. S.: 143 vessels, 33,025 tons. Kingston, Ont.: 205 vessels, 24,727 tons. St. Catharines, Ont.: 88 vessels, 20,440 tons. Digby, N. S.: 181 vessels, 19,880 tons. St. Andrew's, N. B.: 195 vessels, 19,716 tons. Liverpool, N. S.: 150 vessels, 18,371 tons. Annapolis, N. S.: 53 vessels, 13,553 tons. Parrsboro, N. S.: 87 vessels, 11,893 tons. Shelburne, N. S.: 107 vessels, 11,637 tons. Lunenburg, N. S.: 185 vessels, 11,624 tons. Chatham, N. B.: 146 vessels, 10,996 tons. Arichat, N. S.: 144 vessels, 9,374 tons. Toronto, Ont.: 65 vessels, 8,356 tons. Sydney, N. S.: 103 vessels, 7,362 tons.

The October number of the London Quarterly Review, republished by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay Street, New York, treats of many subjects at present occupying public attention.

I. Dr. Hubert's "History of Jesuit Order," published in Berlin, in 1873 is the text of this article, but the book is only referred to occasionally, in common with many other authorities, the chief purpose of the reviewer being to describe the characteristic features of that organization. The details here given of the constitution and practical working of that society will help somewhat to elucidate the contest now going on between it and the government, in Germany. In the next number we are promised an outline of the Jesuit doctrines.

III. "The Hope of English Architecture" is the heading of a description of the cause of the failures of modern English architects. Justifying his position with numerous examples culled from the Greek, Roman and Medieval architecture, the writer maintains that theoretical knowledge is not sufficient, unless accompanied by practical skill; and that the man who designs should also execute. Then, and then only, can we expect to have perfect work, for no one can perfectly master the thoughts of another.

IV. "Modern Culture" is here portrayed in its religious, political, and social aspects, with a particular examination of the doctrines of Matthew Arnold. V. Under the title, "The Ritual of the English Church," we have, first, a summary of the struggle which began in England in 1833, concerning the interruption of the Articles of the Church, and second, in greater detail, the attempt made, within the last twenty years, to introduce Catholic usages into the Service of the Church. Then follows a minute account of the interpretation of the Rubrics, particularly those prescribing the position of the priest at the communion table.—The article closes with a history of the bill recently passed for the regulation of public worship.

We regret that limited space will not permit us to do more than speak briefly of the other articles in this number, all of them being deserving of special mention. "Provincial Turkey" by exposing the neglected state of that country, shows how the Ottoman Empire has failed to keep its part of the Treaty of Paris, of 1856. "The Republic of Venice: Its Rise, Decline and Fall," and "The Life of Bishop Patterson," are interesting readings; "East Anglia: Its Stripes and Lock-Outs," treats of the ever-recurring labour question; Burrows' "Worthies of All Souls," is a history of the College of All Souls, at Oxford; "Criminal Statistics," and a note on the article in the July number on "Primitive Man," fill up the quota of the last number for this year.

The periodicals reprinted by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co. are as follows: The London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminster, and British Quarterly Reviews, and Blackwood's Magazine. Price, \$4 a year for any one, or only \$15 for all.

TRADE AT ALBERTON.—Our own correspondent at Alberton writes, (Dec 18).—The late snow storm has almost terrified late shippers in some of the ports of this Island. In Summerside the harbor is, no doubt, bridged over for this season. In Cassepoque it is open to the Queen's wharf. Mr. Pope's new brig lies at the Railroad wharf and Mr. Howlan's at the Queen's wharf. Both vessels are loaded. The former had her complement of oats brought in on the railway cars. The "Prince Dismarck" is expected in from New London. If she arrives, the intention is to load, and despatch her to Newfoundland.

THE STEAM DREDGE.—The scows belonging to the Steam Dredge, under command of Carpenter-Captain Williams, were ordered last week from the ferry landing, but have not been moved as yet. The Government had better not depend on Capt. Williams, as he has been two or three days trying to move them, and knows about as much about it as he does about the dredge. So much for Dominion appointments.—Com.

NAUTICAL UNION.—The Charlotteman Debating Club, on Saturday night, discussed the question, "Is a Legislative Union of the Maritime Provinces Desirable?" The question was, on division, carried in the affirmative by a majority of two. The highest price paid for Oats, Barley, Hides and Pork.

GEO. W. HOWLAN, Alberton, Dec. 21, 1874.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Christmas 'Readings' A SPECIAL "READING" will be given in ST. PETERS BOY'S SCHOOLROOM, ON TUESDAY EVENING, 29th Dec.

