

The Examiner.

Charlottetown, Sept. 20, 1875.

MORE ACCOMMODATION FOR THE PUBLIC.

We learn, with satisfaction, that Mr. McKechnie has applied to the Minister of Public Works for four Baldwin Engines, and that it is probable the application will be granted.

In the opening of our railway, the Superintendent certainly had great difficulties to overcome. Mr. Swinyard, having totally neglected the particular duty he was sent from Ottawa to perform, the work of organizing a staff out of a crowd of men, many of whom had never seen a railway, many of whom were foisted upon him rather because of the political services they had rendered the anti-railway party than because of their fitness to perform the duties of the offices in which they were placed, devolved upon Mr. McKechnie. We appreciated his situation, we sympathized with him in his difficulties, and we refrained from harassing him with demands for those additional facilities which the people (who paid for the railway) have a right to expect and the want of which they severely feel.

We see no reason why the people should longer be debarred the privilege of travelling in second class cars at second class rates. Both the cars and the tickets have been provided and are ready for use. When the train runs, it will cost no more to have a second class car attached. The farmers of this Island would, if second class accommodation were afforded them, doubtless, give more patronage to the railway than they do now.

Relieved of the necessity of putting on their "Sunday go-to-meeting clothes," and enabled to travel at prices they can better afford to pay than to break up their team, they would travel to and from the market, the mill, the forge, or wherever their business might call them, by rail, instead of by wagon or cart, as at present. Every dollar thus obtained would be a dollar clear gain to the railway. Again, there are thousands of persons on the Island who cannot afford to travel by rail at first class rates. A short time ago, a very old and poor man presented himself at the ticket office in Summerside and asked for a ticket for Charlottetown. He had but \$1.20, and the official, as in duty bound, refused the ticket.

Had it not been for the interference of a benevolent stranger the old man would not have been able to accomplish his journey; whereas, if second class tickets could have been obtained, he would not have been obliged to submit to the keenly-felt degradation of accepting charity. Nor is this an isolated case. There are many persons throughout the Province who have hitherto been unable to take advantage of the facilities afforded by the railway simply because they were unable to pay the high first class fare. This should not so be. Independently of the fact that it costs no more to carry full cars than it does to carry empty cars; independently of the fact that all the people might just as well be accommodated as half of them—seeing that the trains must be run in any case—the poor people have as much right to the railway of this Province as the rich.

All contributed towards its construction and all should enjoy the benefits to be derived from it. The scale of fares should therefore be so arranged that the whole people can be accommodated. And seeing that we have cars and tickets ready; that we have an organized railway staff; that the cost will be little more; that the season when travelling by wagon or cart will be very disagreeable is approaching,—seeing that the whole population of the Province is crying out for second-class cars and second-class fares, we think the railway superintendent should give the matter his immediate and serious consideration.

Then, there is the desirability of providing special accommodation, at reduced rates, for people who systematically attend market. This matter should also be attended to. Twice in each week numbers of people come to Charlottetown to dispose of their commodities. These people still come in the old, slow coach way. They cannot afford, out of their small profits, to pay the high cost of railway accommodation at three cents per mile. Consequently the Railway loses absolutely all the money these people would pay if second class cars, specially for their accommodation, were attached to the morning and evening trains of Tuesday and Friday in each week and the tariff were lowered to prices they could afford. We think season tickets, at low second class rates, should be issued to market people. In other places, these people have special accommodation. Why not here?

As to lowering the freight and passenger tariff, as a whole,—we do not believe it can be done till Mr. Laird ceases to represent us at Ottawa. We have been informed by a credible person that, when Mr. Laird was here last summer, he told a gentleman who was up to that moment his warm supporter, that if any change ought to be made in our railway tariff, "IT SHOULD BE RAISED!!!" The Hon. James C. Pope, who, it may be assumed, knows the resources and requirements of the people of this Island as well as Mr. Laird, Mr. McKechnie, or Mr. McKechnie holds a different opinion. He thinks the tariff should be lowered. He thinks the railway would pay better if it were lowered. It is quite certain that a greater number of the people would be accommodated.

