

The Daily Examiner

MAY 4, 1885.

Russia and England.

THE despatches indicate "a pacific solution" of the difficulty between Russia and Great Britain. The proposed arbitration will, no doubt, postpone the conflict; but it is more than probable that the result will not be satisfactory to either party. What, then? The inevitable war! Well, England has the most money, and therefore the most staying power; and so long as care be taken that Russia does not in the meantime make strategic aggressions and obtain additional advantages—postponement will be better for her than for her opponent. While the operations are confined to "making preparations," the country with the largest purse is pretty sure to gain most from in the lapse of time.

The Prince and Princess of Wales in Ireland.

HAVING had an enthusiastic welcome—a *cead mille failltho*, in fact—and being hospitably treated by the warm-hearted Irish people, the Prince of Wales and his wife have returned to London. Their visit was, on the whole, very successful. The manly frankness and *bonhomie* of the Prince, and the beautiful face, sweet manners and good tact of the Princess, won all hearts. The demonstrations at Malloy and Cork, instigated and led by political demagogues, were, from every point of view, blunders, and few in Ireland have any sympathy with the crestfallen managers. In other parts of the Emerald Isle, the progress of the Royal Party was uninterrupted by anything disagreeable—was, indeed, a "continuous ovation."

"Help for the Suffering."

At a meeting of Volunteers, held in the Police Court, the Stipendiary Magistrate in the Chair, it was decided to accept the offer of the ladies and gentlemen who took part in "Pinafore," to repeat it for the benefit of the families of the volunteers in the Northwest. It was also decided to call the ladies of our city together in the Mayor's Office this afternoon at 4 o'clock, to take means to secure a good house and otherwise promote the good object in view. The firemen have been invited to lend their aid, and it is expected that the march to the hall will be the largest turn-out of Volunteers and Firemen ever seen in city. The greatest willingness is shown by everyone to make the entertainment a financial success. This is as it should be. The bread winner of many a family in Canada has gone at duty's call to spend, it will probably be, months in the far Northwest. His absence in many cases has left a home unprovided for; and the sad death of not a few of our brave citizen soldiers has left desolation as well as want. Other cities are up and doing. Our sympathies have ever been quick to discover where help is needed, and prompt action has invariably followed. This is a call from home; a call to ease the burdens and strengthen the hearts of our own countrymen. It needs no further words from us to enlist the sympathy of every kindly nature.

The Provincial Wesleyan makes the following comment:—

"That Prince Edward Island gives special attention to the education of her youth, is learned by a glance at the report of the Superintendent of that department. The amount spent last year upon the public schools was \$142,219, a sum proportionally larger than was devoted to that purpose by either of the mainland provinces. Of this amount over \$37,000 was voted by the school districts. Mr. Montgomery estimates the school population of the Island to be 22,350, of which 21,495 scholars are enrolled, the daily average attendance being 11,974. Of the number not enrolled, 600 are said to attend private schools, while 300 attend no school whatever. The Prince of Wales College and Normal School has 109 students. That educational affairs in the Island are being conducted with care and with pleasing results cannot be doubted."

The Montreal Herald condemns the obstruction tactics of the Opposition. It is, indeed, difficult to imagine any possible good that can be gained by them, and any one can see that they add materially to the expense of Parliament. The Montreal Herald says:—"It is to be hoped the spectacle of 'talking against time' and consuming nearly twenty-four hours in a single session, merely for opposition's sake, may not again be witnessed. There is in the popular heart no sympathy with tactics which accomplish no good and serve only to reveal the depths of partizanship." It will be seen by to-day's Ottawa despatch, that the Herald's hope has not been fulfilled.

General Manager Van Horne said on the 30th ult., that the Lake Superior section of the Canadian Pacific will be completed on Monday next; and by the 15th of May British troops can be transported from Halifax to Vancouver, British Columbia, by the Canadian Pacific in 11 days. The work of construction is being rushed, in view of a possible rupture between Great Britain and Russia, in which event, should the Suez Canal be closed, British troops could be sent to India more quickly by crossing the North American continent, than by Pacific Ocean steamer to Calcutta.

