

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 2, 1884.

The Organ's Definitions.

WE regret that the pressure of other matter upon our columns has prevented us from giving earlier attention to the Patriot's "tariff definitions." We confess that upon first reading the article referred to, we saw nothing in it worthy of special notice, but as the Patriot seems to be laboring under the impression that his "definitions" are unanswerable, we refer once again to the subject—not, indeed, that we hope to convince him of his errors, but merely to show our readers how very unreliable the Grit organ is when dealing with trade matters.

It is of no consequence whatever that trade policy the Patriot "adheres" to, nor does it affect the position we have taken on this question—whether THE EXAMINER advocated the National Policy in 1876 or not. Our contention is not that England derives her revenue solely from customs duties; but that she raises annually a revenue of over eighty millions pounds sterling, and that less than one-fourth of this amount is raised by customs duties unfairly levied, as we pointed out; and the balance in a still more objectionable way—by Excise, Income tax, etc., or, in other words, by direct taxation.

And what difference, we may add, does it make to the old country taxpayer whether the list of goods subject to custom duties be twenty-two or four hundred, as the Patriot puts it, so long as almost everything he consumes or touches is subject to a heavy, direct tax. Free trade, we may tell the Patriot, sounds well enough, but free trade in practice is quite a different thing; and no one knows this better than the poor man in free trade England. He it is who is literally groaning under the heavy burthen of taxation. And thus it would be with the Canadian taxpayer—if the Patriot's friends had the power to put into practice the trade doctrines they so persistently preach.

Sir Richard Cartwright, it will be remembered, declared in Parliament that he knew of no other means of cancelling his fast increasing deficits except by resorting to direct taxation.

No doubt the Patriot shares the opinion of his party leader, but the majority of the people of Canada, have good reason to think otherwise, and to feel thankful, too, that they are not at the mercy of a blundering finance minister and his Grit followers.

The Montreal Witness says:—

The march of prohibition is challenging the attention of the political parties. The chief organ of the Reform party has hastened to demand a plebiscite of the whole country on the subject. The Conservative party will need to fall into line or fall behind. National prohibition is the purpose of and the evident sequel to the present Scott Act agitation. The raising of the agitation in so many counties at once is almost equivalent to a plebiscite, and Parliament can safely act upon it without further polling. It may be asserted that for the three votes, there would be five votes or five counties in favor of national prohibition. That party is wisest that takes most advantage of the rising tide.

Trade in the States.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK—TIGHT MONEY AND CONTINUED DULNESS.

The general trade situation throughout the United States, as a New York despatch of the 27th ult., remains without improvement. At some of the principal distributing centres mentioned last week as falling off in the number of orders received. The stringency in the money market at many important centres has increased. In the wheat-growing regions the banks are receiving cash to aid in the movements of the crops, and merchants generally find themselves cramped by curtailments of discounts, and mercantile collections, in consequence thereof, have been seriously delayed. The outlook for the growing crops continues excellent; the only discouraging prospect reported is from north-western Kansas. The wheat market has been a slow and declining one. Corn was adversely influenced by wheat owing to fears as to its keeping quality, the decline in stocks and fine crop prospects. Lard was unsettled. Pork has advanced in Chicago by Armour, who puts up prices or lets them down at will. There are no legitimate features. The export demand for other meats was fair. Iron has shown any improvement, notwithstanding numerous trade journals reports to that effect. The anthracite coal trade has gained strength; the outlook now is for a more active fall trade. Petroleum has advanced 10c per barrel from the lowest prices a week ago and is following the stock market in tone. Few want to buy oil speculatively, and this is the key to the late decline. Many were loaded with it and wanted to sell. Dry goods with commission have been dull. There is little new spot business. Prices have been fairly sustained. Jobbers have had a dull week; some sales have been completed at low rates on account of taking stock. Cotton contracts have been active, but declined—spots are 5-15c lower, reaching \$24,250 a bale. Wool has continued very quiet. The dulness of the goods trade and tight money market unsettled the market and crippled business at all points.

