

THE CANDIDATES TO VOTE FOR.

KING'S COUNTY.— A. C. McDonald. E. B. Nuttall, M. D.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.— Donald Ferguson. William Campbell.

PRINCE COUNTY.— Edward Hackett. John Lefurgey.

THE DAILY EXAMINER. FEBRUARY 21, 1887.

VICTORY.

In anticipation of a greater triumph to-morrow, we chronicle, to-day, the re-election of the Hon. G. W. Bentley, by a largely increased majority. Mr. Bentley went to the country at a critical time. It was impossible for his Party or the press supporting his Party, to give him any effective aid. On the other hand, his opponents were determined if possible to win the smaller triumph in the hope that it would impress the minds of electors with the idea that they were going to win a greater triumph to-morrow. One of the strongest Grits in Prince County was brought out,—though Mr. Bentley had previously been assured by leading Grits in the district that his re-election would be unopposed! Mr. L. H. Davies' law partner went up to supply the arguments, if not something stronger. Five or six other orators took part against Mr. Bentley, who was left to fight the battle almost single handed. Men were distributed throughout the district for the purpose of stirring up the pure minds of the Grit electors to a sense of the importance of the contest. In short, the Grits fought with the energy of desperation. But, in vain. The Local Government stood strong in a good cause, strong in a good candidate, strong in the good sense of the intelligent electors of the Beleque district. The result was that, whereas Mr. Bentley obtained in the general election only five more votes than Mr. Bell, and only twenty-three more votes than Mr. Burns, he obtained on Saturday last one hundred and twenty-six more votes than Mr. Pound!! We heartily congratulate the country, the Government, and the successful candidate on this decided victory. It is, we believe, the precursor of another greater, more important, more decided triumph of the Party of Union and Progress throughout Canada.

VOTE SQUARE FOR THE LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATES.

The Fisheries Difficulty. EVIDENCE is accumulating that the policy of the Government respecting our fisheries is working to good effect. The war buncombe talked in the United States Senate is met by the expression of a healthy—if somewhat misinformed—public opinion. Harpers Weekly of the 19th inst., closes an article on the question with these sensible words:— "As we have already said, even if Canada should relax or repeal the act which excludes our vessels, and we should in turn modify our 'responsive' measures, the dispute would be merely put in abeyance; it would not be settled. The situation would be unworthy of two great and essentially friendly powers like the United States and Great Britain, which do not require a misunderstanding or a war. A disposition to turn the situation to a party advantage in this country would be contemptible, and happily the country has passed beyond the time when a fiery defiance of England was 'good politics.' In the actual situation, therefore, the reasonable and patriotic course is speedy negotiation and a settlement of commercial privileges by treaty. We need not fear that we are less able to reach a friendly understanding than to enforce a half-hostile 'responsive' or retaliatory. It is the duty of the United States, when other great nations are arming and menacing the peace of the world for no intelligible reason, to show that substantial international differences can be peacefully composed. Again, it is evident that forces are at work in Washington to defeat the Retaliatory Bill. A telegram to the Toronto Globe says:— "Senator Hale expressed the opinion to-day that the Belmont Bill is designed for the purpose of defeating any legislation having for its object retaliation upon Canada. Senator Hale regards it as impossible to pass any bill in the House and secure the concurrence of the Senate in the amendments during the few days which remain of the present Congress. He looks upon it as an attempt to another retaliatory legislation, while ostensibly giving the President the power to go much further than the Senate bill would."

Another despatch to the Toronto Globe conveys the following information, which will be in the highest degree pleasing to all who are desirous of obtaining reciprocity of trade between this Province and the United States:— "Sir Lionel West, British Minister at Washington, in an interview here to-day, said he did not anticipate any trouble whatever about the fishery question. "Negotiations are now going forward in London between Minister Phelps and the British Government," he added, "and I think the question will be finally settled before Congress adjourns. These negotiations will be of a character to insure reciprocal relations between Canada and the United States and stop all action in the way of retaliatory measures that Congress might

to pass. I am not afraid to predict that by the 5th March a satisfactory basis or plan of treaty will be agreed upon between the two countries and the whole question settled."