SENIOR CIVIC ELECTIONS.—An election of Wardens for the town of Summerside is to take place on the 23rd inst. All male residents of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, being British subjects, residents within the boundaries of said town for twelve months, are entitled to vote at the election.

"RINGWOOD"

We beg to direct the attention of the Government, the people of Lot 65, and all interested, to the Hon. Joseph Pope's letter—in another column. Than Mr. Pope, there is probably no man on the Island better versed in matters such as that which he therein treats; and he has evidently given the case under consideration special attention. If he is right, the Government is about to pay an extraordinarily high price for five hundred and fifty acres of land the fee of which already belongs to this Province. Moreover, the land lately belonged to Sir Graham Montgomery will, because of that purchase, be obliged to pay double price for their lands. The matter should be investigated.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The special correspondent of the Montreal Gazette at Ottawa, telegraphs:—"It is understood that at a lengthy Cabinet Council, held a day or two since prospective Cabinet changes were discussed, the result being that Mr. Mackenzie finds it necessary to confer with Mr. Devlin, ex-M.P. for Montreal Centre, and, if possible, to arrange the rival claims of the two unseated supporters, Devlin and O'Donoghue, as to their claim for a portfolio. It is likely that if he succeeds in inducing them to accept other considerations, Anglin, the Speaker of the House, will be requested to enter the Cabinet as an agent of peace and a representative of the Catholic denomination. The Lieutenant-Governorship of the New North West Province has also been considered, Letellier being a powerful rival of Laird's in this matter. Altogether the reconstruction of the Cabinet is giving Mackenzie much trouble. Sir A. F. Galt is willing to be the Finance Minister under Blake as Premier, but not under Mackenzie, as he is more in accord with the former's idea that the Pacific railway should not be built. Leading supporters of the Ministry freely discuss the probability of the present Premier making way for Mr. Blake if the problem can't be solved by any other means."

Later Ottawa telegrams report that Mr. Moss will be Mr. Laird's successor in the Cabinet; and the Halifax Chronicle of Friday last remarks:—"Rumor points to the entrance of Mr. Thomas Moss, M.P. for Toronto West, into the Cabinet in event of the resignation of the Interior. Hon. David Laird, of P. E. Island, being appointed Lieutenant Governor of the North West. Ontario yielded up one of her seats in the Cabinet to make room for Mr. Laird, and should that gentleman retire it might be expected that a Ontario man should succeed him. Mr. Moss is an able lawyer, and a rising public man. His appointment to a Cabinet office would be very popular."

It is declared by those in Charlottetown, who ought and profess to know, that Mr. Laird is unwilling to accept the proffered honor. From the above extracts it appears that he is anxious to obtain it; that he is likely to succeed; and that his successor has been fixed upon. For ourselves, we have little doubt respecting Mr. Laird's unwillingness. He is unwilling to be shelved—even in a gubernatorial office. But we believe that ever since the Grits by Mr. Laird's means, attained their end, they have been endeavoring to force him out of the Cabinet. First they tried insult, and studied neglect of the interests of the people of this Island. That course was not successful. Now they hang out the golden hook richly baited, and use the most ingenious arts known by politicians, to induce the "loose fish" of Sir John A. McDonald's administration, to take it. This plan may not be successful; but we are mistaken if it is not.

"THE ARMY OF TRAVELLERS."

