

THE DAILY EXAMINER, JUNE 20, 1881.

The Triumph in Nova Scotia.

It is not necessary to say much about the result of the elections in Nova Scotia. The result speaks for itself, and says, in trumpet tones, "the Maritime Provinces are true to the Government and the National Policy, and all the contrary statements made by Opposition writers and speakers are false."

It is not from a party point of view that the complete and decisive triumph of the Government is to be rejoiced at. The Government are supported by an overwhelming and almost unbroken majority; and the loss or gain to the Party of one or two members would not matter. From a National point of view only is the triumph really very important. It will fix the National Policy. It will show politicians that the advantages afforded our industries by the tariff are appreciated not only in Ontario and Quebec, but also in the Maritime Provinces. It will be at once an emphatic answer and rebuke to all those persons—from Goldwin Smith down—who have been asserting that the Maritime Provinces are again longing for "one-sided free trade," and "jug-handled fair play," as enjoyed under the administration of McKenzie. It will, we venture to predict, have a very material effect upon the policy of the party led by Mr. Blake. To the Maritime Provinces the Opposition looked for a safe foothold and retreat, from which, with their small and scattered force, they could safely attack the strong fortifications of the Government. The result of the contests in Pictou and Colchester will show them that this, their last hope, is vain; and the consequence will be, on their part, a change of tactics. While they will, of course, continue to rail against some particular duties, and, as Mr. McKenzie said, "make all the trouble they can for the Government," they will probably not have much more to say about the principle on which the tariff is framed.

The phases of the Grit press are always interesting. In this case they are remarkable as well. When Sir William Young resigned, the Grit press presented the idea that the Government would not appoint Hon. James McDonald to the vacant office "because they were afraid to open Pictou County." When Mr. McDonald was appointed, and Mr. McLellan obtained his seat in the Cabinet, it congratulated Sir John on the astuteness he had displayed in making the necessary change without opening more than one County. When it was found that Mr. McLellan had resigned his position in the Senate, and that both Counties were opened, it professed delight in the certain prospect of assured victory; and though, towards the last, it confidence visibly waned, it hazarded, on the day previous to the election, such statements as this:

"Reliable reports from outlying sections of the County are of the most encouraging character; and we have no doubt if the Liberals in the different sections of the County stand shoulder to shoulder and work like men, they will on election day roll up a good majority for Cummings," etc., etc.

What will they say now?

The Review at Sussex.

It will please our militiamen to learn that the Brigade Major of this district has received a telegram authorizing the attendance at Sussex Camp of a representative battalion of Active Militia from Prince Edward Island. This order is, we believe, in accord with a desire expressed by His Excellency the Governor General that all the Provinces may be represented at the forthcoming review. We have no doubt whatever that "our boys" will, in answer to this appeal, put in a creditable appearance. Let us show that we can send as fine a lot of men to the front as can be produced in all Canada. Every one of the representative Companies should be filled with its full quota, and every officer, non-commissioned officer and private should exert himself to place our Companies on parade in such excellent discipline that they will be worthy of our Island Home.

The Governor General and his suite, Mr. Blaine, Secretary of State for the United States, with a large number of ladies and gentlemen from the Republic, the General commanding the militia, the Canadian ministers and a large number of Canadian ladies and gentlemen will be present. This review will, therefore, be an occasion of more than ordinary importance; and it is to be hoped that employers will be able to give men who have the good fortune to be in the battalion the holiday they will require in order to take part in the display.

Sir Garnet Wlesley has written a letter full of sound common sense to the Grantham Temperance Association in reply to a communication congratulating him on his recent visit to that borough. "Nearly all the crime in our army," writes Sir Garnet, "can be traced to intoxication, and I have always found that when with an army or body of men in the field there was no issue of spirits, and when their use was prohibited, the health as well as the conduct of the men were all that could be wished for."

This is the way they speak of the Princess of Wales. "The prettiest and most charming lady in England—happy and popular." That is a good character for our future Queen to have.

