The Daily Examiner

FEBRUARY 22, 1886.

Voters Lists.

SOME weeks ago the Opposition Press raised the cry that the Government had not given the revising officers and the printers time to prepare the lists of voters. The lists, it was emphatically declared, could not possibly be put up in time to meet the requirements of the law. But the lists *are* prepared, —they *are* ready in ample time; and the Opposition press *are* all wrong as usual. They have cried wolf so often, when there was no wolf, that people nowadays pay no attention to them.

Lobster Packers' Convention.

THE lobster packers of this Province meet in Convention in this City, tomorrow afternoon, to discuss "the situation" and to come to some conclusion as to the best course to be adopted. Hitherto there has been a large and increasing catch, accompanied by small and decreasing prices. The result is that our lobster fisheries have been impaired, and the lobster packers have had to put up with small profits or absolute losses. It would seem that the right policy to pursue in the future would be to lessen the catch, get better prices, and so save the fisheries and make them more profitable.

Working the Franchise Act.

SOME of the Revising Officers seem to be doing their best to prove true the contention of the Opposition that the Franchise Act is unworkable. Thus an elector in St. Thomas' sent in to the Revising Officer of that district a statement as follows:

"I am in receipt of wages to the value of $300 a year or over, and have been for one year prior to January 1, 1885, and have been a resident of the city for the same period."

On which His Honor comments as follows:

"I want information, and information must be supplied in an intelligible form. The 'first day of January, 1886,' must be stated in so many words, and not by contractions.' Nor is '$300 or over' sufficient. It must be 'not less than $300.' The words, 'I am in receipt of wages, and was for 12 months prior to Jan. 1, 1885, of $300 a year or over,' are dismissed with the remarks, 'Should show that he *derives* an income of not less than $300.' 'Prior to is as bad as 'Jan. 1st.' Nothing will do but the statuory phrase, 'Next before.' Writing on the margin of a printed form also makes the whole declaration unintelligible. 'the person who prepares the declaration must take time and write legibly.'"

It is quite evident that there are cranks among the Judges of the Upper Provinces. Think of a man losing his vote simply because he wrote on his statement, "Jan. 1, 1886," instead of "The first day of January, 1886"; or because his declaration stated his income to be "$300 or over," instead of "not less than $300." Such technical nonsense must not be tolerated.

Weights and Measures.

BY an Act passed last session, and now in operation, several changes are made in the standard of weights and measures of which our people should make a note. In contracts for the sale and delivery of any of the undermentioned articles, the bushel must now be determined by weighing—unless a bushel measure is specially agreed upon—the weight of a bushel being as follows:—

Wheat, sixty pounds.
Indian corn, fifty-six pounds.
Rye, fifty-six pounds.
Peas, sixty pounds.
Barley, forty-eight pounds.
Malt, thirty-six pounds.
Oats, thirty-four pounds.
Beans, sixty pounds.
Clover seed, sixty pounds.
Timothy seed, forty-eight pounds.
Buckwheat, forty-eight pounds.
Flax seed, fifty pounds.
Hemp seed, forty-four pounds.
Blue grass seed, fourteen pounds.
Castor beans, forty pounds.
Potatoes, turnips, carrots, parsnips, beets and onions, sixty pounds.
Bituminous coal, seventy pounds.

No provision is made for the purchase or sale of potatoes, etc., by the barrel; and it is enacted that apples packed in Canada shall be put up in good strong barrels of seasoned wood, made as nearly cylindrical as may be; the staves of such barrels shall be twenty-seven inches in length, from croe to croe, with heads from sixteen and one half to seventeen inches in diameter. Violations of this act are punishable by a fine of twenty-five dollars for the first offence, and not more than fifty dollars for each subsequent offence; for every barrel of apples which does not come up to the standard, a penalty of twenty-five cents may be exacted.

A Sample.

