Correspondence.

OUR PUBLIC ROADS.

To all the Editors of the P. E. Island newspapers who may deem the following remarks worthy of publication:—

Although much has been lately said and written on the immediate necessity of a change in the present system of repairing, or keeping in repair, our Public Roads, yet I think few persons will say that the subject is by any means exhausted. That we want a better material of stone or gravel for covering the surface of the Roads to render them hard and solid I don't call in question. But that we have not as yet made a proper application of the best material to be had, in or about the vicinity of our different Roads throughout the Island, is a fact beyond contradiction. It is, therefore, what is within our reach, to be had at or near most of the Roads in almost every section of the Island, as well as the mode of its application in an immediately practicable manner, to which I wish to direct public attention.

As soon as two or three inches of the surface of the Road be released from the cold embrace of "Jack frost," in the spring, the Road Commissioner and a few labourers, with their hoes and shovels, should be at work leveling and smoothing the surface, so that, when the frost is out of eight or ten inches in depth, the whole mass may settle down and be fit for travelling on. Then let the Commissioner or Overseer, or Engineer, or any other name by which you choose to designate him, continue, say on St. Peter's Road, still keeping the surface smooth or free from deep cuts, (by closing them up as soon as made) and according as any or all of his labourers can be spared from such work, let them be set to prepare some hard clay or sandstone for the softest part of the Road. For instance, on the hill on the Brackley Point Road, at Mr. H. Longworth's place, thousands of loads of good hard clay and Island sandstone might be dug or quarried and carried down and spread upon the St. Peter's Road to the great improvement of both Roads. In the same manner, on the rise of the hill at Mr. Coles' farm, on the St. Peter's Road, some thousands of loads from the gutters on each side, of good hard substance for top-dressing the road, might be had; then proceeding on towards George Wright's gate, plenty of hard clay and rubble can be had on both sides of the road. On the other side of Wright's Bridge, on the rise of the hill towards Mrs. Croker's, any quantity needed may be taken without injury, from both sides of the road; the same may be said of the hill as you approach Mr. Roper's, where thousands of loads of hard clay and sandstone rock or rubble can be taken from both sides, making only a good wide gutter of not more than sufficient depth to carry away the water caused by the fall rains or thaws of the snow and rain in the spring. I merely mention these particulars to show that abundance of better material for covering the roads is within our reach than we have as yet availed ourselves of. But it is not the permanency or durability of such material that I consider of the most importance. It is its constant application as soon as needed that constitutes its chief utility. With three or four men constantly employed, say, between Charlottetown and Mr Miller's, of the Five Mile House, on the St. Peter's Road, whose constant attention should be directed to keep the surface of the road smooth, or at least free from deep cuts by the wheels of heavily laden carts or other vehicles, and keeping the centre of the road sufficiently elevated or gradually curved, so as to keep water from lodging or remaining thereon, and, whenever wanted, to cover with a few cart loads of the hard material already mentioned from the nearest place where it can be found, the said road could be kept in a very much better condition than it has been for years past; but, with the increasing traffic in the fall of the year, it is quite impossible to preserve the surface of the road from being deeply indented or cut down by the wheels of carts without a constant superintendance of labourers to fill and level such cuts and thereby prevent the water from lodging or remaining in them. With such care or attention to the roads in the fall, *when it is most wanted*, it is easy enough to imagine how soon our roads would be in good travelling order, in the spring, on the departure of Mr Frost, who would leave the surface as smooth and even at his departure as he found it when he took possession at early or late winter's commencement. Now, I don't wish to be understood as thinking that what I have here recommended is the best plan that can be devised: but I say *emphatically* that it is the *cheapest*: and that it is within our immediate reach: and that many of our poor labourers, who are now and have been idle most of the winter, can be usefully and *charitably* employed on the roads as soon as a good thaw sets in, towards the end of the present month. Although I have only mentioned the St. Peter's Road, the same remarks will equally apply to the Malpec and North River Roads, and, indeed, generally, to the roads throughout the Island, but more especially to those parts adjacent to shipping ports in the fall during the shipments of our bulky articles of Produce.

