

The Daily Examiner

JUNE 4, 1885.

Russian Aims.

THE EXAMINER in an article a short time since, took the ground that the great and ultimate object of the unceasing march of the Russians towards British India, is to take possession of the Bosphorus, Constantinople, and contiguous territory. Long ago the Russians would have conquered Turkey, and possessed the Bosphorus, but for the interposition of the strong arm of Britain. The latter power alone is only feared by Russia, and she therefore, by threatening British interests in India, hopes to divert and, if possible, paralyze Great Britain's power to interpose between Russia and the coveted prize. Russian generals and diplomatists do not hesitate to announce their belief that many of the natives—rulers as well as the masses—are chafing under English rule, and that it would be an easy matter to stir up the disaffected to assist Russian military expeditions into British India, if the Russians should make attempts in that direction. Sir Henry Rawlinson, in an article in the *Nineteenth Century*, takes the same view of the aim of Russia as does THE EXAMINER. Sir Henry says that Russia simply threatens British India, and will endeavor to hold in check England's power to protect Turkey by feints or perhaps actual attempts to stir up certain factions in India to revolt, and thus render it imperative for England to use all her means to retain her immense empire, with its two hundred and fifty millions of population.

We believe that Russia reckons without her host. England is fully able to protect India, and to repel Russia in her attempts on the Ottoman power, and to frustrate all her designs in that direction. Afghanistan is, however, an unknown quantity in the sum of Eastern politics which England is working out. The present Ameer, Abdurrahman, was placed on the Afghan throne by England, and England, by treaty, is bound to defend him in his position. The previous Ameer, who was deposed for his treachery toward the English, is said now to be in the pay and under the protection of Russia. The deposed ruler has a large following in Afghanistan, and under the guidance of the Russians, he and his turbulent followers would assuredly try to overturn the present Ameer, as soon as hostilities broke out between the British and Russians. The English would probably be compelled to fight one-half of the Afghanistans as well as the Russians; and the Afghans have always been a formidable foe.

Russia, with assumed indignation, says that the present march towards and into Afghanistan lies between the Russians and Afghans, and that England has no right to interfere. It is more than probable, that if peace is not assured between Britain and Russia, the latter power may proclaim the deposed Ameer, and, with her usual persistency and duplicity, may succeed in placing a ruler on the Afghan throne who will be a tool of Russia.

Much is written about the Russian desire to possess Herat, an Afghan city of importance, in a military as well as commercial point of view. Once in command of Herat the Russians would possess the key to the whole situation. That city is said to be the centre of about four hundred square miles of very rich and fertile country, which would constitute a desirable base of military operations, as large bodies of troops could be subsisted in the country at little trouble or expense. Herat is a strongly fortified place; and a Russian army there would be in a position to threaten British India, awe the Afghans, and to strike at Turkey when the favorable opportunity arrived. Yesterday's EXAMINER contains a telegram to the effect that Sir Peter Lumsden, the British commission lately recalled from the scene of dispute and operations in Afghanistan, uses exactly the words and the ideas expressed in THE EXAMINER a short time since, and to which we have already referred. He says that Russia is menacing India to hold Britain in check while she overruns Turkey.

Grit Obstructionists.

"What are they doing at Ottawa?" is a question frequently asked here of late. To one who takes the trouble to read the "Commons Debates" as they come to hand, the question is not a difficult one to answer. For months past the obstructionists at Ottawa have been hammering away at the Franchise Bill. Morning, noon and night, the talk about the Franchise Bill goes on. Grit orators read books on Woman's Rights, and quote poetry by the hour. The Franchise Bill, they say, is going to ruin the country, and worse than all, it is going to play the very mischief with their party. To sensible men the present state of affairs in Parliament is easily seen through. The Grits have been only killing time, in the hopes that something might turn up. While talking Franchise in the House, their thoughts were in the Northwest. We do not say that they would have been pleased if some great catastrophe had overtaken the Government troops in their patriotic endeavors to suppress the insurrection in the Northwest. That would be, perhaps, saying too much; but we do say that if any calamity, accompanied with loss of life, had befallen our brave men at the front, the Opposition

would have been only too ready to turn such calamity to political account.