A bronze door, to cost \$15,000, which is being made in Italy, is to ornament a new residence near the Central Park, New York.

The London Horror.

VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY—GENERAL CENSURE OF THE OFFICIALS.

The following is the verdict of the Coroner's Jury on the terrible loss of the steamer "Victoria" and her passengers:—"We do find that the capsizing of the steamer 'Victoria' was caused by water in the hold. We believe that the water leaked in through a hole stove in her bottom from some unknown cause. We suppose this injury was caused by coming in contact with a stone or snag in the river. We are also convinced from the evidence adduced, that the boiler was not securely fastened and that the stanchions supporting the promenade and hurricane decks were of too slender a nature and made chiefly of pine and not properly braced. We are also of the opinion that the engineer was guilty of great negligence in the discharge of his duty in not seeing that the hold was clear of water and in not conveying in person to the captain the dangerous condition of the boat. We think that the captain was to blame in accepting the dual position of captain and wheelman, which prevented him from giving his individual attention to the proper management of the boat. We are also of the opinion that he was to blame for leaving Spring Bank without making a proper examination of his boat, as there was undoubtedly water in the hold at that time. We are further of the opinion that the manager did not do his duty in not employing sufficient hands to man his boat; that he should have had the boat inspected and a certificate for the same. The jury think that the Government Inspector deserves blame for the manner in which he inspected and passed the boat last year, as from the evidence, her upper construction was not fit to carry a large load of passengers, and we would strongly urge upon the Government the necessity of making a more stringent inspection and regulations in regard to passenger steamboats."

OBITUARY.

It is with feelings of the deepest regret that we learn of the death of Captain M. W. Gavin, of Alberton, which occurred at Barbadoes, W. I., a few days ago. No particulars have yet come to hand—only the bare announcement of the fact has been received by telegraph. Captain Gavin left here last fall in charge of Mr. M. Foley's brig "Parnell" for Barbadoes, from which place he sailed to Fernando, Fla., and thence to Monte Video, South America. He got as far as Barbadoes on his return voyage, when he was cut down, by the untimely stroke of death, whether by illness or accident, is not yet known to his friends here. It by the former, it was not of long duration. Capt. Gavin was well and favourably known in this city, from which port he has sailed for several years. He was one of the most honorable as well as one of the bravest of men. He enjoyed the confidence of his employers to the fullest extent, and always commanded the respect and esteem of his subordinates on board his ship. Possessed of a kind disposition, and agreeable manners, he was a companion whose society was most enjoyable. His unexpected death in another land, at an early age, and whilst in the prime of vigor and manhood, is a severe blow to his relatives and friends, and is particularly distressing in the absence of a full knowledge of attendant circumstances. It is not many years since his family mourned the death, in a West India port, of another of its members—Capt John Gavin, also a most estimable man—and the remembrance of that affliction will tend to render the grief consequent upon this sad bereavement all the more poignant. It was Capt Gavin's intention to quit his ship upon her expected arrival at Halifax from Barbadoes, and return home to remain some time; but an all-wise Providence has ordained it otherwise. He was unmarried. We sympathize deeply with his sorrowing family, upon whom the hand of affliction has been heavily laid.

A few persons are objecting to the mode in which the \$100,000 granted by Canada towards the relief of the starving in Ireland were distributed. Says one newspaper: "The way money was sent for the immediate relief of the starving, and not for the purchase of boats and nets." To those who can look upon the matter from an impartial point of view, we commend the following paragraph from the report of Mr. T. F. Brady, H. M. Inspector of Irish Fisheries. He says, speaking of the manner in which the fund was distributed: "There has not been so heavy a fishing for many years in some localities, and for miles on one part of the coast of the county of Clare there were, it may be said, no nets among the fishermen until those supplied from this fund had arrived. In another locality a very heavy herring fishing set in, and continued for several nights, till a storm came, when the herrings disappeared. While they remained heavy captures were made, one boat's crew, for three nights, realizing £60. The cost of the boat and nets in this case was only £12, and the man to whom they were given was so reduced in circumstances that he was about going into the workhouse when his timely aid arrived. In another locality, where nets were given to fifty fishermen, costing under £200, I have it on sworn testimony that in four weeks over £1,200 worth of mackerel were sold by these people." In this statement it is shown that the distribution of £12 gave relief to the extent of £60 and that the distribution of £200 gave assistance worth £1,200. The best kind of relief that can be given to people who want aid is that which puts them in a fair way of making a living. The £200, as noted above, earned the locality to which it was donated, to earn £1,200. It may yet enable the same locality to earn thousands of pounds more. Had the money been distributed in the mode which the objectors to the method adopted seem to prefer, the relief would have been but temporary, and for the £200 and the £12 expended, but £200 worth and £12 worth of aid would have been effected.

