THE PEOPLES' CANDIDATES

QUEEN'S COUNTY:

Brecken and Jenkins.

PRINCE COUNTY:

Hackett and Rogers.

KING'S COUNTY:

McDonald and Muttart

THE DAILY EXAMINER

JUNE 6, 1882.

The Carrying Trade.

THE *Patriot* and Mr. L. H. Davies would have us believe that under the National Policy, the carrying trade of this country has been destroyed—that there is no employment for our shipping, that it is on account of this that our ship owners are suffering, and that the owners of the "Prince Edward" are compelled to sell her at a great sacrifice! Let us look at the facts as they appear in the Trade and Navigation Returns:—

Imports, 1881	$105,330,840
Imports, 1878	93,081,787
Imports of 1881 over 1879	$12,249,053
Exports, 1881	98,290,823
" 1878	79,323,667
Total Exports for 1881 over 1878	$18,967,154
Total Imports of 1881 over 1878	$12,249,053
Total increase in value of Trade since 1878	**$31,216,207**

Mr. L. H. Davies and the *Patriot* will have to demonstrate that it takes *less* shipping to carry $31,216,207 worth *more* goods, before he can satisfy an intelligent people that our carrying trade is being destroyed by the N. P.

This, we think, he will hardly attempt.

If sailing vessels are not now so profitable as they were in years gone by, it is most probable that this is due, NOT to the National Policy, not to a loss of trade, for there has been a great gain, but to the same law of progress which ordained that mowing and reaping machines should take the place of scythes and cradles. Sailing vessels are being supplanted by steamers. That is the simple fact.

As to the "Prince Edward," we are informed by one of the shareholders, who has no interest, we believe, in saying that which is not true—a man of undoubted integrity—that she paid last year a very fair dividend indeed—a dividend which, we may be sure, was not lessened by the subsidy received by the Company from the Government for the purpose of enabling our shippers and farmers to take a profitable part in the cattle trade with Great Britain.

School-boy Questions.

THE *Patriot*, unable to prove any serious charges against Brecken, McDonald, Muttart and Hackett,—unable to show that they deceived the people or neglected their duties in the flagrant manner, in which Messrs. Laird and Davies have done—resorts to the device of the whipt school-boy who, as he retreats from the back yard, shouts out a string of questions and answers to the victor in the fight. Thus,—

"Who voted for taxes on the poor man's bread?

BRECKEN.
A. C. MACDONALD,
MUTTART,
HACKETT."

It was somewhat funny to see, in last night's issue of the organ, this question and answer placed immediately after an article showing that, because we in Canada raise more wheat than we want, the duties on wheat and flour do not raise the price, and are therefore useless. Everyone can see that if the statements in this article be true, the question is ridiculous The price of the poor man's bread is not raised by reasons of the duties on wheat and flour, and, therefore, he is not now more heavily taxed than he was before the duties were levied.

Again it is asked:—

"Who helped to kill the trade of this Island with the United States?

BRECKEN,
MACDONALD,
MUTTART,
HACKETT."

Is the trade of this Island with the United States killed? We are under the impression that the Boston steamers never did a better season's work than they did last year; and that we now send more horses, eggs and mackerel to the United States than we ever did. Restrictions have, it is true, been placed upon our trade with the United States. But the United States themselves placed the high duties upon our produce—our oats and oatmeal, our wheat and flour, our potatoes, horses, etc.—and we were forced to adopt what Sir A. T. Galt called "a policy of self-defence." Our markets were open to the States; theirs were, to a large extent, closed to us. This one-sided arrangement was ruining our miners and manufacturers, and materially injuring our farmers. Something had to be done; and Brecken, McDonald, Muttart and Hackett simply did their duty as representatives of the people.

Suppose two farms, side by side, with a lane between the two, open to the cattle of both. Suppose the owner of the larger and richer farm keeps his fences up, while his neighbor lets the fence around his farm down; and the cattle of all graze freely on the poor man's farm. Suppose the grass gets short, and the poor man goes to his wealthier neighbor, and says: "Your cattle have grazed on my fields till the pasture is bare, and you will, of course, now let my cattle graze on your pastures." Suppose the wealthy neighbor laughs in his face, and says: "You go to France; I will *sell* you pasturage if you pay me well; but I'm not such a fool as to *give* it you." What would the poor man's duty be? To put up his fences, of course!

Now, that's very like the case between the United States and Canada. Have Brecken, McDonald, Muttart and Hackett done wrong in helping to put up the fence? The answer may be safely left to the farmers of P. E. Island.