The Dominion authorities will seek and obtain, as far as practicable, the cooperation of the Imperial Government in any measures they may take to reduce to a minimum the chance of any disease being imported into Canada by means of stock purchased from that country for breeding purposes.

"An Isolated People."

"REDPATH'S WEEKLY," a journal published in New York, contains what it calls "A Graphic Picture of Prince Edward Island," by J. C. Fleming. This sketch is as interesting as the letters of "Steeples and Cleydon," only a little less accurate. The inaccuracies would be excusable—for everyone who reads the Herald, when he was here, knows that Mr. Fleming has a decided turn for fiction—if only the readers of Redpath's Weekly were in a position to know the truth about the Island, and appreciate at its true worth, the fanciful touches in this "graphic picture." Here, by the way, is the first touch:—

"There lies in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, near its mouth, a province of the Canadian Confederation, of which so little is known that the following story may not be an invention: A member of the Dominion Government, while in London a few years ago, had an interview with the Secretary for the Colonies, in which it was necessary he should name the seven provinces of the Dominion and their remembrance, respectively. Unfortunately he could remember but six, and although he consulted all the authorities within his immediate reach, he had ultimately to cable to Ottawa for the information. Prince Edward Island is the name of the missing province—Prince Edward Island, with its long winter, its 107,000 population, its dry history, and its unique situation."

Here is another very good one:— "Early in the present century a Highland Scottish gentleman of the Catholic clan Macdonald bought a tract of land in the centre of the Island, and induced several of his countrymen to settle upon it. Since then they have multiplied upon it. It is found necessary to classify them by such sobriquets as "Red Macdonalds," "Black Macdonalds," "North-pole Macdonalds." There are upwards of twenty Father Macdonalds in the province, distinguished, to avoid confusion, as Father Angus, Father Dan, Father Ronald, Father Gregory, and so on."

The troubles, past and present, are the subject of an elaborate touch, as follows:— "A land agitation like that now going on in Ireland was commenced. The farmers refused to pay rent. Soldiers were drafted from Canada to force them. The agitators remained firm and united, however, and as the cost of collection exceeded the rents, the proprietors were glad to sell out to the Canadian Government after awhile for little or nothing, which in turn gave the tenants grants in fee simple of their farms for a nominal sum. They are now, therefore, their own landlords. But even with this advantage, and his exemption from taxation, the island farmer finds it difficult enough to exist on his hundred acres, which must be cultivated with a rush, so fleeting is the summer, and so difficult of access the market proper for his produce."

The financial aspect is thus portrayed:— "A dollar goes a great way in the island. One can purchase a bushel of potatoes for twenty cents, a raw lobster for two cents, and a barrel of oysters for a dollar and a half. It is only right to add that dollars are scarce—far scarcer than lobsters—especially since the bursting of the Island bank a few years ago, whereby the whole province was rendered bankrupt. Alas! what place so remote that the demon of speculation does not enter, and what people too unsophisticated to produce a great financial genius. Since then the people have had no bank, and seem to be getting along famously without one. There is always the venerable stocking, which, if it does not yield interest, at least preserves the principal intact."

By the true genius everything may be invested with a bright halo of romance, and even mussel mud is made interesting by Mr. Fleming:—

"Another advantage possessed by the farmers is that excellent manure called "muscle mud" can be had in plenty for the taking. It is not very well known why the manure is called muscle mud, seeing that it is really composed of oyster shells, which have been rotting for ages, layer upon layer, at the bottom of the rivers or estuaries of the island. It is in winter, when the ice is strong enough to bear his team, that the farmer takes away the manure. He brings along his sleigh, breaks a hole in the ice, and with a machine of the nature of a dredge drags up his muscle mud until he has enough for his farm. This manure accounts for the fine flavor of Prince Edward Island vegetables and produce generally."