In 1880 the crop of winter wheat in Illinois was nearly 54,000,000 bushels. According to a very thorough and careful report by Secretary Fisher the crop this year must be very much less. Estimates given indicate a yield of not more than fifty per cent. as compared with last year's crop.

Said an Irish member of Parliament: "While Ireland was silent, England was deaf to her cries."

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions or statements of our correspondents.

Hon. D. Davies' Letter.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to Hon. Daniel Davies' letter in yesterday's EXAMINER, I would like, in all good humour, to explain to that gentleman, that an Inspector of Fisheries is not usually addressed as "His Majesty."

I add that Mr. Duvar is not "allowed either to harass or annoy lobster factories,"—and he doesn't.

Yours truly,
J. HUNTER DUVAR,
Inspector of Fisheries, P. E. I.
Kensington, June 18th.

Letter from Dr. Blanchard.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—The ill-treatment of a patient in this Institution on the 30th of May last, has, as well it might, created a very strong impression in the public mind. I do not intend in what I now write to say anything to exonerate those concerned in it—using Mr. Manson, as, under any circumstances, it would be inexcusable. But there are several points on which I deem it proper that the public should be set right. First, as to the employment of the attendants. This matter has ever been left entirely in my hands. Neither the Government nor the Trustees have in any way interfered with my selection, and I am sure I need hardly say that I have always employed men in whom I believed I could repose entire confidence. The comfort and happiness of the unfortunates confined in such an Institution as this, depend, in a very large degree, upon those employed to wait upon and care for them. The Medical Superintendent can only visit the wards, and has to leave the carrying out of details to the attendants. John McCloskey and Thos. Creighton, two of the men accused of the outrage, came to me most highly recommended by their late employers. McCloskey also brought a letter to me in which he was spoken of as a trustworthy and reliable man. I took McCloskey at the request of his brother, who had been employed in the Hospital for a considerable time and who had proved himself to be a trustworthy fellow.

Mr. Manson, ever since his return to the Asylum in November last, has been considered very unsafe. He has constantly been getting into trouble both with the attendants and patients. A prominent idea with him has always been that he must kill some one in order that his own well-being might be secured. During the day of the evening he was hurt, the belief that a sacrifice must be made was continually with him. I had a long talk with him; but found it impossible to divert his attention from that subject. He had attacked John McCloskey some months before, and I believe would have killed him had not I or some one else gone to his assistance. At that time McCloskey's eye was blackened and his face bruised and cut where he had been thrown on the floor. After this occurrence I never allowed him to have charge of the ward in which Manson was confined, as I feared the same thing might occur again. When I visited the wards on the night of the 30th May, as I always do the last thing before retiring to bed, McCloskey told me that Mr. Manson had attacked him, at the same time showing me the cut over his eye. He said he had gone into his room to see if he was all right, and that Manson had thrown this chamber at him, and then gapped with him. He acknowledged having struck him, but only in self defence. He also said that his brother had come to his assistance, and that they had put the patient to bed. This, taken with what I knew of Manson's failings and propensities, appeared a plausible story enough, and I believed it. I entered Manson's room and found him in bed. On examination I found a small cut about 1/4 inch long, on one leg, about midway between the knee and ankle. McCloskey explained this by saying, that after Manson had struck him, he slipped and fell on the broken chamber. Manson's face was also bruised, but he himself said nothing to me of having been beaten. At that time McCloskey appeared to be the worst injured of the two. The next morning, on going through the wards, I saw Manson and gave directions about his treatment for the day, and told the attendant to call Dr. Beer's attention particularly to the case. I saw Dr. Beer, who was to take charge of the Institution during my absence, and told him of the circumstances so far as I was aware myself; and, after leaving his office, called to see his brother, who is one of the Trustees, in order to direct his attention to the matter, but he, unfortunately, was not to be found at the time. Believing it to be nothing more than a scuffle that sometimes occurs between such an insane man as Mr. Manson is, and one of the attendants, I did not think it necessary to take any further steps to communicate the matter to the Board of Trustees.

