

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 24, 1891.

Notes and Comments.

A paper bulletin has been issued from the laboratory of the Inland Revenue Department. It is stated that adulteration is largely in vogue, and that, although legal proceedings might be taken against the vendors, their number is so great that the funds at disposal for this branch of the public service would not suffice to prosecute all the delinquents.

When Sir Adolphe Caron, Minister of Militia, was in Toronto a few weeks since, he was waited upon by a deputation in which the Mayor and the City Inspector were included. The object of the deputation was to represent that there were in the Toronto public schools thirty-six companies of boys, who, it is claimed, are as well drilled as any of the volunteer regiments in Canada, and to request that these companies should be recognized by the militia department as entitled to the usual government grant for equipment and drill instruction. Sir Adolphe said in reply, in substance, that he approved of the idea, and would advocate it before the Government.

By a recent judgment of Mr. Justice Day, Mr. Conybeare, a former member of the London, Eng., School Board, has been deprived of his seat on the Board in consequence of having been convicted in Ireland for taking part in a criminal conspiracy. Commenting on the case the Schoolmaster piquantly observes: "This is a rich example of the anomalies to which our laws give birth, and of which lawyers are very properly highly proud. Mr. Conybeare is fit to remain a member of the House of Commons, but he is not fit to continue a member of the School Board for London." But perhaps, after all, this may not be an anomaly. The Legislature, knowing well its own imperfections, wish to secure better men to serve on School Boards than those who adorn the benches of the Lower House.

The experience gained at the Central Experimental Farm during the past season points to the great importance of early seeding. So vital a bearing does this appear to have on the profits of agriculture, that the results are deemed of sufficient importance to justify their being brought under the notice of the farmers of the Dominion, in a special bulletin with the least possible delay, so that opportunity might be given for discussing the subject at the winter meetings of Farmers' Institutes and Conventions, Farmers' Clubs and Agricultural Circles, with the hope that farmers will undertake tests for themselves in this particular line of work, so that further experience may be gained under those varying conditions of soil and climate, which obtain in different sections of the several Provinces.

Mr. Davies' Lecture.

Mr. L. H. Davies, M. P., lectured in the Lyceum last evening, under the auspices of the Benevolent Irish Society. His subject was "Great Men in Council." John Kelly, Esq., President of the Society, occupied the chair. The audience was not so large as was expected. The lecture was mainly an account of several visits Mr. Davies made to the British House of Commons, and a relation of the impressions he formed of some of the leading members whom it was his privilege to hear speak. The lecturer gave several extracts from speeches of Gladstone, Disraeli, Bright, Lowe, Healy and other prominent figures in the House, and discoursed upon their different styles of oratory. In conclusion, the lecturer paid a glowing tribute to the "Grand Old Man," Gladstone, and the splendid work he was doing in the interests of Ireland.

A cordial vote of thanks, moved by Mr. Peter McCourt and seconded by Hon. P. Blake, was tendered Mr. Davies, to which he made a suitable reply.

The Burns Anniversary.

On Tuesday evening next the anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, the bard of Scotland, will be celebrated at the Lyceum, in this city. Space will not permit us to refer to the history of that truly great man. The poet's works continue to bear fruit not only in the hearts of his countrymen, but his works are read and appreciated by thousands of other nationalities, whose hearts expand with the conviction that the human family should be united by one great and universal bond of brotherhood. There is a magnetic charm about the writings of Burns which is irresistible. And why? Because they are clothed in the language of nature which speaks as directly to the ploughman as to the peer. Shakespeare, Sir Walter Scott and other poets doubtless left the impress of their great minds on their compatriots, but none of them learned the thought and speech of the great mass of his countrymen as thoroughly as has Burns, for he was essentially "one of the people" in birth, breeding and education, hence his vigorous assertion of the poor man's rights.

Peer and peasant alike, the humble mechanic and the tiller of the soil all cherish the memory of the rustic bard, the anniversary of whose birth is celebrated in America as in Europe. In the great Republic, as in Canada and the Austrian colonies, there is a grateful sentiment cherished in honor of Scotland's immortal bard. It is fitting, therefore, that we should commend the Scottish Concert of Tuesday next to our readers, the object being to impart aid to the poor, as well as to celebrate the anniversary of a distinguished man whose genius is universally recognized with profound admiration by all classes the wide world over.

