THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 16, 1892.

Trade Negotiations.

ACCORDING to advices from Washington, considerable advancement has been made in respect to the important matters which the United States and Canada are negotiating. A good understanding has, at all events, been arrived at. That this result has so soon been achieved in face of the efforts of Mr. Wiman and his co-laborers in Canada to prevent the *entente cordial* between the Republican Government of the States and the Liberal-Conservative Government of Canada, and to further their scheme for Annexation, will surprise a great many persons.

Libeling the Province.

The Guardian contains a one-sided, distorted account of the case of Logan vs Palmer lately tried before the County Court for Queen's County, the moral of which,—drawn by the Monetary Times, from whence it is copied,—is, in effect, beware how you trust a P. E. Islander. The facts of this case could easily have been arrived at by the Guardian, for Judge Alley gave a written judgment in the case, which is on file at his office, and could have been seen on application there. But our moral and religious contemporary preferred to fill its editorial columns with the Monetary Times' report! This Province has, we have no doubt, produced some knaves and some fools, and some unfortunate traders; and persons abroad have lost some money on their account. But there is, we submit, no justification for the Monetary Times' attempt to decry the honesty and credit of our people, as a whole, on the grounds of a one-sided and distorted report in a single case; and the Guardian—highly respectable and religious as it is—ought not have reproduced the false grounds of the libel. Judge Alley may possibly have made a mistake in the case; and certainly his judgment is open to criticism. But he is entitled to be judged by reference to the facts—which could easily have been obtained—and not to the one-sided report of some prejudiced persons. It must be admitted, even by those who do not agree with him, that Judge Alley is usually very careful in the preparation of his judgments in important cases. At any rate, the character of the Province should not be injured by its own journals, except on grounds of necessity, fully and fairly stated.

Mr. Blake and the Grits.

THE solidarity of the Opposition party has been completely destroyed. It is now a mere aggregation of atoms. It has no trusted leader, and no definite policy. Several of its most talented members are over heads and ears in the mire of political corruption. Others seem to be in a state of political paralysis. They can neither make a policy of take a line of action. Commercial Union, Unrestricted Reciprocity, Annexation, Tory Corruption,—all these cries have failed. In this dilemma some of their journals have set upon Mr. Blake and declared that he "should at least cease to be a marplot within the ranks of the party of which he has been the leader." Mr. Blake is, according to these journals, the great cause of the trouble; for Mr. Blake has demonstrated clearly that their present policy is unpatriotic and wrong. The St. John Telegraph says that

"There is no question that the general feeling of the Liberal party is that Mr. Blake has spoken against the Liberal party when he might have conscientiously remained silent, but there is a still stronger conviction that he has remained silent when he ought to have spoken in tones of thunder against the corrupt and scandalous malversations of the Tory leaders."

Yet Mr. Blake is, without doubt, they admit, a powerful and honorable man; and he is particularly strong in criticism Why does he speak when he ought to be silent? Why does he remain silent when he ought to speak? They cannot, of course, imagine that Unrestricted Reciprocity is a policy which ought to be denounced by every Canadian, or that the alleged "corrupt and scandalous malversations of the Tory Leaders," are merely rhetorical fireworks—not worth talking about in comparison with the proved and admitted rascalities of Mercier and other friends and supporters of the Leader of the Opposition. But these are, without doubt, the reasons for Mr. Blake's free speaking in respect to the first and his silence in respect to the last.

NEW POST OFFICE.—There has been a new post office opened at P. J. Berrigan's, West River Bridge, Lot 31, which will be known as Dunedin.

ELECTRICITY.—The following valuable books, just published, are at the Diamond Bookstore, and cannot be obtained elsewhere: Arithmetic of Electricity, Electricity Simplified,—the Practice and Theory of Electricity, Electric Toy Making, Dynamo Building and Electric Motor Construction, Inventors Manual, etc., etc.

Now that la grippe is ravaging the country, it behooves us to keep in a condition to defy it, and for this purpose there is nothing better than Everybody's Pills. 25 cents invested in this popular family medicine now may save that many dollars later.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents.—Reddin Bros. novldwly

Notes and Comments.

—The Montreal Gazette remarks that the Conservative Government majority continues to totter—up towards the forty mark.

