

The Daily Examiner

JULY 14, 1885.

The Fisheries and Reciprocity.

A MORE barefaced set of political hypercritics is not to be met with in the wide world than "the gang" who style themselves the great Liberal Party of the Dominion. Take, for instance, the latest exhibition of their insincerity and double shuffling. Until within the last few days they pretended to be anxious that the Canadian Government should adopt prompt measures towards bringing about Reciprocity with the United States. Increased trade relations with that country, we are told, would prove the great panacea for all the ills and discomforts of the body politic. Mr. Davies in Parliament, and the Patriot outside of it, were constant in their abuse of Sir John, because he was not doing enough in the direction of Reciprocity. He was represented as being wedded to the National Policy, and consequently opposed to having anything further to do with the Americans.

But all of a sudden the Grit tune changed; and now the cry which we are going to be "ruined by the Yankee fishermen," straight. The last few issues of the local organ are overflowing with lamentations about the fact that the Dominion Government has consented to allow Americans to fish in our waters for this season as they did under the Washington Treaty. It is probably of little use to tell the writers for that paper that this concession is made with the view of securing Reciprocity, not only in regard to our fisheries, but also in regard to the larger question of reciprocity in the natural products of the soil. We may not, under the most favorable circumstances, be able to secure a return to the Treaty of 1854; but if the subject be approached in a proper spirit, there is a fair prospect of some treaty being made that will open up the markets of both countries to a very considerable extent. Sir John is too astute a statesman not to see this. If other steps had been taken, viz: to drive off by force the Americans from our waters—the chances for obtaining reciprocal trade relations would have jeopardized, if not hopelessly ruined. The present arrangements are merely temporary, and surely it ought to bear a little temporary inconvenience, if by so doing we shall succeed in committing the American Government to an International Commission that shall have power not only to deal with the fishery question, but with reciprocity generally.

Apart from the practice of seining—a practice about which there appears to be quite a diversity of opinion among fishermen themselves—there is, we think, no desire on the part of our people to drive off American fishermen from our shores. Why should they? The Americans are among our best customers. They buy from our people barrels and ships provisions and outfits, amounting to thousands of dollars every year. We feel satisfied that the people of this Island are willing to allow the Americans to fish within the three mile limit, if the United States markets are again thrown open, as under the Washington Treaty. It is just here that our fishermen have some reason to complain. But the Dominion Government is certainly not to blame if the Americans have seen fit to exact the duty on our fish. On the 1st of July, by the law of the United States, that duty was revived, and under no circumstance can it be altered except by Act of Congress. With a Democratic President and House of Representatives, it is confidently believed, the question of Reciprocity in its widest sense will be dealt with at the next meeting of Congress in a manner mutually advantageous to both Canada and the United States.

Suppose, for a moment that the advice of some of our ultra Grits be taken, and that armed cruisers be fitted out and authorized to keep away American fishermen from our waters. Would this have the effect of forcing the Americans to open their markets for our fish? We think not. On the contrary, it might lead to serious complications and perhaps bloodshed. The present time is favorable for renewing negotiations, and it would be a great mistake for the Canadian Government to do anything that would in the least degree clash with what is likely to lead to an extension of our international trade.

In the meantime, we expect the Americans to deal fairly with us. As the law, fixing a duty on our fish, cannot be changed till Congress meets next Autumn, we think the American Government, for the privilege of fishing within the three mile limit, should refund any duty that may be paid upon our fish entering their markets during the present season. They could not, with any show of fair play, refuse to do this. Under the Treaty it was decided by impartial Commissioners that there was a difference of five millions dollars hard cash between the right of Americans to fish within our three mile limit and the privilege of sending in their markets our fish and fish oil free of duty. On the basis of that decision the United States Government ought surely not to refuse to remit the duty on our fish—though the Grit party should not complain if they do, for it is a tenet of the party that the consumer, and not the exporter, pays the duty!

We believe that although a little irritation and disappointment is felt at present by our fishermen, everything will

yet turn out to their satisfaction. Their interests, as well as the interests of Canadians generally, are safe in the hands of the present Dominion Government. Sir John Macdonald is a wise and patriotic statesman, and if he can't secure a satisfactory Reciprocity Treaty, no other man in the Dominion can.

As to the present feeling in the United States, the following circular, which is just now being urged upon the attention of the United States Government, shows that their own fish dealers and merchants are already protesting against paying duties on fish and fish products imported from Canada. A fishery move like this from those across the border, should not be lost sight of. We hope with them that all the privileges of the Washington Treaty may be extended to the present fishing season:

Boston, 1885.