And besides the chances which an unfortunate turn in the Northwest Rebellion might have given them, they doubtless had another object in view. They know well that it is useless for them to expect to get back to power as long as Sir John holds the helm. Successful resistance of the law by their fellow-discontents, the Indians and half-breeds, would give some of them a feeling of intense satisfaction, but their gratification at last would only be temporary, as an overwhelming majority of the people of this country, of all classes and creeds, are truly law-abiding and patriotic, and they have declared, over and over again, that they will not have a Grit Government to rule over them.

But is it not time that Grit obstructionists were coming to their senses? The rebellion is about over. General Middleton, with his brave volunteers, after having done their work nobly and well, will soon be on the homeward march. Sir John's health, too, is excellent, notwithstanding the long nights and dreary speeches. Grit orators by this time find that though they can kill time at the public expense, they cannot kill so easily the veteran Premier, Sir John.

In view of this, may we not reasonably hope that Grit members at Ottawa will speedily recover from the "diarrhoea of words" with which they have been, of late, so badly afflicted. There are surely other matters besides the Franchise to which they might profitably turn their attention. Mr. Davies, whatever the rest may do, will doubtless continue "bellowing over the Franchise Bill." Many of his former political supporters, it is said, are becoming completely disgusted with his endless jabber over that Bill. They must see that he is only making an exhibition of himself—an exhibition by no means flattering to his upper story. Why does he not spend part of his time, at least, in trying to get the Island's share of the Fishery Award, about which he had so much to say previous to the election. He and his Island followers—the other has come home to recuperate his energies—are doing their living best to obstruct the business of the House, while they refuse to raise a finger in hurrying along the Fisherman's Bounty money, and the Refund Duty money, of which many of our farmers and fishermen stand in need of at the present time. Many farmers have to secure seed grain; and fishermen have need of outfits for the season, and are unable to get them for want of a few dollars cash. We venture to say that our farmers and fishermen would rather receive a few dollars just now in cash, in the shape of bounty or refund money, than miles and miles of baiderdash—such as L. H. Davies is now bringing forth. According to the *Globe*, a fund is being raised by the Grit faithful to pay the M. P.'s the expenses they are under, owing to the unusual length of the session. But raising a fund to pay Grit M. P.'s, is not going to reimburse the country for the loss it is sustaining through the stupidity and selfishness of a few misguided cranks at Ottawa. People are thoroughly disgusted with the conduct of the obstructionists, and want the proper business of the country attended to without further delay.

Exports of Produce from Queen's and King's Counties for the month of May.

|                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| OATS.—              |                         |
| Colonial.....       | \$1,528 bush. \$ 32,612 |
| Foreign.....        | 442,690 " 179,130       |
|                     | \$21,742                |
| POTATOES.—          |                         |
| Colonial.....       | 16,370 bush. \$ 4,911   |
| Foreign.....        | 7,046 " 7,046           |
|                     | \$11,957                |
| CATTLE AND HORSES.— |                         |
| Colonial.....       | \$ 532                  |
| Foreign.....        | 11,485                  |
|                     | \$12,017                |
| POOK AND HAMS.—     |                         |
| Colonial.....       | \$ 7,310                |
| Foreign.....        | 4,949                   |
|                     | \$12,259                |
| EGGS.—              |                         |
| Foreign.....        | 136,699 dozen. \$13,858 |
| STARCH.—            |                         |
| Colonial.....       | 604 cwt \$1,812         |
| FISH (all kinds).—  |                         |
| Colonial.....       | \$1,415                 |
| Foreign.....        | 998                     |
|                     | \$2,413                 |
| MISCELLANEOUS.—     |                         |
| Colonial.....       | \$2,210                 |
| Foreign.....        | 8,455                   |
|                     | \$10,665                |
| Total.....          | \$276,723               |

At a meeting of the Directors of the Charlottetown Cemetery Co., held at their office on Thursday, the following resolution was passed:—The Directors have learned with horror of the wicked and cold-blooded murder of Patrick Callaghan, their faithful and efficient keeper of the Cemetery, who has been in their employ for the past ten years, and who always fulfilled his duties to their entire satisfaction. The Directors deeply regret his loss and sympathize with his relatives in their sad and awful bereavement. Ordered: That the above Resolution be published, and a copy thereof sent to the sisters of the deceased.

Boys' blue serge suits, very cheap at the London House. ju3

Messrs. A. J. Gillis and Kenneth McLeod, left this morning for Portland, Oregon, and Baile City, Montana. They purchased their tickets from Mr. Wm. Fought, Ticket Agent, Hoosac Tunnel route. We wish our young men success abroad.

The Callaghan Murder.