—Says the Montreal Gazette: A western despatch attributes the late Liberal defeats to the effects of Mercierism. Rather it should be the lack of the effects of Mercierism. When Mercier was at Quebec holding up the lid of the Treasury for Mr. Laurier's and Sir Richard Cartwright's workers to dip in for bribery money the Liberals were fairly successful.

—With reference to the recent sensational despatches from England on the agitation said to exist against the importation of live cattle into England, Mr. Small, acting deputy minister of agriculture, said a few days ago that no official notification on the subject had been received at the department. He did not know of any basis for the renewal of the alleged English attacks on the Canadian live stock trade. The department had no knowledge of the existence of disease among Canadian cattle in British Columbia or elsewhere. In fact, so far as the department knew, the cattle throughout the Dominion appeared to be in a very healthy condition. Possibly speculators may have taken advantage of the exclusion of Danish cattle in consequence of an outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia to revive the agitation against Canadian cattle, but he did not believe it would have any effect on the Canadian trade.

—Baal worship seems to have been one of the oldest, most wide-spread, and most persistent forms of idolatry the world has ever seen. It existed in Palestine and Assyria long before the days of Moses, and long after him; and when Cortez and the Spanish Cinquistadores landed in Mexico they found it flourishing there. And it is not dead even yet. We find the following in a prominent eastern paper: "The most ancient fire at present in India is at the secluded village of Oodwada, near Bulsar, and the Parsees make it a point to repair to the Beheram fire there in large numbers during the months that are specially allotted to the presiding genius of fire. It was consecrated about twelve centuries ago by the ancestors of the present Parsees in commemoration of the voyage they had made in their emigration from Persia to India. The priests vowed to institute the fire in the event of their ships landing them in safety on Indian soil. The fire is fed at five stated times during each twenty four hours with sandal wood, benzoin, and quantities of other odorous materials, as well as with very dry fuel."

—The latest information regarding Russia's attitude in the Pamirs comes in an indirect and somewhat vague way from the *corps diplomatique* at St. Petersburg. The Czar's Government declines, it seems, to discuss the subject of her rights in that mountain region jointly with the Chinese and British authorities. Should the necessity arise for treating with them touching Russia's claim to a footing there, the Czar's ministers can deal with them separately. But the consent to discuss the question does not imply the least disposition to yield a hair's breath to the claims of either power. The Russian pretension is that the real aggressor is the Ameer of Afghanistan who has arbitrarily extended his dominions beyond the limits fixed by the convention of 1873. The Ameer's offences indirectly implicate England as being by treaty responsible for his good behaviour. Russia claims the Pamirs on the ground that they belonged to the Khanate of Khoken, by the annexation of which to Russia's Asiatic possessions the Pamirs came as a matter of course to be comprised in the latter. This is certainly a simple argument, but it takes for granted the very point that is in dispute.

Irish Local Government.

SOME OF THE FEATURES OF LEADER BALFOUR'S NEW MEASURE.

According to a late despatch from London, until Mr. Balfour introduces the Irish Local Government Bill on Thursday next, the proceedings in Parliament will be mere party skirmishing. The draft of the bill, which is now in type, is known to contain a host of clauses rivalling in complexity Mr. Balfour's land act. A high informant describes it in substance an application of the English county act, without adhering strictly to existing areas. With a view to protect the minority strength in districts where the national vote is also strong, arbitrary electoral boundaries are created. As in England, three-fourths of the members of each council are to be elected by the ratepayers, a portion of the rest by the councillors, and a certain number by the Irish executive.

The councils are to have control of the local police, excepting the appointment of chief constables; the control of licensing, the administration of the poor law, asylums, industrial schools and prisons, excepting stated government prisons, and roads and public works. The imperial police are to be maintained in lessened force. An appendix to the bill is another measure transferring Irish private bill business now heard at Westminster to the local courts.

Irish landlords recently sent to Mr. Balfour, through the Duke of Abercorn, a demand that clergymen be excluded from the county boards, the aim being to deprive the priests of influence. Mr. Balfour declined to comply with the wishes of the landlords.

Remember the clearing out sale of boots and shoes at Stamper's Corner. The shop has to be vacated for building purposes. Now is the time to get bargains in fine boots, overshoes, slippers, &c., as the stock must be sold.—R. K. Jost. tf fl

Lord Salisbury thinks that after the sacrifices Great Britain has made for Egypt she will never surrender her supremacy in the land of the Khedive to another power. That is, as the Gazette remarks, business-like both for England and Egypt. John Bull is slow in letting go anything he has had to fight for.