Who will now say that it is necessary to vote for Mr. L. H. Davies and Mr. Welsh, Dr. McIntyre and Dr. Robertson, Mr. Yeo and Mr. Perry—to obtain reciprocity?

VOTE EARLY FOR HACKETT AND LEFURGEY.

Another Nail Clutched.

THE Patriot of Saturday evening says:—"We are informed on good authority that a young man named Bowden was employed on the railway brush work a few days ago. It was discovered, however, that he had no vote, and consequently was discharged after working one day. Electors of Charlottetown, we ask do you desire to be ruled by a faction that can stoop to such contemptible tactics?"

This is what Mr. Bowden has to say about the matter:—

Sir,—Saturday evening's issue of the Patriot states that I was discharged from the railway brush work after being employed one day because I had no vote. This statement is false. I was never employed on the railway brush work, consequently could not have been discharged therefrom. JOHN BOWDEN, JR.

Electors of Charlottetown, will you be advised by an organ which can stoop to such contemptible tactics?

Electors of Charlottetown.

ELECTORS in Charlottetown must vote in the polling division where their names are registered irrespective of where they reside.

Examine the lists and ascertain where you are registered before going to the polling booth.

Electors registered in Ward Three West will vote at Needham's auction room, Market House, and the electors registered in Ward Three East will vote in the Supreme Court Room upstairs, entering by the western door of the Court House building.

All other polling places remain as at the Local Election in June last.

VOTE EARLY FOR McDONALD AND MUTTART.

—The Grit-Rielite missionaries imported from Quebec to stir up the "race and revenge cry" in New Brunswick are not meeting with the success expected. Our Acadian friends are too loyal and intelligent to be deluded with the incendiary language of political fire-eaters, and will tomorrow give the quietus to "the party of purity," whose exigencies compel them to resort to such tactics.

VOTE EARLY FOR FERGUSON AND CAMPBELL.

—The Grits were sure of victory in the Bentley-Pound election. Even on election day they were offering to take bets on a majority of fifty for Mr. Pound, their candidate. Their estimate for a majority tomorrow in Prince County will, we believe, turn out to be in about the same proportion with the result of Saturday's polling.

ELECTORS IN QUEEN'S COUNTY VOTE FOR CAMPBELL AND FERGUSON.

—If the Grits go on stating that Mr. S. F. Perry was arrested at Summerside for the purpose of preventing his nomination, we shall be compelled to state the facts of the case.

The Farmer's Appeal.

Now brothers all, both great and small, I vain would have my say Before ye make the final mark Upon election day. I've listed many speeches With most attentive ear, And out of facts and figures This only seemeth clear: That with the present Government, Who framed the great N. P., Came franchise for the working man, And cheap dry goods and tea. Protection for our industries, And for our fisheries too; Whilst on our small possessions The taxes smaller grew. Sure wondrous minds conceived the plan And laid the iron floor, Which carries commerce from the east To far Columbia's shore. So, progress leading in the van, Will prove the "wild-cat scheme" Of tunnelling our ice-bound Straits. As something more than "dreams" Long life to Senator Howlan! May his the pleasure be To listen to the iron horse Short out from 'neath the sea. Then, let's unite, maintain the right, For, false it if ye can, He serveth Heaven and country best Who forwards brother man. Uphold Sir John, the grand old chief With Tupper, who hath made Secure the British mart for those Who ply the cattle trade. Down with all cranks, and mountebanks, And be the battle won By Campbell, and the people's choice The farmer Ferguson. No honeyed words on oily tongue The people to trepan, His accents bear the fearless ring Which mark the honest man. Firm rise they from the rank and file, The stout of heart and hand; For such as they were meant to be The leaders in our land. Their country's rights to vindicate Against opposing powers, Till peace and plenty flood with light, "This Canada of ours." Then down with cranks and monte-banks And be the battle won By Campbell and the people's choice The farmer Ferguson.

SEND A SOLID CONTINGENT FROM PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND TO SUPPORT SIR JOHN MACDONALD, AND PROMOTE THE SUBWAY.

Summerly, Feb. 18, 1887.

PROVINCIAL ELECTION.

Great Victory.

BENTLEY ELECTED

By an Increased Majority.