The inquest before Dr. McLeod, Coroner for Queen's County, was resumed last evening. Following is the evidence taken:—

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 3.

THOMAS FLYNN, City Marshall, (sworn).—I received information on Wednesday, 27th of May, between noon and 1 o'clock, that Patrick Callaghan was lying dead in his house at Sherwood Cemetery. Under instructions from the Coroner I notified a jury. We proceeded to the Cemetery between 2 and 3 o'clock of the same day. On arriving there I proceeded to the dwelling house of Callaghan and found it occupied by several persons—men and women, I went into the building and found it almost impossible to make a minute search on account of the number of people there. I passed through the kitchen into the deceased's bedroom and found the body lying on the floor on its face and hands—his head towards the head of the bed, in the northeast corner of the room. There was no bedclothing on the top of the body when I arrived. Deceased had his clothes on. The left arm was around the leg of a small table—the hand resting on the bottom of a lantern lying under the table, near the head of the bed. We turned the body over on its back and discovered the wounds on the throat and head, and other parts of the body. We then stripped the body and searched it. We found nothing upon the body but a couple of shoe strings, a small memorandum book, and two or three other papers, and matches, and tobacco and the lower part of a set of false teeth. The deceased had an overcoat on—drab. It was damp as if he had been out in the wet. He had a sleeve vest on; also damp—bound with fustian sleeves, as if he had been out working and had come in out of the rain. He had on dark-brown pants—damp—cotton checked shirt, linder and drawers, woolen stockings and gaiter boots, and his fur cap was lying in the centre of the floor. There were several marks of blood about the bedstead, which I believe to be the marks of bloody hands. There were marks of a bloody hand on the wall on the north of the room. I also noticed blood stains on the inside knob of the front door. I also noticed blood stains on the inner kitchen door. The blood on the wall at the north end of the room reached the ceiling ten feet high, and on the ceiling; also blood stains on the east wall on opposite sides of the bed. After examining premises, I searched for papers and property belonging to deceased, and also for any trace of the murderers. I found the trunk in his bedroom open, and the papers inside all scattered about as if tossed over by some persons. I found nothing in that trunk but a few papers and chart belonging to the Cemetery, which I brought in. There were three hat boxes in the room—one contained papers which I brought in with me, and placed before the jury. I went into the kitchen and searched there, whilst there one of the jurymen drew my attention to a knife which I secured and brought before the jury. Whilst searching, I was told a watch had been taken off the table, also some books. I found out the parties who had the books and watch, and made them deliver them up. In one of the pocket books delivered up to me, I found a note of hand for \$33, signed by Swan and Dooling; also a receipt filled up in blank for interest, payable by Patrick Berrigan. The other papers were of no value. My search could not be so diligently executed on account of the place being in the hands of the public before I arrived. I was unable to discover tracks or marks or anything else. The lantern was not a dark lantern. It was a large one with three or four flaps, and six or eight bulls eyes, and such as used for digging graves after dark. The lantern appeared not to have been used for some time, although there was a candle in it. Am strongly of opinion deceased met his death on Saturday morning which was wet. The watch I did not see on the table. It was handed to me by a lady and had no chain. I do believe that the parties holding the watch and books did so for safety and with no improper motive. When they handed them to me they asked me to take care of them. From the appearance of the remains the body would appear to have been dead three to five days. [The Coroner here remarked that the clothes covering the body helped to preserve it from decomposition.] The knife found itself is Callaghan's property. It has been in Court before, and can be identified by the Police Officers as being part of articles which convicted prisoners in Penitentiary. There were two old table knives, a couple of forks, and four or five razors lying on the table. I examined all the other clothing besides clothing on deceased, and made three diligent searches. I went down the well and searched there. My idea the man had a revolver and that he went to the head of his bed to get it when he got that blow and fell. I believe he received most of the blows after he lay on the floor. His sister told me he had a revolver. The hand mark on the wall might have been made by deceased or by the murderer. The wooden billet and iron bar, both before the jury, were found in the cellar in the water. The iron bar was sticking up in the mud. The billet was floating. There were blood stains on the billet, also hair. They looked to have been thrown down into the cellar. I found no books or private account.

The memorandum book contained reference to the Cemetery only. Mr. Hales states he will not be certain he did not see him on Monday, but his book shows he was in town on Tuesday. He may have been in on Friday.

