THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MAY 28, 1892.

Trade With Newfoundland.

THE conditions of trade between Newfoundland and Canada have been restored to the old basis. Our Collector of Customs received instructions to-day to cease from collecting duties upon fish and fish products imported from Newfoundland after the 27th inst.; and we have no doubt that the Customs officers of Newfoundland have been directed to cease from collecting the special duties imposed upon Canadian products. Recent shipments from this Province will thus be relieved of a heavy tax to the mutual advantage of shippers and consumers. It is pleasing that an unnatural war of tariffs between two British colonies —which ought to be one—has ceased. The administration of Sir John Abbott and Sir John Thompson deserve and will receive credit for the ability and tact with which they conducted the negotiations resulting so satisfactorily. Some persons will, no doubt be found to complain that the result was not sooner obtained. But the country at large will remember that Newfoundland was not in a mood to be pressed or forced and that respect had to be paid to the undoubted right of its Government to free action in respect to the matter.

The Caron Charges.

THE disadvantages of a Parliamentary enquiry have repeatedly been made evident to the country. Last year the Tarte-McGreevy investigation entailed an immense loss of time and money. We have no doubt that the country will bear out Sir John Thompson in the reference of Mr. Edgar's charges against Sir Adolphe Caron to an independent judicial commission. The Opposition protested against it —of course. But if their protest should be carried to the length hinted at by Mr. Davies, of not appearing before the Judges to make good their charges, the country will know what to think about them. The Judges are appointed to calmly and dispassionately hear the evidence in the case and report to Parliament. If Mr. Edgar should decline to bring his evidence before the Judges, it will be known that there is nothing worth while in his charges, and that he merely desired to make capital out of a Parliamentary wrangle over certain statements and counter-statements.

Society in London.

THE state of society at the heart of the Empire is engaging the attention of many thoughtful persons. Among these are Lady Jenne, who has an article upon the subject in the May number of the North American Review. Lady Jenne says that society in London now runs mad after any one who can get himself talked of, and that not in the sole direction of great ability or distinction. Luxury, ease, comfort are the watchwords of a large part of society in London, and they are undermining society as surely and as certainly as they did that of ancient Rome. It would be idle, she continues, to deny that recent scandals in London society, which have been the talk of the world, and the existence of which surprised and shocked the moral sense of England, are only the outcome and logical result of the easy-going manner in which women of the highest rank and culture have allowed old fashioned rules and restraints which governed society to be relaxed. The decay of these restraints has been in many ways almost imperceptible, but the spirit of freedom and liberalism in every matter of life, whether social, political or religious, has impregnated every condition of life, and has gradually swept away the reserve and illusions of our forefathers. Nowhere is this more conspicuous than among girls, whose lives are as different from those of their grandmothers as light from darkness. The respect for parents, the self-denial and self-abnegation, the modest reserve which used to be the characteristic of the "English miss," have disappeared, and in her place we have a creature no doubt attractive and original, but not the girl of the past. Parents and children now meet nearly on an equality, but where there is an inferiority it is on the parental side. The young lady of today reads the newspapers, what books she chooses, and discusses with equal frankness the last scandal and the latest French mode. She dances with partners who do not care to be presented to her mother, and she leaves her chaperone, not to dance with the real enjoyment of girlhood, but to retire to some leafy corner of the ballroom, where she can, to use the modern phrase, "sit out," instead of dancing. She spends her own money, and dresses as she likes, and more often than not spends more than she can afford.

The reason for the change which has come over the English girls is no doubt to be found in the fact that for many years past they have not had, as far as regards society, a "good time." The young married woman has been as formidable a competitor to them as she is also said to be to another and an entirely different class of female society. Hence in dress, conduct, conversation and often in knowledge they copy their envied rival, or, by attaching themselves to some smart young married woman, they profit by what she squanders in the prodigality of her success. However great the difficulties girls find in England in entering the social lists, they are much hardly handicapped in the matter of dancing. And what is true of dancing is even more so of marrying. Men who are poor are afraid to marry, knowing the life of ease and comfort which is the lot of most girls, and that marriage will entail an amount of denial and self-sacrifice they are not willing to undertake. When great passion or affection is concerned the case alters, and hand in hand a man and woman face the struggle together. But the nineteenth century has taken away much of the poetry and romance which gilded the pathway of life when the gold is not of a sufficiently substantial kind to provide more than bread and butter. Girls do not marry as easily or as well as formerly, and the confidant of fashionable London mothers will bear out the saying that the universal cry is "The men won't marry."