MR. M. C. CAMERON, M. P., who aspires to the position of Minister of the Interior, has delivered and had published a speech, entitled, "The Hon. T. White Answered." A great part of this speech is devoted to the herculean task of proving that Conservative Ministers of the Crown are mindful of their poor relations. Not content with charging all the living Ministers with this awful crime, Mr. Cameron attacks the dead. He says that the late Hon. J. C. Pope "made hay while the sun shone." "Pope Walsh was appointed a Port Warden worth $1,500 a year." Mr. Walsh may be worth $1,500 a year; but it is quite certain that he does not get half that amount from his office, and everyone here knows that he is not a son-in-law of the late Hon. Mr. Pope, nor related to the Pope family in any way. The high-minded gentleman was also lying under a mistake when he said that "Lestock DeMiran, a cousin (of Mr. Pope) was given a position worth $900 a year;" and he was quite wrong in conveying the impression that Mr. Percy Pope was appointed Dominion Auditor while his father was in office. His remarks about the relatives of other ministers were no doubt equally erroneous. The Hon. Mr. Carvell he classes as a nephew of Sir Leonard Tilley! But those who heard him in Ontario, and the readers of the *Globe*, will no doubt imagine that the high-minded gentleman who poses as a candidate for the office of Minister of the Interior, told nothing but the truth.

Chips.

—Why this senseless, useless inter minab e discussion and resoluting abou water. We have been unanimous in wanting it for years, and yet we never seem nearer getting it. Are there no men of action amongst us? Are we waiting for a divine inspiration as to the best scheme? Must the approval of every water idiosincrat be first had and obtained before a move is made? The frogs in the fable, though they would not agree upon a king to reign over them had at least the good sense to acknowledge their want of unanimity, and left the choice to an impartial judge. The "Frog Spawn" we hear so much of if taken internally, might possibly leaven the whole lump of some men, and if the stomach has anything to do with the brain, turn the irrational pessimist into a reasonable being. Seriously, we are making ourselves a laughing stock in this matter and it is high time the farce has ended.

— We see by a recent cablegram that the Privy Council, in the appeal taken before them by the liquidators of the Exchange Bank, have decided that the Dominion Government has not any prerogative right to preferential payment in full over other creditors. Until we see the full text of this decision, we cannot with any certainty know upon what ground it is given. But from the argument of counsel, we see that the two principal points raised were, 1st, the general one: Has the Queen, in her government of Canada, the prerogative right claimed? 2nd, presuming she has, is it taken away in Quebec by their civil code? If this appeal is gained upon the first ground, it will be in accordance with the decision of our own court—though reversed by the Supreme Court of Canada—and will directly affect the distribution of the assets of the late Bank of Prince Edward Island, upon which a similar claim has been made by the Dominion Government. But if upon the second, it will not necessarily decide the point raised by the liquidators of this bank. In any case, however, there could be no thought of the Government exacting it from the creditors of one bank, when it has been decided that it cannot do so from the other. For whatever legal claim the Crown may have to this prerogative, it certainly has no moral one when sprung on a community ignorant of its existence. It has, indeed, the worst features of a pocket mortgage, which—previous to the Registration Acts—though unknown to the bona fide dealer, enabled its holder to gather everything into his greedy maw. No government could thus deal with its people, even though that people are the long suffering inhabitants of this province.

—Had Carlyle lived, he would to-day have seen most forcibly illustrated, his ideal of the one man power among men. Never, since the Iron Duke, by his single utterance in favor of Catholic Emancipation, converted the fanatical opposition of a whole people into a subservient following, has this ideal been so nearly realized. We refer to the present Prime Minister of England, and his power for weal or woe over the Irish people. If he decides in favor of Home Rule, Englishmen will follow him—in the face of nearly a century's previous opposition—as surely as they did his great predecessor. There is now a great calm, a time of anxious waiting, and a holding of the breath until Gladstone speaks. Curious that in both these instances, perhaps the two most striking in English History, the issue hanging in the balance was in relation to the government of Ireland. CELT.