The political situation is hit off by the following:— "The loyalty to England has evaporated, the hatred borne to Canada is intense (they call Canadians foreigners), and the desire for annexation to the United States general, if not universal."

Mr. Fleming has something fresh to say about "the fashions" and "the weather":— "While wearing the fashion of the last decade the ladies of Prince Edward Island are pleased to think that they are quite in line with New York, Paris and London, especially London, which they love to copy in all things. The people take the left of the road in driving, and walk left hand to left hand in the streets, as they do in dear old England; and, as in England, the social lines are finely drawn, but with great distinctness. It is as difficult to obtain admission to a set as in England itself, sometimes more so. The descendants of half-pay officers are the *crème de la crème* of society, the dukes as it were, then come the judges, followed by cabinet ministers, lawyers, doctors and the profession generally. Trade is not excluded, but it must be large and clean. The wife of the dry-goods man holds herself severely aloof from the wife of the grocer, and neither will rub social skirts with the spouse of the lobster canner. The longer and colder the winter the more severe seems to be the necessity of aristocratic society, and perhaps necessarily so, for nowhere else in the world are people so dependent for happiness upon social intercourse; at least this is what the folks think in the miniature England lying in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The winter commences in November—sometimes as early as October—and continues without a break until June is pretty well advanced, when vegetation starts suddenly from the ground and the trees begin to leaf."

Our social customs are treated at large. Here is a sample "detail":— "As the island is as "flat as a pancake," slides have to be built for tobogganing purposes, no hill that is known being high enough to give the required momentum on the down grade, and without rapidly tobogganing is a farce. Skating is, however, the national amusement. In front of Charlottetown, on a fine day, the river is black with sleighs and skaters—there are horses, men, women and children. Judging from what is passing before his eyes the stranger would conclude he was gazing on a scene being enacted over a pleasant valley instead of on a frozen river, and the illusion would be strengthened when he saw the lines of trees planted to define the roads leading to different points, the roads themselves differing in no respect from ordinary country thoroughfares. They have the usual marks of traffic on them. But when the summer comes, and the breath of the south-western breeze falls on them, where will be those trees and roads and indications of traffic? Gone down to the Atlantic Ocean, leaving the waters to roll peacefully where they had been, while some of the men now driving their teams will be fishing and rowing. The story is told that once upon a time an English speculator bought the river for many miles from a joke-loving minister of crown lands, with the intention of raising cattle on what he supposed a green valley for the English market, and that he even paid down an instalment of the purchase money ere he discovered his mistake, and grew angry, as a true Briton always will under similar circumstances."

Here is the last touch for which THE EXAMINER has space:— "Once admitted into the charmed circle, and your social status defined, you are made to feel at home in Prince Edward Island. Profuse hospitality is then a mere matter of course. But it is not easy to obtain the *entree*. Except as stranger tourists, or commercial travellers, strangers seldom visit the island. If a man goes there to settle down, and if he amounts to anything at all—if he is a lawyer, say, or a journalist, or a doctor, his appearance creates quite a little commotion. The dislike to strangers is strong. What has he come here for? Are there not enough of us here already? Who is he that he cannot make a living elsewhere? These are the questions the gossipers ask one another. The unfortunate stranger is kept under surveillance for a long time, unless he has brought with him first-class letters of introduction. When they thaw out they manifest a morbid anxiety for his opinion of the Province, its climate, women, and its affairs generally. "Don't you think our winter is a trifle long, but then isn't it bracing? Just like England, you know, without its rain and fog. And don't you think our women pretty?" (Which they are undoubtedly.) It is a fact that the islanders think their climate has no equal on the surface of the earth, and doubtless they are right in many respects. They compare it with Labrador, and the comparison is of course favorable to their own. When they read of sunstrokes in New York they congratulate themselves on their temperature; when they hear of the Arctic De Long and his companions in the Bering regions they do the same; and when news of floods in Ohio, and earthquakes in Java, reach them they bless their stars that they are secure from those calamities. And really the good people have much for which to be thankful."