The wise men of old used to think that the nation was in a bad way when the daughters were not "given in marriage"; and Lady Jenne points out that some of the evils which proceed from this fact are very likely to be entailed upon the British nation as a result of the looseness of latter day conduct and morals in London. It really seems as if England were learning some of the smart American ways,—of which society in Canada ought to beware.

Gladstone Denounces the Irish Local Government Bill

Mr. Gladstone was received with hearty cheers when he arose, on the 24th inst., in the House of Commons to speak on the Irish Local Government bill. He said that the bill stamped Ireland and Irishmen with the most ignominious inequality as compared with Great Britain. The bill falsified even the miserable, contracted relics of solemn pledges whereby the present majority in parliament obtained the people's commission in 1886. It was a bill the promoters of which found it expedient to press upon the acceptance of the people of Ireland by menacing them with the horrors of civil war if they should dare to refuse the measure thus forced upon them.

"What," exclaimed Mr. Gladstone, "was Lord Salisbury's speech at Covent Garden but an incitement to civil war? In the whole domain of political literature it would be impossible to find an utterance displaying more reckless contempt for the dictates of wisdom, prudence and sagacity. The Government has apparently ransacked the past for all the most odious legislative precedents and combined them all in one measure, which it has presented to the people of Ireland as a generous fulfilment of the promises which the Government has made. No self-respecting man could serve on the Irish County councils in view of the monstrous restrictions on his liberty of action.

"To sum up, the bill is branded in every clause with the stamp of inequality. Every evil precedent in the past has been utilized by the framers of the measure in order to find provisions bad enough to suit their purposes. Everything good in previous legislation has been left out; everything bad inserted."

The bill, Mr. Gladstone added, embodied the refuse of political legislation. It was a measure no self respecting nation could accept. Mr. Gladstone spoke for seventy minutes in all. He delivered his remarks with fire and eloquence and electrified the Liberals and Nationalists, who cheered him at every point.

Then, returning to his attack upon Lord Salisbury and his Ulster speech, Mr. Gladstone said: "It is imperative that the country should know what defense it is proposed to offer of the use of such language by such an exalted person. This language was distinct encouragement to a few misguided men, capable in their fanaticism and folly of embodying in deeds the Prime Minister's words."

From this attack on Lord Salisbury he passed again to scathing denunciation of the measure. "Every defect of local government in Great Britain," he said, "has been embodied in this bill, magnified and exaggerated and stripped of every safeguard that might curtail its mischief. This is the bill offered to our sister country as the final boon of a generous government to signify their adequate sense of Irish wants and their disposition to outbid the Nationalists' Home Rule by offering Ireland something more beneficial. You are like the man who, giving an entertainment one night, sent round to every house in the neighborhood to ask for bones, waste, refuse and washings, and then put them together and served them to his guests as a banquet. That is jest in this country, but not jest in Ireland. It is the reality of the case before us now.

"This bill has conferred a great obligation upon the Liberal party. It tends to clear the issue before the country. It gives the people the power of measuring exactly the value of those splendid promises of 1886. If, with such evidence as this before them, they allow themselves to be misled again, it will be their own fault. But they will not be misled." (Cheers and cries of "Hear! hear!") "They have arrived at a tolerably fair estimate of this method of proceeding already, and if anything were wanted to complete their knowledge, this bill will supply it to them. This measure is undoubtedly marked from end to end with the stamp of inequality adverse to Ireland."

Mr. Balfour got up in in calm, cynical way; and was heartily received by the Conservatives and Liberal Unionists. He said that the right honorable gentleman had terms of general abuse, but carefully avoided indicating any specific evil or injustice in the bill. He has assailed the measure almost as severely as he used to assail the Irish constabulary before that constabulary showed, in the recent struggle between Irish factions, that its members were just as willing to risk their lives in protecting Mr. Gladstone's friends from injury as they were in preventing those friends from doing injury to others.

Mr. Balfour went over the points of the bill, arguing that it was an eminently wise and proper measure, and that the indefinite abuse which it had receive at the hands of the leader of the opposition was the best evidence that no sound argument could be presented against any of its clauses.

The bill passed a second reading by a vote of 339 to 247.

Written for the Examiner:

Brutus.

THE LAST CAMPAIGN, B. C. 42.

The warrior doffed his heavy helm,
Unclasped the sheath from off his breast;
He turned aside from sword and lance,
Yet sought no couch of needful rest.