The Russian-English Situation

AS DESCRIBED BY GLADSTONE.

THE full text of Mr. Gladstone's recent speech—of which a telegraphic summary has already appeared in THE EXAMINER, affords a luminous view of the Russian-English situation. Mr. Gladstone presented what he called a case for preparation. He said that he could not enter into details, but that he would sketch the outlines of the patent and notorious facts:

"The starting point of our movement," he said, "in this case is our obligation of honor to the Ameer, who stands between us and any other consideration of policy. But our obligations to him are not absolute. We are not obliged—God forbid that we should ever be obliged—to defend him or anybody else, were he rushed into a course of tyranny against the just resentment of his subjects—we are not bound to sustain him in any course of evil; but we have a contingent obligation to give him our aid and support, and I think everyone who hears me will say that that obligation should be fulfilled in no stinted manner. (Hear, hear.) If it really be a living objection, contingent only upon this one condition, that his conduct is such that we can honestly approve it. That is the present condition of affairs in connection with the Ameer of Afghanistan. I have stated distinctly to the house that there have been full communications between him and the Viceroy of India, and that the language he holds and the principles he announces are those which absolutely entitle him to call upon us to act in concert and in council with him, to act for him, and, as far as we can, with him, to protect him in the possession of his just rights. (Cheers.) Well, with this view, a plan was formed for the delimitation of the frontier between Afghanistan and what was only yesterday the Turkoman country, but what has now become, by rapid process, Russian territory. We have made very rapid progress ourselves in various quarters of the world, and the idea which, beyond all, I desire to carry along with me, at every step of this painful and anxious process, is a determination to make every allowance and concession to those with whom we are dealing that we should claim for ourselves. (Hear, hear.) Therefore, I will only say that this territory has rapidly become Russian, and that Russia is now in immediate contact with Afghanistan, and that the plan made for the delimitation of Afghan territory has, unhappily, been frustrated, to this extent, that it has not yet taken effect in action. The circumstances of the delay may have to be carefully examined hereafter. I am not about to examine them now, or make the delay a matter of charge, but I must point out a notorious fact, that it allowed for military advances upon debated grounds that were obviously and on the face of them in a high degree dangerous to peace and dangerous to the future settlement of the question. However, we set ourselves to bring about an agreement with Russia by which we hoped that those dangers might in a great degree be neutralized. That agreement was concluded on the 16th March, although it has passed by the date of the 17th March, inasmuch as I think that was the date on which it was telegraphed to Sir Peter Lumsden. The agreement consisted of a covenant and a consideration. The covenant was that Russian troops should not advance or attack provided the Afghan troops did not advance or attack. That was the covenant. There followed a reservation that, unless in case of some extraordinary accident, such as a disturbance in Penjdeh, the *statu quo* should remain undisturbed. It was obvious that we were just as much entitled to insert reservations on our side. I only now refer to this matter in order to describe as well as I can the spirit in which we have endeavored to proceed, a spirit of liberal construction and interpretation wherever we thought we could apply it without sacrifice of honor or duty. Exceptions might have been taken to that reservation as covering large contingencies, had we been inclined to examine it in a spirit of cavilling and criticism. But we determined to give credit, and we thought it our duty to give credit to the parties to that agreement and we acted upon that duty, and I did not in this house say one word to impute evil color to that reservation. We thought it our duty to give that construction to the reservation, and I do not say that construction is shown to have been wrong. Come what may (hear, hear,) I am bound to say that, although the house was somewhat startled by that reservation, I believe the agreement was accepted by the house as a binding covenant. It was a very solemn covenant, involving great issues. There were thousands of men on one side standing for their country, and on the other side for what they thought their patriotic duty placed in a position of dangerous contiguity. This engagement came between the danger and the people exposed to it, and we believed it would be recognized as one of the most sacred covenants ever made between two great nations and that there would be rivalry between the two powers to find the incident that followed to the end, and ascertain how it has come about and who and where were the persons upon whom the responsibility for it rested. (Hear, hear.) All this remains in suspense. What happened? The bloody engagement of the 30th of March followed the covenant. I shall overstate nothing. I shall not purposely overstate anything. All I say is this, that that woful engagement of the 30th of March distinctly showed that one party, or both, had either through ill will, or through unfortunate mishap, failed to fulfill the conditions of the engagement. We considered it, and we consider it still, to be the duty of both countries and above all it is for the honor of both countries to examine now and by whose fault this calamity came about. I will have no foregone conclusion. I will not anticipate that we are in the right, and although I have perfect confidence in the honor and intelligence of our officers (cheers) I will not assume that they may not have been misled. I will prepare myself for the issue and I will abide by it so far as I can in the spirit of impartiality. What I say is that those who have caused such an engagement to fail ought to be accused to their own government and to each other, and I will not say we are even now in possession of all the facts of the case, but we are in possession of facts which create in our minds im-