King's College.

A correspondent in Nova Scotia sends the following, which is to hand rather late; but "better late than never":—

Last week witnessed the closing of King's College. On Tuesday evening a grand concert was given in the College Hall by the Hayden Quintette Club. On Wednesday the meetings of the Alumni and Governors were held, and the cricket match was played; in the evening at the Conversazione there was a brilliant and gay assemblage. On Thursday morning, at half-past seven, there was celebration of Holy Communion in the College Chapel; at ten o'clock the Encenia proper began; academy boys, undergraduates and graduates all marched in procession from the College to the morning service, and the Encenia service was preached by Canon Dart. After the service, Convocation was opened in the College Hall and the degrees conferred. Among the many graduates we were glad to see the fair Island representatives. The much-talked-of Islanders abroad will roam it seems, and will seek the halls of learning where he does roam. Rev. W. B. King, B.A., and L. W. Watson, B.A., received the degree of M. A., and among those who have passed their examinations for B. A. this year, the name of Mr. Rattenbury appears. The other Islanders resident at the college, we believe, have passed a very creditable year. The number of graduates this year was quite large, three being advanced to the degree of Doctor, six to that of Masters, and nine to that of Bachelors. At the meeting of the Alumni, the Lower House, as it were of the University, the Rev. Archdeacon Read was accepted as a member of the Association. The agent for the endowment first reported a very successful year in his mission. But still he has work before him; and we hope when he comes to Charlottetown he will not find it behind the other places he has visited in generosity and love of learning.

The Harbor Grace, Nfld., Riots.

On the 26th of last December an orange procession was met by a party of Catholics in the streets of Harbor Grace. A number of shots were fired with the effect of killing instantaneously three of the orange men; another was killed by the blow of a picket, and a fifth lingered in great suffering for three months, when he died from the effect of wounds received on that occasion. One or two Catholics were killed. Each side charged the other with beginning the fatal affray. A number of arrests were made, and on the seventh of May the Supreme Court met at St. John's to try the prisoners. True bills were found against those arrested. On May 12th, nineteen Catholic prisoners were arraigned and each pleaded not guilty. The crown having decided to try each case separately, the prisoners were first arraigned for the wilful murder of William Jones. Thirty-seven jurors were called, of whom twenty-three were challenged by the counsel for the prisoners, and two were ordered to "stand aside," by the counsel for the crown. The trial was not finished until

Friday, 27th June, when all the prisoners were acquitted. The Orange prisoners are still to be tried.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

OSBORNE HOUSE
July 1st.—G. A. Kenny, Norwich, Ct; John A. McLeod, Kensington; James W. Johnston, Mill Valley; Vernon H. Knight, Souris; A. C. McLeod, Kensington; F. A. Docherty, Gloucester, Mass; Arthur Yeo, Port Hill; George Campbell, New London, Mass; John Green, do; Nat. Campbell, Greenpoint, N. Y.; T. M. Woodford, Montreal; D. B. Ready, Boston; A. C. Stewart, New London; Miss Emily Stewart, Kinross; Miss Katie Eames, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Willis and child, Stellarton, N. S.; D. J. Bahl, St. Louis, Mo; Miss Elizabeth Bahl, do; R. N. Doherty, Richmond, N. B., and 32 others.

ROCKLIN HOUSE
July 1.—Wm. Norton, Amherst, N. B.; W. O. Neil Boyd, Montreal; Miss Young, Belfast; Miss Knight, Summerside; Alex. Lemon, Montague; James S. Fraser, South Shore; James J. Gay, Pownal; Miss M. Young, Belfast; James A. Maskell, Souris; Andrew Mooney, Little Harbor; John G. Foley, Kildare; James Platts, Tignish; Miss B. Coffin, Mt. Stewart; Miss E. Clarke, do; Marion Morrison, Summerside; Rev. A. Currie, Montreal; James Mutch, Lot 49; Lemuel Senter and wife, Mill View; Mr Shaw, West River; Wm. Hutchinson, do.

