

THE DAILY EXAMINER. SEPTEMBER 20, 1882.

On Wool.

YESTERDAY we urged the farmers of this Island to pay more attention to the subject of sheep-husbandry. Of no less importance is the subject of wool. The Monetary Times, ever ready to note the fluctuations in value of the different markets, has some valuable remarks on this subject. It says:—

When urging the cultivation in Canada of finer and shorter stapled wools than the Cotswold and Leicester grades, so common amongst us, we are occasionally met with the remark: "These long wools pay the best, and you will not get the farmers to go to the expense of changing their sheep when they can raise more wool of Leicesters and Cotswolds." There would be some reason in this position if it were true that the sheep named pay the best. But when our home-grown fleeces accumulate till there are a million pounds of it in a certain district of Ontario, and a quarter million in this very city, unsold, of what avail is it to the owners? What does it matter how cheaply Cotswold fleeces can be grown if it will not sell?

Then follows a valuable table, showing the profit from each grade of sheep, and placing the various grades in the following order: 1st, Shropshire, 2nd South-down; 3rd, Oxford Down; 4th, Leicester; 5th, Merino; showing that the Leicester—the ordinary sheep—is next to lowest on the list. The table is the result of actual observation taken at the Ontario Experimental Farm. The clip of wool obtained was:—

Table with 3 columns: Grade, Weight (lbs.), Price (cents). Rows include Cotswold Grade, Leicester grade, Oxford Down grade, Shropshire Down grade, Southdown grade, Merino grade.

And the profits from each kind of sheep—without valuing the manure and the pelts—are tabulated in the following:—

Table with 4 columns: Grade, Carcass, Wool, Cost, Balance. Rows include Leicester grade, Shropshire down grade, Oxford Down grade, Southdown grade, Merino grade.

Let our farmers direct their attention not only to the subject of sheep-husbandry for the sake of the mutton and the manure, but also to the subject of improved breeds which will more than repay the extra outlay bestowed upon them. The closing remarks of the Monetary Times are so valuable that we quote them in full:—

What Canadian farmers require to do is to raise such wool as our manufacturers can use. The consequences are that English, Scotch and cross-bred Australian wools are being imported by the million pounds for our mills, and yet there is a million and a half pounds of Canada fleeces held in Ontario, some of it two years old, eating itself up in storage and interest, and unsalable at 20 cents per pound, while imported wool of short fibre sells rapidly at 35 cents. One importer, we are told, has half a million pounds of wool on the way across the Atlantic for our factories.

A Week of Victory.

THE British crew during the past week has been pardonably loud. The "Bird of Freedom Soarin" above the targets at Creedmoor hides its head in its wing while the British rooster's throat is sore from excessive crowing before the targets. Rebellious Arabi gained his little experience of England's generalship, and the victorious country is proud of and jubilant over both Victory and General. The crocodiles' tears from the Nile, the sullen stolidity of the pyramids, the wayward wink of the sphinx, and the impressive "I am Arabi" of the rebel, all these have no effect in modifying the boldest notes of England's chanticleer. And now she sounds the song of joy over the defeated "Michiganders." But here the tone must be mellowed, for it turns out that the Hillsdales were leading in the race, for the first two miles, and were apparently showing superior strength and skill, when the sliding-seat of the bow-man broke and the Hillsdales came in four lengths astern. Thus the brilliant achievement of our kinsmen on the river is not comparable to the glories of the batt and the campaign. The New York Herald, after exerting its utmost to keep Wolsey in order during the campaign; and prophesying that at Creedmoor, though the chase was a stern one, Americans were the boys who possessed an enormous amount of stimulus which justified hopes of a victory, now accepts the situation, restores Old England to her position as a first-class power, and patronizingly pats her on the back. But there is an air of subdued irritation in its remarks when it says:—Creedmoor caps the column. A machine poem from the poet laureate at a guinea a line, a vote of laureate in the administration of the "grand old man," and a dividend on Egyptian bonds are all that are necessary to complete the happiness of the average British citizen, who in spite of all temptations is still an Englishman.

THE figures showing the amount of imports at Montreal for the month of August show an increase of nearly half a million of dollars in value of goods imported, over the same month of last year, the amounts being:—for August 1882 \$4,565,431, August 1881 \$4,044,794. The bulk of the increase is represented by free goods, the importation of goods from other countries than the U. S. being increased by some \$337,000.

WAR NOTES.

ARABI'S FLIGHT.

