

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 15, 1884.

The Water Bill.

A NUMBER of City Councillors and a large number of citizens, who are blind to their own, as well as the City's interests, persist in their attempts to burk the Bill to Incorporate the "Charlottetown Water Works Co." They argue that if waterworks are introduced the City will be compelled to provide a proper system of sewerage and thus involve a heavy tax upon the citizens. The argument is as ridiculous as the amendments which the Legislative Council made to the Water Bill. How an abundant supply of clean water can increase the filth of the city, and necessitate sewerage, any more than is required at the present time, when we have an insufficient supply of bad water, is difficult to understand. But the wise-aces who are lobbying Legislative Councillors say it is the case; and judging by the action of the Council, the lobbyists have succeeded in making their High Mightinesses believe that a large supply of clean water is sure to cause an increase of filth, while an inadequate supply of impure water will result in cleanliness.

We differ from them. It is matter which is allowed to accumulate and become stagnant, which causes disease. It is not filth which is disseminated, weakened, or carried off by a supply of clean water, that will create a pest. Therefore the necessity for sewerage will not be greater after clear water is introduced than at the present time.

The action of the Legislative Council and the majority of the City Council with reference to the Water Bill, is as imprudent as it is unjust. No proper objection to the Bill has yet been raised, and why the Legislative Council should for a moment countenance the childish opposition raised by the City Councillors, is surprising to everyone possessing a grain of common sense.

Hon. E. Blake and Secret Societies.

THE GRAND SECRETARY ASKS AN EXPLANATION—A MOST SATISFACTORY REPLY.

The following correspondence has been handed to the Dominion Oddfellow for publication:

HON. EDWARD BLAKE, M. P., Ottawa:

RESPECTED SIR,—My attention has been called by not a few prominent members of our order to a speech by you lately on the "Orange Incorporation Bill," in which you appear to have denounced all secret societies, accusing them of being the "fruitful mother of malignity, misrepresentation and bigotry." At the same time you admit that you are not a member of any society, and therefore do not know of yourself anything of their workings and teachings.

Many of my correspondents feel aggrieved that, when you repudiated the language used as having any reference whatever to Freemasonry, you did not at the same time also include "Oddfellowship," it surely having as strong a claim upon your kindly feelings as any other society.

I may say that "Oddfellowship is purely a benevolent society, having for its single purpose the relief of its members in the trials and struggles which are inseparable from human life." That its secrets are only those which are intended to protect its funds from imposition, etc.

I am unwilling that your conscientious remarks upon a bill then before you should be harshly judged or wrongly construed by our order, amongst whose members are very many of your warmest and most ardent supporters, without first learning from yourself that you so intended, a fact which I do not for a moment harbor a thought of.

I shall be glad, indeed, if you will give me an assurance that I am right, that I may make public through the columns of our official paper, the Dominion Oddfellow.

I am, sir, Respectfully yours, J. B. KING, G. Sec.

(Copy) OTTAWA, March 23, 1884.

DEAR SIR,—I am much obliged by your letter of the 26th inst., in which you make some enquiries (very natural in view of the misrepresentations which have been circulated) as to the bearing of my recent remarks on secret societies. The most satisfactory reply which I can make is to enclose you (as I do herewith) a print of my speech from which you will see what I did in fact say, and connection in which my different remarks were made. You will observe that speaking in the first place of secret benevolent societies, such as that of which you are a member, I used the following language:—

"I have never joined one, though many of my best friends are members of secret societies, which are, as this professes to be, benevolent—secret societies that do not meddle with political topics—secret societies whose real action, so far as one of the public can know, is not inconsistent with or does not go beyond the avowed purposes of their association. But I believe the tendency of secrecy itself to be injurious. I believe that it brings with it the possibility of evil; I believe that it involves a certain amount of sacrifice of individuality and independence, and gives very great facilities for the misbehaving of members by designing leaders—very great and mischievous facilities for that purpose. That is my general proposition with reference to secret societies—a point on which, I dare say, as I said before, I am in a small minority; for I suppose the vast bulk of at least the Protestant members of this Home belong to one or other of those societies; and I do not wish to be understood as saying that these mischievous tendencies are carried out in many of those societies, the operation of which, as far as I know, are beneficial."