Keep it Before the People,

That the Government, because of the surplus and the success of their Protective Tariff, have been enabled to—

Reduce the Duty on Molasses.
Abolish the Duty on Tea and Coffee.
Abolish the Stamp Duty.
Abolish Newspaper Postage.
Abolish duties on Ship Materials (by means of the Drawback.)
Abolish the Duty on Tin in every form.

"Free Trade is for us impossible,"

THIS is just what we have been saying all along. It is possible in England where circumstances are different to ours. England might tax cottons, and woolens, and hats and caps, and hosiery, and machinery, and coal, to any extent, might clap on prohibitory duties—and yet not raise the prices of those articles in the British market a single penny; for England herself produces, of those articles all she wants and more; and the prices are kept down by "home competition." When the manufacturers of Canada are established as they are in England, we shall be able to have Free Trade too.

But for us "Free Trade is now impossible." So say all of us!

The "Burden" Taxation.

The state of taxation under both parties is as follows:

GRIT TAXATION.

1874-5	$20,664,878 96
1875-6	18,614,415 02
1876-7	17,697,924 82
1877-8	17,841,938 19
1878-9	18,476,613 35
Total	$93,295,770 34
Add deficits	5,491,269 51
	98,797,039 85
Average yearly taxation,	$19,757,407 97
Average taxation per head on a population of $4,050,674	$4 88

The deficits are added because the Grits should have collected the money, not left it to their successors to collect, and to be abused for collecting it.

We will now take the other side of the account and see what *it* shows:

PRESENT TAXATION.

(Receipts from Customs, Excise, and Stamps.)

1879-80	$18,479,576 44
1880-81	23,942,138 95
Total	$42,421,715 39
Deduct surpluses	2,589,515 36
Real total	$39,832,200 03
Average taxation per head on a population of 4,282,360	$4 65

Keep it Before the People.

THAT from 1867 to 1873 the public debt increased upon the average $1,227,791 per annum.

That from 1873 to 1878 (Grit years) the public debt increased upon the average $8,617,309 per annum.

That from 1878 to 1881 the public debt increased upon the average $2,511, 237 per annum.

Slightly Contradictory.

Mr. L. H. Davies is not generally very particular to enquire as to the relation which what he calls facts bear to each other. In discussing the trade question his contradictions are more than usually ridiculous. An instance will serve our purpose.

In denouncing the Tilley tariff Mr. Davies declares that it is pouring money into the coffers of the manufacturers which is being dragged out of the pockets of the consumers. His declamation fairly bristles with such phrases as "bloated monopolists," "Cotton Lords making 55 per cent profit," "manufacturing rings," &c., and he generally winds up this part of his speech by referring to the purchase of Chiselhurst by Redpath the sugar refiner of Montreal as a proof of the immense profits which the National Policy gives the manufacturers. If Mr. Davies would finish here the ground would be fairly debateable, but he is not satisfied. He turns round and declares that the National Policy has not built up the manufacturing industries of the country; that more factories have gone down since its adoption than have been brought into existence through its instrumentality, and challenges his opponents to give a list of twelve factories, each employing one hundred men, that owe their existence to that Policy.

The absurdity of Mr. Davies' *facts* remind us of a clever ditty which obtained in England in the days of the Corn Law Agitation:—

Two millers thin, named Bone and Skin,
They starved the Town, or near it;
But let it be known to Skin and Bone,
That flesh and blood won't stand it.

THE St. John *Sun* asks:—What would our Grit friends have done in the Press, in Parliament and on the stump had not Mr. Boyd sent that telegram to Sir John Macdonald at the last election? We have enquired as to the particulars of this telegrams origin. It appears that the *Telegraph* had stated that Sir John Macdonald said that his policy was to be a uniform tariff of 35 per cent. on all imports. Mr. Boyd telegraphed Sir John, who replied that the *Telegraph's* assertion was an "absurd falsehood;" that he "did not propose an increase, but a readjustment of the tariff." Sir John made this statement, relying on the figures of the Grit Finance Minister, Mr. Cartwright: but when the Liberal-Conservatives took over the Government it was found that Cartwright had so mixed and muddled the finances that there was a deficit of TWO MILLION of dollars!

This unexpected deficit Mr. Tilley had to provide for, and increased taxation to that extent had to be levied.