As the present communication is already so long, I must wait for a future occasion to offer some further remarks on our road system in general. Meantime,

I remain,

AN OLD TRAVELLER.

March 9th, 1868.

PUBLIC MEETING AT TIGNISH.

Pursuant to previous notice, a meeting of the inhabitants of Lots 1, 2, & 3, was held at Mr. Joseph Richard's, on Thursday, the 27th inst., at which Messrs. Bell and Howlan, our representatives, attended, to take into consideration the distressed state of the people of these Lots, occasioned by an extreme scarcity of fodder. The people, to keep their stock alive, are feeding away not only their seed grain and potatoes, which leave them a gloomy future next spring, and a number of them have scarcely enough provisions at the present time to support their own existence, which circumstance combels them to lay their grievances before the coming Parliament, hoping they may be favourably considered in the way of Goverument aid.

At a previous meeting to consider the propriety of acting on the Report of Mr. Boyd, Civil Engineer, with reference to the opening of a harbour in the Big Tignish Run, affording a place of safety, in the summer season, to a large amount of fishing property. The want of a Harbour at the above named place was seriously felt last season, when the fishing business was suspended for two or three weeks, repairing wrecks after heavy gales, having to run them ashore in every direction to save their lives. The Hon. Mr. Howlan pledged his exertions in his place in the House, in connection with his colleague, Mr. Bell, to secure a grant of one thousand pounds, provided the people would indicate their anxiety for the enterprise by the submission of a subscription list. In view of the last mentioned aid from the Government to encourage that important branch of trade, and to commence a Public Work which would be of permanent utility to the inhabitants of this part of the country, where, necessarily, always will exist a fishing population, the meeting, on the grounds that the Legislature would take promt action for immediate relief, unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Moved by Thomas T. Fairbairn, seconded by John G. Murphy.

Whereas, from facts laid before the meeting, it is evident that great distress at present exists, owing to the extreme scarcity of fodder caused by the exceeding drought of last summer, having compelled the people to feed their seed grain and potatoes to their stock to such an extent as totally to exhaust all their means of present support, and cutting off all hopes of a future crop,

Therefore, resolved, That this meeting memorialize the Government to grant the sum of one thousand pounds to relieve the said distress, the same to be made payable in timber and labour to be expended in building a Breakwater at Tignish Run, in accordance with the Government Survey made by Mr. Boyd, Civil Engineer.

Moved by E. Hackett, seconded by George Rider:

Resolved, That a report of this meeting be forwarded to the *Herald* and *Islander* newspapers for publication.

A vote of thanks, with three hearty cheers, was given to Messrs. Howlan and Bell for their manifest desire to respond to the call of the people; after which Mr. Arthur Doyle was relieved from the chair to respond to *his* vote of thanks, for the ability he displayed in the chair.

J. G. M.

The Herald.

Wednesday, March 18, 1868.

LEGISLATIVE.

Since our last issue, the House has been principally engaged in discussing the Address in answer to the Governor's Speech. The debate terminated on Thursday night at eleven o'clock, when the Address was reported agreed to. The debate brought out the various topics in dispute between Parties in this Island: the Tenant League, Troops, Barracks, the late Sheriff Dodd's letter, the Selkirk Estate, &c. Not the least irritating and exciting of these subjects was the letter of the late Sheriff Dodd, contained in the Appendix to the Journal of the House of Assembly for the Session of 1866, wherein Mr. Dodd, in writing of the opposition offered by members of the League to the officers of the law, remarks:—

"I would say, in conclusion, that the great difficulty I experience in executing the writs placed in my hands, arises from the active sympathy shewn by all the tenants for each other; their ingenious device of giving warning to each other by means of blowing their trumpets upon the approach of any of my officers, effectually prevents a levy being made before a large number of men are collected, *while their system of terrorism, by which they intimidate the well-disposed* UNDER THREATS OF BURNING THEIR PREMISES AND TAKING THEIR LIVES, *is so complete, that it is utterly impossible to look for* ANY *assistance outside of the town*, and I attribute the capture of Doucette wholly to the fact that he and his accomplices saw the fire-arms which I had placed in the hands of my constables."