pressions unfavorable to the conduct of some of those who form the other party to these negotiations. But I shall not devote from the strictest principles of justice in anticipating anything of the ultimate issue of that fair inquiry which we desire to prosecute and are endeavoring to prosecute. The cause of that deplorable collision may be uncertain. Whose was the provocation a matter of the utmost consequence. We know that a blow was struck at the credit and authority of a sovereign who is our protected ally, and who had committed no offence. All I say is, we cannot, in that state of things, close this book and say, "We will look into it no more." We must do our best to have right done in this matter. Under these circumstances there is a case for preparation, and I hope that the house will feel with me, after what I have said, the necessity we are under of holding the Soudanese funds available for service elsewhere. I hope the house will not press upon us a demand for time which can have no other effect than propagating here and elsewhere a belief that there is some indecision in the mind of parliament. (Loud Cheers.) Whereas, I believe that with one heart and one soul, and one purpose only, while reserving absolute liberty of judging the conduct of the Government and visiting them with its consequences, the house will go forward to perform and meet the demands of justice and the calls of honor, and subject only to justice and to honor, labor for the purpose of peace.

Much interest is felt in the movements of the Russian corvette *Shylox*, and the British sloop-of-war *Garnet*—now watching each other in American waters. In the event of a declaration of war, a sea fight between the two vessels will probably be one of the first acts in the great drama.

Colonel Ouimet has decided to vindicate himself and his regiment from the malicious charges of some of the Opposition Press by means of a libel suit.

The deficit shown by the English Chancellor of the Exchequer is £1,049,000; and it is proposed to raise the British income tax to eight pence in the pound.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

"Another Citizen."

Sir,—A childish attempt at architectural criticism appeared in your paper of Friday evening in the form of an anonymous letter signed "Another Citizen," in which it was stated that the Cameron Block had no pretension to architectural beauty, and that the "Brown Block was neat and pretty." The bland simplicity and mildness of the latter two adjectives, having been applied to such stern material as brick and mortar, caused a ripple of humor to run through my feelings while reading the production, and I thought that in all probability the words might be more aptly used if applied to the person of their author. It would be conceited impertinence for me to criticize either of the above buildings referred to in "Another Citizen's" letter, over my own signature, and as I would not do so anonymously, and have not indulged in any anonymous letter writing since my arrival in Charlottetown a year ago, I am quite willing to leave the decision as to the architectural merit of the two buildings to the good taste and fair judgment of our intelligent citizens, who will probably have these buildings to look at and criticize until the end of their lives. Now that Charlottetown is beginning to be built up with structures that will remain for years, and give character to our streets, the citizens should take the greatest interest in the erection of all new buildings, and obtain the very best designs that are to be procured. The late action of some members of the City Council, in debarring our citizens from the advantages of receiving plans from professional architects for the new City Building, struck me as being a rather strange procedure, and I cannot help thinking that such a course of action will result in more loss to the citizens generally than to the architects.