Messrs. John McDonald & Co., of Toronto, in their Commercial Budget for September, allude in pretty strong language to the "Plague of Commercial Travellers." They also make some sensible and timely suggestions to merchants and traders. We quote:—"We first address ourselves to the wholesale trade; and to them we say: Withdraw from the road eighty per cent. of the present staff of travellers. We have no expectation will be achieved by this, however sound it may be considered. We are not the less persuaded that such a course, if adopted, would be followed not only by an amount of financial ease which would impart confidence in every business circle, but by healthful results which would be sensibly felt within six months in every home in the Dominion. To some houses, travelling may be a necessity, and we would not seek to discourage the custom where it is followed with any degree of sound judgment; but we would assert that no thoughtful man (whether in the trade or not) who observes the vast army of travellers constantly wending its way to every village and town of the Dominion, with enormous boxes of samples, will wonder, not that we have an occasional crisis, but that we are ever without one. We next address the Retail dealer, and to him we say: Discourage the custom where you can make his purchases in Toronto, Hamilton, or Montreal, visit the market personally, select your parcel—and select it carefully. Err on the side of caution rather than that of restlessness. Exter far is to reduce goods than to sustain loss by closing out an excess of stock at ruinous prices. Money is rarely lost by men who visit the market personally and prudently make their own selections. It is almost invariably with the retailer that the trouble lies, not in their want and all their trade demands, are found but the too willing customers for every traveller who calls upon them with his samples. Let the Retail dealer be firm and steady in his refusal to increase his stock beyond his legitimate wants, not being tempted by the tempting offers of travellers, such as low sterling advances, long terms, extra time, goods dated forward, promise of renewals, etc., etc., and the traveller will find that with all such pretensions he can accomplish nothing, and the evil which has done more perhaps than every other, will speedily correct itself. It is not dishonest in a trader who obtains credit on the strength of his character, to multiply his accounts so as to endanger his solvency, and jeopardize the amount he is indebted to the house to which he owes his start in life? Thousands of traders in the Dominion have failed simply through unwise purchasing. Their business in the hands of a few creditors meant success, when unduly increased, embarrassment and ruin. If anything were needed to give force to these remarks it could be found—First in the fact that the Wholesale Houses that have carried on their business without travellers have felt the crisis less either in diminished receipts or bad debts, and second that the Retail Houses which have been most prudent in their purchases have wisely confined their trade within safe limits, and have been deaf to the solicitations of travellers to purchase beyond their actual wants, are the Houses which are strongest and in best credit to-day. With \$20,000,000 of the best and most valuable timber, and lumber in and standing timber, and with the high, and in some cases excessive rates banks are charging for money, (despite the statement of bankers generally that the effect of the abolition of the usury laws would be to cheapen money), prudent men will feel whether buyers or sellers that the present time is a time, not for extension but for the utmost prudence. The policy we recommend to others is the one we practise."

PLAIN AND ENGRAVED RINGS, any weight and quality, made to order at E. W. Taylor's.

The trouble at Montreal caused by attempts to bury Gordon continues.

LEA & GALE'S SAW AND DOOR FACTORY.

The "economy of steam"—the prodigious power which steam can exert, and the ease, precision and ductility with which that power can be varied and applied, are all very apparent in a mill or factory where heavy, light and complicated work is done. Last week we saw, in Mr. Pope's steam mill at Casimere Point, the means by which the giant tree, rough and gnarly as it grew, is, with one passage of the mighty saw, transformed into smooth boards ready to the builders' hand. This week we note how boards and planks are planed, moulded and turned into doors and sashes in the factory of Messrs Lea & Gale, The factory is situated at the lower end of Grafton street. This summer it was much enlarged. The main building is 72 x 25 feet, the "beam-to" attached, 54x20. A new, twenty-five horse power horizontal acting engine drives the machinery. This engine, together with the boiler, was manufactured by Messrs McKinnon & Nelson of Charlottetown. It gives ample satisfaction, being capable of exerting, on occasion, thirty horse power; and it proves, beyond question that no Islander need go out of the Province to get a good, workable steam engine. In the lean-to are a circular saw and a planing machine, with which the rough lumber from the yard adjoining is stripped to the required size or smoothly planed. The planing machine is from the celebrated factory of Washburne, Ruggs, and Richardson. It is a very fine machine, perhaps one of the best in the Province. The moulding, mortising, and tenoning machines on the ground flat of the main building are ingeniously made, and very difficult to describe. They do their work much more accurately than it could be done by hand. Five thousand feet of moulding can be made in a day by either of the moulding machines. On the second flat of the building is a well furnished workshop where the several parts of each door and sash are fitted together. A "dry kiln" for the cure of lumber is soon to be added.

Messrs Lea & Gale are both practical men, intimately acquainted with the details of every machine in their factory. They worked together in the States, and understand their business well. Consequently they have as much to do as they can do. They usually employ from thirty to forty men and their doors and sashes go to all parts of the Province. They turn out each day upwards of a hundred dollars worth of work.

INDEPENDENCE IN PARTIZANS.