PETER BRADLEY (sworn).—I went to the Cemetery with H. B. Smith on Wednesday. Going out there I saw a man and a woman. I saw a man coming across from the Cemetery house or well. We went out by the Malpeque Road, thence by Royalty Road, over the Railway crossing. I saw a man crossing the road from the house or well towards the Station. He had on a white shirt and a coat across his arm. I saw a woman coming across. I told Smith to run the horse, and he did so. When we came to the crossing we could see no one. They had disappeared. I jumped out and went into the waiting room at the station. The woman was sitting inside. I asked her who she was. She said, "I'm Mrs. Johnston; ain't you Mr. Bradley?" I asked her who that man was that was here a spell ago. She said, "That is my husband." I asked her where he went to. She answered, "He went up around the settlement some place." I went out and told Smith the man was gone. I went back around the back of the building and hunted around. He was not there. I then came around again. Smith said, "Here, he is here." He was then coming down the hill past the well. I said to the man and woman, "Who lives in this house over here?" She answered, "I don't think anyone lives there. I was just telling my husband. The blinds are down." I said, "I saw you coming over from the house." She said, "We were at the well getting a drink of water." Smith and I left them there and went up to the house. That was after 11 o'clock, after Mr. Longworth reported the murder on the square. When we went to the door Smith told me to go in first. The outside door and kitchen door were open. We went right into the bedroom. I think the bedroom door was open. I saw the room as described by the Marshall. When I got there there was a pillow lying over the head. I saw a watch on the kitchen table. I picked it up. It had no chain attached. I left it on the table again. I looked around to see if there was any weapons. I could see none. I then went to the cellar. I saw an iron bar there which I thought might be connected with the murder. I brought it up. It was sticking in the mud. Afterwards Mr. Smith picked up the watch and told me to take charge of it and I gave it to the Marshall or to Mr. Smith—I am not positive for I was cutting up kidding to make a fire. We afterwards came down to the railway and saw the same man and woman there. We said they were in the house and killed the man. I thought it strange about them being around there. They declared they did not know there was a man around there and were not near the place. I asked them did they see anybody else there. They said they saw a young man with a wagon there about 10 o'clock. I asked if anybody else was there. They said a boy had left and gone into town by train. I asked them what they were doing there. They said they had come out through the night with the intention of going away on the train. I did not know Johnston or his wife at the time. I found out afterwards he was a man who goes around the country cleaning watches and clocks. I was told afterwards they were running away because they could not pay the rent. I saw them afterwards in the room when the jury was there. [They told me they were waiting for the train. The woman was small and was dressed in black. The man had a white hat. They were not excited when charged with the murder. They said they went from town in the night. I am satisfied they left town between Tuesday night and Wednesday morning.]

ANKLE TWISTERS.—A correspondent, signing himself "Down Easter," writes regarding the disgraceful state of the sidewalk on King Street, between Prince and Weymouth Streets. He notifies citizens to beware of numerous ankle twisters existing there, and suggests that until these are removed danger signals be placed along the sidewalks. Our correspondent is, no doubt, sectional. If he traversed the full fourteen miles of Charlottetown's streets he would find that danger signals are required on more than King Street.

COTTON HOSE.—A lot worth 40 and 60 cents selling for 25 cents per pair at the London House. ju3

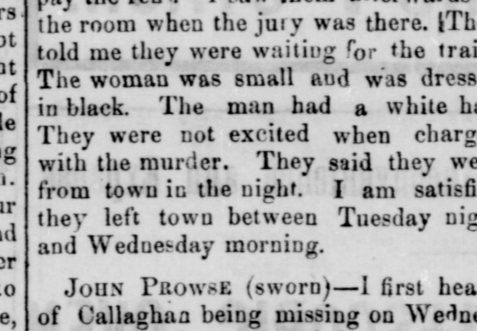
HOTEL ARRIVALS.