Cold and Hunger.

Governor Humphrey has submitted a message to the Kansas legislature, calling attention to a dispatch sent him from Rawlins county, telling of extreme suffering from cold and hunger there. He suggested that an emergency bill be rushed through authorizing the warden of the state penitentiary to furnish all the coal necessary from the state mines near Leavenworth. When the message was submitted, the representative from Rawlins county read a telegram saying that many farmers were burning their furniture for fuel, and that twelve inches of snow was on the ground.

Death of Alex. MacNab, Esq.

WE regret very much to announce the death of Alexander MacNab, Esq., at Manchester, England, on the 4th inst. Mr. MacNab was Superintendent of the P. E. Island Railway from the year 1879 to 1881, and had many warm friends in Charlottetown. He had gone to Manchester on the 25th November, accompanied by his eldest son, who had just passed a most successful examination at the Military Hospital, coming out at the head of the list and obtaining the medal and prize for military surgery and a position in the Bengal medical service. After seeing his son sail for India in the troopship Crocodile, he returned to the Victoria Hotel where he was taken alarmingly ill, so much so as to be unable to be removed to his home in London. He was unconscious for four days and gradually sank. On Sunday evening, the 4th January he died. Mr. MacNab leaves a widow, three sons and a daughter to mourn the loss of one who was, indeed, a most kind and affectionate husband and father.

Victoria Notes.

Having had occasion to stop a short time at Victoria, on my way through Crapaud settlement, I was much gratified and pleased to find, by inquiry from some of the leading persons of the village, that a marked change has come over the place since I last visited it. It is said the temperance party claim that this is due largely to the working and influence of the popular and energetic minister—the Rev. Mr. Daniel, of the Episcopal Church, and Rev. Mr. King, of the Methodist Church—who have much assisted in organizing and helping the temperance band of this place to put down all illicit selling of liquor, causing the owners of said liquor dens to be driven from the place, some sent to prison, while others fled to the States. Hence the great change for the better in the village. The prohibition petition is going the rounds for signatures, and is getting a large number.

Business seems to be as lively and active here as in most of the settlements on the Island—merchants not complaining, parties all employed hauling firewood from Inkerman ice for their dairies and manure for their farms, and all idle persons are called out to fill the pitches on the highways when required.

Joseph Rogerson is doing a large business in boat building. He keeps six or seven hands constantly employed, and says he cannot fill all the orders required without extending his business. The Skating Rink is in fine order in charge of General Clark, who gives general satisfaction. It is well patronized by the folks of the surrounding settlements, especially the young people, and I notice by large hand bills posted over the village that a carnival will take place at the Rink on the 29th of January, the Band from Charlottetown to be here that evening to endeavor to cheer up the merry hearts who may attend.

A new drug store has been opened in the village in the place formerly kept by Mr. Ferguson, whom it appears sold out to Mr. John Milford, and from all appearance is likely to do a good business in that line as he keeps a well assorted stock, is active and attentive, especially to the young ladies who patronize him.

All here seem to be well satisfied with the new mail arrangement, as it now comes daily. There appears to be very little snow on the fields as yet. The old resident farmers say plenty of snow on the ground is a sure sign of a good crop the following season. Mine host of the Eureka House is still the same quiet fellow plodding along in the old business, preparing for the lobster fishing when the season comes around.

While I am penning those few rambling lines, I see from my window the sail boats darting to and fro on the ice on the harbor, so like a thing of life. The Straits appear to be packed full of ice to the opposite shore.

J. M. R.

Religious Services.

Services in Zion Church to-morrow will be conducted by the Pastor in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Morning prayer meeting at 10.15. Sabbath School and Bible Classes will meet at 2.30 p. m.

Remember the Railway Gospel Meeting in McLeod's Hall, to-morrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Strangers always welcome. Lesson—Psalms 14:1, "The fool hath said in his heart, there is no God." First Methodist (Brick) Church.—Missionary Sunday—11 a. m., sermon by Rev. S. J. James; 7 p. m., addresses by Rev. Messrs. King, James, Read, etc. Second Church—11 a. m., sermon by Rev. Mr. King; 7 p. m., addresses by Rev. Messrs. King, James, Brewer, etc.