The Song of Miller's Tube Creamer. PATENTED APRIL 2, 1885. As kings of their possessions boast, so I Would like to brag a little, and deify "Successful contrivance," as they say, Of my cleverer, better, as you'll see By scanning well the points as claimed by me: As bold Fitz-James within Clan Alpine's glen Faced Roderick Dhu with all his armed men, Alone, unaided, took defiant stand, And dar'd the contest with his single hand,— So I—'gainst every creamer with a tap Defiant stand, and designate it, "Trap." All other creamers first the milk removes, Then flows the cream through sullied taps and grooves, and grooves, and grooves, Uncleaned, because they dare not scald them clean, Or streaks of melted putty would be seen,— And smell'd, and tasted too, as all well know That taints from milk, through cream to butter go. I have no putty, and no tap I need, But Tube, which, pressing, does the work with speed; With boiling water cleansing every day, All taint removed and filth is washed away. I dare all others to the fiery test Of boiling water,—then see which is best— Then all around you'll find the putty fly And mingle with the milk, while I With hot ablutions, cleans'd from taint or smell, Am well prepar'd to do—a clean work well. Now, butter may, and should, and must be sweet The prize to win,—or public taste to meet. Then, if I'm cleaner, which I claim to be, Why then, I'm better—any child can see. The rolling seasons as they pass away Bring vast improvements on; for every day Some new invention supervenes the past, And better is, in some point, than the last; E'en Huxley's self, the champion of the world, By greater skill, is to the rearward hurl'd. CREAMER.

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SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WEEKLY EXAMINER, the best paper on the Island.

GRAND OPENING OF OUR NEW PREMISES.

WEEKS & CO. beg to announce they will open their new establishment, Market Square, ON TUESDAY, MAY 5TH, when they will show a magnificent stock of NEW AND ATTRACTIVE GOODS, in every department. The inspection of their friends and the public is respectfully solicited. W. A. WEEKS & CO.

Ch'town, May 2nd, 1885.

AUCTION SALES.

VALUABLE PROPERTY IN CHARLOTTETOWN COMMON.

I AM instructed by COL. FREELAND to sell by Auction, on WEDNESDAY, MAY 6th, at 12 o'clock, noon, his BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED PROPERTY at BRIGHTON, containing about 18 acres of land, divided as follows:—

1st. The Dwelling House, with an excellent Glass House, on stone foundation, attached, in which early vegetables and plants of all kinds can be raised; good Stables and Coach House, &c., with about 2½ Acres of Land, having a frontage on Upper Brighton Road of nearly five chains, commanding a very fine view of North and West Rivers and Hillsborough Bay, well adapted for a gentleman's residence.

The remainder of the land is subdivided into pasture lots of about one acre each, with a road running through the property, connecting with the Upper Brighton Road and fronting on North River. The whole of this land is in a very high state of cultivation, with abundance of sea weed and mussel mud in front of it. Upon one acre of this land, next the shore, there is a valuable deposit of Potter's Clay. As this property MUST BE SOLD, it offers an excellent chance for safe and profitable investment.

TERMS—See large Handbills with Plan. Mortgage, bearing interest at 6 per cent. per annum.

ALSO—Immediately after, on the premises: 1 Mare, 10 years old, in foal, 1 cow, 1 iron Cultivator, 1 iron Plough, 2 sets Harrows, 1 moulding Plough, 1 Seed Sower (Matthews Improved), 1 Wheel Hoe, 2 Carts, 2 Wheelbarrows, 1 Driving Sleigh, 1 Wood Sleigh, 1 set Carriage Harness, 1 Wagon [English Dog Cart], 2 sets Cart Harness, 1 Post-Hole Digger, 1 Snow Plough, 1 Goose Boat, 1 Wood Stove, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Flower Pots, &c., &c.

Terms at Sale A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Ch'town, April 20, 1885.

Public Auction

THE Rent, for one or more years of the City building at end of Queen Street, and formerly occupied by David Small, will be sold by Public Auction, on Thursday, the 7th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon. Terms made known at Sale. By order, A. H. MACPHERSON. Ch'town, May 2—3i sat mo wed

REDDIN'S DRUG STORE.