THE contest of Saturday was eagerly fought by the Opposition, who hoped by winning in Beleque to make a decided impression throughout the Province that they were going to win in the great battle of tomorrow. The following is the result:—

Table with 3 columns: Name, Bentley, Pound. Rows include Kensington, Travellers Rest, Freetown, Centerville, Newton, Seartown, Somerset, Cape Traverse, Tryon.

Majority for Bentley 125!!

CAMPAIGN MEETING AT POWNAL.

A public meeting, called by the Liberal Conservative committee, was held in the hall at Pownal, on Saturday evening. The audience was very large, embracing adherents of both political parties. William Acorn, Esq., presided. Professor Mellich delivered a most eloquent and powerful address bearing on the political issue, occupying about two hours in its delivery. As Pownal is one of the strongholds of the Opposition, it is certainly greatly to the credit of our Liberal friends of that neighborhood that the most respectful and attentive hearing was given to Mr. Mellich from first to last. Pownal has reason to be proud of her talented son. Mr. A. L. Bridges also delivered a short pointed address, and showed a still higher duty on the article of pork is necessary in the interests of our farmers. The meeting was most satisfactory.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Pay of the Railway Men.

SIR,—I see by the lavish circulation of circulars and by the Patriot that Sir John's Government is charged with keeping down the railway employes wages. Now sir, I don't wish to appear in the press; but on this occasion I think I would be false to my principles if I did not rebut that false statement. It is a fact well known by both parties who it was that took the road off the hands of the contractors and the employes also, and established the wages at the low rate that they did far below the standing wages of the Intercolonial and all the roads of the Dominion. How, in the name of common sense does that Grit organ try to fasten the blame on the Conservative Government for what they were powerless to prevent, they being in the minority at the time that same act was passed. Now it is possible, Mr. Editor, that the Grits have lost all sense of shame to send their circulars to the employes of the Railroad, who know that there is not one word of truth in their statements, or do they think that, after robbing the employes of their wages, they are going to be fooled by them? I say, Sir, it is absurd for the Grits to make such statements, as they are deceptive in the extreme. Now, Mr. Editor, the facts of the case are these: In the year 1874 the McKenzie Government took the Railroad off the hands of the contractors, and the employes also, and they always kept the wages down until Sir John McDonald came into power, when the employes sent a petition to Sir Charles Tupper, then Minister of Railways, for a rise of pay of two cents per hour. In eight days he sent back the petition. He ordered to give the men what they asked for; but, Mr. Editor, the Grit subordinate was there still, and he used his influence against the men, and particularly against the Conservative portion of the employes, and full justice was not then meted out to all alike. To put the case in a nutshell, here is how it stands: The McKenzie Government having opened the railway, had it in their power to start the employes on a fair footing in regard to wages. But did they do it? No; but they established the pay of all employes at a figure very much lower than was paid the same class of men on the Intercolonial and other Canadian railways. During the five years that that Government held the reins of power, nothing whatever was done in the direction of raising the wages of employes in any department, but there is scarcely a man in or around the railway employed in Charlottetown to-day who has not had more or less added to his pay under the present Government. This being the case, it is the duty of railway men, before casting their votes to-morrow, to seriously ask, which Party is more likely to stand by him in the future? ONE WHO KNOWS.

SIR JOHN HAS STOOD THE TEST OF FORTY YEARS—DON'T GO BACK ON HIM NOW.

They Will Find Out.

SIR,—I see by a Daily Patriot of a few days ago, that some of the Conservative officials in Charlottetown are studying up the Civil Service Act to see what protection it affords them. Such threats only go to show what the Grits would do if they had the power. The majority of officials here, both in the Customs and Railway Departments, are Grits, and have always supported the Grits on election day; but we know it to be a fact that they never suffered any inconvenience from doing so. However, they may find after election day that Sir John will be again in power, and, of course, they will not be surprised if they find that their threats will recoil upon themselves. Yours, &c.

THE DOMINION ELECTIONS' ACT, 1874

PURSUANT to the 121st Section of the above Act, I hereby publish that Donald Ferguson and William Campbell, two candidates at the election now pending for the Electoral District of Queen's County, have severally appointed George Peake, of Charlottetown, merchant, as their agent and each of their Financial Agents under the said Act. Dated 16th February, 1887. HENRY LONGWORTH, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Queen's County. Feb. 16, 1887.