His soul was filled with new, strange dread,
Since haunting ghosts of evil done
Uprose, and banished from his mind
All war plans for the rising sun.

Again the blazing holocaust
Of patriot Xanthus greets his eyes;
Again before his ruthless hand
The plundered Lycian peasant flies.

Once more within the Senate House
He lists those accents, full and clear,
Which plead the sacred rights of Rome,
Brave warrior! statesman without peer!

He sees the quivering sunbeams play
Upon the sandal's burnished gold;
And light the gorgeous Tyrian dyes
Which deck that form of princely mould.

Then stream o'er proud, patrician crest
Down to the swaying mass below;
Whose wills bear out the speaker's will
As well aimed darts from high strung bow

Ingrate, he joins the dastard few
That round the mighty Cæsar stand,
And stains his weapon to the hilt
With noblest blood in Roman land.

He hears the astonished "Brutus, thou!"
He marks the sad, reproachful eye,
Ere, wrapped within its toga folds,
The lofty head bows down to die.

No war blast wakes a sleeping world;
Deep silence broodeth o'er the camp;
Still, careless as to wanted rest
Sits Brutus, by the flickering lamp.

Is it a phantom, that giant form!
Or spirit to human shape lent!
Which glideth, with never a warning,
From shadow land into the tent.

Of stature majestic; erect;
Terrific of feature, stern-eyed;
No token, save only a look,
Such look as all welcome defied.

"Thy name," said the awe struck warrior
"Thy name and thy purpose unfold!"
His tones wore the mask of fortitude,
But the stream from his heart ran cold.

"My name"—and the dark scowl deepened
As the lips of the mystic unsealed;
"My name is—thy genius of evil;—
We shall meet on Phillipi's red field."

Hushed were the dire, prophetic tones;
The vision vanished as it came;
But, from that hour in Brutus' soul
Was crushed Ambition's furious flame.

No more he dreamt to enter Rome
In laurel-wreathed triumphal car;
With captive monarchs in his train,
With spoils and trophies from afar.

Nor e'er to quaff the festive bowl
'Neath purple canopy of state;
Whilst bard and sage his feats rehearse,
And martial throngs his bidding wait.

Ah, Cæsar! thou wert well avenged
When on its lowly, greenwood bed,
Defeated valour stooped to swell
The army of ignoble dead.

Though on those ancient battle fields,
Sapped with the blood of myriad slain
The sums of centuries have smiled,
And reapers gathered golden grain.

Though pomp and power of ancient Rome
With Roman idols passed away,
The thirst of power, and greed of gain
Live on to mar this later day.

Still boastful arrogance excels
And moneyed ignorance soareth high;
Still fashion rules the world of sham;
Still man for man in strife must die.

Yet, sure as rills from mountain source
Through varied channels seaward run
So surely ill will track the course
Of him that hath the evil done.

And conscience seared, lethargic-souled
Who deal in evil to the last
Must realize, in vain remorse,
Deserved doom, and mercy past.

MRS. MACLEOD.

—The attention of the proper authorities is directed to the muddiness of the water in the fountain on Queen Square. The fountain is not now a thing of beauty and it must be very uncomfortable to the poor seals, whose native element is the briny deep. A little additional expense would give pure crystal water. Let the expense be afforded.

Personal.

Mr. S. S. Boxer, of J. C. Watson & Co, room-paper manufacturers, Montreal, is in the city.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have arrived at Copenhagen to attend the golden wedding festivities of the Queen and King of Denmark.

The Provincial Wesleyan says: "We regret to learn from private correspondence that Rev. J. R. Narraway, M. A., is too unwell to do more literary work for the present."

Carlyle's two brothers reside on farms near Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Church Wardens of St. Luke's congregation have been given the task of negotiating for a rector to take the place of the Rev. W. B. King. A member of St. Luke's congregation stated to a Halifax Herald reporter that none of the names of men mentioned in the press had the slightest chance of obtaining the rectorship of St. Luke's. Rev. Mr. Crawford, rector of a church in Hamilton, Ont., has been talked of in connection with the position, and he would receive the support of many in the church. Mr. Crawford was called to the congregation where he now is, the people supposing him to be of low church proclivities, but when it was found he was "high" the remedy was adopted of cutting down his salary to $1 per year. He is said to be a preacher of more than ordinary ability.