I then proceeded to refer to secret societies of a different class, of which I gave as an instance "the Ribbon Society," "the

Phoenix Society," and "the Fenian Society," and pointed out the great evils which had resulted from their existence. You will see that it is after having discussed the evils which had arisen from this latter class of secret societies and exclusively with reference to quasi-political societies, that I used the following language:—

"But we have no right, because we have no necessity, to engage for these purposes in secret societies which, as I have indicated, have often been the fruitful mothers of malignity, misrepresentation, and bigotry."

You enquire why when repudiating any intention to apply these words to the Society of Freemasons I did not make a similar repudiation as to your society. The explanation is simple. The speaker who followed me had charged me with having used these words as applicable to the Freemasons. I denied his statement. It seemed unnecessary to deny a reference which had not been imputed. After what I have said it is needless that I should add that the words referred to had no reference whatever to your society, any more than that of the Freemasons, or other like organizations. I conceive that it would have been a wanton slander had I used the words in the connection imputed to me.

I am, Dear Sir, Yours faithfully, EDWARD BLAKE, J. B. KING, Esq., Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of Ontario, I. O. O. F., Toronto, Ontario.

Ottawa Society.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Regina Leader—Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin—writes:—

In my last letter I said something about society here. The social queens are Lady Macdonald, Mrs. Macpherson, the wife of the Minister of the Interior, and Mrs. Carvell, wife of the Senator who visited Regina last year, and who will probably be the next Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island. Lady Macdonald exercises a most wholesome influence in society. She has the brains of a man and withal is thoroughly womanly. What Froude says of Queen Elizabeth is true—she is capable of taking an unselfish interest in a great cause. She can talk on any subject from politics to belles lettres—and she is frequently seen in the Speaker's Gallery eagerly following the debates. She knows the peculiarity of each member of Parliament, and to hear her talk to them in graceful badinage you would think you were listening to a party leader.

Mrs. Macpherson is a charming person—universally beloved. Her sweetness of expression and manner is a constant theme of eulogy in social chat.

Mrs. Carvell is one of the handsomest women who ever visited Ottawa. Like Lady Macdonald and Mrs. Macpherson—her influence is all thrown in the direction of giving a high tone to society.

Lady Tilley is in mourning as is Lady Tupper, and so for the moment two stars of the first magnitude are in eclipse.

As in Washington during the season many of the beauties from all quarters crowd to Ottawa. There are at least a dozen young ladies at the Russell House—each one a belle in her own district. Mrs. Mackenzie the wife of the late Prime Minister is here and is as popular as ever.

Last night, in the House, a question was asked respecting having provincial A. D. C.'s. This is the outcome of irritation at the conduct of the Rideau Hall staff of Lord Lansdowne—up to Lord Dufferin's time all these A. D. C.'s were not paid by the country, and the members seem inclined to look closely into Rideau Hall expenditure, when the A. D. C.'s treat them as they have done. You would be surprised if I were to mention the names of persons—men and women highly placed, who have complained bitterly about the want of tact—misconduct—is too strong a word—of Lord Melgund. Lord Melgund seems, however, a nice fellow—a man of the world—but something insignificant looking.

The coachman of the Marquis was driving up to the City Hall where the Marquis was when another carriage—a public conveyance—dashed past him and drew up at the door—"Oo the ell here you?" cried out His Excellency's coachman. "This is for Sir John," said Cobby. "But," cried the Vice-regal coachman, "Sir John can't go before the Marquis." The same coachman was asked about the horses here—and he swore he had not seen a sanguinary horse since he came to the blawsted country.

Lady Lansdowne attended the debate on the Luard-Williams row and was greatly amused with Mr. Alonzo Wright's witty speech.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, April 14.

Twenty-seven resolutions were reported agreed to by Mr. John McLean, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on Supply.

Ordered that the question of concurrence be put on said resolutions to-morrow.

The Report of the Public Accounts Committee was submitted to a Committee of the Whole House, and reported by the Chairman (Mr. McFadyen) agreed to.

Several Bills were put through the third reading, and sent to the Council for their concurrence.

The annual report of the Commissioners and Medical Officer of the Poor House, for the year 1883, was presented to the House by the Hon. Mr. Ferguson. This report shows the cost of maintenance of this Institution for the past year has been \$3,807.10. The number of inmates at the end of the year was 45, of whom 23 were Roman Catholics, 13 Protestants, 6 Church of England, 2 Methodists, 1 Baptist. Natives of Ireland, 15; Scotland, 7; England, 4; Nova Scotia, 1; Newfoundland, 1; Cuba, 1; P. E. Island, 16. Number of deaths during the past year, 9.