RECEIVED to-day, via Picton, from English and American markets, the following fresh stock:—Euo's Fruit Salt, Pear's Soap (all kinds), Citrate of Magnesia (English), Holloway's Pills, Mellin's Food, Wyeth's Popoma, Mother Seigles Syrup, Hop Bitters, Burdock Essence, Furniture Polish, Warner's Safe Cure, Bessner's Vanilla, Tartaric Acid, Cream Tartar, Sponges. Everything Fresh, of Best Quality and Lowest Possible Prices. N. B.—10,000 Choice Havana CIGARS. D. O'M. REDDIN, JR. Ch'town, May 1—6i

"WATERMERE."

I AM instructed by Mr. Frederick W Hyndman to Sell by Auction, immediately after the sale of Col. Freeland's land, at Brighton, On May 6th, inst. his Valuable and Beautifully-situated Residence "WATERMERE." Terms at Sale. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. May 1, 1885—4i

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

ARE now receiving and opening their magnificent stock of Spring & Summer Goods, which were selected in the English Markets by MR. HARRIS. Ch'town, May 1, 1885.

Citizens' Skating Rink.

THE General Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Citizens' Skating Rink Company will be held in the Rink on Wednesday, the 13th day of May, at eight, p. m. By order, W. W. STANLEY, Secretary. Ch'town, April 29, 1885—eod

SALT! SALT!

TO arrive at Point DuChene, and due early in May, Eight Thousand Sacks Liverpool Common SALT and One Hundred Sacks Fine SALT. For Sale low. JAMES FRIER, Shelburne, N. B. April 21, 1885 10i

Halifax Steam Navigation Co.'s

STEAMERS sailing between Baltimore and Halifax to Havre, calling at Swansea on the outward passage. Cheap excursions to England and France.

BALTIMORE TO HALIFAX. S. S. "OLYMPIA" will sail from Baltimore for Halifax about 6th May. Saloon passage, including provisions, \$30; Return, \$30; Steerage, single fare without provisions, \$6.

HALIFAX TO HAVRE. S. S. "OLYMPIA" will sail from Halifax to Havre direct about Saturday, 9th May. Fares—First-class (single) to Havre, \$40. Return, \$60. To Paris or London, \$50; Return, \$70.

HAVRE AND SWANSEA TO HALIFAX. The new first class S. S. "DAMARA" will sail from Havre on Saturday, 2nd May, from Swansea Tuesday, 5th May, for Halifax. Will be followed by monthly sailings to and from all the above-named ports.

Through Bills Landed issued to Havre, London, Paris, and other places. Return tickets available to return within three months per steamers "Damara," "Olympia," or "Ulunda."

For freight and further particulars apply to EMILE TROTTET, Havre; BURGESS & CO., Swansea; ADAMSON & LONALDSON, London; J. B. FOARD & Co., Baltimore; JEREMY WOOD, Halifax; or here to FENTON T. NEWBERRY, Agent. April 28, 1885.

Direct Steam Communication Between Charlottetown and London.

The first-class Iron Steamship

"CLIFTON"

2,500 Tons Gross Register, is intended to leave LONDON immediately for CHARLOTTETOWN via BARROW. Returning will sail from CHARLOTTE-TOWN FOR LONDON about the 25th of May, and will make regular trips during the season of navigation between London and Liverpool and Miramichi, calling at CHARLOTTETOWN both ways.

Has first-class Passenger Accommodation. Will carry Cattle and other Live Stock, Cats, Lobsters and other goods at moderate rates. Through Bills Landed issued to all points on P. E. I. Railway; also to Picton Point du Chene, Moncton, Newcastle and other North Shore Ports.

Parties desiring to ship Live Stock will require to secure space at an early date. For Freight or Passage and other information apply in London to STEWART BROS., 3 Fenchurch Lane, Fenchurch Street, or here to FENTON T. NEWBERRY, Agent. Ch'town, April 27, 1885.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY EXAMINER

IF you want to reach the most people for the least money.