The funeral of Sir Alexander Campbell took place yesterday. The public were admitted to government house from 12 to 2. The procession left government house at 3 o'clock for St. James cathedral, where services were held, the officiating clergyman being the bishop of Toronto, Canon Dumoulin and Canon Cayley, of St. George's church. The procession reformed and proceeded to Union station, where the coffin was placed on a special Grand Trunk railway car which was attached to the night express for Kingston. On its arrival in that city the car was switched off until morning, when the coffin was taken to the city hall, where it was placed until the procession formed for Cataraqui cemetery at 12 o'clock. Sir Oliver Mowatt and colleagues accompanied the remains to Kingston.

Sir Alexander Campbell was a firm adherent to the Church of England, and for years was a regular attendant at St. Georg's church, John Street.

Religious Services.

St. Paul's Church. — Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11 o'clock; Children's Service at 3 p m; Evening Prayer and Sermon at 7 o'clock.

St. Peter's Cathedral.—Services to-morrow (Sunday after Ascension Day): Holy Communion at 8 a m; Matins at 10.15; Choral Celebration of the Holy Eucharist and Sermon at 11 o'clock; Evensong and Sermon at 7 o'clock. The offertory for Domestic Missions to-morrow, at all the services, will be given to St. Alban's Church, Nanaimo, B C.

First Methodist Church.—Preaching by Rev W W Brewer at 11 a m and 7 p m. Subject of morning sermon: "Faith." Evening sermon: "Miracles no Remedy for Unbelief."

Baptist Church —Preaching at 11 a m and 7 p m by the pastor, Rev J A Gordon, M A. Sabbath School and pastor's Bible Class at 2 30. Prayer meeting Monday and Wednesday at 8 p m. Prayer meeting in mission rooms, Chestnut St., Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Zion church.—Services will be conducted on Sunday at 11 a m and 7 p m. Morning prayer meeting at 10.15. Sabbath School and Bible classes at 2 30 p m. The Rev D Sutherland, pastor, will conduct the services. At the evening service the last sermon of the Covenanting period will be given. Subject: "The Fruits of the Scottish Covenant."

Gospel Meeting —Remember the Gospel Meeting Sunday afternoon in McLeod's Hall, at 4 o'clock, conducted by the Railway men. Strangers always welcome. Lesson: Galatians 3 6 —"Abraham believed God and it was accounted to him for righteousness."

THE MIRAMICHI —Read the sailings of the Miramichi published elsewhere to-day.

Saturday night bargains in boots at Goff Bros.

Call and see a pair of 70 cent ladies' boots this evening at Goff Bros.

A job lot of boy's boots at 75 cents at Goff Bros.

Boy's clothing—special low prices in boy's suits, to night, at J. B Macdonald's.

You need not have the least doubt about it. The boots, shoes and slippers sold at the Dominion Boot & Shoe Store are pronounced the best fitting and most durable in the city. Go there if you want satisfaction. m 26 4i.

STMR. MIRAMICHI

LEAVES MONTREAL, MONDAY, 6th June.
" " " 20th "
" " " 4th July.
" " " 18th "
" " " 1st Aug.
" " " 15th "
" " " 29th "
" " " 12th Sept.
" " " 26th "
" Charlottetown, TUESDAY, 14th June.
" " " 28th "
" " " 12th July.
" " " 26th "
" " " 9th Aug.
" " " 23 d "
" " " 6th Sept.
" " " 30th "

This Steamer is fitted up with every comfort for Passengers and the sail on the St. Lawrence is delightful during the summer months.

Passenger fares, rates of freight and all particulars obtainable from

CARVELL BROS.,
may28—w s guar m th Agents.

Black Diamond Steamship Co.

THE S. S. "COBAN," due here Tuesday, the 31st inst., will sail for St. John's, Newfoundland, carrying horses, cattle and sheep on deck.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.,
may29 Agents.

Sherwood Cemetery.

THIS CEMETERY, situated at the junction of Royalty and Brackley Point Roads, is conveniently reached by Rail or Carriage. Trains run there daily.

Funeral Trains may be had whenever required, and interments may be made by regular trains at ordinary rates. Prices of Plots as follows:

Family Plots, 20x15 feet, sold at reduced rate of $20 00
Plots half above size, in good localities 12 50
Single Graves 2 00

Parties who wish their Plots improved or looked after by the Keeper, or who wish to have any other work done, are required to leave their orders with the undersigned at the office of the Clerk of the County Court.

HENRY SMITH,
Secretary of Sherwood Cemetery.
may28—m w s & wy pat t f & wy

Pine Lumber, etc.