Inland Steam Navigation Company of Prince Edward Island.

THE Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, King Street, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of February, instant, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of other business. By order of the President and Directors, JOHN HUGHES, Secretary. Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Feb. 16th, 1887—31 law.

NOMINATIONS.

THE following list of the nominators of Messrs. Macdonald and Muttart, in King's County, has been crowded out until to-day:

Neil Macdonald, Geo. Rice, Souris East; John H. McKie, Bay Fortune; Gabriel Macdonald, Souris East; Daniel H. Macdonald, Bear River Line Road; Donald Campbell, Greenvale; Solomon Bateman, Souris; James Cheverie, New Zealand; John McCormack, Souris River; Chas. D. Coffin, David Coffin, Leonard Coffin, Donald J. Macdonald, John Artemas Douglass, E. B. Alleyne, John S. Alleyne, James Rattray, John J. Macdonald, Alex. Macdonald, Anstie McMillan, Eneas McMillan, David Egan, Alex. A. Macdonald, Augustine Macdonald, Head Hillsboro; Hamilton Coffin, Savage Harbor; Angus Macdonald, Head Hillsboro; John Nichols Annandale; John C. Underhill, Jas. Macdonald, Wm. Swallow, Lot 55; James Norton, Henry Norton, John Howlett, Annandale; Chas. McEachern, Bayfield; Neil Macdonald, Malcolm McPhee, John McIsaac, Isaac Mansey, Alex. Macdonald, Glencorrodale; Neil McEaulay, Joseph McDonald, Bull Creek; Edward Mansey, John McAnlay, Baitie; Alex. J. McDonald, Michael McPhee, John Macdonald, Joseph McPhee, Priest Pond; Roderick McPhee, Donald McDonald, Edward Dunphy, Bartholomew Dunphy, Angus McPhee, Donald McDonald, Lauchlin McDonald, Neil H. McDonald, Jas. McIsaac, Angus McIsaac, John McDonald, Glencorrodale; Dan McDonald, Angus McDonald, J. P. South Lake; John Kennedy, Angus C. McIntyre, John A. McIntyre, James E. McIntyre, Richard Garrett, J. P. Angus A. Campbell, Fairfield; Jas. O. Morrow, Souris; James Taylor, Thomas Taylor, William Jenkins, James Banks, Annandale; James McBride, James McQuaid, Peter Stewart, Henry K. Morrow, Souris East; William J. Stewart, Theodore S. Stewart, West River; Daniel Campbell, Baitie; Weston Macdonald, Stephen McEachern, Priest Pond; Ronald Macdonald, Souris; William H. Aitken, Alexander Webster, William McCallum, William H. Webster, John R. Coffin, James Dingell, Duncan Smith, Bay Fortune; William B. Dingwell, Joseph Douglas, William D. Aitken, George M. Douglas, Douglas Dingwell, John McKenzie, John A. Dingwell, Wm. D. Aitken, John A. Dingwell, James Coffin, Chas. Townshend, Ephraim McCallum, William Underhay, Chas. A. Dingwell, George Symonds, William Cannon, Alexander Dingwell, John Cannon, Jas. Aitken, Bay Fortune; James Keefe, Rollo Day; George Dixon, David Aitken, H. Douglas, Fortune; Alex. McEachern, Ronald McEachern, Archie McEachern, Line Road; Neil H. McPhee, Little Harbor; Donald Macdonald, Joseph Macdonald, Norris Pond; William Pope, James Pope, Henry Pope, Alfred Pope, Joseph Pope, Richard Pope, James Pope, Chepstow; James Pasquet, Souris East; John Cantwell, Souris West; John McQuaid, Henry K. Morrow, Souris East; Hugh McAnlay, Line Road; James Sutherland, Black Pond; Thomas Gensell, Line Road; John White, Sheep Pond; Alexander Macdonald, Line Road; Pius Macdonald, Chepstow; Neil Nicholson, Dundas; David Bruce, Baitie; James Kayes, Souris; John McDonald, Norris Pond; John Cantwell, Richard Doyle, James Leslie, Andrew Leslie, Souris West; Neil McPhee, Charles McInnis, Little Harbor; Donald H. Macdonald, Norris Pond; Malcolm McInnis, S. P. Conroy, Angus Macdonald, James Brennan, John McDougall, George Winty, Edward Paquet, John Keays, Eliza Leach, Andrew McCormack, Angus McPhee, William Maskell, Malcolm