The Churchman, a New York periodical, touches on the question of party government and independence in politics. It does not think that political regeneration is to come mainly through unattached statesmen and unattached newspapers. And it declares that,—"What we do need is independence within parties, the attitude toward a party by the members composing it very different from the old blind acceptance of a policy conceived by one or two leaders, and marked with the party name. So, too, independence of the press is worth more when it is a fearless examination of party measures by party journals, than merely the criticism of a paper which professes to be outside of all parties."

SOME OF THE POLITICAL FRIENDS OF THE EXAMINER HAVE FOUND FAULT WITH THE INDEPENDENCE WITH WHICH WE OCCASIONALLY CRITICIZED THE MEASURES OF THE PARTY TO WHICH WE BELONGED. TO THEM WE COMMEND THE ABOVE EXTRACT.

PROVINCIAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The Provincial Rifle Association of Prince Edward Island was formed some weeks ago. It is under the patronage of His Honor Sir Robert Hodgson. Lieut. Colonel Rankin is its President, and Lieut. J. D. Irving its Secretary. The first annual prize meeting of the Association is to be held at the Kensington Range, Charlottetown, on Friday and Saturday, the 1st and 2nd October next. We notice that the prizes will be well worth competing for. In the aggregate they amount to upwards of \$500; and they range from \$80 to \$5. The best prize is \$80 and the Associations Silver Medal. The inducements held out will probably revive an interest in marksmanship. A list of prizes should, we think, be published in the newspapers.

ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL P. E. ISLANDER.—It is with feelings both of pride and pleasure that we announce to our readers that Mr. Jacob G. Scurman is the successful competitor for the Gibbist scholarship. This scholarship is open to students under the age of twenty-one years of age, from all parts of the Dominion. The man who wins it receives one hundred pounds sterling for three years, and must attend for that time at either the London or the Edinburgh University. Mr. Scurman studied in the Prince of Wales College here, and his success is another proof of the thoroughness and the soundness of the instruction imparted in that excellent institution. We heartily congratulate our young friend on his well earned success.—Patriot.

THE FISH TRADE.—A Boston correspondent writing on the 10th inst., says: "Our retail fishery to-day is in a very bad way. Some vessels since June 8th, have not caught a barrel. If we have no Autumn school, it will be a year of loss to mackerelmen. Codding is more satisfactory. Our oiling fish has done only moderately well in quantity. Oil last year was 40 cents—this year only 33, while the expenses are enormously high. There is no profit in that branch of business. The Autumnerring trade promises a large catch. Every fisherman who will swing a net over his back. Fortune Bay and Bay of Isles will throw an immense amount of herrings on to that market, and our predictions are that the rate will rule low. Trade and values are not satisfactory. It shows that we are yet out of balance. To run ahead in productions, slaughter cost, and failures ensue. In all due time, the common wants and the improvements favorable circumstances, will set the whole of industry in motion, and a period of general prosperity will follow. Money is abundant. The Bank balances in the United States are now eight hundred dollars daily—in other words, the people have that amount on deposit, subject to cheques."

CHICAGO, September 11.—A terrible disaster occurred on Lake Michigan, early yesterday morning, which has just been reported by the proprietor Equinox, on her way from Chicago to Bay City, Mich., with salt, and towing the schooner Emma E. Storm, with lumber, was overtaken by a storm about two o'clock yesterday morning, near Point au Sauble, 280 miles north of Chicago. The captain, J. G. Goych, tried to steer off at that time, and called out to the line. This was done and she immediately careened and sunk in a few minutes. She had on board a crew of 19 men, and Captain Swadlow, of Cleveland, a well-known fisherman, was on board, accompanied by his wife and grand-daughter making a total of 22 persons. The first intimation the schooner had of the catastrophe was the shrieks of the drowning. She sank in less than five minutes, and the terrible sea that was running, and the entire crew of the Equinox went down. The schooner arrived here this morning.

THE ATTENTION OF INTENDING PURCHASERS OF WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY OR ELECTROPLATED TABLE WARE is called to the stock of goods in that line (the largest in the city) offered for sale by W. W. WELLSER, 81, North Side Queen Square, Charlottetown.—2m.

LATEST NEWS SUMMARY.