WE are offering the biggest bargains ever given in this city in trouserings. Hundreds of patterns to select from. Fifty pant remnants at half price.—John McLeod & Co. feb10 4i

The pack of curs are worrying Sir Richard Cartwright a good deal these days. He will have to make another speech sending them to His Satanic Majesty.

Every person is requested to take advantage of the wonderful bargains at Prowse Bros., the Wonderful Cheap Men. f15 3i

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

United States and Canada

Preliminary Negotiations.

A Good Understanding Arrived At.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.

The Dominion ministers left for Ottawa yesterday. The reason why the conference terminates at this time is that such progress has been made in the discussion of the preliminaries that both sides now know definitely what will be granted and conceded and that further negotiations can be carried on at long range. It is necessary this time that tentative propositions which have been advanced from both sides should be submitted to the Dominion and British governments and be discussed by them. If anything is to be done Sir Julian Pauncefote will act for the Dominion or the delegates can return to Washington.

Neither the Canadian nor American representative will at this juncture give out any information as to what has been accomplished or whether anything of a definite nature has taken place. It has been generally overlooked that in addition to trade matters several other subjects have been discussed by the Canadian Commissioners. Efforts have been made to secure reciprocal advantages in regard to towing and wrecking, to settle the Alaska boundary now in dispute between the two countries, and to put a stop to the friction now existing relating to alleged discrimination against American vessels in the use of Canadian canals. The matter of the boundary may have to be settled by treaty; but it is believed that the other questions can be mutually arranged without the necessity of a formal treaty.

British Parliament.

LONDON, Feb. 16.

The Commons rejected by 179 to 158, the amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the Throne, made by Sexton, which declares that the majority of the Irish people, by their representatives in Parliament, are convinced of the inability of the Imperial Parliament to legislate for Ireland in the manner required by the distinctive interests of that country.

The address in reply to the speech from the Throne was adopted.

The Mercier Matter.

MONTREAL, Feb 16.

It is now stated, on excellent authority, that Count Mercier's friends have assured Judge Jette, President of the Baie Des Chaleurs Commission, that if the ex-Premier could in any way be exonerated, the latter would retire from the leadership of the party he had disgraced, immediately after the elections, and that Mercier will publish a manifesto to this effect as soon as the report is out.

Riots in Rome.

ROME Feb. 16.

The unemployed working men in this city threaten to give much trouble to the authorities. It is feared that their riotous tendencies will require strong measures for their suppression.

A Denial.

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.

Hon. Mr. Caron gives an emphatic denial to the story of L'Electeur that $25,000 which he paid over to McGreevey for election purposes was procured from the directors of Lake St. John Railway.

Weather Bulletin.

TORONTO, Feb 16.—10 a. m.

Westerly to northwesterly winds, fair, turning colder.

General Telegraphic News.

HARRISBURG, Feb 14.—Owing to the continued depression in the iron trade, the Chesapeake nail works and ruddling department of the Central iron works shut down Saturday night, throwing between 200 and 300 men out of employment. The suspension may last a month. The West Fairview nail works have only been running about two days after a long shut down. The present suspension of the Chespeake and Central plants is said to be owing to the fact that the men would not accept a reduction which would have enabled the works to continue in operation.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 14.—Sadie Renshaw, aged sixteen, an inmate of the salvation army rescue home, is believed to have committed suicide. Two months ago she came to this city from Collingwood, having with her a child seven months old, and the army people sheltered the girl. She continued despondent, and frequently threatened suicide. Yesterday Sadie left home, and a diligent search failed to reveal her whereabouts. "You will never see me again," were the words she wrote upon a slip of paper which she left in her room."

PORT PERRY, Ont., Feb. 14.—The supporters of the government express themselves as exceedingly confident of redeeming South Ontario and East Hastings on Saturday next. In fact, victory in the latter constituency is as good as won. Hon. J. C. Patterson is also waging a magnificent battle against Ananias Cameron in West Huron, where the election will be held three days later. Hon. John Carling assures his friends that he will carry London on the 25th.

News Notes.

The Russian Government has granted the sum of 60,000,000 roubles to be expended for the relief of the sufferers in the famine districts.