BY AUCTION, on Connolly's Wharf, TUESDAY NEXT, May 31st, at 7 o'clock, p. m.:

20,000 Dry Pine Boards,
15,000 1½ and 2 inch Dry Pine,
80,000 Cedar Shingles,

in different qualities, to close out all unsold Lumber.

E. H. NORTON & CO.,
may28—3i Auctioneers.

FORCED SALE.

Tuesday, May 31st, at 2 o'clock.

9 ELEGANT NEW PIANOS, 5 handsome new Bedroom Sets, 1 second-hand Refrigerator (good order), lot of other Furniture, Sideboards, Tables, etc.

We were instructed by telegraph to make positive sale of those three handsome Pianos at any sacrifice.

E. H. NORTON & CO.,
may26—tl sle Auctioneer.

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

For Sale at Auction.

I AM instructed by W. M. Rayden, Esq., to sell by Auction at his residence, WESTBOURNE, West Street (now owned and occupied by Benj Heartz, Esq.,

On Wednesday and Thursday, the 8th and 9th day of June next,

COMMENCING AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,

All his HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, comprising superior Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut Furniture, in Drawing Room, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Library, Hall, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture; Carriages, Sleighs, Boats, etc.

Particulars in handbills. TERMS CASH.

R. BEAIRSTO.
may23 Auctioneer.

NOW!

NOW is the time to buy LACE CURTAINS. One Hundred Pairs bought at a great bargain are marked in plain figures at very low prices, 40c. a pair up.

NOW is the time to buy ROOM PAPER. We have not room for our present stock, and are therefore closing it out very cheap, 3c. per roll up.

NOW is the time to buy LADIES' LACE and SILK SHOULDER WRAPS. Never have we given greater bargains. A Special Line at $3 90.

NOW is the time to buy CLOTH JACKETS cheap. We have them in all styles and qualities from $1 90 up.

NOW is the time to buy MISSES' and CHILDREN'S ULSTERS and JACKETS. Our variety is very attractive.

NOW is the time to share in the Bargains on our REMNANT COUNTER Never have we given equal bargains to those now offering at 7c. and 10c.

NOW is the time to buy DRESS GOODS, and our new stock is very complete, very attractive, and very cheap.

The More we Sell the Cheaper we Sell.
The Cheaper we Sell the More we Sell.
We Sell More than we did, because
WE ARE SELLING CHEAPER.

BEER BROS.

DO YOU WANT Insurance?

URQUHART & BROW,
GENERAL
Insurance Agents.
OFFICE:
Brown's Block,
CHARLOTTETOWN.

May 28, 1892.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

JUST RECEIVED,

Seventy-five Pcs. Bankrupt Cloths,

IN SUITINGS AND TROWSERINGS, GOOD PATTERNS,

Selling at less than Wholesale Prices. From Four to Six Dollars saved on a Suit.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO SAVE MONEY!

JOHN MACLEOD & CO.,

Merchant Tailors.

Charlottetown, May 27, 1892—fri sat

It is a Fact

BUSINESS GROWS WITH US!

IN THE FACE OF DULL TIMES

We find it necessary to increase our premises. In order to do this we have rented the large Basement underneath the premises of Mr. H. Haszard, which we have fitted up as a Jobbing Department. Physicians and Country Dealers will find that we mean business, and will deal better with them than any other house in the trade.

REDDIN BROS.,

Cameron Block, Opposite the Post Office.

Charlottetown, May 19, 1892.

THE

202nd

MEDICAL MAN,
J. H. McKay, M. D, C. M.,
L. R. C. P. & L. R. C. S.,
Edinburgh, writes of

M. P. P.

"I have used your Malto Peptonized Porter very extensively in my practice since its introduction to the profession, and I may say it has given me entire satisfaction in cases of convalescence from acute diseases, such as Influenza, Fever, etc. In many cases of wasting diseases I have found it a great flesh producer, and as an alterative in liver and stomach derangements it has far exceeded my expectations."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE MALTO PEPTONIZED PORTER CO. (LTD.),
may26—dy & wky TRURO, NOVA SCOTIA.

MERCHANTS' BANK STOCK,

BY AUCTION,

On Monday, May 30th, at 12 o'clock.

SHARES MERCHANTS' BANK STOCK,
" DRIVING PARK "

Others having Stock for sale may add to the above.

E. H NORTON & CO.,
may26—tl sle Auctioneer.

PROSPECTUS.

CH'TOWN DRIVING PARK

Combination Horse Sale,

TO be held on the Grounds of the Provincial Exhibition Association, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, by the Board of Directors,

On Tuesday, 16th of August, 1892.