But as soon as the deficit was paid reductions were made. The Grits found Tea and Coffee free and put duties on. But the Liberal-Conservatives again made these free. They also reduced the duty on Molasses, gave up the Bill Stamps and Newspaper Postage, with other reductions, but during all their time the average of import duties did not exceed 20 per cent., and at the present time it is only 19½ per cent—not 35 per cent, as alleged by the *Telegraph*.

MEETING AT CARDIGAN.

McDONALD AND MUTTART

UNANIMOUSLY NOMINATED

And Supported by the Best Men of the Locality.

A MEETING of the supporters of the Liberal-Conservative party was held at Cardigan Bridge, on Saturday, the 3rd June, inst., for the purpose of promoting the election of the candidates of the party at the coming Dominion election.

On motion, Isaac Foster, Esq., Roseneath, was appointed chairman, and he, in a few remarks, explained the object of the meeting, and called on the late representatives, Messrs. McDonald and Muttart, who were present, to address the audience.

A. C. McDonald, Esq., then briefly explained the reasons for calling the election, reviewed the actions of the Dominion Government since the last election in 1878, and reported the action taken by the meetings held in Souris, Montague and Murray Harbor, at which Dr. Muttart and himself had been placed in nomination.

DR. MUTTART followed, and in an able and convincing speech exposed the inconsistencies of the Opposition platform, and contrasted the administration of the affairs of the Dominion under the present Government with that of their predecessors.

After some further remarks from Messrs. Geo. F. Owen, John McPherson, Dougald Munn and others,—

It was moved by Mr. James Smith, Launching Road, seconded by Mr. Robert Quinn, St. Peter's Road, that Austin C. McDonald, Esq., is a fit and proper person to represent King's County at the forthcoming Dominion election. Carried unanimously.

It was moved by James E. McDonald, Esq., seconded by Mr. Peter Gordon, Roseneath, that Dr. Muttart is a fit and proper person to represent King's County, at the forthcoming Dominion election. Carried unanimously.

Messrs. McDonald and Muttart thanked the meeting for the unanimous nomination and promised, if elected, to endeavor to faithfully perform their duties in the future as they trusted they had done in the past. The following gentlemen then consented to act as a committee with power to add to their members, for the respective settlements in which they reside for the purpose of promoting and securing the election of the candidates, viz:

Hugh L. McDonald, Esq, Cardigan Bridge.
Jas E. McDonald, Esq., Cardigan Bridge.
George F. Owen, Esq., "
Mr. John J. Campbell, "
Mr. Jas. Smith, Blacksmith "
Mr. Daniel Morrison, "
Mr. John McDonald, "
Mr. John R. Macdonald, "
Isaac Foster, Esq., Roseneath.
Peter Gordon, Esq., "
Mr. James Stewart, "
Mr. Robert Shaw, "
Mr. John Smith, "
Mr. Dougald Munn, "
Mr. Alfred Gordon, "
Mr. Fade Gordon, "
Wm. Gordon, Esq., Brudenell.
Mr. Samuel McInnis, "
Mr. William Wilson, Fair Play.
Mr. James Wilson, "
Mr. James McAulay, Pisquid Road.
Mr. Alex. Ryland, "
Mr. Peter Wilson, "
Mr. John J. McAulay, "
Mr. Edward Sharkey, St. Peters Road.
Mr. Robert Quinn, "
Mr. John Sigsworth, "
Mr. Thomas Sigsworth, "
Mr. Henry Plyor, "
Mr. John McPherson, Grand River Road.
Mr. Alex. H. McGillivray, "
Mr. John McIsaac, "
Mr. Neil McGillivray, "
Mr. Angus Gillis "
Mr. James Smith, Launching Road.
Mr. Michael Sweeney, "
Mr. Neil J. Campbell, "
Mr. Malcolm McKenzie, "
Mr. John Griffin, "
Mr. John L. Macdonald, "

A vote of thanks was given to the chairmen, and with three cheers for the Liberal-Conservative Party, the meeting dispersed.

The Meeting at Cape Traverse,

Hackett and Rogers

UNANIMOUSLY NOMINATED.

The Meeting Refuse to Nominate Yeo and Perry.

Special Dispatch to the Examiner.

CAPE TRAVERSE, June 6.

A large and enthusiastic political meeting was held here last night.

DAVID ROGERS, ESQ., was proposed by John Driscoll, Esq., and seconded by Jas. Gamble, Esq.,

EDWARD HACKETT, ESQ., was proposed by Josiah Howatt, Esq., and seconded by Nelson Clark, Esq.

The nominations were carried unanimously and with great enthusiasm.