RANKIN HOUSE
July 1.—J. A. Morrison, Halifax; Wm. Violas, East Farnham, Que.; W. J. Walker, Adonisville, Que.; Lient Col Taylor, Halifax; Sergt Major Kennedy, do.; Tom Perkins, Chicago, Ill.; D. Carroll, Halifax; Jas. Grant, St. John; Malcolm McLeod, City; F. Morrow, Souris; Capt. Donald McDonald, Choptaw; Mrs. G. Ruthers, Kingston; Miss Carru here, do.; Mr J. B. Carruthers, infant and nurse, do.; Miss Burpee, St. John; F. H. Fraser, Kingston; Miss Belle F. Sawyer, Gloucester, Mass.

SEASIDE HOTEL—RUSTICO BEACH
July 1.—R. B. Norton, Ch'town; Miss Lawson, do.; Mr and Mrs John Coombs, do.; D. C. Martin, do.; W. Stewart, do.; Miss McNeill, do.; Miss McLeod, do.; Mr and Mrs R. T. Weeks, do.; Miss Mason, F. P. McLeod, do.; R. S. Farquharson, do.; Miss Doo, do.; D. A. Cameron, do.; Miss Beales, do.; Mrs T. Mason, do.; Miss Knight, do.; William A. Weeks, do.; Miss McLennan, do.

MACKEREL FISHERMEN!

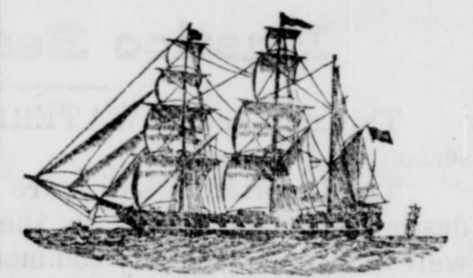
WANTED at my Fishing Stige, Rustico Island,
15 Good Mackerel Fishermen

Apply at the Fish Market, Charlottetown, or at the Stige.
J. H. MYRICK.
Ch'town, July 2, 1884.—3in eod wky 1in

TO LOBSTER PACKERS.
CANS FOR SALE.

250 cases Tall Cans,
250 cases Flat Cans.
Apply to
LONGWORTH & CO.
Ch'town, July 2, 1884.—taw 2 wks

TO LOBSTER PACKERS.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.



THE CLIPPER BARKENTINE
"EREMA,"
300 tons Register, Classed A 1,

R. Rendle, Master,
WILL SAIL

From Charlottetown for London
about the 5th August next,
AND WILL CARRY

Lobsters and other Canned Goods
at a low rate of freight.

We will give free storage on all shipments by this vessel, and Warehouse Receipts if required.
For freight and particulars apply to the owners.
PEAKE BROS. & CO.
Ch'town, June 30, 1884.—3in a wk

Montreal, Halifax, Charlotte town & Boston Line.

STEAMER "THIAN," Captain Nod, due here about 3rd July, sailing shortly after arrival, will accept Freight and Passengers for Halifax on low prices.
A. H. E. MACGOWAN,
Ch'town, June 30, 1884.—2in

CAIRNS' MARBLE WORKS.

MR. CHARLES CAIRNS, in returning thanks to the public for the liberal patronage extended to him, begs leave to inform his old customers and the public generally, that he has taken into partnership Mr. Malcolm McLean, and that hereafter the business will be carried on under the title of
CAIRNS & CO.,
Marble & Stone Cutters.
They have on hand a fine stock of Monuments, Tablets, Headstones, in Italian and American Marble, and of the latest designs, and at prices to suit all.
C. CAIRNS,
M. MCLEAN,
Ch'town, June 30, 1884.—pres n e pat s jwp

MUSTARD. MUSTARD.