—The St. John *Sun* of the 19th inst., published an interesting paper on P. E. Island, by Mr. E. G. Nelson, being the first of a series upon the different Provinces of the Dominion, to be delivered before the St, John Young Men's Liberal Conservative Club by different writers and authors. Mr. Nelson's remarks are able, truthful and complimentary to the Island, and the writer has evidently taken pains to make himself better acquainted with his subject than did another St. John man, who undertook to write an article on P. E. Island for the Encyclopadia Brittanica, and succeeded in stringing together a mass of incongruous nonsense.

THE GOSPEL ARMY—Captain Collins closed the attack on Eastport, Me., last Thursday night. Over two hundred souls were captured in the campaign. Captain Collins will take a short rest, and Lieut. Bartlett returns to Charlottetown. She is expected here on Tuesday, and will receive a cordial welcome from her comrades in arms. The meetings here under Captain Mallory and Miss Howell continue to be very interesting and well attended. It is the intention of the army to hold a grand public banquet in their Barracks on March 24th.—COM.

FURTHER important discoveries of gold are reported from British Columbia. A Chinaman there is said to have picked up a nugget worth $120.

Carnivals.

THE disposition of our citizens to make picturesque displays of skill on skates, and their aptitudes in humorous association, are fast producing a very pronounced liking for Carnival exhibitions. But (like all habits that "pool" for enjoyment) they are liable, without constant vigilance, and ample preparation, to miss their mark. Last Friday's Carnival at the Ice Rink was a decided success, as to the costumes and skating, but why there were such long intervals in the musical department, or why it was so deficient of light, or why so many "having eyes, could not see" from the gallery, or why in the direction of "golds in the 'ed," the ice (reeking with aqueous dissolution) was not mopped up from the 'oels, are questions, prominent as they are, that will not be taken just now. The great Carnival idea (as it might be represented) rests on a grand foundation, as a winter institution, and its glories include a broader historical interest than its shadows and misadventures. It unveils the things that have been, long dead and almost forgotten, by a living revival. It paints a chaos of illuminated characters on a single page, that dissolves with thee vening. It furnishes object lessons of heroes and heroines, before only familiar from a print. In a word, it performs miracles of change, which individually means, "I am someone else and not myself at all," and according to Carnival interpretation, I have bid my very **flesh farewell*, for that is the meaning, as see in note—at least the dictionary meaning. But there is another presumed origin wnich goes back to at least Ovid's time, about fifty years B. C.

The Italian carnival which we appropriate and adapt to our modern ways is a festival in Italy and other Catholic countries at shrovetide, or beginning of Lent, but it is a question whether the performance was not a pagan rite half a century before the Christian era. There was then a goddes named CARNA, who was supposed to preside over the vitalities of mankind.

Ovid says of her:

"Helernus' grove near to the Tiber lies,
Where still the priests repair to sacrifice;
From hence a nymph, (whose name was *Carna*) sprung
Whom many, unsuccessful, courted long;
To range the spacious fields, and kill the deer,
With darts and mangling spears, was all her care:
She had no quivers, yet so bright she seemed,
She was by many Phœbus' sister deemed.

There seems to be, in this translation from Ovid, much that links it with carnival practices, and perhaps the carnival is a survival of the ceremonies which attended the worship of the roving goddess Carna. An early poet of this century, named Whistlecraft, has some verses on this subject, one of which is as follows:—

"All sorts of people there had come together,
In varied character and motley dresses;
The fool with fox's tail and peacock's feather,
Pilgrims and penitents, and grave burgesses;
The country people with their coats of leather,
Vintners and victuallers with cans and messes;
Grooms, archers, varlets, falconers and yeomen,
Damsels and waiting maids and other women.

Thus we see that our carnivals are no new thing, but older than the era we live in, and just as our Pagan forefathers gave carnival homage to their deified patroness *Carna*, and were happy under her fostering care, so we may don our character-costumes and fly round on skates, doing happy homage to loveliness and beauty in the varied liveries of the court of Imperial

KING FROST.