Messrs. Hackett and Rogers then came forward and delivered telling speeches on the Government Policy.

Messrs, Yeo and Perry, the Grit candidates were proposed; but the meeting refused to nominate them.

SHIP NEWS.

The brigt. "New Era," Parker, from Liverpool, arrived at Georgetown on the 4th, with salt and merchandise to D. Gordon.

Buenos Ayres, May 1—Sailed barque "G. H. Gordon," Kibby, for Rio de Janeiro, cargo hay and stock feed.

Buenos Ayres, May 4—Cleared barque "Sappho," McPhee, for Barbadoes, ballast.

The death of Dr. Geo. W. Campbell, one of Montreal's most prominent men, has caused a feeling of sorrow that is widespread in that city.

Newfoundland has taken another step this year in legislation by abolishing imprisonment for debt unless when fraud is proved against the debtor.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Politics in the Upper Provinces.

The Hewson-McDonald Case Ended.

SIR JOHN VICTORIOUS.

Princess Louise at Quebec.

Special to the Examiner.

OTTAWA, June 5.

In the Supreme Court to-day, the judges gave a unanimous decision in favor of Sir John McDonald in the case brought against him by "Gen" Hewson. The judgment is final, and Sir John is now master of the situation.

Mr. Colby (Conservative) is unopposed in Stanstead. Mr. Ives (Conservative) has as yet no opposition in Richmond, Mr. Wolfe has no opposition in his constituency, and Mr. Abbott has no opposition worth speaking of.

Mr. Lafflamme, of trap-door notoriety, has been nominated for a constituency in Quebec, and his nomination has been received with much disgust by the Grits. He held a meeting in Lachine on Saturday night, and only thirty electors attended.

The Princess Louise landed at Quebec to-day, and was enthusiastically received by thousands. The citizens of Quebec presented Her Royal Highness with a complimentary address.

More Grits Backing Down!

Others Swallowing the N. P.

L. H. Davies Running in Opposition to the Policy of His Party.

Eight Millions Deposited in Winnipeg Within a Month.

OTTAWA, June 6.

Mr. Monteith, the Government candidate for North Perth, has already retired from the contest, and Mr. Nesson is therefore unopposed.

There is, as yet, no certainty of Opposition to Hon. Mr. Caron, Minister of Militia, in Quebec County.

The Grits have decided not to run a man in East Middlesex.

It is said that the Hon. T. Smith will soon enter the Cabinet. He is an Irishman.

A paragraph from Mr. L. H. Davies' address to the electors of Queen's County is being published in the Conservative papers; and considerable capital is being made out of it, as it purports to be his policy and that of his party on the trade question.

It is not yet published by the Liberal papers, as it is inconsistent with the views held by the Liberal Candidates, two thirds of whom, in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario are calling upon the masses to support them on the ground that they are protectionists, while the balance of the Liberal Candidates are "hedging" on the question.

Hon. Mr. Marchand, a Liberal M. P., addressing a meeting at St. John's P. Q., said the National Policy was an institution in Canada, and "*No Party dare disturb it.*"

A requisition was yesterday presented to Mr. Robilliard, of Russell County, asking him to run in opposition to the Conservative Candidate. He declined to do so, and asked all the requisionists to support Mr. Dickieson, the Conservative candidate, and they promised to do so.

Mr. George Stephens states that eight millions were deposited in the banks of Winnipeg by settlers during the past month.

Sir A. T. Galt, a large Canadian manufacturer, accuses the Toronto *Globe* of garbling all his statements in an interview. He says that cotton is ten per cent. cheaper in Canada than in the United States, owing to the National Policy.

The nominations in the Island give general satisfaction to Conservatives here. The delegates are looked upon as representative men, and some are well known throughout the Dominion.

All the independent newspapers in Quebec, Ontario, and throughout the Dominion support the Government policy.

The members of the Cabinet here have received satisfactory assurances that three Conservative members will be returned from St. John City and County.

HAY FOR SALE.

ABOUT NINE TONS PRESSED HAY, excellent quality. Apply to

JOHN H. CATHRAE.

Ch'town, June 5, 1882. 3i

WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, at Pictou Marine Slip, a few good Ship Carpenters and Caulkers. Good wages given Apply to

J. & J. YORSTON.

June 6, 1882. 4i

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

Messrs. McDonald and Muttart

will meet the electors of King's County at the following places:

At Montague Hall, on Tuesday June 6th, at 7 o'clock, p. m.
At Murray Harbor South, on Wednesday, 7th June, at 7 p. m.
At Brooklyn, Lot 61, on Friday, 9th June, at 7 p. m.
At the Court House, Souris, on Saturday, 10th June, at 5 p. m.
At St. Peter's Bay Court House, on Monday, 12th June, at 5 p. m.