According to the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, Arabi was seen riding by the village of Bell el, from the disaster at Tel-el-Kebir, attended by only twenty horsemen. The fugitive retel leader, as he dashed past, waved his sword red with blood, appealing to the natives with the cry, "Egypt is ruined!" They, however, paid no heed to him. His cause was everywhere considered as hopeless. Regarding the Egyptian loss in Wednesday's engagement, no computation approaching accuracy has yet been made, but including what has been accounted for by the cavalry, it cannot be short of 2,500 to 3,000. In several places the bodies of the Egyptian were lying in heaps of from thirty to fifty, and they lay in dense rows where the Fort-second, getting in flank, enfiladed Arabi's lines while they were holding the position against the attack in front.

A GHASTLY SPECTACLE.

The dead extended for over a mile behind the position, as our pursuing troops fired after the mass of fugitives. Altogether the field of Tel-el-Kebir presents a terrible, ghastly sight. Sufficient tinned provisions for 20,000 men for one month were captured. Fifty guns have fallen into the hands of the British Chief of Commissariat. A prisoner states that rations were issued on the day before the battle for 15,000 regular troops and 7,000 irregulars. While the troops at Tel-el-Kebir were reposing after the fatigue of the night, the Bedouins, thousands strong, came down in the afternoon upon the Kassassin camp expecting to find it empty. The Fiftieth regiment turned out and fired several volleys into them, whereupon they retreated in all haste.

INCIDENTS.

Between Ismailia and Zagazig the maize and cotton crops are in splendid condition. The fellahs have been working quietly and their occupation was well timed, as the cotton harvest begins to-day. Telegrams from the Governor of Benha-el-Assal to the Governor of Zagazig, ordering him to cut the canal and flood the country, have been intercepted by the British.

Notwithstanding the collapse of the Egyptian rebellion preparations in the English arsenals up to the 15th, were unrelaxed. Fresh orders were given yesterday for additional supplies to Egypt.

Roobi Pacha was commanding the troops at Tel-el-Kebir and is deeply implicated in the rebellion. Roobi Pacha says that Arabi Pacha was in bed when the attack of Tel-el-Kebir commenced and was panic-stricken at its suddenness.

A Dangerous Voyage.

Last Sunday, at 11 o'clock, p. m. the English mail steamer "Circassian" arrived at Rimouski with 700 English immigrants and 150 other passengers. The Transcript's reporter interviewed some of the passengers. They said the passage was a very stormy one. On Thursday the storm lulled somewhat, but towards Friday night and Saturday morning it began to rage, and increased in violence during Saturday night, when the tempest was the worst the captain ever experienced. The steamer was tossed about with every gigantic wave, and it was finally deemed advisable to stop the engines. This was done, but it was soon discovered that they had drifted back about five miles from a point they had passed. When the machinery was again put in motion the waves were making a clean breach over the vessel, and no one except the crew would venture on the hurricane deck. Some verily believed their last hours were approaching. When the steamer was in mid-ocean two corpses were put overboard and buried at sea. One of the victims was a man named Moville, who, it is said, boarded the vessel at Dublin. He was then intoxicated, and his appearance bore traces of heavy potations. He became very troublesome, and it was finally whispered around among the passengers that the unfortunate fellow was suffering from delirium tremens, and would soon die. The patient gradually grew weaker, and about the sixth or seventh day his death was announced. Next day the body was cast overboard with the usual ceremony.

Murder or Accident?

A short time ago a little girl in a great hurry reached the Quebec police station at the corner of Joseph and Bridge streets, saying that a murder had just been committed at their residence at St. Saviour. The police telephoned to Colonel J. Vohl, who with a detachment of the force proceeded to the spot. They found a man named Maxime Fortin a corpse in his own house and a revolver close by him. The report of the affair runs that Maxime Fortin, aged fifty-five years, residing in St. Monique streets, St. Saviour, whilst working in a shed behind his residence, was shot in the right side by a bullet from the barrel of a gun fired, it is supposed, by three young lads named Jacques, Lepine, and Jourvin. The deceased died immediately. The boys were practising in St. Theresa street, behind the deceased's shed, with the barrel of a gun which they found at the recent St. Roch fire. It seems the same lads had been using this gun in a similar manner a few days ago in the yard of Mr. Dujois, near St. Saviour church, when they had been forbidden to do it. They are aged about fourteen and fifteen years. The deceased is married and leaves a family.