Mr. McNeill, the member for Cavendish, handled this matter well, and played havoc with the Opposition for having consented to place upon the public records of the Colony a statement so at variance with the truth and so damning to the character of the people of the Colony, as that contained in Mr. Dodd's letter. Messrs. Haviland and Brecken, on the Opposition side, are polished and pleasing speakers, and Mr. McAulay, of Georgetown, is the critic, grammarian, and wit of the House. Of the latter, however, it must be said that his wit and criticism are often turned against himself, and here, we may observe, between parenthesis, that it was scarcely worthy a man of Mr. McAulay's years and experience to resort to the subterfuge of the *Patriot*, and hold the Committee who prepared the Address in answer to the Governor's speech responsible for the typographical and grammatical errors committed by the printers who published the same. Before any verbal criticisms were indulged in, a reference should have been made to the manuscript copy of the Address. But we leave this small matter to those who can find no other faults with the Government Party than the commission of philological and grammatical errors committed by the printers or reporters. In attack and political *finesse* the leaders of the Opposition are unequalled in the House; but in straight-forward honesty, and homely, solid argument, many of the Government supporters in the House are the superiors of the Opposition. It is not our purpose to give a detailed account of the sharp personal encounters between honorable members upon both sides, because we believe that the public judges of men and parties to a great degree by their actions and measures, rather than by their professions and smart speeches. Now, we believe—and here we beg to state again for the benefit of those who take a contrary view, that whatever we state in these columns are our own individual opinions, for which the Government is in no way responsible—that the Government have several important measures to present to the House this session, and upon these we are prepared to stand or fall with the Government. We have the Selkirk Estate question, the settlement of wilderness lands owned by the Government, and Education specially alluded to in the Governor's Speech. These subjects, in addition to the ordinary requirements of the public service, are quite sufficient to occupy the exclusive attention of the Legislature for one session. Aladin with his wonderful lamp might have been able to erect castles in a night-time; but common-place, practical mortals will not chime in with the Opposition in censuring the Government for not hurrying through with the important subjects referred to in the speech, and dealing superficially with them. The cry of "haste!" "haste!" is all the more unreasonable from the reflection that, whilst in power, those very Opposition gentlemen ignominiously failed in their legislation upon the same subjects for eight years.

On Friday, the Committee who prepared the Address in answer to the Governor's speech, waited upon His Excellency to ascertain when he would be prepared to receive the Address of the House. He was pleased to appoint the hour of a quarter past four the same evening, at which time the whole House proceeded to the Legislative Library, where His Excellency was in waiting, and presented to him the Address. The Hon. the Attorney-General placed on the Order Book the following notices:—"The Attorney-General gives notice that he will, on Saturday, the 14th March instant, move for leave to introduce a Bill, namely—a Bill to explain and amend the Land Purchase Bill, as far as the same relates to Estates purchased under it which have proved, or shall prove, self-sustaining. Also, a Bill to relax the provisions of the Land Purchase Bill with respect to the sale and disposition of Wilderness Lands belonging to the Government. The Attorney-General gives notice that he will, on next Monday, the 16th March, instant, move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Act respecting the salary to be paid to the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General. Mr. Joseph Hensley gives notice that he will, on Monday, the 16th March next, move for leave to introduce a Bill to repeal the Laws relating to Usury." The Hon. Mr. Coles presented to the House copies of several despatches and other documents, when an adjournment took place.

On Saturday, the House did nothing beyond some routine business, in consequence of the Attorney-General, through indisposition, not being present to bring forward the Bills announced by him in the Order Book.