Hon. Collector of the Port, Boston.

Sir,—We respectfully protest against the extraction of duties on our importation from claiming that in consequence of an arrangement entered into between the Government of the United States and the Government of Great Britain, whereby the fishery privileges of the Washington Treaty have been extended to cover the fishing season of the year 1885, the exemption from duty on fish and fish products in operation previous to July 1, 1885, should also be extended to cover the said fishing season, and fish and the products of the fisheries of the Dominion of Canada and province of Newfoundland should be allowed to be entered at ports of the United States free of duty.

Respectfully yours, Hon. John B. Finch.

THE GREAT AMERICAN ORATOR DISCUSSES THE LIQUOR QUESTION AND THE PROHIBITION MOVEMENT.

The Lecture of the Hon. John B. Finch last evening, in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, was a very able effort, and was listened to with the greatest of attention. The chair was occupied by the Rev. Charles O'Meara. His Honor the Lieutenant Governor and lady were present in the audience.

The Lecture was an able exposition of the Temperance and Liquor questions as they now stand. The lecturer explained that the prohibition movement was not a hobby, got up by a book-worm, but that it was an outcome of the presence of a force in the social world antagonistic to the other social forces. That

was the liquor trade, which in its effects worked squarely against every religious and charitable force in the community, and according to natural law, two opposing forces generated a third. This third force is

THE PROHIBITION MOVEMENT. The lecturer treated this subject in a manner remarkably clear and distinct, and in this is the secret of his great power to hold an audience in breathless attention during the delivery of his lectures.

Mr. Finch does not stop at entertaining an audience. He aims at convincing them. This he accomplishes by an almost imperceptible train of logical reasoning. The listener is quietly conveyed from one inevitable position to another, till he is brought to the final conclusion, when he is almost tempted to ask himself, what other possible conclusion could be arrived at? The frequent rounds of applause by the audience testified to its appreciation of the lecture.

Mr. Finch lectures again to-night in the same Hall on another phase of the subject, when all who wish to hear the acknowledged leader of the great Prohibition movement, that is sweeping over America, should make it a point to attend. The committee have wisely placed the admission fee at a low figure.

The City Council. The City Council met last evening. All members of the Board were present. The Tender Committee reported that they had received several tenders for the painting and whitewashing of the tower of Burke & Edmunds be accepted, it being the lowest. On motion the tender was accepted.

It was moved by Councillor Crabbe, and seconded by Councillor Curtis— Resolved, That Thomas Handrahan be appointed a School Trustee for the ensuing year.

The motion being put the following members appeared for it: Yeas—Curtis, Crabbe, Kelly, McLean, Davy, Hazard, and Horne. Nays—Morris, McRae, Douse.

The returns of the special Civic Election held on the 13th of June last, were read and showing that James Curtis was elected by a majority of fifteen votes. The returns were ordered to be published in the Royal Gazette.

A communication was read from R. R. Fitzgerald stating that a meeting of the incorporators of the Charlottetown Water Co. was held, and the following resolution was carried:

Resolved, That in view of the introduction of an efficient water supply into the City, the City Council be asked what number of hydrants they will require for Civic purposes, and at what cost.

It was moved by Councillor Crabbe, seconded by Councillor Kelly— Resolved, By this Council that upon the introduction of an efficient system of Waterworks into the city, this corporation contract with any company or person introducing the same, for placing and maintaining of hydrants for city purposes at a cost of not exceeding \$3,000 per annum.

It was moved in amendment by Councillor Morris, seconded by Councillor Douse: Resolved, That tenders be called for the construction of Waterworks for the City of Charlottetown, payment for the same to be made on city debentures bearing five per cent interest, guaranteed by the Government of Prince Edward Island.

There appeared for the amendment, Councillors Douse, Morris, Horne, McRae and Curtis; and against it, Councillors Crabbe, Kelly, McLean, Davy and Hazard. The Mayor then gave the casting vote against the amendment. The original motion was then carried by the casting vote of the Mayor.

Council then adjourned.

European Politics.

A REACTION AGAINST THE "PALL MALL GAZETTE"—LORNE'S RADICAL SPEECH—A DIVISION AMONG IRISH LEADERS—THE TORIES TRY CONCILIATION—A MUMMUR OF WAR FROM CENTRAL ASIA—NUMEROUS SIGNS, BUT NO MOVEMENT.