McKinnon, Francis Conroy, Souris East; John D. McCormack, Chas. McCormack, Souris River; Charles McInnis, L. Harbor; Hugh McEachern, Black Bush; Joseph D. Campbell, John Keays, Campbell's Cove; John J. Campbell, Fairfield; Patrick Grady, Baitie; Benjamin J. Morrow, S. E. Morrow, William A. Baker, Bernard Creamer, John A. Morrow, James Dingwell, H. W. Morrow, Elisha J. Baker, James H. Baker, Peter Rose, Stephen Rose, Benjamin J. Baker, James L. Rose, Philip Rose, John J. Rose, Charles Rose, Wm. H. Morrow, Allan N. Macdonald, N. P. Macdonald, John D. Macdonald, Norman Campbell, A. B. Campbell, Colin J. Campbell, Galvin A. McInnis, Jas. J. Mellick, Stephen Rose, J. P. North Lake; Lauchlin Macdonald, John J. Macdonald, James Cameron, William Brown, South Lake; John Ryan, G. R. Road; John W. McNeill, Montague; John McAnlay, Pisiquid Road; Angus D. Campbell, Neil Campbell, Cardigan; T. D. Campbell, Lower Cardigan; Angus McCormack, Peter McPherson, Allan Campbell, Cardigan Bridge; John N. McCormack, Boughton Island; Neil McGillivray, Angus McGillivray, G. River Road; John M. Campbell, Hazel Green; Charles Bell, Benjamin Shepherd, Cardigan; Norman McLeod, Pisiquid Road; Pius McAnlay, Head of Cardigan; John Owen, Roseneath; Martin Cochran, Baldwin's Road; John McKenzie, Cardigan; P. H. Koughan, Elliotvale; Michael Sanphay, Baldwin Road; John Campbell, Cardigan North; Donald Morrison, Cardigan Bridge; Malcolm McAnlay, Hazel Green; Edward Poole, jun, James Poole, Roseneath; John McDonald, Green Valley; John J. Campbell, Cardigan Bridge; Charles Keith, Montague; William Sullivan, Victoria Cross; Angus McQuinn, John A. Macdonald, Angus Nicholson, Thomas Collins, James McKinnon, John Kennedy, R. W. Sprague, Duncan Macdonald, Alex. Lemon, Emanuel Griffin, Donald McEachern, Martin Lambert, Montague Bridge; George A. Wright, Lower Montague; Hugh Macdonald, Brown's Creek; John McPherson, Charles McKinnon, Brooklyn; Neil McQuinn, Sparrow's Road; George Keith, Montague; Michael Lannigan, Alfred Higginbotham, Murray Harbor Road; John Reid, Murray Harbor North; James McLean, James McLeod, Alex. D. McLeod, Peter's Road; James McIntosh, Lot 63; John Macdonald, Malcolm Macdonald, Lot 61; William White, Murray Harbor North; Philip McEwen, St. Mary's Road; Hon. Samuel Prowse, John McKinnon, Isaac Stewart, Wm. H. Prowse, Ezra W. Henry, Hector H. Perry, Murray Harbor South; Isaac Stewart, Guernsey Cove; Abram Daley, Hugh Daley, Wm. H. Davidson, Black Point; Peter Roberts, Isaac Williams, John McKenzie, Murray Harbor; A. B. McNeill, Little Sands; John McKay, High Bank; Isaac Geddings, Toronto; A. P. Prowse, Murray Harbor South; Malcolm McShane, High Bank; James McKay; Guernsey Cove; James Henry, White Sands; Josiah Roberts, Murray Harbor South; Neil Bishop, Guernsey Cove; Charles F. Brehant, Murray Harbor; John Sanders, A. J. McInnis, Murray River; Joseph Brehant, White Sands; John B. Hyde, Murray Harbor; J. S. Carvell, Charlottetown; James Nichol, White Sands; Robert Sanders, John Lowe, Murray River; James Brehant, White Sands; Wm. Grant, Murray River; Richard Murley, Wesley Roberts, Murray Harbor; John Machon, Thomas Malverlin, Joseph Malverlin, David Bull, Samuel Machon, Neil Gideons, Robert Bull, Robert Gardie, James White, Toronto; Wm. Bull, White Sands, Alex. Bull, John Wheeling, Murray Harbor; John Phillips, Little Sands; John J. Johnston, White Sands; Benj. Moore, Toronto; Wm. Hawkins, Murray River; David J. Brehant, White Sands; Alex. Jackson, Norman White, Wm. Machon, Murray River; Dugald Mann, Peter Gordon, Isaac Foster, Roseneath; Wm. Owen, Cardigan; Amos Robertson, Montague; Patrick Kelly, Roseneath; Peter Wilson, Head of Cardigan; Wm. Hayden, Duncan McIntyre, Roseneath; Robert Shaw, New