Under date of 9th March, we find the following notice in the Order Book:—"Mr. B. Davies gives notice that he will, at an early day, move for a Committee to inquire into the truthfulness of certain letters addressed to the Government in the year 1865, contained in the Journals of the Assembly for the year 1866—the said letters impugning the character and loyalty of the inhabitants of Queen's County particularly, and those of the Island generally, residing outside of Charlottetown, with the usual powers to send for persons, papers and records." Under date of the 14th instant, the following notice occurs in the Order Book:—"Mr. Howatt gives notice that he will, on an early day, move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Militia Act." If Mr. Howatt can succeed in amending the Militia Act so as to appropriate the money required for that service to the purchase of seed grain for the many poor farmers throughout the Island whom an unusually long and severe winter has reduced to a state of dependence and suffering, he will have accomplished much good for the country.

LOUIS II., KING OF BAVARIA.

In our despatches of last week, the death of the above monarch was announced. He died at Munich, on Saturday, February 29, in the twenty-third year of his age. He was born on August 25th, 1845; and succeeded his father, Maximilian II., the 10th of March, 1864. Like his father and his grand-father, King Louis I., who is still living, the late King was a great patron of art and science. His passion for music, in fact, was so great, as to lead to a neglect of the most important affairs of state. Soon after his accession to the throne, the supposed influence of Wagner, the celebrated composer, upon the young King, brought on a ministerial crisis, the ministry demanding the departure of Wagner from Munich, and the King hesitating for some time to comply with the demand. About a year ago it was reported that the King had suddenly, without the knowledge of the Ministry or any one else, left the capital in order to shut himself up for several days in some retired locality, with Wagner, and wholly indulge his passion for music. The King, last year, was betrothed to his cousin, Sophia, Duchess of Bavaria; but the engagement was soon broken off, in consequence, according to some reports, of a difference of opinion on Wagner; but, in reality, on account of a difference of religious views. King Louis had the reputation of being the handsomest monarch in Europe. With regard to the German question, he was supposed to be personally in favor of establishing the most friendly relations with the North German Confederation. He is succeeded on the throne of Bavaria by his only brother, Prince Otho, born in 1848, who, as King, bears the name of Otho I.

By the reports which have been published in these columns respecting the scarcity of oats and potatoes in the western section of the Island, a question has been raised which will claim the attention of the Government. The people of the West have made extraordinary exertions to become freeholders. Over a year ago they sold every article of surplus stock and produce upon their farms, and, indeed, in some cases, ran themselves short of the necessaries of life in order to pay the instalments for their lands, amounting to about £16,000, due thereon to the Government. Last year another effort was put forth to meet further instalments—and the consequence has been that an uninterrupted winter of four months has used up all the fodder they retained for their stock, and an inroad had to be made upon a limited supply of turnips, potatoes and oats, to save their horses, cattle and sheep, numbers of which have died of starvation. A rigorous winter has produced the same results, to a limited extent, in other sections of the Island, and the question arises—how are these poor people to be supplied with seed oats and potatoes? It is of the first importance that the arable lands of the Colony be all sown in the spring, and it is evident that unless the Government supplies the seed by some means which, whilst it assists the really needy and deserving, will not encourage laziness, improvidence and fraud, a great deal of land will, of necessity, be left unsown this Spring. This is a delicate question; but we have sufficient confidence in the ability of the Government, if referred to them, to deal fairly with it. Petitions, certified by reliable parties, should at once be forwarded to the Governor in Council from all sections where a scarcity of seed oats or potatoes amounts to a serious injury to individuals and the Colony at large, approximating the quantities of seed that will be required to supply such deficiency. It will then be for the Government to take up the matter, and consider the best means of supplying the wants of the people without interfering too much with the neccesary public services of the Colony. The people of Tignish are willing that whatever the Government may advance in this way be added to their accruing instalments upon land, to be paid when these become due. This plan would answer very well in the case of needy individuals who hold land from the Government: but another plan must be adopted to apply to parties differently situated. In no case is it to be supposed that the Government will make advances of either money or seed, without having the re-payment of the same within a reasonable time sufficiently secured.