Personal.

Kalakau, King of the Hawaiian Island, died at San Francisco on the 20th. Mr. W. A. Brennan, of the Summerside Journal, is registered at the Hotel Davies.

"STRAITSPEYS AND REELS"—At the Lyceum in aid of the poor, Tuesday evening.

FILES—Plews's Mills, on the Hamilton Road, near London, Ont., were totally destroyed by fire a few days ago. Loss \$16,000. Mr. Plews is father of Mr. David Plews, formerly Manager of the Charlottetown Flour Mills.

The business premises of Gillis Bros., furniture dealers, at Athens, Oregon, were badly damaged by fire recently. The Messrs. Gillis formerly belonged to Garfield, Belfast.

SOME OLD PEOPLE.—St. Croix Courier: It is said that Mollie Joseph, an Indian woman who died at St. George on the 4th inst., had reached the remarkable age of 115 years. Our authority is a statement made by Saakie Joseph, of Pleasant Point.

A Maine paper says: The oldest inhabitant yet reported died last week down east, in the person of Mrs. Peter Neptune, a Passamaquoddy squaw, who is believed on good evidence, to have been 116 years of age.

Charles King, of Middleton, Mass., celebrated his 110th birthday last week. King is a Canadian by birth, and fought under the English Government in the war with the United States. The family claim that one of Mr. King's brothers died at the age of 107, another at the age of 104, and a third at 89. He was married at the age of 28 to Mary Ferron, by whom he had eight sons and six daughters. His wife died about twenty years ago, at the age of 80 years.

The Lymph.

PROFESSOR KOCH TELLS HOW HIS SPECIFIC IS PREPARED.

Prof. Koch says: "Since publishing, two months ago, the results of my experiments with the new remedy for tuberculosis, many physicians who received the preparation have been enabled to become acquainted with the properties through their own experiments. So far as I have been able to review the statements published, and the communications received by letter, my indications have been fully and completely confirmed.

"Before going into the remedy itself, I deem it necessary, for the better understanding of its mode of operation, to state briefly the way by which I arrived at the discovery. If a healthy Guinea pig be inoculated with the pure cultivation of German culture of tubercle bacilli, the wound caused by the inoculation mostly closes over with a sticky matter, and appears, in its early days, to heal. Only after ten to fourteen days a hard module presents itself, which, soon breaking, forms an ulcerating sore, which continues until the animal dies.

"Quite a different condition of things occurs when a Guinea pig, already suffering from tuberculosis, is inoculated. An animal successfully inoculated from four to six weeks before is best adapted for this purpose. In such an animal the small indentation assumes the same sticky covering at the beginning, but no module forms. On the contrary, on the day following, or the second day after the inoculation, the place where the lymph is injected shows a strange change. It becomes hard and assumes a darker coloring, which is not confined to the inoculation spot, but spreads to the neighboring parts until it attains a diameter of from .05 to 1 centimeter.

"In a few days it becomes more and more manifest that the skin thus changed is necrotic, finally falling off, leaving a flat ulceration which usually heals rapidly and permanently without any cutting into the adjacent lymphatic glands. Thus the injected tubercular bacilli quite differently affects the skin of a healthy Guinea pig from one affected with tuberculosis.

"This effect is not exclusively produced with living tubercular bacilli, but being the same whether, as I discovered by experiments at the outset, the bacilli are killed by a somewhat prolonged application of a low temperature, or boiling heat, or by means of certain chemicals. This peculiar fact I followed up in all directions, and this further result was obtained that killed pure cultivations of tubercular bacilli, after rinsing in water, might be injected in great quantities under healthy Guinea pigs' skin without anything occurring beyond local suppuration.

"Prof. Koch here interpolates a note that such injections belong to the simplest and surest means of producing suppuration free from living bacteria. Tuberculosis guinea pigs, on the other hand, are killed by the injection of very small quantities of such diluted cultivations. In fact, within six to forty-eight hours, according to the strength of the dose, an injection which is not sufficient to produce the death of an animal, may cause extended necrosis to the skin in the vicinity of the place of injection.