CANADIAN.

The Jacques Cartier Bank has resumed. No discounting is done and will not be for some months to come. Mr. Cotte, the late Cashier of the Jacques Cartier Bank has been again arrested, this time at the instance of the Federal Government. Miss Hamilton, the sister of Lady Dufferin, is understood to be in the hands of Mr. Stephenson, of the Trust and Loan Company of Canada. A telegram received from Montreal gives hopes that Mr. Geoffroy is out of danger, although he is still very low. Mr. Thomas Workman, who formerly represented Montreal Centre in the House of Commons, has been again arrested, this time at the instance of the Federal Government. Mr. Charles Barnes, aged sixty-four years, a native of Bristol, England, and his wife, who first saw the light of day at Massacoon, fifty one years ago, are both hale and hearty, and have raised a family of twenty-one children, eleven stalwart sons and ten comely daughters, the oldest thirty-seven and the youngest now six years of age.—St. Stephen Journal.

AT MONTREAL.

The ninth annual session of the Young Men's Christian Association Convention of the Maritime Provinces took place at Pictou last week, when there was a large gathering of delegates. The following were elected officers: President, T. M. King, of Antigonish; Vice-president, F. J. James, of Pictou; Secretary, A. A. Patterson, of Liverpool; J. B. Calkin, of Truro; Thomas Cogan, of Fredericton; J. S. Maclean, of Halifax, and C. Primrose, of Pictou; Secretaries, W. B. McNutt, of Halifax, and J. M. Macdonald, of New Glasgow; J. R. Buckley, of Charlottetown. A lame defence is better none, occasionally, but a sailor in Montreal last week made a sad mistake in this particular. He was charged with larceny, and when questioned on the subject, informed the court that he had evidence to offer in his defence. He called as his first witness, a boy, a member of the crew, who testified very frankly that he had seen the prisoner attempting to open the box from which the money had been taken; the audience laughed, and the prisoner, somewhat embarrassed, requested the magistrate equipped of the prisoner if he had other similar evidence to offer, and he naively replied he had two other witnesses who would swear the same thing. (Laughter.) Conviction and sentence were no longer delayed.

THE TORONTO PAPERS CONTAIN A SAD ACCOUNT OF THE SUICIDE OF A YOUNG MAN, 18 YEARS OF AGE, THE ELDEST SON OF DR. OILPHANT OF THAT CITY. IT APPEARS THAT THE LAD WAS FOR SOME LITTLE TIME OUT OF EMPLOYMENT, AND BECAME EXCEEDINGLY LOW-SPRITED. IN A MOMENT OF EXTREMELY DEEP GRIEF HE PURCHASED A QUANTITY OF ARSENIC. HE PASSED A NIGHT OF GREAT AGONY IN A BOARDING HOUSE ALMOST WITHIN CALL OF HIS FATHER'S RESIDENCE. THE IMMATES OF THE HOUSE ATTRIBUTED HIS ILLNESS TO THE COLIC, AND PAID VERY HEAVILY ATTENTION TO THE DYING MAN, REQUESTING HIM TO SEND FOR HIS FATHER. THE CORONER'S VERDICT WAS THAT THE DECEASED DIED FROM THE EFFECTS OF ARSENIC ADMINISTERED BY HIS OWN HAND, WHILE LABORING UNDER GREAT MENTAL DEPRESSION."

AMONG THE LATEST.

Hamilton, Sept. 14.—A terrible and fatal man was accidentally strangled to death. About 7 p. m. as the steamer Algerian was approaching the piers at Burlington Canal, while some deck hands were engaged with others hoisting by means of a double pulley, the rope engaged on the pulley, and the man was placed round the shaft. The other hands objected, but the unfortunate victim it appears did it. The man who was hauling foremost at once got rid of the rope, and before anything could be done the man had been strangled. The rope and the shaft were dragged up to the shaft before the engine could stop, and was strangled to death.