St. Patrick's Day Celebration.—The members of the Benevolent Irish Society of this city celebrated the Festival of Ireland's Patron Saint on Tuesday, the 17th instant, in the manner usually adopted by them for the past few years. At 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, they met at St. Andrew's Hall, and formed themselves into a Procession, and marched to Divine Service in St. Dunstan's Cathedral, where High Mass was celebrated by the Very Rev. Dr. McDonald, V. G. The Society was accompanied in its march by the Irish Volunteer Rifles, under command of Capt. McIntyre. Mr. Dougan's Band furnished the music. The Society's new Banner, painted by Mr. John Murphy, was much admired, and added to the appearance of the procession, which was in every way an improvement upon those of previous years. After the Gospel for the day had been read, the Rev. James McKenna ascended the pulpit, and delivered a discourse appropriate to the Anniversary being celebrated. Both before and after, and during the service, Mrs. Wentworth Stevenson presided with ability at the organ. A handsome collection for the relief of the city poor was taken up in the Church. After Mass, the Society and the Volunteers re-formed the procession, and, in the same order as they had marched to the Cathedral, returned to St Andrew's Hall, where, after speeches from the President. Jas. Reddin, Esq., and others, and three cheers for Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, and three more for His Excellency Lieutenant-Governor Dundas, all hands dispersed to their various places of employment.

In the evening, the choir of St Dunstan's Cathedral, assisted by some outside amateurs, and all under the direction of Mrs. Stevenson, came off in St. Andrew's Hall. The Concert was well attended, and seemed to give every satisfaction to the audience. A considerable sum was realized, and after expenses being deducted, the balance was handed in to the Benevolent Irish Society, to be devoted to charitable purposes.

The Edinburgh Review for January, and Blackwood's Magazine for February, re-published by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, 140 Fulton Street, New York, have come to hand. The *Edinburgh* contains the following articles:—1. Gachard's Don Carlos and Philip II.; 2. Oysters, and the Oyster Fisheries; 3. Anjou; 4. Tyndall's Lectures on Sound; 5. Liberal Education in England; 6. Memoirs of Sir Philip Francis; 7. Fezansac's Recollections of the Grand Army; 8. Two Per Cent; 9. The Queen's Highland Journal. *Blackwood* contains:—Brownlows—Conclusion; Memoirs of Sir Philip Francis; Linda Tressel—Part V.; Cornelius O'Dowd—Some things not generally known—Only an Irishman; Taking it out in Money—The Dead-lock at Rome—Krahwinckle—Historical Sketches of the Reign of George II.—No. I.; The Queen; Fenianism, and the Irish at Home and Abroad; The Queen in the Highlands. The reader will perceive that, by obtaining these publications, a comprehensive knowledge of whatever is new or important in the politics or literature of Europe can be acquired.

There is every indication of an early Spring, the snow on the streets and thoroughfares being nearly all gone. The ice, under the present weather, cannot stand long, and, indeed, the change from severe and long-continued frost to the mildness of spring, is gratefully agreeable to all classes—more particularly to the poor among the farming population and the laboring classes of the city, who are beginning to suffer from the want of fodder and fuel.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of the Report of the Chief Commissioner of Mines, for the Province of Nova Scotia, for the year 1867. It contains 61 pages, and shows the remuneration for each man engaged in Gold Mining, to be $2.44 per day—"a result," it is asserted, "without a parallel in any country."

☞ We beg to direct special attention to the letter of "An Old Traveller," which appears in to-day's paper, and which is well worthy the consideration of every reflecting man in the Island.

Colonial and American mails were received at the General Post Office, Charlottetown, on Monday night last, the latest despatches in which will be found in to-day's paper. An English mail is hourly expected.

Col. Franklin, R. A., the Senior Military Officer in Garrison, will administer the government of Nova Scotia during the absence of His Excellency General Doyle.

The Dominion Parliament assembled at Ottawa on the 12th inst. The session will be an important one.

The New York Tablet, speaking of the Catholic Sunday-school Union of New York city, says it is estimated that 45,000 children—that is, over one-third the total number in the city from five to fifteen years of age—are receiving religious instruction in the Catholic Sunday-schools.