NOTE.—Carni-Vale (Italian) means "Flesh, Farewell!" the festival time in Italy and other Catholic countries at Shrovetide, or beginning of Lent, being known by that designation.

Henry vs. Laird.

The *Patriot* of Friday's date contains a long account of the points in dispute in this case. Whether or not the defendant's evidence was as strong and the plaintiff's as weak as the *Patriot* would lead its readers to believe, we are not in a position to say. We imagine, however, that the version of the suit, as given by our contemporary, will be taken with a large grain of allowance. We assume that, in the first instance, the plaintiff proved a case, sufficient, if uncontradicted, to warrant a verdict being found against the defendant, otherwise the learned Chief Justice would have nonsuited the plaintiff. But the fact that the defendant's counsel did not even ask the court for a nonsuit, clearly shows that Mr. Davies and Mr. Peters at least thought there was evidence of negligence against the defendant. The subsequent finding of the jury for the defendant of course shows that they were satisfied with the defendant's defence. According to the *Patriot*, the defendant "rested his whole case before the jury in a clear, plain denial of any neglect on his part, or on the part of the crew." This is not true, for the defendant, instead of being as the *Patriot* would like the public to believe, the champion of vessel owners on the north side, placed a defence on the record of the court, which is a direct blow at every breakwater and harbor on Prince Edward Island. Now, what was this defence that Mr. Davies, as Mr. Laird's attorney, put on the files of the Supreme Court? In order that there may be no doubt on this point we publish the plea in full, as follows:—

"And for a third plea the defendant says that the said breakwater was a structure wrongfully built by the plaintiffs into the navigable waters at the entrance or mouth of the Harbor at Rustico, in said Island, and that while the defendant was lawfully sailing his said vessel in such navigable waters, and without any negligence or fault of the defendant, the said vessel, by the violence of the winds and waves, became stranded on the beach near the said breakwater, at or near the entrance of the said harbor, and by the violence of the winds and waves was driven against such breakwater, and that the alleged trespass was caused by such improper conduct of the plaintiff in illegally constructing such breakwater in such navigable waters, and not otherwise."

The *Patriot* should, when it referred to the case at all, have published the full facts. At present, however, it is out of place to discuss it at all. The case, we understand, it not yet settled and it may come before another jury, and it is nothing but fair to both sides that no prejudice should be raised one way or the other—hence the press should refrain from publishing one-sided comments.

THE manufacturers of the "Myrtle Navy" tobacco invite the very closest scrutiny of its quality. The expert, whose trained senses teach him how to recognize the exact quality of tobacco, and the smoker who judges by his experience in smoking it, will both come to the same conclusion that it is of the very highest quality anywhere to be found. It is of the very finest of Virginia leaf, and is manufactured with the greatest possible care.

Three Rivers Dairyman's Association.

The annual meeting of the Three Rivers Dairyman's Association was held on February, 10th inst., at New Perth School House. The meeting was organized by the President, John Hamilton, Esq., who called the attention of members present to the fact that his term of office had expired, and that he did not wish to be re-elected, although prepared to take an active part in furthering the interests of the society.

The Secretary, Mr. Wm. Kaneen, presented a report of the doings of the association during the term that had elapsed, which showed that six meetings had been held, viz.: four at New Perth and two at Cardigan. At these meetings, essays had been read by John Hamilton, Wm. Kaneen, O. Lane, Jas. D. Dewar, F. G. Bovyer and Geo. F. Owen. Several of these papers, that have been published in the newspapers of the Island, evinced careful preparation and provided a valuable addition to the literature of the Province.

Notwithstanding the fact, that less interest has been taken in this society than might be expected from a community whose interests and welfare are so closely connected with the improvement and development of our agricultural resources, sufficient encouragement has been received to authorize its members in hoping that the future will show marked improvement, not only in the number of members on the roll, but in attendance at the meetings.

The thirty members on the roll of this Society include some of the most progressive and enterprising farmers and stock-raisers of this section of King's County, and future meetings will afford an excellent opportunity of discussing and considering many subjects of great importance to the agriculturists of this Island.