I was very busy all that day and did not visit the wards again; and as I left home very early the next day, I never ascertained the whole truth of the matter. Altogether the case is a very strange one, and one that I would not have thought it possible to occur with the class of men that I believed to have in my employ.

I remain yours, &c.,
E. S. BLANCHARD.

Hospital for the Insane,
Falconwood, June 20th, 1881.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

MR. EDITOR,—Your many readers in the city and country will be pleased to know that very satisfactory arrangements have been made with the P. E. I. Railway in regard to travel during the visit of Hon. Neal Dew, of Maine, and A. M. Powell, Esq. of New York. These arrangements will afford ample facilities for all desirous of hearing these gentlemen during their visit to the Island next month, and will be made known in a few days.

Very truly yours,
JOHN SCOTT.

Ch'town, June 20th, 1881.

Never deceive a lawyer by lying to him about your case when he takes it in hand. He can attend to that branch of the business himself a great deal more efficiently than you can.

Brazil is the only country in America where slavery has a legal existence.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

CLEARED.
June 20th—Minnie R, Halifax, 1200 bush potatoes, 500 do oats, by Fowl and Parrach; Western Light, Mimingash, sundries, by D Small; Gazelle, Pictou, ballast.

ENTERED.
June 20—Sarah Jane, Tatmagouche, lobster boxes, etc., to L Poole; Annie Duncan, Caledonia, coal to Caesley; Hud, Ship Harbor, laths to M P Hogan; Curlew, Liverpool, lumber to Wm Dodd; Three Sisters, Pictou, coal to J Henry; Pioneer, St. Peter's, limestone to J Henry; Morning Star, Shemogue, deal to Peako Bros & Co, Advance, Chatham, lumber, to W Dodd.

Special Notices.

CUCUMBERS 3 and 4 cents each, figs 10 cents per lb., dates 10 cents per lb., and a first-class stock of goods at the Family Grocery.—R. K. BRACE. j18

CLAM-CHOWDER and Fried Clams, also Sardine Sandwiches at the "Lorne Restaurant." j15 1w

CRANBERIES by the barrel, at H. Coombs's j16 3i

BUST of Sir John McDonald, Hon. Messrs. Blake and McKenzie, to be had at the Family Grocery.—R. K. BRACE. j14

GENTLEMEN should see the nice Fancy Shirts so cheap at J. B. Macdonald's.

LADIES' English Kid Walking Boots and Slippers, a few pairs, at the London House. j9

MEN'S and Boys' Summer Dusters cheap at J. B. Macdonald's.

CABBAGE PLANTS in abundance at Charles-Heartz's. j13 2i

GREAT bargains in Ladies' Corsets at J. B. Macdonald's.

New Confectionery, 1/2 ton, at B. Balderston's. 2w taw

IMMENSE stock of Ladies' Straw Hats selling very cheap at J. B. Macdonald's.

GREAT bargains in Dress Goods at J. B. Macdonald's.

A General Stock of Stationers' Sundries, such as Pocket Books, Purses, etc., very cheap, just opened at Bremner Bros. j4 1w eod pat

Good unbleached Cotton for 6 cents per yard at J. B. Macdonald's.