The partisans of ex-Queen Natalie are charged with doing much to arouse strife in Servia. They have inflamed the popular mind against the Regency on the ground of its subserviency to ex King Milan and its liberal financial concessions to the ex-King. Other grounds for discontent also exist, and there is said to be a division in the Ministry itself. The army is represented as being faithful to the government.

One Way of Proposing.

Over the baluster bends a face,
  Darlingly sweet and beguiling;
Somebody stands in careless grace
  And watches the picture, smiling.

Tired and sleepy, with drooping head,
  I wonder why she lingers;
And when all the good-nights are said
  Why somebody holds her fingers.

Holds her fingers and draws her down,
  Suddenly growing bolder;
Till her loose hair drops its masses brown
  Like a mantle o'er his shoulder.

O'er the baluster soft hands fair
  Brush his cheeks like a feather;
Bright brown tresses and dusky hair
  Meet and mingle together.

There's a question asked, there's a swift caress,
  She has flown like a bird from the hallway,
But over the balusters drops a yes
  That shall brighten the world for him alway.

—Boston Globe.

Politics in Germany.

THE NATIONAL LIBERAL AND PROGRESSIST PARTIES IN THE GERMAN REICHSTAG COMBINE THEIR FORCES.

The news from Berlin announces the most important event that has occurred in Germany since the fall of Bismarck. This event is the fact that Herr Von Bennigsen, the chief of the National Liberals, and Herr Von Bamberger, the leader of the Progressists, have agreed to unite their forces in the Reichstag. It means the reconsolidation of the old Liberal party, which was long dormant in the Prussian Landtag, which controlled the Parliament of the North German Confederation, and which, for years after the formation of the empire, returned to the Reichstag a majority over all competitors. It was the Liberals in the Prussian Landtag which, from 1862 to 1866, refused to support Bismarck Army bills and forced the Chancellor to govern without a budget. The overthrow of Austria at Sodowa secured Bismarck an act of indemnity, but a section of the Liberals refused to condone the offence. After 1871, the Progressists continued this attitude of opposition to Bismarck's arbitrary methods, while the National Liberals supported the Chancellor. The dismissal of Bismarck has removed element of Liberal disunion, and the crazy education bill, which Emperor William is seeking to force to a passage, has supplied what was lacking to cement the restored union of the now dominant party. William II., no more than Bismarck, accepts the principle of ministerial responsibility to Parliament, and the Kaiser is confronted with the unpleasant spectacle of a Reichstag inflexibly hostile to his well known absolutist idea. The fact involves a very serious crisis for the Empire, the result of which is not easy to forecast.

Starving Russia.

ONE OF HER PRINCESSES TALKS TO BOSTONIANS ABOUT THE FAMINE.

Princess Eugalitcheff of Russia, at a reception in Boston a few days ago, gave an interesting account of the famine in her country and the methods employed to aid the starving peasants. She began by saying that there had been much misrepresentation of her country by the American press. The present terrible calamity is partly due to the neglect of the peasants to make the best use of their opportunities. They are like children who have been kept in subjection by their parents and who are suddenly given their liberty. The next generation will reap the benefits of the freedom which these people cannot understand.

The great drouths, so common in the south of Russia, are caused, said she, by the acts of the landed proprietors, who cut down whole forests and make no attempt to replant them. The people are sober, very religious, wonderfully patient and enduring and when they are ill-treated they do not revolt, but die.

The Dog Nuisance.

SIR,—I agree with you that it is a timely move to try and reduce the number of dogs running loose in the city, but in the remedy taken, care ought to be exercised in the kind of boys employed, as there are some who would think nothing of stealing collar, dog and all, and the next thing might be an action against the city; besides a safeguard against burglary would be removed if too many were destroyed. The officers ought at least to keep the seized dogs in pound for a day, and a small fine would cover the cost of so doing.

FAIRPLAY.

Ch'town, Feb. 16.

DIED.

At Hazel Grove, Feb. 4th, after a long illness which she bore with Christian patience, Jessie MacNeil, aged 66 years, third daughter of the late Neil MacNeil, formerly of Charlottetown Royalty.

Style, quality and low price are three of the leading features in Prowse Bros. new hats. f15 3i

ST. PAUL'S Young People's Society.

AN EXHIBITION OF DISSOLVING VIEWS illuminated with the Oxyhydrogen Light will be given in ST. PAUL'S SCHOOLROOM.