The financial condition of the Society is satisfactory, the accounts showing that the sum of $1.65 remained on hand after paying the expenses of the term just ended.

The Secretary's report was well received by the members, and a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Kaneen for the praiseworthy manner in which he had attended to the duties intrusted to him.

On motion, the follawing officers were elected for the ensuing term, viz.:—

President—James D. Dewar, Esq., Brudenell.
Vice-President—Frederick G. Bovyer, Georgetown Royalty.
Secretary—George F. Owen, Cardigan.
Treasurer—Wm. Kaneen, New Perth.
Executive Committee—Alex. Hamilton, New Perth; D. Robertson, Brudenell; Jno. A. Dewar, New Perth; J. G. Scrimgeour, Cardigan; George McDonald, New Perth.

The next meeting will be held on Monday, 22nd February, inst., at New Perth School House.

Charles Palmer, Esq., of Charlottetown, has kindly offered to deliver a lecture on "Farming in Prince Edward Island" at this meeting, and farmers and their families are cordially invited to attend.

GEORGE F. OWEN,
Secretary.

Cardigan, Feb. 15, 1886

Horsford's Acid Phosphate,

FOR OVERWORKED PROFESSIONAL MEN.

Dr. Charles T. Mitchell, Canandaigua, N. Y., says: "I think it a grand restorer of brain force or nervous energy."

From New York to Charlottetown.

SPRING, 1886.

THE Clipper Barque

"CLARIBEL,"

now on berth, will sail from

New York for Charlottetown,

ON OR ABOUT

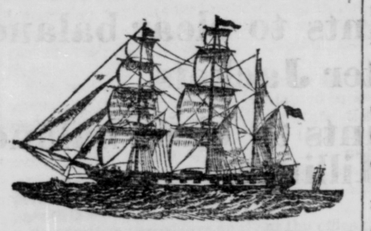
15th March, Next.

For freight apply in New York to JAMES EDMISTON, 27 & 29 Beaver Street, or here to

L. C. OWEN.

Ch'town, Feb. 22, 1886—3i mo we fri

REGULAR TRADER,



SPRING TRIP, 1886

From Liverpool to Charlottetown.

The well known Clipper Bark

"MOSELLE,"

R. RENDLE, Commander,

now on the berth, will sail from

Liverpool for Charlottetown,

On or About 1st APRIL NEXT.

Carrying Freight at through rates to Pictou, Georgetown, Souris, Summerside, and Shediac.

For Freight or Passage apply in London to John Pitcairn & Sons, 16 Great Winchester Street; E. C. in Liverpool to Pitcairn Bros., 51 South John Street, or here to the owners.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.,

Ch'town, Jan. 30, 1886.—6w eod

LONG CLEAR BACON

MESS PORK, Breakfast Bacon, Spiced Rolls, Sugar-cured Hams, Cumberland Bacon, and Lard, in car-lots or less quantities. Address

J. GRIFFIN,
Pork Packer, St. Thomas, Ont.

Jan. 15, '86—2aw 3mos

IMPORTANT!! IMPORTANT!! IMPORTANT!!

This Advertisement should have your prompt attention.

Our prices on Cottons, Linens, Sheetings, Tickings, Flannels, Carpets, Oilcloths and all Household Goods are away down.

Bear in mind we will not be undersold by any house in the trade, as all our goods are bought for cash, thereby enabling us to sell at the very bottom figures.

Just come in and see our prices and be convinced at

James Paton & Co's,
SUCCESSORS TO
W. A. WEEKS & CO.

A few words of explanation are necessary, in order that the public understand how very important to their interest it is to give immediate cognizance to our advertisements.

Our position is simply this: We claim to Sell Cheap and will do so, no matter how low competitors may mark down their goods, we shall always lead in cheapness.

It will be to everyone's interest to call on us and price before going elsewhere. You will save considerable money by so doing at

James Paton & Co's,
SUCCESSORS TO
W. A. WEEKS & CO.