"If the dilution is still further diluted, until it is scarcely visibly clouded, the animals inoculated remain alive, and a noticeable improvement in their condition soon supervenes. If the injections are continued at intervals of from one to two days, the ulcerating inoculation wound becomes smaller, and finally scars over, which otherwise it never does; the size of the swollen lymphatic glands is reduced, the body becomes better nourished, and the morbid process ceases, unless it has gone too far, in which case the animal perishes from exhaustion.

"By this means the basis of a curative process against tuberculosis was established. Against the practical application of such dilutions of dead tubercle bacilli there presented itself the fact that the tubercle bacilli are not absorbed at the inoculation points, nor do they disappear in another way, but for a long time remain unchanged, and engender greater or smaller suppurative foci. Any thing, therefore, intended to exercise a healing effect on the tuberculous process must be a soluble substance which would be liquified to a certain extent by the fluids of the body floating around the tubercle bacilli and be transferred in a fairly rapid manner to the juices of the body, while the substance producing suppuration apparently remains behind in the tubercular bacilli or dissolves but very slowly.

"The only important point was therefore to induce outside the body the process going on inside, if possible, and to extract from the tubercular bacilli alone the curative substance. This demanded time and toil, until I finally succeeded, with the aid of a 40 or 50 per cent. solution of glycerine, in obtaining an effective substance from the tubercular bacilli.

"With the fluid so obtained I made further experiments on animals, and finally on human beings. These fluids were given to other physicians to enable them to repeat the experiments. The remedy which is used in the new treatment consists of a glycerine extract, derived from the pure cultivation of tubercle bacilli. Into the simple extract there naturally passes from the tubercular bacilli, beside the effective substance, all the other matter soluble in 50 per cent. of glycerine. Consequently it contains a certain quantity of mineral salts, coloring substances, and other non-extractive matter."

PARIS, Jan. 16. French physicians criticize Prof. Koch's report upon the ingredients for his famous lymph. They say the report is incomplete, that the remedy is shrouded in mystery and that necessity for caution is un-abated. They also declare that further and many experiments are necessary before a final opinion can be formed as to the merits of the lymph.

Dr. Soller, physician in this city, has just recovered from an illness of three weeks, which he attributes to the injection of a quantity of the Koch lymph, which he used as experiment.

Reductio ad Absurdum.

SIR,—Your correspondent "M. R. C. S." having reduced the infantile inebriety subject to an absurdity, I leave the matter to the intelligent public, feeling sure that they agree with me in fact, in spite of the opinions of "M. R. C. S."

M. D. C. M.

FREDERICTON'S POPULATION.—The population of Fredericton is at present between seventy-two and seventy-three hundred, as prepared for the statistical department at Ottawa.

K. D. C. is Guaranteed.

Latest News Notes.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY COMPILED FOR EASY READING.

Toronto's city council has voted to submit the question of Sunday streets cars to a popular vote.

Canada has been invited to participate in the international postal convention to be held at Vienna in May next.

It is claimed that Sabine Parish, Louisiana, is the only county in the United States where there are no homestead mortgages.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in New York is going to prosecute all whom it may catch docking tails of their horses.

France has fifteen thousand schoolboys' arms out of work and unmarried. And yet Frenchmen are popularly supposed to be a gallant lot.

Baron Pohirscho, a wealthy banker of Vienna, is arranging to send three thousand Russian Jews, of the agricultural class, to settle in Manitoba.

An explosion of fire damp occurred in the colliery of Jasnawata, near Charokoy, European Russia, Italy, and over 100 miners were killed.

Twenty-six fires took place last week in Montreal. The Montreal firemen are very poorly paid. First-class men get only \$800 and second class men \$500.

John C. Eno, the exiled Napoleon, of finance, late of Wall Street, New York, now of Quebec, has subscribed \$100 towards the Champplain movement, Quebec.

Mrs. Bertine Melock, of Petitcote, Sunday night gave birth to three girls. The mother will make application for the Queen's bounty of five pounds sterling.

In Berlin, where the telephone is entirely under government control, the wires are all under ground—2,500 miles of them. Many American cities have made a beginning in this direction.

Dr. Bertin and Picq, of Nantes, France, are experimenting with injections of goat's blood as a cure for consumption. A boy of 17 and a woman of 47 were given injections and both are said to have been greatly improved since.