POISONED.—The three sailors belonging to the brig "Arlinet Wh" lying in this port were ordered to clean the cabin on Monday last, and on removing some articles from under the captain's bed came across a bottle which contained about a pint of liquid, which they thought was wine. The mate of the vessel who was present at the time, took a glass and drank of it as if it were not sure that it was wine. They nevertheless drank it off, and half an hour later all three were taken with convulsions. Dr. McPherson was immediately sent for, and pronounced it a clear case of poisoning and death, and accordingly, though still very ill, they are out of danger. The contents of the bottle were not known to any of the officers nor in command of the ship.—North Sydney Herald.

DROWNED.—A sad drowning accident occurred near St. John, Monday last, resulting in the death of a gentleman, Dr. Cunningham and Mr. Foster. They in company with a Mr. Leonard, had gone out on Foshay's Lake in a small canoe to shoot snipe and plover. The wind was fresh and the water rough, and the consequence was that the boat was upset, and the three men almost immediately, but Cunningham and Leonard clung to the canoe and managed to hold on for some time when he too lost his hold and was drowned. Five minutes later Mr. Leonard was rescued by a boat which put out to their aid. The bodies of Cunningham and Foster were afterwards recovered, and were buried, the former in Digby and the latter in St. John. They were followed to the grave by a large number of friends.

BRITISH.

Two Watt's of Glasgow, has failed, with liabilities of £250,000. Six thousand cases of diphtheria in Devonshire—an increase of two thousand during the past week. Mr. Beatty, who recently sold thoroughbred stock at the great sale at Toronto, has, we believe, arrived by the steamship Polyposian with seven head of cattle, of the aggregate value of £20,000. A few days before the sailing of the Polyposian, another enterprising gentleman left Canada, with forty head of fat cattle for the Liverpool market. This is good news for us in the present condition of the meat market, and is an indication of the facilities offered to capitalists of turning farms in Canada to more profitable account than is possible without large means in the case of farms in Great Britain.—Canadian News, London.

THE DAILY NEWS CORRESPONDENT AT PORTSMOUTH SAYS IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE PORTS AND HARBOUR DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN APPOINTED TO THE POST OF SUPERVISOR OF THE PORTS AND HARBOUR DEPARTMENT IN FAVOUR OF A VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER AGAINST THE OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF THE ALBERTA.

THE REMAINING TWO WOULD ONLY BE CONSIDERED AS A PART OF THE OFFICERS, BUT NOT OF SUCH A DEGREE AS WOULD AMOUNT TO MANSLAUGHTER. A COURT HAS ASSEMBLED ON BOARD THE QUEEN'S YACHT VICTORIA AND ALBERTA, TO ENQUIRE INTO THE CIRCUMSTANCES ATTENDING THE SINKING OF THE SEVEN OFFICERS AND MEN BELONGING TO THE ALBERTA WERE EXAMINED BUT THE PROCEEDINGS WERE STRICTLY PRIVATE.

EMPEROR WILLIAM OF GERMANY, WILL VISIT ITALY SHORTLY, ACCOMPANIED BY BISMARK AND VON MOLTKE.

Violent storms, causing great damage to property and considerable loss of life, occurred in Southern France on Sunday.

A terrible disaster is reported at Montpellier, in France. A water-spout destroyed fifty houses, and nine dead bodies had been recovered, while sixty persons were missing.

Advices from the Turkish principality of Wallachia report that a plot has been discovered at Bucharest, for the overthrow of the present Sultan, Abd-ul-Hamid, and to proclaim Prince Mirza Obrenovich IV. (of Serbia) the ruler of the Province in his stead.

The Times, in a leading article says it understands that Russia will attempt to arrange a conference representing the signatories of the Treaty of 1856, with the object of influencing the Porte, regarding the future Government of the Slavonic Provinces.

In clearing away the refuse from the ancient silver mines of Laurium, in Greece, a large number of seeds were found, unknown to modern science, but described in the writings of Pliny. The seeds took root, budded, and bore beautiful flowers, and beautiful yellow flowers, after a burial of at least 1,500 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RARE TREAT!