16 cases just received, in 3, 4 and 1lb. tins.

SHIP BREAD.

20 bbls. Pilot Bread, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

Pork, Lard, Hams.

Meat and Prime Mess Pork, Lard (in pails), Sugar Cured Hams.

BAIT HERRING.

500 bbls. Bulk Fish or Barreled

Turpentine, Lacquers and Labels.

FOR SALE BY
HORACE HASZARD,
Lower Queen Street,
Ch'town, June 27—2w eod

LOBSTER CANS.

200 cases half-lb. Tall Cans, 48 in each,
500 cases 1-lb. Flat Cans.
For sale by
HORACE HASZARD,
Ch'town, June 26—1w eod

FOR SALE.

A SAFE nearly new; medium size. Apply at the EXAMINER OFFICE. [ju 18

LONDON HOUSE.

400 Suits Boys' Clothing
all styles and qualities,
Very Cheap for Cash,
\$1.25 upwards.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, June 2, 1884.

GROUND BONES.

To Farmers and Others.
PURE Ground Bones, of all sizes, and in large or small quantities.
Highest Cash Price Paid for Old Bones.
J. W. MCGILL.
Ch'town, May 19—eod 2m pat eod 2m s j 2m

P. E. Island Pottery.

STOVE-PIPE STONES,
CHIMNEY TOPS,
DRAIN PIPES,
STRAWBERRY VINE PROTECTORS
And other articles made to order at the P. E. ISLAND POTTERY.
BEER & GOFF
AGENTS
Ch'town, May 27, 1884.

CEDAR POSTS.

200 CEDAR POSTS FOR SALE AT
MCKINNON & MCLEAN'S,
CHEAP.
June 2.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

REFUND DUTIES ON FISH AND FISH OIL, PAID IN 1871.

HAVING been appointed by the Dominion Government Commissioner to take evidence and report as to the persons entitled to be paid, under the vote of last session, the amount of
Duties Paid by them to the United States Customs,
ON FISH AND FISH OIL,
In the Year 1871,

I hereby notify all persons in this Province, being British subjects, who may have such claims, to forward the same to me, in writing, within thirty days from this date. Every claim to be addressed to me, at Charlottetown, and subscribed by the party making the same, and to contain the Post Office address of the applicant.
And further notice is hereby given that, upon the receipt of all such claims, the Commissioner will fix a time and place for the production of such proofs and the hearing of such evidence as may be necessary severally to substantiate the same.
Dated this 2nd day of June, 1884.

ROWAN R. FITZGERALD, Commissioner, etc.

June 3—all isl pa law 1m

Orange Demonstration and Tea

THE Annual Orange Demonstration and Tea for Queen's County will be held at Crapaud, on

Saturday, July 12th.

The Tea will be held under the auspices of the Prince Arthur Lodge, No. 1262, L. O. A. B. A., and the Committee of that Lodge will spare neither pains nor trouble nor expense in making it a grand success.
The grounds selected are large and well shaded, besides being adjacent to the sea shore.
Arrangements have been made with the managers of the steamer Beattie Belle, and that boat will leave Charlottetown on the morning of the Tea at eight o'clock. Return Tickets, including Tea, 75 cents; to be had at the Steamboat Wharf.
The City Cornet Band will be in attendance.
Tea on the tables at 11 o'clock a. m.
Tickets—Adults, 25 cents; children under 12, 10 cents.
Procession will take place at two o'clock.
It Saturday proves unfavorable, the Tea will take place on the first fine day following.
By order,
D. L. MCKINNON,
Sec'y Committee.
Crapaud, June 25—pat 2aw 11 ten wj e j 2

TO SHIPPERS

Lobsters, Canned Goods, &c.