The business of the Session is now drawing to a close, and it is expected the Legislature will be prorogued on Wednesday or Thursday next.

You can get all the Garden and Field Seeds you require for the season, cheap, at W. P. COLWILL'S. [ap15 4w dly&wly.]

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Letter from Hon. G. W. DeBlois.

SIR,—I am sorry to have again to trespass upon the columns of THE EXAMINER to say a few words in regard to the last remarks of the Patriot editor on my letter of the 9th instant. They may be summed up thus: A mere reiteration without an attempt at argument, or the shadow of proof, that the four Liberal-Conservatives, who left the Davies Government,—which, by the way, was nearly six years ago,—are "TRAITORS."

Now, it is a very common thing, in the turmoil of political strife, for friends even, to call each other hard names, and this was done without stint, by ONE side, at least, when, for a well-known cause, the rupture took place in the Coalition Government led by Mr. Davies. It is usual, however, amongst honest-minded straightforward men, to shake hands when the battle is over, and forget the angry words which party strife alone had caused them to utter, and which, in the heat of the moment, they might even have thought not too strong. It would seem the "Honorable" David Laird, the ex-Governor, and now Editor of the Patriot, does not possess the generous spirit of the class of men referred to, or most certainly he would not, at THIS DAY, apply to the writer and his friends a name which has always been repudiated, and which the voice of the country showed, most clearly, on several occasions, to be as false—as well! as the "gentleman" who edits the Patriot.

If a "TRAITOR" lives in Prince Edward Island, HE IS THAT MAN who betrayed the Belfast constituency on the Railway Question! the Province on the questions of Confederation and the Fisheries! Sir John A. Macdonald, whom he allowed to introduce him to the Speaker of the House of Commons as his (Sir John's) supporter, and then basely forsook, and, his native land, the Island in which he was born! When for office and filthy lucre's sake, he abandoned the seat which his fellow-countrymen had secured to him and, without asking their leave, slunk off to the Northwest, thus losing to them a seat and voice in the Federal Cabinet at a time when the matter was one of great consequence.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant, G. W. DEBLOIS, April 14, 1884.

SIR,—I find in the Presbyterian of 10th inst., a letter from a party who introduces himself as "Conservative" and as "having worked a little for Brecken."

This irate individual then proceeds with divers exclamations, with invidious comparisons, and with unjustifiable insinuations, to tell that Mr. Brecken, having seen fit upon a former occasion, to vote for the Seduction Bill, has declined to do so in this last Session. We leave the aggrieved Conservative to enjoy his own opinion in regard to Hon. W. W. Sullivan's being "one of the greatest statesmen, etc.," as it in no way interferes with the prevalent belief that Mr. Brecken is an astute politician, a man of generous disposition, sterling integrity, and of indomitable perseverance in furthering every scheme which may conduce to benefit this, our province. The mere fact of his having "changed his mind" will have no tendency whatever towards causing a desertion from the ranks of his supporters, believing, as they certainly do, that alleged change was affected after careful consideration, whereby a more lucid conception of the question was arrived at. To his acumen it might appear that the Act seemingly so feasible in precept, would be almost impossible to put into practice; or, if carried out, would fail in accomplishing the desired end, (of such was the Contagious Diseases Act of Great Britain.

I doubt the reality of the "work done for our own great Brecken" by the party who, instead of making private enquiry as to said gentleman's reasons for alleged change of mind, reminds him in a public, and in a most disrespectful manner of his indebtedness.

"Conservative" is rather unfortunate in his choice of similes. If daughters, like inanimate objects, possessed neither powers of expression nor of locomotion, then the Act ought to be rigorously enforced; and it might happen that said "daughters" were possessed of a certain quality in common with some fine looking apples—a rotten core—then, woe to the unhappy wight, whom they had in their power to injure! "Conservative" would almost have us to believe that our Hon. member approves of vice. I would beg to remind him that there is a crime of covert slander, which no human law has yet overtaken, but which will eventually meet its deserts; the concoction of those depraved hearts which commit cowardly murder, and rapine upon the fair fame of the innocent. Mr. Brecken has assuredly encountered various types of this genus. Youth will not shame them; neither will gray hairs serve as a warning that malicious insinuations are included in the list of those whose retribution is announced in "All liars shall be turned into hell."