Benevolent Irish Society.—At the annual meeting of the above Society which was held at St. Andrew's Hall, on Tuesday evening last, the 10th instant, the following gentlemen were appointed Office-bearers for the ensuing year, viz:—

Patron,	Hon D. Brenan, (re-elected.)
President,	James Reddin, Esqr, "
V. President,	Mr. Francis McCarron,
A. V. President,	" John A. McKenna,
Treasurer,	" Martin Hogan,
Secretary	" Walter C. Grant, (re-elected)

Committee of Charity.—Mr. John McQuillan, Chairman; Messrs. Peter Doyle, Owen Winters, Michael Kelly, Patrick Farmer, Michael Hennessey, Francis McKenna.

Standard Bearers.—Messrs. Hugh Creamer and John Hennessey.

Charlottetown Debating Club.—On Friday evening last, Mr. C. W. Hall opened the subject "Were the Representatives of the United States of America justified in impeaching President Johnson?" In his opening address the opener treated his subject with much fairness, although maintaining the affirmative of the question.

On a division, the Club decided in the negative of the question.

The subject for next evening will be: "Would a Sectarian system of Education in this Island be preferable to the one at present in operation?" To be opened by R. R. FitzGerald.

R. R. FitzGerald, Sec'y.

We understand that a movement is on foot among certain gentlemen of this town, to establish another Bank in Prince County. The late snow-storm established many banks throughout the country, which, instead of receiving, give *checks* in abundance to the travelling public. Summerside will soon become as famous in banking affairs as it is in the abundance and quality of its mud at certain seasons.—*S. Progress.*

Yesterday evening a Mr. McKenna, of Monaghan settlement, brought to town for sale one of two young bears which he caught in the woods lately. He killed the mother and took the cubs home alive. They are not quite as large as an ordinary sized cat.—*Pat.*

This is to certify that William McPhail and the other members of the Committee have deposited in the Savings Bank the sum of £150, for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of the late Rev. Donald McDonald.

Jas. Warburton, Treasurer.

March 10, 1868.

Married.

At St. Dunstan's Cathedral, on the 24th ult., by the Very Rev. Dr. McDonald, V. G., Captain Andrew Sullivan, to Miss Mary McCarthy, both of this City.

Died.

In this City, on the 5th inst, in the 48th year of her age, Mrs. M. Toole. The deceased leaves six children to mourn her loss. May she rest in peace.

At St. Peter's Lake, Lot 39, on the 9th of February, John McDonald, a native of this Island, aged 87 years. The deceased was highly respected by a large circle of relatives and acquaintances who sincerely lament his death. May he rest in peace.

At Georgetown, on the 27th ultimo, James McCormack, aged 32 years, after a lingering illness, leaving a wife and three children to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate husband and parent. R. I. P.

At his residence, New Glasgow, on the 7th inst., after a long and painful illness, which he bore with patience and resignation to the Divine Will, Mr. Terance O'Brien, in the 73rd year of his age, leaving a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn his loss. Deceased was a native of New Ross, County Wexford, Ireland, from whence he emigrated in the year 1812. R. I. P. [Boston Pilot please copy.]

On the 12th inst, Jas. McDonald, Esq., of Allisary, in the 72nd year of his age. In the protracted and painful illness which proceeded his death, he always manifested that manly fortitude and Christian resignation which crowns the last stages of a well spent life. A very large circle of friends were present to pay their last honors to the lamented defunct, and shed a tear to his memory.

At his residence, in Glenfinnan, Lot 36, on the 28th ult., after a lingering illness of four months, which he bore with Christian patience and resignation to the Divine Will, Michael Laverty, at the advanced age of 85 years, a native of the County Tyrone, Ireland.

At Charlottetown, on Monday, the 24th February, after a short illness of four days, Mr. James McKenna, aged 57 years. The deceased was a native of County Monaghan, Ireland, and emigrated to Prince Edward Island about 30 years ago.

At Launching Place, Lot 55, on the 14th inst., after a short illness, Theresa, daughter of Mr. Donald Walker, in the 24th year of her age.