Exhibition of DISSOLVING VIEWS BENJ. DAWSON, Esq., HAS kindly consented, for the benefit of the Church, to deliver in ST. PAUL'S SCHOOLROOM. A course of Lectures, and give a description of some celebrated places met with in the course of his travels. The course will embrace the following places:— TUESDAY, 21st—Egypt, Athens, Venice, Lunenburg, Munich, Stuttgart, Heidelberg, and Holland. THURSDAY, 23rd—Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Russia, Poland, Vienna, Pesth, Prague, Dresden, and Berlin. SATURDAY, 25th—By special request, Constantinople and Palestine. Admission by Ticket, 25 cents, to be had at H. A. HARVEY'S Bookstore. Doors open at 7; Lecture to commence at 8. [Sept. 20.]

FLOUR.

200 bbls "OSHAWA," 300 bbls "OUR BRAND," FRESH GROUND, JUST LANDED. CARVELL BROS. Sept. 20, 1875.—21

LIQUORS.

Pinnet Castillon BRANDY, RYE WHISKEY, IRISH WHISKEY, English ALE, (bottled.) Will be sold at reduced prices, as only small lots of each remain on hand. CARVELL BROS. Sept. 20, 1875.—21m

KEROSENE.

20 Casks Kerosene, Just Landed. CARVELL BROS. Sept. 20, 1875.—21m

Fairbanks Scales.

IN STOCK.—SIZES—400, 600, and 1200 lbs., and all others obtained at short notice. CARVELL BROS., Agents. Sept. 20, 1875.—21m

Molasses and Sugar.

NEW lots at very low prices.—30 puns, very choice Cienfuegos MO. LASSERES, 50 bbls New York Crushed SUGAR, 50 bbls Portland Granulated (white), 30 bbls Scotch Refined, very bright (all in bulk), 100 bbls (current) KILS. CARVELL BROS. Sept. 20, 1875.—21m

SOAP. SOAP.

125 BOXES O. K. Silver and Queen's Laundry, all excellent qualities and cheap. CARVELL BROS. Sept. 20, 1875.—21m

STEAM FURNITURE FACTORY

NEXT TO BANKIN HOUSE, CANTON. The Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of HARDWOOD CHAIRS! CHEAPEST IN THE CITY! BEDSTEADS, MATTRESSES, WASH STANDS, LOUNGES, SOFAS, PICTURE FRAMES, PICTURES, &c., &c. GILT MOULDING, WALNUT MOULDING, LOOKING GLASSES, CORNER BRACKETS, WINDOW ROLLERS, WINDOW BLINDS, Mirrors, Easy Chairs, Hall Tables, Extension Tables, Round Tables, Bureaus, Hat Racks, Towel Racks, Sinks, &c., &c., which he is prepared to sell CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. A large and varied assortment of Single and Double-back Chairs, Arm-chairs, Rockers, with and without arms. JOHN E. FERGUSON, Sydney St. Steam Furniture Factory, } 3m Chtown, Sept. 20, 1875.

OUR MOTTO, NO HUMBAG

The subscriber has just received his Fall Supply of F. H. CAMPBELL, 94 Queen Street. Chtown, Sept. 18, 1875.

FAMILY GROCERIES!

and being determined to do nothing but a Cash Business in the future, will sell the same at a very small advance on cost. All cash customers are our customers, and who purchase for cash would do well to call and examine our prices before purchasing elsewhere. F. H. CAMPBELL, 94 Queen Street. Sept. 20, 1875.

Five Policemen Wanted,

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Clerk, until FRIDAY the 24th of September, inst., from persons willing to serve in the office of Police Constable of Charlottetown, and of night Watchman. Applicants will be required to be able to read and write, and to produce testimonials of good character and strict sobriety. By order, P. MACGOWAN, City Clerk. Sept. 20, 1875.—21

TO ARRIVE.

A CARGO OF GOWRIE MINES LARGE COAL. This favorite Coal, so well known in the market, needs no further recommendation. Will be sold by the subscriber at 8-425 per ton from vessel. WILLIAM ROUGHAN. Sept. 20, 1875.—21m

Public Meeting.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the Tenants of Townships Nos. 25, 36, and 27, residing on both sides of the Hillsborough, will be held at the Hills House, on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at 3 o'clock, p. m., to take into consideration the course to be adopted at the re-assembly of the Land Commissioners' Court, next month. WM. MCGILL, M.L.C., E. KELLY, M.P.P. Chtown, Sept., 1875.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW BRUNSWICK MANUFACTURERS' AND MECHANICS' EXHIBITION, 1875.