Threatening to Blow Up a Steamer

A short time before the steamship "Comus" sailed for Victoria with the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise and suite, the captain of the vessel received an anonymous note containing the statement that the steamer would be blown up by torpedoes as soon as the Vice-Regal party stepped on board. The captain was much frightened, and applied to Capt. Hooper of the revenue cutter Richard Rush. The latter, accompanied by a squad of marines, made a thorough inspection of the Comus, but found nothing whatever of a suspicious nature. The Richard Rush accompanied the Comus some distance to sea, and saw the Vice-Regal party safely off.

JAMES SLAUNWHITE, North-West, says he was almost fatally injured by the fall of a tree. After doctors gave him up, Minard's Liniment, used externally and internally, cured him.

Sad Drowning Accident.

ENGINEER MITCHELL, OF THE "ELFIN" ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED AT MOUNT STEWART.

OWING to the illness of Mr. Doyle, Engineer of the "Southport," Mr. Mitchell of the "Elfin" was transferred to the first-named steamer, until Mr. Doyle's recovery. The steamer made her regular trip to Mount Stewart last evening, and laid there all night for the purpose of returning with freight and passengers the morning. Shortly after mooring the steamer, Captain White and Engineer Mitchell left to visit some friends at Mount Stewart. They returned at ten o'clock. The tide was then low, and it was difficult to get on board owing to the gangway being narrow and steep. Captain White, on going aboard, told Mr. Mitchell to be careful, as the gangway was narrow, and he would be liable to fall overboard. He also advised him to get in over the rail, and not go on the dangerous gangway, but Mr. Mitchell replied that he could walk over it safely, and immediately tried to do so. In an instant he fell, and was struggling in the strong current. Mr. S. C. Clark and the others who were on the bridge heard him fall, but experienced great difficulty in getting his clear of the davits, and when they lowered her, stern foremost, she half filled with water, and then no oars could be found. Mr. Mitchell was in the meantime, struggling against the current, and calling lustily for the boat, but owing to the difficulty of releasing it from the davits and want of oars, they could not render him assistance. Within four or five minutes from the time of falling he was carried off in the current and drowned. His body was recovered at noon to-day.

The deceased was well and favorably known in this city. He was many years in the service of the Steam Navigation Co., previous to being employed in the ferry service. He was an excellent engineer, a general companion, and was deservedly respected by all. He leaves a wife and large family in the city to mourn their loss.

Latest Telegraphic Concerning the Campaign.

LONDON, Sept. 18. The Times' Cairo correspondent says: The British troops are everywhere well received, even in the native quarter. Numbers of Egyptian levies are still leaving for their homes, in many cases taking with them their Remington rifles.

The Times' Alexandria correspondent says: Italian naval Lieut. Paolucci, who was placed under arrest on Saturday by Gen. Wood, states that he joined Arabi in a moment of folly, but that he had been in the hospital all the time since entering Arabi's service.

The Times' Alexandria correspondent says: One of the Egyptian officers who surrendered explains that Arabi left his best soldiers at Kafre-el-Dwar, because he thought the move on Ismailia was a ruse, and that the real attack would be on Kafre-el-Dwar.

The Times says the punishment for the crime of rebellion is death, and without vindictiveness it may be said that never was that punishment more richly earned than by Arabi and his chiefs.

CAIRO, Sept. 18. Arabi informed General Lowe that he trusted himself to English honor as a soldier whose army had been defeated. General Lowe replied that he could not discuss the question of war. Arabi considers that DeLesseppe shamefully betrayed the national Egyptian party, who depended upon his assurance that he would prevent any landing of troops or war material by way of the canal.

Throughout the campaign the Egyptians had a complete system of spies in Alexandria and Ismailia. The rebels expected that the British would attack Tel-el-Kebir at midnight of the 12th, and they remained in their trenches all night.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 18. The following decree, proposed at the Council of Ministers, on Sunday, has been signed by the Khedive:— Article 1. The Egyptian army is dissolved.

Article 2. Officers guilty of rebellion will be prosecuted and punished according to military law. Riaz Pasha, Minister of the Interior, states that as the restoration of order will be impossible unless capital punishment is awarded to the leaders of the revolt, he shall abandon the country if any milder sentence is passed against them.

The total surrender here consists of 6,000 men, 70 horses, 15,000 Remington rifles and 50 field guns. The surrendered rebel officers are interned in the Khedive's palace. Two squadrons of cavalry from Mariout, after having been disarmed, were marched into Alexandria yesterday. Suleiman Bey, who is supposed to have instigated the burning of Alexandria, has been captured.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, Sept. 20—10 a. m. Moderate winds, cloudy to fair weather, with light showers.