It makes no difference whether you are rich or poor. If you are poor you must save money; if you are rich you must not throw money away. Therefore, it will be money in everyone's pocket to purchase their Dry Goods from us.

Cheap Cottons.
Cheap Tickings.
Cheap Sheetings.
Cheap Linens.
Cheap Carpets.
Cheap Oilcloths, and everything cheap at

James Paton & Co's,
SUCCESSORS TO
W. A. WEEKS & CO.

LECTURE,

—IN—

ST. JAMES' HALL,

—ON—

Tuesday, 23rd Inst.

FOURTH Lecture of the Course by REV. JAMES CARRUTHERS—"A Round Trip," "Edinburgh to Sterling," "Callendar Trossacks." Scene: "Lady of the Lake;" "Up and Down the Clyde," "The Second City of the Empire," interspersed with readings.

Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.
Admission, 10 Cents.

Feb. 20, 1886

TRADE SALE.

THE Subscriber will offer at Auction,

On Tuesday Next, 23rd Inst.,

AT 11.30 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

In Front of Warehouse at Foot of QUEEN STREET:—

20 Puns. Choice Molasses.
30 Brls. Yellow Sugar.
100 Half-chests Tea.
100 Brls. Flour.
50 Brls. Cornmeal.
50 Boxes Soap.
10 Boxes Soap Powder.
100 Reams Wrapping Paper.
5 Brls. Beans.
5 Brls. Split Peas.
5 Cases Mustard.
50 Sides No. 1 Sole Leather.
20 Dozen Brooms.
100 Boxes Smoked Herring.
50 Brls. Labrador do
50 Qtls. Choice Codfish.
20 do Hake.
300 Brls. Bright Bait Herring.
20 Cases Canned Salmon.
10 do do Mackerel.
5 Tons Bran and Shorts.

—ALSO—

1 Second-hand Safe.
1 Hay Cutter.
1 Corn Crusher.
1 Set Fanners.
4 Franklin Stoves.

Terms at Sale.

HORACE HASZARD.

Ch'town, Feb. 19th, 1886—tl sale

REID BRO'S

FEBRUARY PRICE LIST.

Shirting Ginghams, marked price 11c, now 8c.
All-wool Shirting Flannel, marked 32c, now 25c.
Half-wool Drugget, marked price 32c, now 22c.
Ladies' Winter Jackets, marked $1.65, $4.25, and $5, now half price.
Men's Reefers, marked $4, now half price.
Ladies' Corsets, marked $1.10, now 75c.
Ladies' Rubber Circulars, marked $1.40, now $1.
Men's Black Worsted Suits, marked $7.50, now $5.85.
Men's Tweed Pants, marked $1.60, now $1.10.
Ladies' Four-button Kid Gloves, marked 75c, now 55c.
Ladies' Four-clasp Kid Gloves, worth $1.40, now 75c.
Men's Underclothing at 20 per cent discount.
Men's Overcoats, reduced to clear, at half price.
Genuine All-wool Heavy Tweed, marked 60c, now 45c.
Cotton Flannels, in white and colored, marked 12c, now 10c.
A genuine discount of 25 per cent on Men's Furnishings.
Men's White and Regatta Shirts, marked $1.40, now $1.
$20 Fine Tweed Suits, to measure, now only $14.
$30 Fine Worsted Suits, to measure, now only $20.
$14 Tryon Tweed Suits, to measure, now only $12.
$6 Scotch Tweed Pants, to measure, now only $4.
Child's Tweed Suits, marked $2, now only $1.25.
Youth's Black Worsted Suits, marked $9.50, now only $6.85.
Fine Scotch Tweeds, marked $1.25, now only 90c.
Heavy Island Tweeds, All-wool, 45c, 55c, and 85c.
Yard-wide Gray Cottons, only 4 and 5 cents.

REID BROS.,

CAMERON BLOCK.

Ch'town, Feb. 19, 1886.