WE will place at the disposal of shippers a portion of our Warehouse on the Wharf, for the express purpose of Goods for shipment, and will grant warehouse receipts for said Goods.
This Warehouse is a fine three-story building, almost surrounded by water and offers every inducement to shippers as insurance can easily be effected.
PEAKE BROS. & Co.
Ch'town, June 18—4f

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

LOST—Yesterday, during Great George Wharf, a small Masonic Pin. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the EXAMINER OFFICE. [jly 2 2in

WANTED—A Girl to do General Housework in a small family. Apply at this office. [ju 30

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two or three Unfurnished Rooms—Suitable for dressmaking, in a central part of the town. Apply at the EXAMINER OFFICE. [june 29

SODA FOUNTAIN for Sale. Apply to H. S. Coombs, agent, at Old Stand, cor. Great George and Easton Streets. [ju 30 2in

AN NVL SLEDGE and CHISELS, only \$33. Apply to H. Coombs, agent, at the Old Stand, cor. Great George and Easton Streets. [ju 30 2in

SECOND-HAND SAFE—Fitted in part by drawers; interior space 31 inches high, 27 inches wide, 15 inches deep; would suit admirably to build in. Only \$10. Apply to H. Coombs, Agent. [ju 30 2in

EXCELLENT PASTURAGE, adjoining the city. Apply at EXAMINER OFFICE. [june 28

LOST—On Friday last a small Gold Chain with Watch Key attached. The finder will oblige by leaving it at the EXAMINER OFFICE. [june 28

WANTED—First-class Coat Makers. Apply to Macdonald, Macdonald & Co., Souris. [june 27

TO LET—A new COITAGE, pleasantly situated on Rayfield Street. Will be ready for occupation on the 7th July. Apply to P. McQUAIP, EXAMINER OFFICE. [june 26 2f

NOTICE is hereby given to those persons who were indebted to K. W. Tremaine at the close of his business in this city, that unless the amounts standing against them are paid, at the office of DesBrisay & Angus, without further delay, they will be handed over to a solicitor for collection.—J. DESBRISAY. [2aw wly 2f

HOUSE TO LET—The Dwelling House on southeast corner of Prince and Sidney Streets. Possession given on or about 7th July next. Apply to HORACE HASZARD. [june 26

TO LET—The two-story Dwelling House, with Outbuildings and Garden opposite the residence of the undersigned, Rev. Mr. Hodgson's and Lieut. Haslewood's, Grafton Street (West). Sewer to the River. Possession on the 20th instant. Apply to J. S. Wm. MORRISON. [june 26

TO LET—Two Furnished Rooms, with use of Kitchen. Apply at this office. [june 11

TO LET—The beautiful Brick House, on Dundas Esplanade, now occupied by Sir G. Gull, containing fourteen Rooms, eight lighted Grates, Kitchen Range, Bath and B. H. Room (with hot and cold water), inside and outside Water Closets (with outlet to the river), Pump, Force Pump, and Water Tank (complete). Possession given on 1st August next. For terms and particulars apply to OWEN CONNOLLY, Charlottetown. [june 14 eod 11 aug 1

WANTED—A First-class Coat Maker. We will pay the highest prices given by any house in the Trade, to a First-Class Coat Maker. We guarantee steady work. Apply at once to—JOHN MACLEOD & Co. [june 11

WANTED—A Young Man as Clerk in a D. Goods Store. Must have experience and good reference. Apply at this office. [june 7

TO LET—Two Tenements. Possession given immediately. Apply to WATER LOVE, Kent Street, East. [june 2 4f

KENT MILLS and other choice brands of Flour for sale by Henry Beecher, Office and Warehouse, Water Street, near Ferry Wharf. [may 1

TO LET—A House on King Street, between Hillsborough and Weymouth Streets. Possession immediately. Also a Warehouse on Grafton Street. Apply to WILLIAM JONES. [may 2