New Advertisements.

TWINES, LINES, &c., FOR SALE.

15 & 18 Thread COD LINES,
POLLOCK LINES,
Patent Topped SALMON TWINE,
Best 3 ply HERRING TWINE,
COD HOOKS, all sizes.
Also,
6 Casks prime COD OIL, cheap for Cash.

P. WALKER.

Charlottetown, March 18, 1868. ex pat 1 m

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, until Monday, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock, for building a Block and Span to Appletree Wharf, on the Hillsborough River. Specification to be seen at my office, Hillsborough Square. The names of two responsible persons, willing to become securities for the performance of the work, must accompany each tender. One third of the amount of contract to be paid on signing the bonds; the balance when the contract is completed; all to be finished on or before the first day of August next. Envelopes to be marked, Tender for Appletree Wharf.

B. WILLIAMS,
Ch'town, March 18, 1868. 1in Sup. Pub. Works.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until Monday, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock, for the building a new Block and Span to the Cardigan and Georgetown Ferry Wharf, North side. Specification of the work may be seen at my office, Hillsborough Square, or at the store of Mr. Wightman, Georgetown. The names of two responsible persons willing to become security for the performance of the contract, must accompany each tender. One third the amount of the contract to be paid on signing the bonds; the balance when the work is completed; the whole to be finished on or before the first of August next. Envelopes must be marked, Tender for Cardigan Ferry Wharf.

B. WILLIAMS,
Ch'town, March 18, 1868 1in Sup. Pub. Works.

DR. J. HOMER, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

HAS established a convenient OFFICE in the building formerly occupied by DR. SUTHERLAND, on the corner of Kent and Great George Streets, Charlottetown, where he may be consulted upon all the different branches of the Medical Profession FOR A MONTH OR TWO.

N. B. Special attention given to the most modern and successful method of treating diseases of the

EYE and EAR,

in connection with all those of a Surgical character.

☞ Surgical appliances, with all the modern improvements, in great variety, constantly on hand.

Rooms at Miss RANKIN'S, Corner of Pownal and Sydney Streets, Charlottetown.

March 11, 1868. tf

Boy Wanted,

BY the Subscriber, of about 16 years of age, to learn the Black Smith trade. Must be of good character. For particulars apply to

JAMES McDONALD.

DeSable, Lot 29, Mar. 11, 1868. 2i

FOR SALE.

The whole Stock in Trade of the Examiner Printing Establishment, per Schedule hereunto annexed.

THE Subscribers will receive Sealed Tenders for the above valuable property, (owned by the late Hon. Edward. Whelan,) until 1st April next. One-half he amount of purchase money to be paid on delivery of the Property, and the balance by two equal instalments at 6 and 12 months, on good Security, and to bear interest at 6 per cent per annum until paid.

JAMES WARBURTON, } Executors.
DANIEL BRENAN, }

Schedule of the Materials in 'Examiner' Office.