To Lobster Packers,

FOR SALE.

400 boxes of TIN PLATES, suitable for Lobster Cans.
22 pigs of LEAD.
22 ingots, TIN.
1 bar of COPPER.

Apply to

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

Ch'town, Feb. 10—tf 3aw

Canned Salmon.

A FEW cases of the "CAIRNS' BRAND" for Sale, in cases, half cases and quarter cases. This brand is far superior to the British Columbia Salmon.

HORACE HASZARD,
Queen Square.

Ch'town, Feb. 11, 1886.—1 mo eod

CARNIVAL,

AT GEORGETOWN SKATING RINK,

On Friday, February 26th.

Worth's Brass Band will be in attendance.
Admission—Adults, 25 cents.
" Children, 15 cents.
Doors open at 7.30 p. m.
Railway Fares at Reduced Rates.

E. STEWART,
W. S. EASTON,
Managers.

Feb. 15—3i mo sat mo

FOR SALE.

ABOUT One Hundred and Fifty Bushels TURNIPS, grown expressly for table use. Apply at once to

HENRY LONGWORTH.

Glynwood, Feb. 19th, 1886.—4i

DANCING SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber takes the liberty to inform her friends, patrons and others, that the second and last term for the season will open on TUESDAY, 16th inst., at 8 p. m.

A Juvenile Class will be formed on THURSDAY, 25th inst., from 4 to 6.

Deportment and Dumb-bell Exercises will be taught the children in addition to their Instruction in Dancing.

E. BURRIS.

Ch'town, Feb. 13, 1886—2i sat tus

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the style and firm of GEO. DAVIES & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Davies retiring from the business, which will be carried on by T. J. Harris and W. H. Stewart, under the style and firm of HARRIS & STEWART.

All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to pay their respective accounts to MESSRS. HARRIS & STEWART, who will continue the business at the London House and discharge all debts due by the late firm.

GEO. DAVIES,
T. J. HARRIS,
W. H. STEWART.

February 1, 1886—feb 13 1wk eod wky 3i

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have this day admitted my brother, G. FRANK BEER, into partnership. The business in future will be conducted under the firm name of BEER BROS.

W. W. BEER.

Ch'town, Feb. 1, 1886—1mo eod wkly

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED—An experienced Girl, in a family of two Apply at this office. feb 22 tf

LOST—Between Bagnall's and Charlottetown, a Black Robe. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at Mr. Bagnall's or THE EXAMINER office. feb22 tf

TO LET—A Shop, Warehouse and three Rooms—a first-class stand for a shipper. Apply to J. D. Currie, Lower Spring Park Road. feb20

WANTED—A Girl for general housework in a small family. Apply to Mrs. A. H. MacPherson, Orlebar Street. feb19 3i pd

FOR SALE—A Mare 9 years old, with foal. Apply at the Railway Hotel to John Bolger. feb18 3i eod

MONEY to Loan on security of real estate. Apply at THE EXAMINER office. feb17 2wks

WANTED.—A Girl to do general housework; one from the country preferred. Apply at this office. feb15 6i pd

LOST.—A Gold Seal with initials "R. F. G." The finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Boot & Shoe Factory. fe11

WANTED—A Girl to do general housework in a family of two; good reference required. Apply at this office. feb11 1w eod

WANTED—At the Osborne House, a good Cook. feb11 3i eod pd

WANTED—A Housekeeper to take charge of a farm-house a short distance from town. Make enquiries at EXAMINER office. feb8 tf

WANTED—A smart Girl for genera housework, one from country preferred; good wages, work easy—a good home Enquire at this office. feb8 3i pd

WANTED.—A good kitchen girl in a small family. Second girl kept. Must understand plain cooking, and be good washer and ironer. Apply to this office. feb 8, tf

BOARDERS—Two or three gentlemen or lady Boarders may find comfortable accommodation by applying to Mrs. William Kennedy, Brick House, Hillsborough Park. sept9 tf