A London despatch of the 12th says the sensation of the week has been the series of articles printed in the Pall Mall Gazette. The feeling has been entirely without parallel and cannot be described. At the start a feeling of indignation seemed likely to overwhelm the paper. No one talked of anything else and everybody was enraged. The paper's warmest friends became despondent. Already a reaction is to be noted, dating indeed from the disclosure of the fact that the Anglican Bishops, Cardinal Manning and the like approved of the paper's course and are likely to continue to approve.

A POLITICAL LOVE FEAST.

In politics, matters have been in the nature of a love feast. Mr. Gladstone's suave, smiling compliment to the Salisbury ministry, and Lord Randolph Churchill's reciprocal purring illustrate the change which the summer solstice has wrought. Even the Duke of Argyll's advertised castigation of everybody, Friday night, turned out to be mild, and it contained as many jokes that Scotland will rub its eyes in amazement when reports of it get across the Tweed. On the same night the Marquis of Lorne addressed the Radical club at Kilburn. He declared that if he had his own way he would put Mr. Parnell in the cabinet. Lord Lorne also avowed the greatest sympathy with the aims and personnel of the nationalist party. The policy of Parnell in the forthcoming general election appears to be to furnish aid to the Tories wherever he cannot carry a seat for himself, with the idea of "rounding up" the balance of the Irish party's holding the chances of power in the next House, of which the prospects are now favorable, if the threatened war between the Irish leaders does not break out. A fresh casus belli is

THE OLD CONFLICT OF OPINION between those who advocate a general agrarian agitation by the mass of the Irish people and those who prefer to trust to parliamentary efforts for securing better arrangements for Ireland. The leaders of the two schools are Davitt and Parnell. Davitt is a man of high energy and parliamentary Irishmen; he admits that they are useful for securing certain subsidiary objects wanted by Ireland, but few of them retain their fierce and ardent patriotism after a few years of parliamentary service. He insists that the agrarian battle is only half won, and he intends to force a vigorous agitation next winter apart from the parliamentary party. This does not at all suit the Parnellites. Their programme is, first of all, to elect eighty men to parliament and then to give Ireland a tranquil winter. By this means they expect to strengthen the argument that coercion is unnecessary, and to encourage the Tories to pass over in a local government scheme, which the Parnellites look upon as

THE PORTAL OF HOME RULE. There is also an uprising against Parnell's autocratic rule in Liverpool, where he has named Sexton to stand for Parliament in Scotland's ward, which contains a large Irish vote. A division in the party in that locality has occurred and the rebellious portion have selected a local publican for their candidate. Parnell insisted on Sexton being selected and refused arbitration. The matter remains in that shape.

A cablegram to the New York Tribune of the 12th says: The Liberal doubts about their expected overwhelming majority at the coming election is strengthened by Lord Arthur Hill's victory in the County Down over the Liberals and Nationalists combined. John Morley, in a speech strangely violent for him, declares that the only hope of a Liberal preponderance over a coalition consists in electing fifty out of sixty metropolitan members. Lord Carnarvon's announcement on Monday, that there would be no more his state entry in Dublin, and insured him a cordial reception. He carries out to the letter his pledge to

TRUST IN THE IRISH PEOPLE, dispensing with a police and military escort in his walks and drives about Dublin. This courageous faith produces the best impression. Conciliation is the order of day. The Tories, as usual, are trumping the Liberal card. Other political incidents are more exciting than important. Bradlaugh has succeeded in reducing the majority against him, but remains outside the House, of which he is legally a member. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach deals with the budget on the lines expected, leaving the taxes as they were, and carrying over £4,000,000 sterling to next year. The financial sensation of the year is the discovery of a mistake of more than \$4,000,000 in the Admiralty accounts.

The New York Times cable of the 12th says: Occasional notes of news from Central Asia keep alive the consciousness that a Russian war has only been postponed. The tone of this news is steadily pessimist, ringing changes on bad faith of the Amer, persistent Russian intrigues and Russia's colossal war preparations. There has been

NO SIGN FROM THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY. 30) of his intentions London got a rumour to-day that he proposes to garrison Candahar, which may possibly have been started as a feeler. Signs of a change are plentiful, however from the continent, where Berlin and Vienna home papers extol the new premier's every word and rejoice over the restored union of Central Europe against eastern despotism and western democracy. It has been so long since English readers have seen other than abusive comments in the continental press that the change is highly welcome, and were an election to occur soon this fact would make itself felt strongly at the polls. Concerted European hostility to England at all points had grown wearisome, and the natural relief is to see France take her place as the common enemy.