Other meetings will be announced after nomination day. [ju 6

A Few Plain Directions to Voters.

THE following are the forms of ballots to be used in the election for King's Prince and Queen's Counties:—

Election for the Electoral District of King's County, June 20th, 1882.

McDONALD, I. Austin C., Montague, County of King's, Merchant.	X
McINTYRE, II. Peter A., Souris East, County of King's, Physician.	
MUTTART, III. Ephraim B., Souris East, County of King's, Physician.	X
ROBERTSON, IV. James, Montague, County of King's, Physician.	

Election for the Electoral District, of Prince County, June 20th, 1882

HACKETT, I. Edward, Tignish, County of Prince, Merchant.	X
PERRY, II. Stanislaus F., Tignish, County of Prince, Yeoman.	
ROGERS, III. David, Summerside, County of Prince, Merchant.	X
YEO, IV. James, Port Hill, County of Prince, Merchant and Shipbuilder.	

Election for the Electoral District of Queen's County, June 20th, 1882.

BRECKEN. I. Frederick D. St. Croix, of Charlottetown, County of Queen's, Barrister-at-Law.	X
DAVIES. II. Louis H., of Charlottetown, County of Queen's, Barrister, etc.	
JENKINS. III. John T., of Charlottetown, County of Queen's, Physician.	X
LAIRD. IV. David, of Charlottetown, County of Queen's, Gentleman.	

On the voter entering the polling place, the presiding officer asks him his name, occupation, residence, etc., and his answers are entered by the clerk. If no objection be offered, the voter is given a ballot of which the above is a fac-simile, except that the cross will not be on it. The presiding officer has previously initialed the ballot and numbered the counterfoil attached, the voter is then directed to enter a compartment provided, where he will find a pencil. If he desires to vote for the Liberal-Conservative candidates he will make a cross X to the right of the name as we have marked above. After marking it he will fold it up and return it to the presiding officer, who will look at the counterfoil to identify the ballot by it. After tearing off the counterfoil and destroying it, the presiding officer puts the ballot paper in the box. Should the voter be unable to read, he must take an oath to that effect. Then he will be accompanied by the presiding officer to the compartment, and in the presence of the candidates' representatives (who are sworn to secrecy) the officer makes the cross alongside the names of the candidates for whom the elector desires to vote.

COAL!

—AT—

McMillan's Depot,

Round, Nut and Albion Slack.

A quantity of which the subscriber intends keeping constantly in stock, in order to be able to accommodate his patrons at all times. Terms cash.

R. McMILLAN.

June 6, 1882.

THE FARMERS' GROCERY

STILL AHEAD!

WHILE I take this opportunity of thanking my many customers, and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage extended to me during the last twelve months, I may say that I am in a better position now to supply the wants of my customers than heretofore. I am adding to my full line of

GROCERIES,

A Large Lot of Earthenware,

CONSISTING OF

Cups and Saucers, Plates, Tea Pots, Milk Pans, &c., &c., to arrive in a few days.

I am also adding a lot of GLASSWARE, in Lamps and Fittings, Preserve Dishes, Glass Sets, &c.; also WOODENWARE, in Pails, Tubs, Rakes, &c., &c.; Forks and Shovels, a large lot expected daily. Also, a small stock of DRY GOODS of needful articles, in Reels, Seine, Thread, Cottons, Buttons, &c., &c.; and a full line of stationery.

Please call and price the cheapest lot of Goods you ever heard of.

O. B. WADMAN.

N. B.—Choice Flour always on hand. Cash paid for Eggs and Butter.

O. B. W.

Orapaud Corner, June 6, '82—1i, wkly 3i, pat 3w

VALUABLE PROPERTY

—ON—

SYDNEY STREET

I WILL sell at AUCTION on the premises, on THURSDAY, 15th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, that valuable and eligibly-situated property on Sydney Street, opposite the residence of W. H. Findley, Esq. The land has a frontage of 42 feet on Sydney Street and extends back 80 feet, being part of Town Lot No. 80, in the first hundred. The Dwelling House is a two-story French roof building 30x24 feet, with Kitchen attached 13x18 ft., and contains seven rooms and attic; also a building in the rear 20x30 feet.

This valuable property is centrally located in a good neighborhood, close to the public buildings, market &c., &c.