Herr Krupp, the owner of the great cannon foundries, is the richest man in Prussia. He pays an annual tax of 180,000 marks, or almost \$45,000, on an estimated income of 6,000,000 marks.

The six-story carpet mill of John and James Dobson, at the Falls of Schuykill, a suburb of Philadelphia, has been burned with the wool storage warehouse and Brussels carpet mill. Loss probably \$700,000.

Two friends named Pierson and Gauthier, of Montreal, were returning from a funeral a few afternoon's ago, they went into a saloon and getting into a row Pierson struck his companion a blow on the head. Gauthier fell to the ground and expired instantly.

The Czar, in replying to the New Year's address of the Governor of Moscow, delivered on January 13 (or January 1, according to the Russian calendar), said: "I pray God that this year will again vouchsafe to us peace and prosperity."

From official sources it is learned that 900 tenants of Kilkenny, who adopted the split of campaign, paid their rents since the split in the Irish party, and that 30 per cent. of the tenants are now anxious to come to terms with the landlords.

News from New Tipperary says the fight against landlordism there resulted in a victory for the landlords. All the stores in New Tipperary and all the stalls, with the exception of three, are either closed or in the hands of bailiffs, having been seized for debt.

The Imperial commission on petitions has returned to London the memorial in behalf of Russian Jews addressed to the Czar by a large representative meeting recently held at London Guildhall. The commission is not authorized to present such memorials to the Czar.

A late London despatch says: While a large number of children were playing in a school ground at Nantwich yesterday, an infuriated cow charged upon them, tossing some in the air and trampling others. Forty-nine children were more or less seriously injured.

A frightful accident is reported from Panzing, a village in the suburbs of Vienna and included in Vienna under the new law extending boundaries. During divine service while the church was full of worshippers the choir loft suddenly gave way and eight persons were killed in the wreck and many others injured.

Cardinal Gibbons has written an important letter to the Pope on the political bearings of the school question in the United States. The letter was written in consequence of a number of communications sent to the Vatican regarding the famous educational discourse of Bishop Ireland. The Pope reserved a personal examination of the subject.

Peter White and wife and Daniel Frazier and wife, relatives of the former, were poisoned at Lexington, Ky., on the 20th, from drinking coffee in which arsenic had been placed. Frazier and his wife died. White is in a critical condition. Lily, the seventeen-year-old daughter of White, was arrested on suspicion of the crime. All the parties are colored.

The Municipal authorities of Paris, on the night of the 20th, lighted hundreds of fires in the streets and a large number of wretchedly poor persons crowded around them, and in the warmth afforded by the blaze endeavored to obtain some relief from the intense cold. Every effort is being made to relieve the great distress which exists.

It took a village in the department of Drome, France, two years to get permission from the government at Paris to introduce a water supply. The matter was passed about from one official to another and samples of water had to be analyzed, the council of health consulted, and various other requisites attended to, all of which took a good deal of time.

In the Quebec Circuit Court a few days ago, an old woman named Mahoux, aged 80, sued her two sons for an allowance to keep her from starving. The two sons refused to pay on the ground that they had large families and were almost as destitute as their mother, having at times to put their children on the street to beg. Judgment, however, was given in favor of the mother, the two sons being ordered to pay a dollar each per month towards her support.

AT ONCE!

All Goods on SECOND FLOOR to be closed out at once to make room for Carpenters, Plasterers and Painters.

Carpets and Oil Cloths, Blankets

Mantles and Millinery,

at a Great Sacrifice. TERMS CASH. Call at once

Beer Bros.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY Annual Entertainment!

Excursions to Cape Traverse.

COMMENCING MONDAY, 26th instant, and continuing until February 17th, prox. Return Tickets at \$1.00 each will be issued from Charlottetown to Cape Traverse, good to return at any time within one week from date of issue.

J. UNSWORTH, Superintendent. Railway Office, Jan. 24, 1891. 31st wy prs li guar tl 31st



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Scows," will be received until FRIDAY, the 6th day of February next, inclusively, for the construction of Three Centre Dumping Scows, according to a plan and specification to be seen on application to the Collector of Customs at Pictou, N. S., Charlottetown, P. E. I., at the Office of the Superintendent of Dredging, Public Works Office, St. John's, N. B., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenders. An accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of tender, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party declines the contract or fails to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender. The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, E. F. E. ROY, Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 3rd Jan., 1891. 31-Jan24

To the Electors of the City of Charlottetown.