TERMS:

1. Breeders or owners of horses desirous of offering their stock for sale will enter same with Secretary on or before the 15th day of June next. Accompanying each entry must be name, particulars of breeding and "owner's description" of animal, all not to exceed 100 words.

2. $2.00 in cash or post office order must accompany the entry for each animal, which money will be taken for an "entrance fee," and the further sum of $3 00 must be paid before admission of horse to sale grounds as a guarantee of sale.

3 The total cost of selling each animal, including entrance fee, will not exceed 5 per cent.

4. All animals will have free accommodation at the grounds and stables, with bedding, for one day before sale and the day of sale at the care and risk of the owner, on which days they can be shown free on the track. All fodder to be provided by owner.

5. At the Auction Sale a competent Auctioneer will sell, whose clerk will receive and pay over purchase money.

6. After the 15th June the Directors will publish 2,000 catalogues, which will contain all entries, with particulars as furnished. These catalogues will be distributed everywhere where purchasers are most likely to be found.

7. Generally, where applicable, the rules governing the Combination Sale of Messrs. Emery & Fasig, Cleveland, Ohio, will be followed, which can be seen by all breeders at Secretary's office.

may10 A. B WARBURTON, Secretary
Charlottetown, May 17, 1892.

TO SHIPPERS OF LOBSTERS.

HAVING ample Warehouse room, we are now prepared to grant Warehouse Receipts to parties wishing to ship or store Lobsters; and also to give through bills of lading to London, Liverpool, Continent, Boston and New York at very lowest rates by the Eastern Steamship Company's steamer Premier.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.
may29—1w

HACKNOMORE.

HACKNOMORE cures Coughs and Colds. HACKNOMORE relieves Asthma. HACKNOMORE is good in Croup.

HACKNOMORE.

may16—tl june 2

WANTS, LOST, FOUND &c

WANTED—A good Carriage Painter. Good wages given. Apply to WM. ROBINSON, Carriage Manufacturer, Newcastle, Miramichi. may28

LOST—Between Market Square and Upper Great George Street and Malpeque Road, a pocket book containing a sum of money and a receipt. The finder will be rewarded by leaving same at this office. may28

WANTED—Fairbanks Platform Scales, to weigh 1,000 lbs. or over. Apply to "H," P. O. Box 677. may27

FOR SALE—Two panes best Plate Glass, 9x34 feet.—WM. HEARD. 3i—may27

LOST—This morning, between the Market Square and corner of Sidney and Pownal Streets, a purse containing a sum of money. Finder will please leave same at this office. may27—1i

WANTED—A general servant in a small family. Apply to MRS. T. J. HARRIS, Brighton Road. tf—may26

LOST—A purse containing a small sum of money and a receipted bill, between Beer Bros. and the P. E Island Hospital, by way of Grafton, Prince and Huston Streets. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office. ma; 26

WANTED on the 3rd of June, a housemaid. Apply to MRS SULLIVAN, Brighton Villa. may23

WANTED.—SALESMAN.—Salary from start. Permanent place.—BROWN BROS. Co., Toronto, Ont. mi8—tf

WANTED.—A girl with good town references in a family of two. Apply to Mrs. Heard, near Upper Prince Street. mi7

TO LET.—Part of tenement house on corner of Sydney and Pownal Streets, 7 rooms. Rent moderate. Apply to H. C Douse. mi8—tf

WE WISH to contract with three men to engage in canvassing Prince Edward Island. Will pay a liberal commission for the first two months on trial and afterwards, if satisfactory, will give a large weekly salary. Address at once Box 155, St. John, N B. may10

FOR SALE—One new light Track Sulky, best of stock and workmanship, second to none in the Province, worth two imported ones: no expense spared in building it. Also, one Track Sulky, very good and light, only used a few times; best of stock in it. Both sold less than cost for cash. Also, a light set of rubber mounted, oak tan Harness, to be seen at W. C. TICK'S, next door to Fish Market, Grafton Street. ap30—3i (sat tu fri) pd

TO LET—Dwelling House north side of Hillsborough Park, lately occupied by Mrs. Haszard. For particulars apply to LEMUEL PHILLIPS. cod tf—may14

FOR SALE—That House on the corner of Pleasant Street and St. Peter's Road, containing eight rooms and shop, with warehouse attached. Also, a field containing 11 acres, one mile from town, on the lower St. Peter's Road. Apply to MRS. FLAHERR, North River. mch31—eod & wky tf