H. M. S. "PINAFORE,"

will be again presented in the MARKET HALL, —ON—

Wednesday next, 6th inst. Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Macdonald, for the benefit of the families of Volunteers now in the Northwest.

It is hoped that in view of the charitable and laudable object to which the proceeds are to be applied, a full house will greet the performers on this occasion.

Officers and members of the Militia Force and of the Fire Department are expected to attend in uniform. Doors open at 7.30. Performance commences at 8. Tickets, 25 cts.; Reserved seats, 35 cts. R. R. FITZGERALD, Chairman of Committee. N. J. CAMPBELL, Secretary. May 4, 1885—8i

FURNITURE.

I AM instructed, by M. A. R. BROWN, to Sell by Auction, at his residence, Weymouth Street, near Hillsborough Park, On Friday next, May 8th, AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

All the Household Furniture, consisting in part of:—1 Drawing-room Set (walnut), 1 Walnut Table, 1 What-Not, 1 Ottoman, 1 Mirror, Oil and Water Color Paintings, 1 Hall Stand, 1 Sofa, Easy Chair, Dining Table and Chairs, Sideboard, 1 Tea Set (china), Pictures, &c., 1 Bed-room Set, Bedstead, Bedding, Mattresses, Washstands, &c., Carpets, Stoves ("New Empress" Range, No. 8), &c., Kitchen Utensils, &c. This Furniture is all nearly n.w. and in good order. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Charlottetown, May 4, 1885 4i

Auction Sale.

Three-seated Carriage (Scott's Make) SUITABLE for Family or Hotel purposes, in good order, will be sold at Col. Freeland's Sale of Live Stock, &c., Next Wednesday, May 6th, AT BRIGHTON. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. May 4, 1885—2i

HORSE, WAGON, &c.

BY Auction, Tuesday, May 5th, at 12 o'clock, noon, on Market Square, 1 Brown Horse (10 years old), 1 Express Wagon, 2 Sets Harness, Cart Harness, &c. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Ch'town, May 4, 1885

Sugar and Molasses.

BY Auction, Thursday, May 7th, at 11 o'clock, at Auction Room:—5 Hhds Porto Rico Sugar, 10 Puns Molasses (Barbadoes and Cienfuegos), 5 Bbls Refined Sugar. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. May 4, '85—3i



Men's Felt Hats!

For Sale Cheap at the LONDON HOUSE.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED.—A journeyman Shoemaker; must be a good workman; prompt pay. Apply to JAMES STANLEY, King Street. mtd

LOST.—On Thursday, 23rd April, a Purse containing \$20 and some receipts of no use only to the owner. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at E. W. Taylor's Jewelry Store.—may1 5i pd

TO BE LET.—A small Pasture Lot, close to the St. Peter's Road, about one mile from the city. Apply to H. J. Cuddall. apr30 2aw

TO LET.—At Montague, a Dwelling and Store, with Outbuildings and Garden. The buildings are all in good repair. Possession given after 15th May. Rent reasonable.—H. W. Sprague. apr29 saw 115

TARIFF.—The Dominion Tariff for 1885 is now ready, and can be had at Diamond Bookstore, or of the Customs Broker. Price 25 cents. apr28—2wks

TO LET.—The Dry Good Store on Queen Street, lately occupied by Mr. James Shand. Apply to M. Stevenson. mar23 if

WANTED to purchase a second hand safe apply at this office. apr22

WANTED.—A Cook and a Housemaid Apply at EXAMINER office. apr 18

TO LET.—All or part of the premises lately occupied by Advertiser office, at P. G. Fraser's corner; can be fitted and enlarged for Barber Shop, Offices, &c. Apply to Dorsey, Goff & Co.—apr8

TO RENT.—The Subscriber offers for rent half the Shop, formerly occupied by Messrs. Bremner Bros.—W. A. Brennan. apr1