EVERY person who wants a choice summer drink should go to B. Balderston, Lemon Syrup, Raspberry Syrup, Pineapple Syrup, Strawberry Syrup. Special Syrups for Soda Water Fountains made to order; Home made and imported Caudies of the very finest quality; Picnics and Tea Parties supplied at reasonable rates.—B. Balderston, Queen Street, [Jun27] 2w wky 3w pat

Gas and Bank Stock.

TO be Sold by Auction on TUESDAY next 21st inst. at 12 o'clock, at my office, Queen's Square:— 28 Shares in the Charlottetown Gas Light Company. 20 Shares in Merchants Bank of P. E. Island.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. Ch'town, July 14, 1885.

EXCURSION TO ALBERTON.

SPECIAL TRAIN leaving Charlottetown at 6 a. m. (local time) on THURSDAY, 16th inst. in connection with the Methodist Fair at Alberton, will make the run through in five hours and a-half. Train will stop at all stations where there may be excursionists, going or returning. July 14—21

AUCTION.

TO be Sold by Auction, on THURSDAY, July 16th, at 11 o'clock, a. m., at James Woodbridge's Quarry, Mount Edward Road, 200 PERCH BUILDING STONE, in lots to suit purchasers.

E. NEEDHAM, Auctioneer. Ch'town, July 13—31

STEAMER "MIRAMICHI"

leaves for Montreal on the following dates, viz: TUESDAY, 21st July, " " 4th August, " " 18th " " " 1st September, " " 15th " " " 29th " " "

This is the Fastest and the most Comfortable steamer in the neighboring waters, and is so largely patronized by tourists that it is one of the most pleasant routes for pleasure seekers.

CARVELL BROS., Agents. July 11—2 mos 2w pat

Strawberry Festival, Promenade Concert!

THE Young Ladies' Aid Society, of Zion Church, intend holding a Strawberry Festival and Promenade Concert, in the

ROLLER RINK,

Tuesday, 14th inst.

There will be a table with Useful and Fancy Articles; also Refreshment Tables, laden with all the delicacies of the season—Ice Cream, Lemonade, &c. Band will be in attendance. Door open at 4 p. m. Admission, 10 cents. CLARA NASH, Secretary. July 10—11 13 14

THE TELEPHONE COMPANY,

of Prince Edward Island.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of Subscribers to the Stock of the above Company, will be held at the Office of Messrs Palmer & McLeod, in Charlottetown, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of July, instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing the first Board of Directors and transacting general business.

JOHN INGS, CHARLES C. GARDNER, MALCOLM McLEOD, Three of the persons named in the 1st section of the Act of Incorporation. Ch'town, July 4th, 1885—dy 11 mtg.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

CAPE TRAVERSE BRANCH.

COMMENCING ON FRIDAY, JULY 3rd, prox., and until further notice, a train will leave County Line for Cape Traverse every FRIDAY and SATURDAY, at 5.45 p. m.; on arrival of Evening Trains from Charlottetown and Summerside; returning, will leave Cape Traverse every SATURDAY and MONDAY morning at 6.15, connecting at County Line with Express Train for the West and morning train for Charlottetown. In connection with this train tickets at one first-class fare will be issued to parties of five or upwards from all stations on the main line to Cape Traverse, and from Cape Traverse to all other stations, good to return for one week from date of issue.

Passengers availing themselves of these trains can leave any point on the main line and reach Cape Traverse on the same evening; and leaving Cape Traverse to return in the morning, can reach home on same evening. Professional and business men can leave Charlottetown at 3.15, and Summerside at 4.55 on Saturday evening, spend Sunday at the Cape, and be home to attend to their duties at 9 o'clock on Monday morning.

JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent. Railway Office, Ch'town, June 26, 1885.

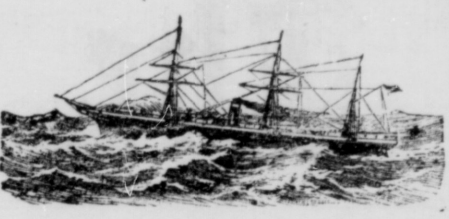
July 2—tu fri sat wed sat dy pres mon th lmo wky pa 31

Spruce Flooring and Sheathing, &c.