Special Notices.

- GRAIN and Potato Sacks at the "London House."
ENGLISH MILLINERY, Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, now open at the "London House."
ONE CASE BOOT Uppers and Blocked Fronts, ch up at the London House.
DOMINION Boot and Shoe Store is now open. Great bargains in all kinds; good quality and low prices is the motto. Inspection solicited.
Next door to Fraser's Drug Store.
EGGS—Highest cash price paid for Eggs at Beer & Goff's.
HALF BARRELS No. 1 Herring for sale at F. S. MacNutt's.
KEROSENE OIL—100 Tins (5 gals. each), American Water White, for sale at George Carter's Grocery Store. Call at once and secure one.
NEW TEA, extra quality, direct from London, at Beer & Goff's.
CRANBERRIES and Digby Herring just received at the Family Grocery. R. K. BRACE.
SHIRTS, over 1000 coloured and white shirts, at 12 1/2 per cent. discount off former very low prices. D. A. Bruce. [Aug. 19, 18]

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE COUNTRY QUIET.

Damietta to be Surrendered.

APABI'S FRIENDS.

A CURIOSITY FOR BARNUM.

Special to the Examiner.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 19. A despatch from Ismailia gives encouraging news concerning the order in the surrounding country. Men are busily engaged in preparing for and in harvesting the cotton crop, and the ordinary routine of Egyptian life is once more the order. The whole country is quiet and evidently glad at the rapid termination of the campaign.

Abdellah Pasha who is commanding the garrison at Damietta has been brought to his senses, and now expresses his readiness to surrender to the recognized chiefs of the British forces in Egypt.

Much sympathy is now being shown towards Arabi by the high officials in the Egyptian service, and also by the influential citizens of Alexandria. There is a movement on foot here, the chief promoters of which are endeavoring to exact a promise from the Sultan that Arabi's life will be spared. The favor shown by the Sultan, in sending Arabi the special decoration just before the war, and the idea that Arabi was backed up by both Sultan and Khedive in his favor. The general belief here is that Arabi will be put upon his trial and convicted of treason against both Khedive and Sultan. He will then be sentenced to death, with all the imposing formalities of such a trial; then the Sultan will intervene, and press urgently that the life of the rebel may be spared as a personal act of favor to the sovereign of Turkey, even if he has not authority to demand the same. In the event of this occurring, it is rumored that Arabi will be BANISHED TO THE UNITED STATES.

[What a chance for Barnum! Has the wily showman had a hand in the negotiations?]

THUNDER!

Cable Connection!

Special Dispatch to the Examiner.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19. The heaviest thunder storm known in this district for many years visited us to-day.

News has been received here of the signing of the contract of the Company making cable connection between Lisbon and the United States, with the cable touching at the Azores.

A SECOND TELEGRAM!

Additional from Egypt.

The Czar's Coronation.

[Received just before going to press]

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 19. A troop of Indian cavalry will leave Cairo to-day, to escort the Khedive from Alexandria to Cairo on Thursday. The Ministry of the Interior is to be transferred to Cairo to-morrow. Abdellah Pasha telegraphed to-day, stating he never intended to disobey the orders of the Khedive, and intimating his readiness to surrender.

The ironclads Minotaur, Sultan, Inconstant and Achilles, and gunboats Falcon and Condor sailed eastward this morning, and are now anchored off Aboukir forts. Altogether, 2,300 men from various parts have been submitted at Kafre-el-Dwar. Abdellah Pasha has surrendered.

From 10 o'clock on Monday morning until the present, infantry, cavalry and artillery poured in from Aboukir and surrendered their arms. There are many more to come.

The Khedive has ordered all persons to return to their usual avocations, and that all respect be paid the British.

CAIRO, Sept. 19. A large body of Egyptian infantry appeared at Tanta, and surrendered to a Battalion of Highlanders. Mahmoud Pacha Sani has been arrested, disguised as a priest. The Grenadiers are guarding Arabi and Toulba Pasha.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 19. The Czar will start for Moscow to-night most probably for coronation. Thirty thousand troops will be stationed along the line.