COMPRISING:—The Death of Paul Dombey.—Dickens "Ghost Scene in Hamlet." Shakespeare "Party at Vauxhall." Thackeray "Song of the Shirt." Hood, and by particular request the Barbersque of Aladdin, or the Wonderful Stamp! Doors open at 7. 30. p. m. Admission 25 cents. Dec 21—no pa till 29

CONCERT! On Wednesday Evening, THE 23RD INST., to commence at 7 1/2 o'clock, in the Hall of The Wesleyan Academy, there will be given a Public Entertainment, TO INCLUDE Vocal & Instrumental Music, Readings, Recitations, Dialogues, &c., &c. Price of admission, 25 cents. W. E. DAWSON, Sec'y. Dec. 21, 1874.—

CHRISTMAS! 1874. CALL AT Bremner Brothers' 44 Queen Street, Where in addition to their usual popular variety of FANCY GOODS, Fancy Stationery, AND GIFT BOOKS, SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, WILL be found many NOVELTIES, not before offered to the P. E. Island public. Call early, and thus prevent a rush on Christmas Eve. Bremner Brothers. Dec. 21, 1874.—till 31st

BROADWAY BOOKSTORE. Next door to D. H. McKinnon's Clothing Emporium, and opposite Millner's Tin Shop.

New Books, New Stationery, New Fancy GOODS, AND A GENERAL SUPPLY OF ALL SCHOOL BOOKS, NOW IN USE. Day Books, Ledgers AND ALL KINDS OF BLANK BOOKS. A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF Christmas Presents AND— NEW YEAR'S GIFTS! TERMS CASH. Public Patronage respectfully solicited. WARREN & CO. Charlottetown, Dec. 21.—3m

Prince of Wales College. THE Christmas Examination of the classes in the Prince of Wales College will take place at the College Building in Charlotteman, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd of December, instant, commencing at ten o'clock, a. m. The parents of the pupils and others interested in the institution are respectfully invited to attend. By order, J. LONGWORTH, Hon. Sec'y Dec. 21, 1874.

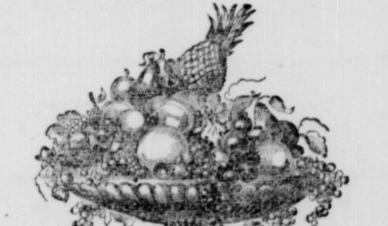
WESTERN HOUSE, ALBERTON. THE Subscriber has received and offers for sale: 50 bbls Choice Winter APPLES, 50 casks Kerosene OIL, (1.20), 200 bbls FLOUR, 300 bbls FISH, 5 bbls ONIONS, 25 sets HARNESSES, 25 Cane and Wood seated CHAIRS, 25 bbls Lubricating OIL, for machinery, 50 bbls Pilot BREAD, 10 doz. BEDSTEADS and WASH-STANDS.

—ALSO— 100 Celebrated Yarmouth and Waterloo COOK STOVES, Parlor, Bedroom and Box Stoves, all sizes, with suitable Piping, Elbows, and Funnel Irons. 60 pkgs TEA, in half and quarter chests, 21 hdsz MOLAASSES, 4 dg SUGAR, 2 bbls Granulated SUGAR, BUFFALO ROBES, trimmed and un-trimmed, 50 sides Sole LEATHER, 25 bbls Coal TAR, 46 doz BUCKETS and BROOMS, 38 pkgs Paint OIL and TURPENTINE, 15 pkgs EARTHEN and GLASSWARE, 28 do Shelf HARDWARE, 25 do Assorted GROCERIES, 39 do Assorted DRY GOODS, 22 do BOOTS, SHOES, MOCCASINS, RUBBERS, 11 pkgs FURS, CAPS, BOAS, MUFFS, &c., &c. 10 do Patent MEDICINES, 50 tons Blacksmith's COAL, 30,000 feet Pine and Spruce BOARDS, &c. The above Stock was bought well and by one knowing the requirements of Western Trade, and will be found second to none in price and quality. The highest price paid for Oats, Barley, Hides and Pork.

GEO. W. HOWLAN, Alberton, Dec. 21, 1874.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE HOLIDAYS!! AT 'The Confectionery.'



Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Apples, Pears, Layer Raisins, Valencia do, Figs, dates, Nuts, all kinds, Cocoanuts, Cranberries, Sardines, Strawberry Jams, Canned Peaches, Pine Apples, Damsons, Strawberries, Tomatoes, Salmon, Mackerel, Lobsters, Green Peas, Orange Marmalade, Jellies. A large variety of pure wholesome Confectionery, to please the eye and palate, just the thing for the little stockings, and plain Fruit, Sponge, Seed, and Currant Cakes. Christmas and New Year's Cakes tastefully iced and ornamented. Don't forget to call at "The Confectionery," just opposite the entrance to Market Hall, on Queen Street, if you wish to please the little ones, and yourself too. Dec. 21, 1874.—21

RAILROAD TIME. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES & CLOCKS! GOLD CHAINS! STUDS! TOOTHPICKERS! EAR-RINGS, BROOCHES. LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PLATED SETTS! Crucet Stands! BUTTER COOLERS! SUGAR BOWLS! Butter Knives, Pickle Forks, &c.