GENTLEMEN.—At the request of a large number of the Electors of this, my native city, I have nominated for the office of Water Commissioner, and most respectfully solicit your influence and support on Wednesday next, 28th inst., to secure my election. Your obedient servant, EDWARD DAVY. Ch'town, Jan. 23, 1891—tl dte

To the Electors of the City of Charlottetown.

GENTLEMEN.—Some three years ago you favored me with your confidence as one of the Commissioners to construct the Water Works. With what degree of satisfaction we have performed that duty I am willing to leave to your judgment. My colleagues have each in their turn retired, and have been re-elected to the Board without opposition. It appears that some parties are not willing that I should have the same courtesy extended to me. I am, therefore, compelled to ask my friends for their support on Wednesday next. As the time at my disposal is short, it will be impossible to make a personal canvass, and I avail myself of this opportunity of again asking for your support, and shall endeavor to serve your interests as in the past.

I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, ALEXANDER MCKINNON. Charlottetown, Jan. 22, 1891—tl elec

To the Electors of Ward 4.

GENTLEMEN.—Having been requested by a large number of Electors to nominate as a candidate at the forthcoming Election, I have consented, and am now in the field. If elected, I shall use my best endeavors to obtain for Wards Four and Five a fairer representation at the Civic Board than these Wards have hitherto enjoyed. I shall also give my support to the forwarding of permanent improvements, such as macadamizing certain portions of the streets each year, and will, to the best of my ability, endeavor to keep the rate of taxation as low as possible.

F. H. BEER. Ch'town, Jan. 22, 1891.

To the Electors of Ward 4.

GENTLEMEN.—I have offered myself as a candidate for Civic honors, and respectfully solicit your support. I am not the nominee of any party or clique, and, if elected, will do my utmost to promote the interests of Ward Four and the City generally.

Yours respectfully, W. D. MCKAY. jan22

ST. PETER'S BAND OF HOPE, WILL TAKE PLACE IN St. Peter's Schoolroom, ON THURSDAY, 29th JANUARY. ADMISSION, 15 CENTS. Programme will appear in a few days. jan20

A Fancy Dress Carnival WILL BE HELD IN THE GEORGETOWN BINK ON Wednesday, January 28th.

THE GEORGETOWN BRASS BAND will be in attendance. Each person in costume will please hand in a card bearing name and character. The managers reserve the right to reject any objectionable character. Excursion tickets issued at all Stations east of and including Charlottetown. Ticket holders in costume, free; non-ticket holders in costume, 25 cents. Promenade—Adults, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents. Doors open at 7.30 p. m. Georgetown, Jan. 16, 1891—dy 16 24 wy 23

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP THE partnership between the undersigned, as Barristers and Attorneys, under the style of PALMER & McLEOD, having terminated by lapse of time, is dissolved from this date. Dated at Charlottetown, the 31st day of December, A. D., 1890. MALCOLM McLEOD, H. J. PALMER, D. C. McLEOD. jan7—all Island prs dy 3w wky 2m

NOTICE. THE undersigned have entered into partnership as Attorneys and Solicitors, under the name of M. & D. C. McLEOD, and continue the practice of the profession at the offices of the late firm, Bank of Nova Scotia Building, Charlottetown, P. E. I. MALCOLM McLEOD, D. C. McLEOD. Charlottetown, Jan. 2, 1891. jan7—all Island prs dy 3w wky 2m

H. JAMES PALMER, (of the late Firm of Palmer & McLeod), Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c. OFFICE—O'Halloran's Building, next door to Bank of Nova Scotia. Money to loan. jan7

NOTICE. IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of THE EXAMINER Publishing Company will be held at the office of THE EXAMINER Newspaper, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th January, inst., at the hour of Eight o'clock in the evening. W. A. F. SCOTT, Secretary. jan10

GOOD TIME COMING. A GRAND SUPPER and ENTERTAINMENT, to be held at New Glasgow Hall, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of January, in aid of the new Presbyterian Church. Admission, 25 cents. Doors open at 6 o'clock. jan20