On Tuesday Evening, 23rd inst.,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

Portraits of eminent persons and views of places associated with their names will be shown on this occasion, together with many other beautiful and interesting scenes and objects.

ADMISSION—Members of the Young People's Society, free; non-members 10 cents.

feb16—tu fri mon tu

WANTED TO BORROW,

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS,

AT 5 PER CENT.

SECURITY—Good City Property. Apply at this office. 3i—feb16

Our Annual Sale

—OF—

PRINT ENDS

—WILL COMMENCE—

TO-DAY.

ALSO, A BIG LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

VERY CHEAP.

Jas. Paton & Co.

ENGLISH PRINT ENDS.

JAS. PATON & CO. have placed on their counters several Bales of English Prints, in short lengths and good patterns, suitable for Spring and Summer wear, at a very low price.

EMBROIDERIES.

A big line of Cheap Embroideries, ranging in price from 2 cents to 14 cents per yard.

Charlottetown, February 16, 1892—eod & wky

Carpet Remnants

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ABOUT TWO HUNDRED ENDS,

1½ to 2 Yard Lengths,

SUITABLE FOR RUGS OR CHAIR COVERING

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HARRIS & STEWART,

LONDON HOUSE.

Charlottetown, Feb. 16, 1992—eod & wky

Money! Money!

—(o)—

WE are authorized to solicit APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS on Real Estate Security, in amounts ranging from $250 to $1,000. A reasonable term of years will be granted for repayment of principal, and the rate of interest will be moderate. None but first-class securities will be entertained. Apply to

URQUHART & BROW,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS.

OFFICE—Brown's Block, Charlottetown. w f s—feb6

ART LOAN ASSOCIATION.

—(x)—

IN connection with the Mission Band Social in Parlors of the First Methodist Church on TUESDAY EVENING, February 16th, there will be a special ART DEPARTMENT. Below are a few of the numbers:—

1 Our Pastor's Early Home,
1 The Rhine, near Cologne,
3 Maiden's Choice,
4 Something to Adore,
5 Lay of the Last Minstrel,
6 Her Majesty the Queen,
7 Reminiscences of the Great,
8 The Cup-bearer.
9 The Seasons,
10 The Wounded Kid,
11 Down by a Spring,
1 The First Letter
13 An Ancient Bridal Scene,
14 An Irish Seaport,
15 The Wearied Grinder,
16 Hidden Tears,
17 The Ideal Head
18 An Old Man's Darling,
19 Faithful Detective,
20 Woman's Rights,
21 Mechanic's Fair,
22 The Way-worn Traveller,
23 Shades of Other Days.
24 The Little Peacemaker
25 Lucifer Crossing the Styx,
26 Sage of the 19th Century,
27 Great American Desert,
28 Internal Improvements,
29 Sweet Sixteen,
30 Spring-time,
31 A Drive Through the Wood.
32 The Camp Fire,
33 A Perfect Foot,
34 Southern Lasses,
35 An Old Smoker,
36 An Old Beau,
37 Oliver Twist,
38 Most Attractive,
39 Out for the Night,
40 Awfully Bored,
41 A Bad Match,
42 Government Bonds,
43 Birthplace of Burns,
44 [illegible] Bear,
45 [illegible] Wagon,
46 [illegible]
47 [illegible] Subject,
48 [illegible]
49 [illegible]
50 [illegible] (in oils),
51 [illegible]
52 [illegible] Great Commentator
53 [illegible]
54 [illegible] in Winter,
55 [illegible] Dread,
56 All on Board,
57 Swimming Match,
58 Paradise on Earth,
59 Light of other Times,
60 Abode of Departed Spirits,
61 A Little Indian,
62 Watch and Wait,
63 The Poor Redskins,
64 Fireside Companions,
65 The Deep Blue Sea,
66 Woman's Armor,
67 Our Mother,
68 The Little Lamp-Lighter,
69 Greece in Ashes,
70 Views of Interior of China,
71 Cedars of Lebanon;
72 The Companion of the Bath,
73 Past Healing,
74 Saved,
75 The Light that Failed,
76 Portraits of European Sovereigns,
77 The Maiden's Joy,
78 The Midnight Wanderer,
79 Three Famous Poets—Hood, Burns and Shelley,
80 The Lost Scent,
81 The Little Wood Cutter,
82 The Letter Writer,
83 Kids at Rest,
84 Bonaparte Crossing the Rhine
85 My Darling,
86 Blind Eyes,
87 Foresight,
88 Extremes Meet,
89 The Skipper's Home,
90 Last But Not Least.