For the threatened withdrawal of support at next election, it may possibly happen that "Conservative's" vote will scarcely be missed. Though casting no reflection upon any who attempt to seek advancement by fair means, I share the opinion of rulers and nations generally, that men who have been long tested, and found to be well qualified for the position which they occupy, ought not, without grave reasons, to be dislodged, and, except Mr. Brecken should be elevated to a more distinguished position, he may hope to be surrounded, for the better to come, with supporters who, the better they become acquainted with him, esteem him the more.

I am, Sir, yours, LOYAL, Ch'town, April 12, 1884.

A Mean Spy.

SIR,—At the present time our city has, as a resident, one of those detestable beings who is known as a spy, and a mean creature he is. Of late he has been amusing himself by writing insulting and abusive letters to respectable young ladies, and to these letters he appends the signature of "Ton Ton Teruchem." No doubt he considers this clever, but at the same time it is rough on poor "Ton" to have his name connected with the unmanly actions of this unprincipled sneak, who resorts to the lowest means of annoying private citizens. In

his letters he has the cheek to talk about respectability and "class," but if he finds himself unmasked some of these days the public will readily observe the class to which he belongs. If this malignant creature wants to write letters, and wishes a subject upon which to base his illiterate productions, he should remember that charity begins at home, and turn his attention in that direction.

Yours, &c., PRINCIPLE.

The Firemen's Procession.

The Firemen's Procession this evening promises to be a brilliant affair. More than ordinary exertions have been made by the different companies to make a grand display; and judging by the activity existing among the firemen at their rooms to-day we have no hesitation in expressing the belief that the procession to-night will be the grandest ever witnessed in the Maritime Provinces. The Silsby, Rollo, and Tremont engines, and their hose reels, have been decorated with flowers, bangles, banners, transparencies, and Chinese lanterns. Their appearance is gay, and when lit up, and moving in the procession, will look magnificent.

The procession will be formed on Grafton Street in front of the Rollo Engine House at 8 o'clock. It will be headed by the band of the 82nd Battalion in uniform, which will occupy seats in a band wagon, drawn by four horses, to be driven by Mr. Worth. The Tremont engine, drawn by horses, will lead the procession. It will be followed by Tremont Company, composed of twenty men dressed in uniform—helmets, red shirts and belts. Next will come the Hook and Ladder Wagon, drawn by four horses, to be driven by Mr. Samuel Stumbles. It will be gaily decorated. A bag piper will occupy a seat upon it, and no doubt discourse "martial music." The Hook and Ladder Company—thirty men in uniform—will march in rear of their wagon. Rollo Steam Engine, drawn by two handsome horses, will come next, having in tow a miniature house on wheels, burning brilliantly. Her company of fifteen men, in uniform, will march in the rear. The hose-reel drawn by two horses, decorated, and occupied by the driver and two young firemen, will follow the company. Then will come Silsby Engine drawn by two fine horses and followed by the company. The magnificently decorated hose-reel of the engine will bring up the rear of the procession. It will be occupied by the driver and three young firemen who will each occupy a seat on the different arches. Chief Engineer Large, and Captain Beer of the Tremont, will marshal the procession, and will drive in a wagon appropriately decorated and fitted up for the occasion.

The route of the procession will be as follows: Leaving the Engine House on Grafton Street, it will proceed east to Prince Street; thence to Kent Street; along Kent to Weymouth Street; up Weymouth to Euston. As Euston Street is a disgraceful condition the procession will return by the above route to Great George Street; thence to Grafton Street; from Grafton to Queen Street; down Queen to Richmond Street, along Richmond to the Provincial Building. From thence it will return to Queen Street and march from Queen to Water Street, along Water to Weymouth Street, and return to Queen Street. Thence march up Queen to Kent Street, along Kent to Prince Street, down Prince to Grafton Street, and along Grafton Street to the Engine Room, where cheers will be given for all worthy of them, and the firemen will disperse.

Our Advertisers.