TO BE HELD At St. John, N. B., Commencing September 27th, to continue for one Week. THIS BEING THE FIRST Purely Industrial Fair ever held in the Province, and from the astonishingly large and varied number of entries, it cannot fail to attract a great amount of interest. Every detail has been carried out in the most complete manner, so as to insure Success in every Department. A large number of Machines will be exhibited in motion, many of which have not before been open for public inspection and many other novelties will be introduced. The Band of the 60th Royal Rifles, now stationed in Halifax, and acknowledged to be one of the best in the British Service, will be in attendance day and evening. There will be a large number of OTHER ATTRACTIONS! in the city during the week such as THEATRES &c. The Fall Meeting of the Moose Path Driving Park will come off during the week at which there will be some Interesting Races! All Railroad and Steam Boat Companies will issue EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS AT Reduced Rates, from SEPTEMBER twenty-fifth to SEPTEMBER thirtieth, Good to return up to and including MONDAY, October 4th. A pamphlet containing full information regarding this and the International Exhibitions, will be sent to any address, by applying to IRA CORNWALL, Jr., Sec'y, Office 234 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N.B. Intending visitors will prevent confusion by securing their rooms in advance, as a large number of houses have already more applicants than they can accommodate. Sept. 20, 1875.

Charter Wanted,

For Brigantine "MINNIE" Apply to WILLIAM ROUGHAN, Ship Broker Sept. 20, 1875.

NOTICE

To Customers and Consumers of COAL. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that, owing to the advance of freight he will not be prepared to deliver Coal after the 1st October at the present rate. All orders to that date will be supplied at \$2.50 per ton. WILLIAM ROUGHAN. Sept. 20, 1875.—411 1st oct

Citizens' Skating Rink Company.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Citizens' Skating Rink Co., will be held in the room adjoining the News Room, Exchange Building, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 23rd inst., at 8 o'clock, to complete arrangements previous to opening the Rink. By order, W. M. C. DESBRISAY, Secretary. Chtown, Sept. 20, 1875.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoices till further notice, 14 per cent. R. M. S. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner. Aug. 23, 1875.

Mackerel Barrels.

THE Subscriber has in Stock and offers for Sale, 1500 best American MADE BARRELS, 200 half do do, 3000 Casco Spinn Stave, Ash-hooped do, 500 do do Birch-hooped do. FENTON T. NEWBERRY. Sept. 12, 1875.—a h

Refined Sugar.

TO arrive per Steamer "Prince Edward," due here this week. 15 hhds. English Refined Sugar, will be sold low while landing. FENTON T. NEWBERRY. Sept. 13, 1875.—pat h 21n

REVERE HOUSE,

ADJOINING THE POST OFFICE, ALBERTON, — — — P. E. I. The subscriber has fitted up the above House in good style, and wishes to inform his friends, and the public generally that he is prepared to accommodate Transient and Permanent Boarders. Charges moderate. Good Stabling on the premises. RICHARD GLADNEY, Proprietor. Alberton, Sept. 13, 1875.

"UNION HOUSE,"

Corner Queen & King Streets, Charlottetown, - P. E. Island, CHAS. O. WINKLER, PROPRIETOR.

TRAVELERS

Accommodated on Reasonable Terms. A first-class Saloon in connection. Also, a large and well-selected stock of MAERSCHAU, BRIAR AND FANCY PIPES, Pipe Fixings, Havana & Domestic CIGARS, CIGARETTES, Smoking and CHEWING TOBACCO, KAZORS, STRAWS, SOAPS, &c., &c. Wholesale and Retail. A Call Respectfully Solicited. CHAS. O. WINKLER. Sept. 6, 1875.—3m

E. W. TAYLOR

Offers for Sale THE FOLLOWING USEFUL GOODS!

A LEVER WATCH,

In Solid Silver Case, (GOOD TIME-KEEPER) FOR \$12.00.

A WALTHAM WATCH,

In Solid Silver Case FOR \$20.00.

The above are all proved before delivery, and are really a good article for the price. If parties are not satisfied, after a fair trial, they can be returned and exchanged for any article in the store.