COME AND SEE—10 cents admits to the Social; 10 cents admits to the Art Department. Attractions of the Evening—Short Literary and Musical Programme, Coffee, Cake, Ice Cream, Candy Table and an all-round good time. 2i—feb15

THE AMHERST MAKE

—OF—

Boots and Shoes

ARE ACKNOWLEDGED EVERYWHERE TO BE

THE BEST VALUE MADE

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A FULL LINE OF THIS MAKE AT

J. M. McLEOD & CO'S., — SUCCESSOR TO J. C. SPRAGUE,

Charlottetown, Nov. 17, 1891.

A GRAND CONCERT

—IN AID OF THE—

Charlottetown Hospital,

—WILL BE HELD IN—

THE LYCEUM,

—ON—

Tuesday Evening, 16th inst.,

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

HIS HONOR THE LT.-GOVERNOR AND MRS. CARVELL.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

Piano Duet—Fantasie (from Norma)........ Messrs. Watson and Earle.

Vocal Solo—"Sweetly Sleep"........Pinsuti — Mr. L. Cooke.

Violin Solo—"Polish Dance"........Wiegand — Miss May McDonald.

Vocal Solo—"Forget, Forgive"........Wellings — Miss Winnie Blake.

Scene from "Richard III."........ Mr. A. C. McMahon.

Vocal Solo........ Mrs. Strickland.

Vocal Solo—"Madrienne"........Stults — Mr. H. A. Tanton.

Piano Solo—"La Rose du Peronne"....Bosellen — Miss Annie Quirk.

Vocal Solo—"Ever Constant"........Conyers — Miss Sullivan.

PART II.

Vocal Solo........ Mr. F. Davies.

Reading "Malibran and the Young Musician"........ Mr. C. B. Warren.

Vocal Solo—"Mollie Mavourneen"......Skelley — Mrs. M. Blake

Piano Solo—"Grand Polka de Concert"..Bartlett — Miss Fanny Weeks.

Vocal Solo—"There's Nae Room for Twa"...... Mrs. Roome.

Recitation—"Marco Bozzaris"........ Mr. R. Ledwell.

Vocal Solo—"Thinking"........White — Mrs. James Byrne.

Vocal Solo—"We're Homeward Bound"..Marks — Mr. C. Hermans.

Violin Solo—"Cavatina"........Raff — Mr. Vinnicombe

Impersonation of Henry Irving (a la Dixey)...... Mr. A. C. McMahon.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

H. A. TANTON, - - DIRECTOR.

Doors open at 7.30. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.
Tickets 25 and 35 cents.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THOSE desirable premises situate on Orlebar Street, now occupied by Rev. Dr. Fitzgerald, comprising a commodious Cottage, Icehouse, Stable and Coach House, with 2 acres of land. Possession 1st August next. Price moderate. Terms easy. Apply to

RICHARD JOHNSON, Prince Street.

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WANTED, on 28th February, an experienced housemaid, to whom good wages will be given. Apply at EXAMINER office. feb15

WANTED.—Board for a fine driving horse with responsible person, in city or country. Harness and use, or part use, allowed if desired. Apply, stating terms per week, to "M," Box 416, Post Office, Charlottetown. 10i dw pd—fb4

WANTED.—A pair of snowshoes suitable for a boy of 12 years of age. Apply to Post Office Box 492. feb11

WANTED.—A general servant in a small family about March 2nd. Enquire at this office. Feb 4

SALESMEN WANTED.—"The Life of Charles Hadden Spurgeon," by the Rev. Russell H. Conwell, the renowned pastor, journalist, lecturer, author, etc. We agree to furnish a first-class book of 500 pages elegantly illustrated. Retail price, cloth, $1.50; half Russia, $2.00. Usual big terms to canvassers. Do not wait to write but send 34 cents for full outfit. Terms mailed with it. Thousands are waiting to pay for the book. It is a chance of a lifetime. Address EARLE PUBLISHING HOUSE, St John, N. B. feb12

TO LET.—The Brick House and Shop on Prince Street known as the Costello property. Apply to Davies & Haszard, or the owner, JOHN AYLWARD, Southport. jan1