L. E. Prowse calls attention to his large and cheap stock of hats. He guarantees to suit all.

The mill-dam of Mr. George Clarke of Wilmot Valley, was much injured by a freshet some weeks ago. We are informed that for some forty feet it was washed away clean to the bottom. This was a very considerable loss and Mr. Clarke is now realizing how "good and pleasant" it is to live among kind neighbors and generous friends, as during the past week or two they have, to the number of from eight to fifteen persons, a day been assisting him to replace the structure. From present appearance, the work will be completed before a great while and the crash and clang of burr and saw will again resound along the Wilmot Valley. Great praises is due to the neighbors who have so generously helped Mr. Clark out of his trouble.—Pioneer.

SEED WHEAT, Clover, Timothy and Garden Seeds in large quantities at W. P. COLWILL'S. [ap15 4w dly&wly.]

The grave of Wendell Phillips in the old Granary burying ground in Boston is already covered with early spring flowers, planted there by John Reardon, the aged superintendent, to whom in his lifetime Mr. Phillips was kind.

Go to W. P. Colwill's for Clover, Timothy, and Garden Seeds. [ap14 4w dly&wly.]

MONUMENTS.

PARTIES wishing neat and elegant monuments for their departed friends are invited to examine the choice assortment of Italian, White and Colored American Marble Monuments, Tablets and Headstones, in subscriber's saleroom, made from the most approved modern designs, at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

JAMES PHILLIPS, Kent Street, Ch'town, April 9—2aw wklly 2m

WANTED,

A GOOD STEADY MAN, who understands taking care of horses, and capable of attending to the delivery of Goods, etc., from warehouses. PEAKE BROS. & CO. April 1—tf

TO LET,

The large Brick Store on Queen Street, lately occupied by Mr. W. A. Hutchison. Apply to A. WHITE, Or W. F. CARTER. March 29, 1884—tu sa tl

Hats. Hats.

REASONS why L. E. PROWSE sells the CHEAPEST HATS in the city:—

1st. Because he does not believe one man should pay double because another does not pay ANYTHING.

2nd. He buys in the best makers' best styles, buys for cash, and sells for cash.

3rd. He does not believe in the old rule—ask large profits and want to get rich too fast—but is satisfied with a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

4th. He buys carefully, has no dead stock, keeps the LATEST STYLES always on hand, and at the right time.

Come all, and be convinced that money can be saved by purchasing your Hats from

L. E. PROWSE, sign of the Big Hat, 74 Queen Street. Ch'town, April 15, 1884.—cod wklly

FOR SALE, Firemen's Concert

A DWELLING HOUSE, situated on a Weymouth Street, between Grafton and Richmond Streets, containing six rooms and attic. Apply at once to MRS. ROBERT YOUNG, Hillsborough Square, April 14—tf

'BARRISTER.'

BARRISTER will stand for the season at his old stables, in the rear of Flannigan's Forge. TERMS FOR THE SEASON—\$10 cash, at time of first service, or on approved note for \$12.50, payable 1st November next. For further information enquire at stable of CHAS. MITCHELL, Groom. F. L. HAZARD, Owners. S. W. DODD, April 14, 1884.—wy wy pa dy pa sj li

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

Sale of Unclaimed Goods. NOTICE is hereby given that all Freight and Baggage unclaimed by consignees up to November 15, 1883, will (if not previously claimed and all expenses paid) be sold by Public Auction, at the Freight House, Charlottetown, on SATURDAY, APRIL 26, instant, at ten o'clock, a. m. (Eastern Standard Time), in accordance with clause 76 of the Consolidated Railway Act, 1881. A list of such articles, showing names of consignees, can be seen at all booking stations, on and after 16th instant.

JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent. Railway Office, Ch'town, April 12, 1884. [ex dy pat eod her pres ne jour pio tl sale]

Freehold Farm at Covehead FOR SALE.

VALUABLE FARM of 233 acres of Land, on Township No. 33, Queen's County, now in the occupation of Alexander C. Shaw. The above property will be sold either in parcels to suit purchasers, or en bloc. Immediate possession given. For further particulars apply at the office of BRECKEN & FITZGERALD, Solicitors, Ch'town, April 9—3i wklly 3i

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

MRS. STAMPER wishes to give notice that she has extended the time for receiving tenders for building, from April 12 to May 15. [ap15 li]

WANTED—A NURSE-MAID, in a gentleman's family. Good reference required. Apply at this office. [ap15 tf]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A COOK in a small family. Apply at this office. [ap17]