Terms easy and made known at sale.

WILLIAM DODD,
Auctioneer.

June 6, '82—eod

LORNE HOTEL

AT AUCTION.

I AM instructed by Charles Hyndman, Esq., to sell at auction, at my Sale Room, Queen Square, on TUESDAY, 13th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, that beautiful summer resort known as "The Lorne Hotel," situated at Tracadie Beach, only four miles from Bedford Station and thirteen miles from the city by a good carriage road, convenient to good Surf Bathing, Boating, Fishing and Shooting.

The property will be sold *en bloc*, as it now stands, fully furnished and equipped, in readiness for the seasons business. The outbuildings consist of stables, coach-houses, ice house (ready stocked), warehouse, etc. This valuable hotel property is well and favorably known, and commands a first-class patronage.

The property can be seen and examined by intending purchasers any time after Tuesday, 6th inst.

A list of the furniture and equipments, and full particulars as to terms, &c., can be had from Mr. Hyndman, or from

WILLIAM DODD,
Auctioneer.

June 3, 1882. pat eod

IN STORE!

Superior Extra, Choice Patent Process, Choice Patent Strong Bakers,	FLOUR.
K. D. CORNMEAL.	
Granulated, Confectioners A, Bright Refined, Yellow Refined, Porto Rico	SUGARS.
Choice Bright MOLASSES.	
SOLE LEATHER,	
MATCHES,	
T. D. PIPES,	
KEROSENE OIL,	
BROOMS,	
SOAP,	
WHITE BEANS,	
RICE,	
BAKING SODA,	
VALENCIA, LAYER, LONDON LAYER,	RAISINS.
CURRANTS,	
OIL CAKE MEAL.	

Wholesale at lowest prices.

FENTON T. NEWBERY.

Charlottetown, June 3, 1882 5i, 2i wkly

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED.—A man to attend a store and look after a horse. Married man preferred. Enquire at EXAMINER Office. [jun 6

A LADY, about to leave the Island, wishes to meet with a trustworthy, young person, to look after young children and make herself generally useful Good references required. Apply immediately to Miss Stewart, Great George Street. j6 tf

SEED POTATOES. LATE ROSE, yields more than the Early Rose, is of equal quality, and is a better keeper. It is the best for both farmer and shipper. Peck, 35 cents; Bushel, $1 25; Bags Extra. Also, Plants, Flowers and Vegetables.—A. Smallwood, Charlottetown. ju 3 3i eod, wkly li

SITUATION WANTED—By a Coachman and Groom who has had a large experience in Great Britain. Wages moderate. Apply at this office. [ju 5 2i

COOK AND NURSE WANTED. For information apply at the EXAMINER office. [ju 3 tf

PASTURAGE, at Kensington Brewery, with spring in pasture, for about 20 Cows, by the month. Apply to Thomas Essery. [ju 2 3i pd

TO LET, with immediate possession given, a neat, comfortable Cottage, with yard, stable and garden, situated on Richmond Street west, near the river. Rent moderate. Apply to JAMES D. MASON. [ma 26 6i eod

TO LET—That pleasantly-situated residence on DesBrisay Lane. Head of Hillsborough Street, formerly the property of P. W. Hyndman, now occupied by Mr. Unsworth. Possession on the 2nd June.—JAS. DESBRISAY. [ma 3

TO RENT A house containing thirteen rooms, lately occupied by Mr. E. Waller. Rent low. Inquire at A. L. BRIDGES & Co., Hillsborough Street. [ma 13 3aw

OLD STEEL—I have a lot which I will sell cheap or exchange on favorable terms for old Scrap Iron.—H. Coombs. [ma 13 3w pat

RODD'S BLANKET, WOOL, AND CURTAIN WASHER, a first-class article. Every housekeeper should have one—$1 each For sale, wholesale and retail, a good assortment of Tinware. Customers would do well to examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Shop opposite Dr. Jenkins' Queen Street.—ROBERT RODD, Practical Tinsmith. [ma 1 1m wky,

CITY HOTEL TO LET—This Hotel is finely situated, standing opposite the Bishop's Palace, on the highest ground in the city. It contains 37 rooms, and being contiguous to the Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, is admirably adapted for the accommodation of summer visitors to the Island. Terms easy. Apply to Messrs. Geo. Davies & Co., London House. [ap 17

TO LET—The House at present occupied by R. Slogget, Esq., at the head of Pownal Street. Possession given the 1st July next. Apply at this office. [ap 4 eod