ROBERT SNEESTON, No. 91 North Side Queen Square. Ch'town, Dec. 21, 1874.—6m

Department of Public Works, CANADA. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, at Charlotteman, and endorsed "Tender for Sonris Hospital," will be received until WEDNESDAY, 13th January next, for building a

Marine Hospital at Souris, P. E. I. according to a plan and specification to be seen at the office of Dr. McIntyre, M. P., Souris, and at the Government Engineer's office, P. O. Building, Charlotteman. Persons tendering are notified that, in case of firms, the actual signature, occupation and place of residence of each member of the same must be attached. To each Tender must be affixed the actual signature, with P. O. address, of two solvent and responsible parties, resident in the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work, in the conditions of contract. The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. J. E. BOYD, Engineer in charge. Dec. 21, 1874.—till 13 Jan

LEVEE. HIS Honor the Lieut. Governor will hold a Levee at Government House on Friday the first day of January next, at the hour of half past 12 o'clock. Each gentleman is requested to be provided with a card to be handed to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting. Gentlemen paying their respects to His Honor on the occasion, will please to enter by the eastern door. J. LONGWORTH, Lt. Col. & Aide-de-Camp. R. R. HODGSON, Lt. Col. & Aide-de-Camp. Government House, Dec. 19, 1874.

LOST, ON FRIDAY NIGHT, the 11th inst., between Charlotteman and Rustico New Bridge, A ROLL OF NOTES, Halifax, &c., with an elastic band round them. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at THE EXAMINER OFFICE, or at P. McLAUREN & SON'S Store, Charlotteman. Nov. 21, 1874.—1m

Sherwood Cemetery. THE Farm and Buildings connected with the above Cemetery can now be obtained on lease, for three years, at a reasonable rate. For rent and conditions of lease, apply to JOHN LEPAGE, Sec'y. Ch'town, Dec. 21.—1m

"AT EGMONT B. Y." THE Subscriber is prepared to take contracts for any quantity, or act as agent for parties in want of the following: CEDAR OR JUNIPER FENCE POSTS, FALLINGS, SILLS, ASHLAND, SOTWOOD, STAVES, HOOPS, &c., &c., &c. Now is the time. U. C. TRUELLE. Egmont Bay, Dec. 21, 1874.

ECLIPSE BAKERY! THE Subscriber has on hand, the following Crackers and Biscuits, fresh Baked, in barrels and boxes: Soda Biscuits, Graham Crackers, Cinnamon do, Sugar Crackers, Fancy Mixed do, Water Crackers, Family Pilot do, Wine Crackers, Pie-Nic, &c., &c. CEDAR OR JUNIPER FENCE POSTS, FALLINGS, SILLS, ASHLAND, SOTWOOD, STAVES, HOOPS, &c., &c., &c. Now is the time. U. C. TRUELLE. Egmont Bay, Dec. 21, 1874.

Eclipse Bakery. DANIEL STEWART, Keut St. Dec. 14, 1874.—1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1874. 1875. FESTIVE SEASON.

By recent arrivals from Britain & elsewhere, CAMERON AND SAUNDERS beg to announce the largest and most varied assortment of CHOICE GROCERIES! WINES, LIQUORS, &c., &c., yet offered to the public.

Green Fruits: Rhubarb, Damsons, Plums, Cherries, Red Currants, Black Currants. ASSORTED JAMS! Jellies: Pineapple, Raspberry, Apple, Strawberry, Red and Black Currant, Peach, Pear.

ORANGE MARMALADE Canned Goods: Quinces, Green Gages, Peaches, Green Peas, Tomatoes, Pineapple, Pears, Sugar Corn, Devil'd Ham, Salmon, Shadines, Mackerel, Lobsters, Sardines, & Oysters.

PICKLES & SAUCES: The celebrated NABOB PICKLES, Crosse and Blackwell do., Barnes do. NABOB SAUCE, Harvey's Sauce, Lea & Perin's Sauce, John Bull Sauce, Yorkshire Relish, & Mushroom Catsup.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS: Parsley, Ratafio, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Ginger, Orange, Sage, Almonds, Peppermint

SUNDRIES: Anchovy Paste, Chutney Paste, Chocolate Paste, PRESERVED GINGER! Gorgona Anchovies, Nabob Chutney, Real Indian Chutney, Curry Powders, CAPERS, Orange Peel, Lemon Peel, CITRON, FRENCH SPICES, Seasoning Herbs, &c.

PURE JAVA COFFEE! (Fresh Ground.) In Black and Green TEAS We offer a Really Splendid Article. Extra and Family FLOUR Constantly on Hand! Every thing, in fact, which goes to make up A FIRST-CLASS STORE Orders taken and Goods delivered in any part of the City or County. Please Call and Inspect. CAMERON & SAUNDERS, 115 Queen Street. Ch'town, Dec. 21, 1874.