HAVING been appointed by Messrs. Primrose Brothers, of Pictou, agent for the sale of their well known Grooved and Tongued SPRUCE FLOORING and SHEATHING, I HAVE NOW, and will continue to have on hand a stock of the same, WELL DRIED and SEASONED, which I have no hesitation in recommending as the best in the market.

Messrs. Primrose Brothers are also prepared to execute promptly orders left with me for any description of Spruce Scantling, Boards, Laths, &c. For further particulars apply at my residence, Prince Street.

THOMAS ALLEY, April 11, 1885 2w 2m 4w 11



FOR LONDON.

THE S.S. 'CLIFTON'

IS INTENDED TO LEAVE

Charlottetown for London direct,

—ON—

Monday, 20th inst.

Intending shippers will require to engage freight space not later than THURSDAY Evening next. Lobsters and other cargo carried at moderate rates. For freight or passage apply to

FENTON T. NEWBURY, Agent. Ch'town, July 11, 1885.

PERSUADED BY A DRUMMER

—TO—

Buy Ladies' Wear, &c, for a Gents' Furnishing Store.

WILL sell off as rapidly as possible, even if at a loss, and settle down on one line of goods. Best American perfect-fitting Corsets 55cts. to \$2.50. Gent's four-clasp Kid Gloves (every pair warranted) 85cts, worth \$1.40. Gent's four-button Kid Gloves (every pair perfect) 65cts, worth \$1. Ladies' Knit Underclothing 65, 75cts, and \$1 each. Ladies' Linen Collars 7, 10, 12, and 14cts, each. Ladies' Hoop Skirts 22, 25 and 28cts, with Bustles 85cts up. Ladies' Bustles 22, 25, 45, and up to \$1.25. Ladies' Rubber Circulars only \$1.25 each. Prints marked 14cts, now for 7cts. Prints marked 10cts, now for 7cts. American washing Prints for 5cts, worth 8cts. Ticking marked 2cts, now 19cts. Gray Cotton, 36 inches wide, for 5cts.

Also a large stock of Boys' and Children's Suits \$1.85 up. Men's Navy Blue Suits in stock and to arrive, only \$5. Men's Black Worsted Suits \$1, worth \$1.4. Working Shirts, in Gingham, &c., 30cts, up. Men's heavy, all-wool Pants \$1.50, worth \$2.40. Men's Heavy Tweed Suits \$7.50, \$8, \$8.50 to \$14.

A large stock of Tryon Tweeds at Mill prices. A very large stock of Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, 55cts, up. Bracons, Pocket-handkerchiefs and small wares in variety. A large stock of Shirts 75cts up. Our Tailoring Department is giving perfect satisfaction in good-fitting garments, and saving from \$1 to \$4 on each suit.

REID BROS.,

CAMERON BLOCK, July 10, 1885.

SCOTTISH GATHERING.

THE annual Gathering of the Clans, under the auspices of the Caledonia Club of P. E. Island, will be held at Charlottetown on

Thursday, the 23rd July inst.

Special arrangements are made, and cheap rates secured from all points by Railways and Steamers. For full particulars get Programme. JOHN M. CAMPBELL, Sec'y of Games Committee. July 4—11

"DARPA"

Is the best Canadian Patent FLOUR ever landed at Charlottetown. Satisfaction guaranteed. A. H. B. MACGOWAN July 2—1m rd

COAL, COAL.

PERSONS requiring orders for Cargoes of P. Coals can obtain them, on the usual terms, from the Subscriber, at his Office, NO. 35 WATER STREET, viz:— On the Old Sydney Mines, Lingan and Victoria, C. B., Albion Mines, Pictou. G. W. DEBLOIS, Ch'town, June 19, '85—11.

CAUTION.

HAS BEEN SO LONG OF THE MYRTLE NAVY IS MARKED T. & B. IN BRONZE LETTERS. NONE OTHER GENUINE June 1, 1885—1 yr

Grand Excursion to Alberton.

METHODIST TEA.

THE Methodist Church of Alberton and vicinity are having a Tea on the Railway Grounds,

Thursday July 16th

In addition to the Tea there will be an Indian Bazaar and a first-class Refreshment Saloon. A good time may be expected. The Committee will spare no pains to make this Tea in every way the best of the season.

RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS.

(Standard Time.)