OSBORN HOUSE.  
June 2—T. C. Connor, Moncton, N. B.; Wm. MacKinnon, St. John, N. B.; A. W. D. Knapp, Summerside; G. Farquharson, Lot 48; A. McQueen, Montague; P. E. L. 3rd—Wm. Minto, Summerside; W. W. Minto, do; Lily Minto, do; Daniel McLaren, Flat River; Miss McLaren, do; J. W. Criceton, Halifax, N. S.; Mary Murray River; George Cronan, Halifax, N. S.; Colin McKenzie, French River, New London; H. W. Fletcher, Portland, Me.; E. Rickett, do; J. H. Turner, do; F. C. Dollev, M. D., do; W. B. Moulton, M. D., do; Prof. F. A. Johnson, do; W. H. Crane, do; John Harper, do; H. H. Cain, St. John; H. Webster, Truro, N. S.; J. A. Joliffe, Stargoon; E. Kinsman, Summerside; Leonard Morris, do; Dr. Tombs, Mount Stewart. 4th—A. J. McInnis, Murray River; James A. McDonald, do; Norman McLeod, Orwell; D. Ross, do; C. C. Carlton, Souris; John A. McLean, St. Peter's; C. Ways, do; Dr. Honeywell, New Glasgow; James Gordon, Alberton; John McQueen, Victoria Cross; Mrs. Forbes, Montague.

BANKIN HOUSE.

June 4—James J. Dolan, Montreal; Thomas Watt, London; S. F. Glover, Montreal; A. Rogers, Pictou; Jos. S. Austin, Montreal; R. Borradaile, Halifax; R. J. Logan, Montreal; Chas. S. Landon, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. E. King, New York; John McLean, Souris.

MIDSUMMER TRIP, 1885.



The well-known Clipper Bark

500 Tons Register. Coppered and Classed 10 years A1 at Lloyd's. R. RENDLE, Commander. WILL SAIL FROM Liverpool for Charlottetown About the 25th JUNE next.

For Freight or Passage apply in London to JOHN PITCAIRN & SONS, 16 Great Winchester Street, E. C. In Liverpool to PITCAIRN BROTHERS, 51 South John Street; or here to the owners.

PEAKE BROS. & CO. Ch'town, June 1, 1885—ed 1f

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE MYRTLE NAVY IS MARKED T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS. NONE OTHER GENUINE

June 1, 1885—1 yr

self that Judge Young had money of his. I did not make the iron bolt produced. I think that was on the corner gate towards the south-east. I am not sure. It must have been made since he left living there. I always was under the impression he kept no money in the house.

PATRICK BERRIGAN, JR., (recalled).—When I got the money from Callaghan I got it in Mr. Beckham's shop. He never gave me any at his house. I had money only once. He went to the Bank to get the money to give me. I had a talk with him the previous evening, and he came into town next day and got the money from the Bank. He gave me \$100. He told me he drew out \$100 some time before but would not lend it, and he put it back. Once he paid me money at his house for mowing hay. I saw no books except due bills of Judge Young. He told me Mr. Lewis had his papers. The man whom he would not lend the money to was John Partridge, in the spring of 1884. Partridge was to get his father and brother to join. The reason he did not give the money was the securities would not come forward. I don't know the reason they would not sign. I told Berrigan that if I had \$500 to lend I would lend it to John Partridge with very little security. Callaghan then told me that Partridge had come to borrow the money and he told him that he would give it only with his father and brother as securities. They would not sign and Partridge said he could get it without such preliminaries. He said they were too proud to come down to what he wanted—or words to that effect. Adjourned till Monday at 7.30 p. m.

OSBORN HOUSE.  
June 2—T. C. Connor, Moncton, N. B.; Wm. MacKinnon, St. John, N. B.; A. W. D. Knapp, Summerside; G. Farquharson, Lot 48; A. McQueen, Montague; P. E. L. 3rd—Wm. Minto, Summerside; W. W. Minto, do; Lily Minto, do; Daniel McLaren, Flat River; Miss McLaren, do; J. W. Criceton, Halifax, N. S.; Mary Murray River; George Cronan, Halifax, N. S.; Colin McKenzie, French River, New London; H. W. Fletcher, Portland, Me.; E. Rickett, do; J. H. Turner, do; F. C. Dollev, M. D., do; W. B. Moulton, M. D., do; Prof. F. A. Johnson, do; W. H. Crane, do; John Harper, do; H. H. Cain, St. John; H. Webster, Truro, N. S.; J. A. Joliffe, Stargoon; E. Kinsman, Summerside; Leonard Morris, do; Dr. Tombs, Mount Stewart. 4th—A. J. McInnis, Murray River; James A. McDonald, do; Norman McLeod, Orwell; D. Ross, do; C. C. Carlton, Souris; John A. McLean, St. Peter's; C. Ways, do; Dr. Honeywell, New Glasgow; James Gordon, Alberton; John McQueen, Victoria Cross; Mrs. Forbes, Montague.

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HALIFAX LINE.