GENERAL CABLE NEWS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19. The Hon. Alexander M. Sullivan, M. P., lectured to-night in Cooper Institute before a large audience. He was introduced by Mayor Grace, and the subject of his discourse was the present condition of Ireland.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., Sept. 18. The race for \$1,000, three miles with turn, was rowed to-day by Courtney, Ten Eyck and Dempsey. Courtney led to the turn when Ten Eyck overtook him and turned ahead of him. On the return, however, Courtney pulled away from the others, and passed home, being an easy winner by two lengths. Dempsey was a full half mile behind. Courtney's time, 20m. 59sec.

BOSTON, Sept. 18. At a meeting at the Tremont House this evening, Hanlan deposited \$1,000 with the Boston Herald to cover the amount paid by John A. Kennedy, of Portland, in his challenge. Hanlan and Kennedy will sign articles at Point of Pines to-morrow. The race will probably take place on Silver Lake within three weeks.

DIED.

In Oakland, Cal., 26th August, Gertrude, only child of Thomas E. and Maggie A. Butler, aged six years and eleven months.

[Georgetown Advertiser please copy.]

At the Charlotetown Hospital, on Thursday Aug. 31st, Miss J. Campbell, youngest son of Donald Campbell, Esq., North Lake, Lot 47. The deceased was in his 24th year. His illness, which extended over a period of sixteen months, was brought on by a severe cold setting on his lungs. Though he received every care and treatment that friends and medical skill could bestow, he gradually sank, that most insidious of all diseases—consumption—having laid its withering hand upon him. He was removed from his home to the Hospital in July in the hope that by the careful nursing of the Good Sisters in charge, and by extra medical skill, he would master his disease. But neither his own earnest hopes of recovery, nor the assiduous care and attention of his devoted nurses, nor the services of the most skillful physicians could arrest the progress of the enemy that had attacked him. Fortified by the holy rites of the Church, surrounded by the love and peaceful atmosphere of the Hospital and strengthened by the prayers of his faithful nurses, he calmly and cheerfully gave up his soul to the Great Maker from whom he received it. His remains were conveyed by rail to Souris and thence to North Lake to be laid by a long line of carriages. The funeral, which took place on Saturday morning, was largely attended by people of all denominations who thus testified their esteem and respect for a young man who, in life, possessed a generous heart, a manly independent spirit and a cheerful disposition, and who, in death, let us hope, has received the reward promised for a well spent life.—Com.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Sept. 19, '82.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO be sold by AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the House in Great George Street, formerly occupied by the late Miss Mary Margaret Macdonald, all the furniture therein, comprising in part: 1 very Superior Piano, Rosewood Case, by Hardman, New York; 1 Superior Organ; Parlor Sets of Walnut and Hair Cloth Furniture, Brussels Carpets and Rugs, Hall Chairs and Hat Stands, in Walnut, Marble Top and Walnut Centre Tables, a lot of Oil Paintings, Headroom Vases and Mantle Ornaments, Iron Bedsteads and Spring and Hair Mattresses, very good; 1 good Sewing Machine, Stair Carpet and Rugs, Oil Cloth, Cooking Stove and Kitchen Furniture, all newly new and in good order.

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Sail & Row Boats.

TO be sold by AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at the Steam Navigation Co's Wharf at 4 o'clock, the following Boat, namely:— 1 Scoop Sail Boat, 1 Schooner Rigged Sail Boat, 3 Pleasure Boats, Sail and Row, 1 Oyster Fishing Boat, 3 Four-oared Row Boats, 5 Double Scull (one of them new), 3 Single Sculls, 1 Four-Oar'd Gig, 1 Goose Boat, 1 Rob Roy Canoe.

All the above with Oars and Sails complete.

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TO LOBSTER PACKERS.

For London or Liverpool.

CH'OWN, Sept. 19, '82.

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REFORMATORY.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the Committee appointed to consider the best means to establish a Reformatory or Industrial School in this Province, will be held in the office of the Stipendiary Magistrate, on Saturday, the 23rd instant, at 10 a. m., sharp.

Sept. 20, 1882—31

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269 Barrington Street, HALIFAX, N. S.

Consignments solicited. Highest prices and prompt returns guaranteed.

Sept. 19, 1882—2aw 2m.

SEPTEMBER.

MORE NEW GOODS

—AT THE—

LONDON HOUSE,

Selected by our Mr. Stewart.

NOW OPENING,

Ex Karr, Phœnician, and Assyrian.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Sept. 11, 1882—wky

To Lobster Packers.

WE have 375 cases of one-lb tall Cans, empty. Cheap for cash.

McKINNON & McLEAN, Sept. 6, 1882—2w

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