Kiln Dried Cornmeal at Beer & Goff's—wholesale and retail. ju 9

Fresh Turpin Seed at Beer & Goff's. ju 9

One very superior Single Seated Wagon, only run three times, will be sold cheap.—R. J. BUTCHER, at P. E. Island Furniture Warehouses. june 8. 6i.

PICKED ORANGES by the box, at H. Coombs's. j6 3i

Dew Drop Is.—Just received, Rhubarb for the pies, pears, and Cranberries for the jam, jam; Lemons for the girls and boys, and Oranges, the real I am. Apples too. Don't forget the place.—ARTHUR & TOMBS, 3i

NEW TEA, cheap and good, at B. Balderston's. 2w taw

A Superior stock of Rodgers' Pocket Knives, just received at Bremner Bros. j4 1w eod pat

A NEW Broom sweeping clean. Get it at B. Balderston's. 2w taw

We are selling out stock of Customs Duty Entries until the first of July at half price.—Bremner Bros. j4 1w eod pat

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, June 20—10 a. m.

Moderate winds and fair weather.

General Grant thinks that there is to be a break up in political parties in the United States, and that new lines will be drawn as the outcome of this Coaling business. In this expression he only gives voice to an opinion which is gaining ground rapidly.

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VALUABLE PROPERTY

Dorchester Street.

I WILL SELL AT AUCTION, on the premises, on SATURDAY NEXT, 25th inst., at 11 o'clock, all that VALUABLE PROPERTY situated on Dorchester Street, opposite Murray's Bakery, being part of Town Lot No. 7 in the second hundred, fronting south on Dorchester Street 40 feet and extending back 80 feet, together with the Buildings thereon lately occupied by John Kiley, Stone-cutter. This property is very eligibly situated for building or storage purposes.

Terms—Twenty-five per cent. down and the balance in four years, with interest at six per cent.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

CONFECTIONERY.

JUST LANDED ex S. S. "MIRAMICHI,"

39 boxes Granie's Griddle Cakes, 25 boxes School Prize, 15 boxes Buzz Balls, 20 boxes Novelty Whistle Candy, 14 boxes Silver Return Balls, Selling very cheap.

WILLIAM DODD, Queen Square.

NOW BUYING!

Old Iron, Old Rope, Old Canvas, Old Zinc, Old Brass, Old Copper, Old Lead, Old Pewter, Kerosene Oil Barrels, at H. COOMBS' Store.

June 18—31 law, wky pat 3i

TO TAILORS!

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, TWO GOOD COAT MAKERS.

J. P. COOKE, Victoria, Crapaud, June 18—6i pd

Wanted at Once!

FIRST-CLASS CHAIR MAKER, to work either by piece or by the day. Also a good steady boy to learn the Cabinet making. Apply at once.

M. BUTCHER, P. E. I. Furniture Warehouses. June 18, '81—6i

JUST ARRIVED.

ABOUT 200 barrels HERRING for Bait, in bulk, from the Magdalen Islands. Apply while landing to A. KENNEDY & CO.

June 16—6i, wky li

FOR SALE.

1 doz. Vegetable Marrow Plants (in Pots), 1 doz. Musk Melon Plants, 1 doz. Water Melon Plants,

at 12c., or \$1.24 per doz. 1 doz. Okra Plants, at 10c., or \$1 per doz. Plants not picked out 10c. apiece.

—ALSO— Sutton's Curled Kate, Little P-xie Cabbage, Red Head Cabbage, Large Ox Heart Cabbage, Early York Cabbage.

H. EDMUND SWABEY, Lawndale, June 15, '81—5i

VALE COAL MINES

Pictou, Nova Scotia.

ORDERS FOR ROUND, SUT, SLACK,

Furnished by CARVELL BROS., Agents for P. E. I. June 10—1m law pat

To Shipcarpenters!

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until noon of TUESDAY, 23rd inst., for the coiling and planking of a vessel of about 40 tons. Tenders may be for each contract separately.

D. GORDON, Georgetown, June 15, 1881—3i

TO LET!