1 Large Table.
1 Office Desk, with Drawers.
1 do do with raised back,
1 Cupboard and Pidgeon holes,
Map of P. E. Island,
Round Cannon Stove,
Arm Chair,
3 Chairs,
Map and Sundries,
2 Large Tables,
Desks round Room,
73 Reams Paper, 'Examiner' size,
11 do Book Paper,
1 do Col'd do,
4 do D. Foolscap, (writing)
Stand Desk,
Coat of Arms,
Coal in Celler,
Leather Bucket,
Large Printing Press,
Small do do,
Ink Table & Stand, for do.
Bank with Stone Top,
do for Large Press,
Galley Stand,
Imposing Stone, Small Table,
2 Large Imposing Stones,
Small Table,
Long Table,
Table,
Imposing Stone,
Wetting Trough, lined with zinc.
Square Stove & Pipe,
Large Round do & do,
2 Stands (double for Job Type),
1 do do do do,
2 do part Fancy Type.
Galley Stand,
Imposing Stone,
Old Trough & Buckets, &c.,
14 Single Stands.
1 Double do,
1 do do with drawers.
1 Keg Ink, 55 lbs,
1 Tin Ink, 12 lbs.
1 Part Keg do, 5 lbs,
Oil Can & Jar,
Pair new Chases,
Lot Chases, various sizes,
9 Column Galleys,
4 Quarto do,
10 Composing Sticks,
Shears, Rasps, &c.
Brass Rule Furniture,
16 Boards for Type,
2 Founts Wooden Type,
Lot of Reglet,
Fount Wooden Type, (20 line,
2 do do do Fancy, 6 line,
1 Large Fount, up below, 14 line,
1 do do do do 8 line,
1 do do do do 12 do,
1 do do do do 10 do,
1 do do do do 6 do,
4 Iron Side & Foot Sticks,
53 lbs Leads, Brass Rules, &c,
Standing Job,
7 single & 5 double gas burners & fittings,
133 lbs Old Minion,
72 lb Minion,
385 lb Brevier,
246 lb New Bourgeois,
289 lb Old do,
409 lb. Long Primer,
273 lb New Pica,
372 lb Old Pica.
28 lb Great Primer,
101 lb Old do,
67 lb D. Gt. Primer,
39 lb do do,
72 lb English,
39 lb D. Pica,
20 lb Double Small Pica,
13 lb D. English Clarendon,
17 lb D. Gt. Primer, do,
33 lb 4 Line Pica Condensed,
4 small cases Job Type,
10 medium do do,
9 lb Long Primer Clarendon,
16 lb Calegraphic Scrip,
7 lb Minion Full Face,
5 lb Brevier Clarendon,
5 lb New do,
40 lb Quotations,
Drawer containing Rule, &c,
11 Job Cases,
48 prs. boxes,

N. B.—The interest and issue of the *Examiner* from First January to First April will also be sold, including subscription list and advertisements, for which 12 months credit will be given on approved security.

Charlottetown, March 11, 1868. 3i

LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!

CARRIAGE AXLETREES.
WAGON AXLETREES.

On hand: One Hundred Setts of

Half Patent Carriage Axletrees,

At Twenty-three Shillings per sett.

☞ Superior to any yet imported. ☜

ARCH'D WHITE.

King Square, Feb. 26, 1868. 3m

SHOP TO LET.

TO LET, one of the Shops in REDDIN'S NEW BUILDING, immediately adjoining the Drug Store of W. R. Watson, Esq., Lower Queen Street. For a business stand this shop is not surpassed in the city. Possession can be given about the 1st of April next. Enquire of B. D. REDDIN.

Ch'town, Feb. 26, 1868.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber offers to sell, by Private Contract, the following Property, namely:

A SHOP, on Queen Street, at present in the occupation of Edward Reilly, Esq., and used as a Book-store and Printing Office.

A DWELLING HOUSE, on Pownal Street, occupied by Mrs. Sallenger as a Boarding-house.

A HOUSE, on King Street, in the rear of Mrs. Sallenger's, occupied by Mr. Dunn.

A DWELLING HOUSE, on the rear of Euston Street, occupied by Mr. Fitzgeral, pensioner.

Also—the DWELLING on Queen Street, occupied by the subscriber. HUGH MONAGHAN.

Ch'town, March 4, 1868. tf

FAT HERRING

THE subscriber has for sale, 100 Bbls. Bay of Island FAT HERRING, (Cheap.)

L. C. OWEN.

Ch'town, March 4, 1868. pat

New Vessel for Sale.

NOW building at Georgetown, and to be launched in May next, a Vessel of the following dimensions: length of Keel, 71 ft. breadth of Beam, 22 feet 9 inches; depth of Hold, 8 feet 6 inches; will probably exceed 90 tons register. This Vessel is built of the best season materials, from a highly approved American model, will be a fast sailer, carry a fair cargo, and is well adapted either for the mackerel fishery or coasting trade. For further particulars apply to

MICHAEL BOURKE, Shipbuilder,
Georgetown, March 11, 1868. 2i.