S. S. "DAMARA," 1779 tons gross register, 900 horse power.  
S. S. "ULUNDA," 1888 tons gross register, 200 horse power, both built at Glasgow in 1885, classed A1 at Lloyd's

Steam from Montreal to Charlottetown, Halifax and Boston.

The S.S. "ULUNDA"

WILL LEAVE Montreal for Charlottetown on WEDNESDAY, 3rd JUNE, and Charlottetown for Boston via Halifax

on MONDAY, 8th JUNE, at 11 a. m.

These splendid fast steamers have superior passenger accommodation for First and Second class, and "tearage" Passengers. It is expected the passage from Charlottetown to Boston will be made in 60 hours.

RATES OF PASSAGE: Charlottetown to Halifax—First Cabin with Stateroom, \$1.00. Intermediate with Stateroom, \$2.00. Charlottetown to Boston—First Cabin with Stateroom, \$10.00. Intermediate with Stateroom, \$7.00. Steerage, \$5.00.

BOSTON SERVICE. ONE NIGHT AT SEA.

HALIFAX TO BOSTON: Tuesday, 9th June, at 12 noon. " 16th " " " 23rd " " "

BOSTON TO HALIFAX: Friday, 12th June, at 8 a. m. " 19th " " " 26th " " "

HAVRE SERVICE.

HALIFAX TO HAVRE: Tuesday, 2nd June, at 4 p. m. " 30th " " "

HAVRE TO HALIFAX: Wednesday, 17th June, at 4 p. m. " 15th July, " " "

FARES, including Stateroom and Meals: 1st Cabin to Havre, \$40.00; Return, \$60.00. 1st do to Paris and London, \$50.00; Return, \$70.00. Through Bills Lading issued to Liverpool, New York, Havre, Antwerp, Hamburg and other Continental Ports.

For further information apply in Halifax to JOSEPH WOOD, or here to FENTON T. NEWBERY, Agent.

June 1, 1885

TENDERS

CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN. CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, June 2, 1885. SEALED TENDERS will be received at the City Clerk's office up to Saturday, the 6th inst., at noon, for the following work, according to specifications to be seen at the City Clerk's Office, viz: To Shingle and paint the roof of the Market Hall.

To Point the Lower Market and also for laying Plank Sidewalks. The Clerk do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, A. H. MATHURSON, City Clerk.

June 2—3f

L. O. A., B. A.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of P. E. I., will be held in the Frigate Hall, Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of JUNE, inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.

A full meeting requested as business of importance will be considered.

MURDOCH MACLEOD, Prov. Grand Secy.

Milton Station, June 1—jun5 wh1 2f

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

BERKSHIRE PIGS for Sale. Enquire at B Spring Park. jun3 3f pd

WANTED—A Cook. Apply to Mrs. Charles Palmer. jun3 3f

WANTED—A Girl or Boy for dining room. Apply at the Revue House. jun3 3f

WANTED—A second-hand Saddle. Apply at this office. jun2 3f

WANTED—A good Girl (one from the county preferred) for general household work; work easy and wages good. Apply at THE EXAMINER office. jun2 3f

ANY person having a house to let in a nice locality can hear of a tenant on application to this office. jun2 3f

FOR SALE—A second-hand Piano. Apply to E. Needham, Auctioneer. ju 1, 6 1 pd

PASTURAGE TO LET—Convenient and well watered. Apply to Joseph Mahat, Cumberland Street. ma 30 1wk

WANTED At D. A. Bruce's, 4 coat, 3 pant and 2 vest makers. Competent hands will get the highest prices. may 28

TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with room and board in a private family. Pleasant central location. Apply at this Office. [may 27]

PASTURAGE Excellent pasture for the season, for a limited number of cattle, in the twelve-acre lot, next to Henry's Lane, Kilm, Malpeque Road. Apply early to George Aller. may 20 2nd

TO LET—A very desirable Dwelling on Upper Prince Street; immediate possession. Apply to E. R. Brow, or to J. M. Auld, Grafton Street. may 19 2nd

TO LET—The large brick Store on Queen Street, next to J. D. Macleod. Possession given first of May. Apply to A. White, apr 27—2aw pat

FOR SALE—A few cords of Hardwood. Apply to P. Clerk, Steam Nav. Co.'s Wharf. May 18

TO LET—The Dry Good Store on Queen Street, lately occupied by Mr. James Shand. Apply to M. Stevenson. mar 23 1f