AND immediate possession given, the House and premises on the corner of Great George and Kent streets, lately occupied, and used for the last twelve years, as a private boarding house by Alexander Hayden, Esq. Also, the shop beneath. For particulars apply to

THOMAS DAWSON, M. D. Ch'town, June 7—2aw tf

SPRING SUPPLIES!

400 barrels choice brand's Flour, 20 bags Navy Bread, 25 tierces Sugar,

30 puns Molasses, 75 chests and half-chests Tea, 30 boxes and half-boxes Flat Tobacco, 10 boxes and half-boxes T.ist Tobacco, 30 caddies Gold Bar Tobacco,

100 boxes Soap, 50 boxes T. D. Pipes, 150 boxes Raisins, 10 bags Rice,

20 boxes Nixey's Black Lead, Washboards, Wrapping Paper, 50 kegs Nails, 200 bags Salt, 100 o'ile Rope, 20 tubs Butter, 50 tins Lard (10 and 20 lb. tins), 20 casks American Kerosene Oil, 30 cases do. do. do.,

50 suits Oil Clothing, 150 barrels (good bright) Herring. For sale by

HORACE HASZARD, Ch'town, May 23, 1881—1m eod

Charlottetown to Pictou.

NOTICE is hereby given that On and After Monday, 23rd inst., the Steamers will leave Charlottetown for Pictou at 7.30 a. m., instead of 5.30 as at the beginning of season.

May 20, 1881.

TENDERS

For Plastering and Finishing St. Patrick's Church, Fort Augustus.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until SATURDAY, the NINTH JULY NEXT, from parties willing to enter into a contract for the Plastering and Finishing the inside of St. Patrick's Church, according to plans and specification to be seen with Rev. A. J. Macdonald, P. P., Fort Augustus. The names of two good and sufficient sureties who are willing to become responsible for the faithful completion of the contract must accompany each tender.

LUCIUS O. KELLY, Sec'y of Com. Fort Augustus, June 18, '81—wky

Public Examination

OF THE CITY SCHOOLS!

THE Annual Public Midsummer Examination of the City Schools will be held as follows, viz:

At West Kent Street School, On Thursday, June 23rd.

Upper Prince Street School, On Friday, June 24th.

At Queen Square School, On Saturday, June 25th.

The Examination will commence each day at 10 o'clock, a. m., and will be conducted by the Teachers in their various Departments. At 12 o'clock, noon, the Pupils will be convened in the large Hall of each School, when Certificates will be awarded by the School Board for General Proficiency. Each day's proceedings will be closed with the next exercises by the Pupils.

The citizens generally, and all friends of the Schools, are hereby respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the City School Board, ISAAC OXENHAM, Secretary.

June 17, '81—eod

STEAMSHIP

"PRINCE EDWARD"

Will Call at Charlottetown

ABOUT THE 20TH JULY, And will carry Lobsters, Starch, and other products of the Island on freight, at very lowest rates.

—ALSO— CATTLE & SHEEP, On the Upper Deck, and will sail for Liverpool direct.

On or About the 21st of July, Shippers will please make early application in order to secure room.

For freight and other particulars apply to PEAKE BROS. & CO., Managers

Ch'town, 15th June, 1881.

LIME JUICE.

MONTERRAT LIME FRUIT JUICE (Imported in original Packages) Drought and Bottled at APOTHECARIAS HALL, DesBrisay's Corner.

June 14—1m

BERMUDA ONIONS.

100 BOXES JUST RECEIVED. HORACE HASZARD.

June 9, '81—3i eod pat

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

PRENTICE WANTED—At the Blacksmith business. Enquire at the Pictou wharf for GEORGE H. FOSTER. j16 1i

CAUTION—To whom it may concern I never entered into Co-Partnership with Mr. M. Clark, Summerside; neither have I ever seen it; but have heard that such a publication in a late issue of the Summerside "Journal"—Signed BRUCE BARLOW, Wellington, Lot 16. j16 1i