WANTED—In a gentleman's family, a NURSE, to take charge of an infant four months old. A good needle-woman preferred. Good wages. Enquire at this office. [ap15]

FOR SALE—One Single WAGON (Phonon style) nearly new, will be sold cheap. Apply to C. S. HOWATT, McKinnon & Co.'s Office. [ap13]

ON guaranteed salaries—with Commission—four first-class positions for men of good address.—BRADLEY, GARRETTSON & Co., Order Department, St. John, N. B. [mar27 dy wklly tf]

TO BE LET, about the 1st of May next, a Cottage containing nine rooms, with a good yard, Garden and Stable, pleasantly situated on Upper Hillsborough Street, nearly opposite the residence of Mr. W. Leitch. Apply at EXAMINER OFFICE. [mar22 eod]

TO LET—On the St. Peter's Road, half a mile from the city, a neat, well finished Cottage, with half an acre of land attached. Pleasantly situated. Formerly occupied by Mr. Cook. Apply to Hector McLeod, St. Peter's Road, East Royalty. [mar27]

WANTED—A Cook and a Housemaid, to whom high wages will be paid. Apply at EXAMINER OFFICE. [mar22]

FOR SALE—A large fire-proof SAFE (nearly new). Apply at A. McNeill's Auction Room. [mar14 tf]

THE Parties having in their possession a set of new Driving Harness, taken from the fire of the 20th February, will oblige by returning them to the subscriber without further notice.—JOHN NEWSBY, [mar18]

RAY & WATSON, Toronto. E. L. LYDIARD, Broker, Charlottetown, Agent. April 1—bi eod

MARKET HALL, WEDNESDAY, 16th INSTANT.

PROGRAMME. PART I. Band 82nd Battalion. Capt. Maxwell. Song. Miss Lewis and Miss Findley. Piano Duet. Mrs. Strickland. Song. Mrs. Byrne. Reading. Miss Barr. Song. Mrs. Malcolm McLeod.

PART II. Band 82nd Battalion. Recitation, "The Fireman." Mr T. A. McLean. Song. Miss Palmer. Orchestra. Miss Knight. Song. Two Young Firemen. Song. Prof. Caven. GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

F. H. BEER, Secretary. Ch'town, April 7.

New Seed Wheat.

DAILY EXPECTED, and will be sold BY AUCTION, on arrival, via "Northern Light," a quantity of New Seed Wheat, direct from Collingwood, Ontario. A. MCNEILL, Auctioneer. April 10, 1884.—tf wklly 2i

CANNED GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED—Canned Tomatoes, Peaches, Peas, Strawberries, Cherries, Pine Apples, etc. Also, Apple Butter. A choice assortment of Jams, Jellies, and Preserves daily expected, at the

CITY STEAM BAKERY, PRINCE STREET.

Charlottetown, April 7, 1884.

A Tea and Fancy Table

In aid of the P. E. Island Hospital, will be held in the MARKET HALL, Thursday, April 17th.

Contributions will be thankfully received by Mrs. H. Aitken, Mrs. C. Palmer, Mrs. Burwash, Mrs. Whitman, Mrs. Jas. Desbrisay, Miss Ball, Mrs. R. Johnson, Miss Millie Beer, Mrs. Laird, Miss Madge Beer, Mrs. John Macleod, Miss B. Macleannan, Mrs. Donald Macneil, Miss Macleod.

Contributions of Flowers will be received by Miss K. Hensley and Miss Bryden. Doors open at four p. m. Admission, 10 cents. Tickets for Tea, 25 cents. March 31, 1884—dy wklly

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale the business premises known as "83" QUEEN STREET. The building is large and commodious, running back from Queen Street eighty-three feet; and the stand is unsurpassed. Terms easy. JAS DESBRISAY, Ch'town, March 6 eod tf

TARIFF, 1884.

IN order to supply a want among merchants and others we are printing, in book form, copy of Customs Tariff, with alterations made therein during present session of Parliament. The book will contain the following information: Sections from Customs Act relating to Entries, List of Customs Ports, Outports, and Preventive Stations, Exchange Tables, showing value in dollars and cents from sterling, francs and six-marks, Interest Tables, Postage Rates, Parcel Rates, to all parts of the world, Directory of leading business houses in Canada and the States, etc., etc. Subscribers fee of 50 cents will include all privileges and one copy. Tariff alone, 30 cents.