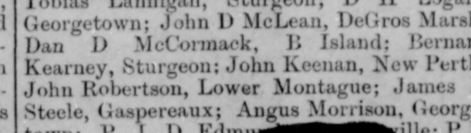
GRAND RALLY Liberal-Conservative Party!

A MEETING of the Liberal-Conservative Party will be held in the

LYCEUM, PRINCE STREET, ON Monday, the 21st Instant AT 7.30, P. M.

The Candidates and others will address the meeting. W. E. DAWSON, President. A. A. McLEAN, Secretary.

Liverpool Traders. SPRING - 1887.



THE CLIPPER BARQUE "GEORGE PEAKE," 550 Tons Register. OR THE CLIPPER BARK "MOSELLE" 500 Tons Register. WILL SAIL FROM Liverpool for Charlottetown, DIRECT ABOUT THE 1ST APRIL, and will carry Goods at through rates, to all points of the Island, where the Railway connects, at very lowest rates.

CARNIVAL Last of the Season, GEORGETOWN RINK

Tuesday, Feb. 22nd, 1887. REDUCED FARE on Railroad. Music supplied by the ARTILLERY BRIGADE BAND

ADMISSION—Adults, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents. Doors open at 7.30. F. STEWART, W. S. EASTON, Managers.

The Dominion Elections' Act, 1874

PURSUANT to the 121st Section of the above Act, I hereby publish that Donald Ferguson and William Campbell, two candidates at the election now pending for the Electoral District of Queen's County, have severally appointed George Peake, of Charlottetown, merchant, as their agent and each of their Financial Agents under the said Act. Dated 16th February, 1887. HENRY LONGWORTH, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Queen's County. Feb. 16, 1887.

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TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the City Clerk's office up to noon on TUESDAY, 1ST MARCH

next, from persons willing to contract for the erection of a brick building for the use of the Fire Department, etc. Plans and specifications to be seen at Messrs. Phillips & Cannell, architects. A certified check equal to five per cent of contract must accompany each tender. The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, A. H. MACPHERSON, City Clerk. Feb. 15, 1887, to th sa.

CANADA AND WEST INDIES. Tenders for Steamship Lines.

TENDERS will be received at the Finance Department, Ottawa, up to and including the 1st day of May next, from persons or companies for the performance of the following steamship services, viz:— 1st.—A line of mail steamers sailing from Halifax to Havana, thence to Kingston, thence to Santiago de Cuba, thence to Canada; and (2nd) a line of mail steamers between Canada and Porto Rico and adjacent islands. Tenders to be made by each line fortnightly. Steamers to be of a size sufficient to carry 2,000 tons of cargo, and to be able to steam twelve knots an hour, averaging not less than eleven knots an hour. The contract in either case to be for a period of five years. Tenders will be received for the above services either separately or together. Tenders to be marked on the outside "Tenders for Steamship Services to West Indies." The Government of Canada do not bind themselves to accept any tender. By command, J. M. COURTNEY, Deputy Minister of Finance. Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1887—1887 law 111 April 20



GOOD PURE PARKER-HOUSE BAKING-POWDER. WHOLESOME.

Dec. 8, 1886. TO LET.—That brick House on Dundas Esplanade, now in the possession of G. H. Hazard, Esq.; possession given 1st October next. For terms and particulars apply to Owen Conroy, 122nd St. St.