Special Train—Charlottetown to Alberton: Leave Charlottetown 5 15 a. m. Royalty Junction 5 30 a. m. North Wiltshire 6 05 a. m. Hunter River 6 15 a. m. Braselbaire 6 44 a. m. County Line 6 50 a. m. Freetown 7 02 a. m. Kensington 7 20 a. m. Summerside 7 45 a. m. Wellington 8 25 a. m. Port Hill 8 57 a. m. O'Leary 9 51 a. m. Bloomfield 10 12 a. m. Arrive at Alberton at 10 40 a. m. Add 45 minutes for local time. Returning, leave Alberton for Charlottetown at 3 30 p. m.

Rates of Fare by Special Train will be as follows:— Charlottetown, Royalty Junction, Wiltshire, to Alberton and return, \$1; Milton, Loyalls, Clivil, North Wiltshire, Hunter River, Clyde, to Alberton and return, 50c; Fredericton, Elliotts, Braselbaire, County Line, Freetown, to Alberton and return, 80c; Blue Shank, Kensington, Barbara Weit, New Annon, Travellers Rest, Summerside, to Alberton and return, 70c; Mi-couche, St. Nicholas, Wellington, Richmond, Northam, Port Hill, Ellerslie, to Alberton and return, 60c; Conway to Alberton and return, 40c; Portage, Brae, to Alberton and return, 40c; Bloomfield, Finville, Elm-dale to Alberton and return, one single first-class fare.

Tickets for Tea, 75 cents, will be sold with all train tickets. Tea tickets may be obtained at the principal stores in Alberton, or from any member of Committee.

REV. M. R. KNIGHT THOMAS LEARD, JOHN WILKINSON, JOHN L. MUTTART, GEORGE LEARD, GEORGE INMAN, THEODORE CLARKE, LORENZO MUTTART. July 3—dy 13 14 wky 21

A Grand Military Picnic

WILL BE HELD AT SHAW'S WHARF, WEST RIVER, ON—

WEDNESDAY, 15th JULY

The steamer Southport will leave Ferry Wharf for the grounds at 9 30 a. m., and 1 30 p. m. The Band of the 82nd Battalion will be in attendance. The usual games will be provided. Refreshments to be had on the grounds at city rates. Tickets to ground and return 25 cents. Children under 12 years, 15 cents. GEO. PANSMORE, Capt., Chairman of Com. WM. A. WEEKS, Lieut. C.E., Secy Com. June 24, 1885.

Public Tea, Brackley Point Road.

A PUBLIC TEA, in connection with the Presbyterian Church of Brackley Point Road, will take place

On Thursday, 16th July,

on the farm of Duncan McCullum, Esq., nine miles from Charlottetown. Proceeds to go toward repairs of Church. No persons will be spared to get up a first-class Tea. Tea on the tables at 1 o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents. Children half price. Should the above day prove unfavorable, the Tea will take place on Saturday, July 18. JOSEPH B. STEWART, Chairman of Committee. June 26—wky 31

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

TO LET—A neat Cottage with a good yard, stable and garden, pleasantly situated on Richmond Street (West), free from the dust nuisance; immediate possession if required. Please apply to James D. Mason. July 11—31

HOUSE TO LET—Pleasantly situated on Prince Street, containing eight rooms; rent moderate. Apply to Peake Bros. & Co. July 9—11

TO LET—A three-story dwelling on Water Street (West), containing eleven rooms and shop. Will be ready for occupation on the 15th inst. Apply to M. McQuaid, Queen Street, or at EXAMINER office. July 5

A SECOND-HAND PIANO for Sale; in perfect order; can be seen by applying at this office. July 8—1 wky

HOUSE TO LET—Containing five rooms. Apply to Jas. A. McLeod, Spring Park Road. July 8

BOARDERS.—Two or three gentlemen or accommodation, by applying to Mrs. William Kennedy, Brick House, Hillsborough Park. July 7, 11

WANTED—A Girl for general house work. Apply at the EXAMINER office. July 7

FOR SALE—Two double-seated Carriages. Apply to A. McNeill, Auctioneer. July 6—11

TWO or three Boarders can be accommodated at Miss Stewart's, corner of Great George and Euston Streets. July 5

TO LET—The top flat of store at P. G. Fraser's corner. Apply to Dorey, Goff & Co. July 24

WANTED—A Cook. Apply to Mrs. DeBlois, Devonport Cottage, Malpeque Road. July 24

TO LET—The Dry Good Store on Queen Street, lately occupied by Mr. James Shand. Apply to M. Stevenson. July 24