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"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—Euripides.

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VOL 35.

CHARLOTTETOWN P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, MAY 18, 1896.

NO 266

CALENDAR FOR MAY, 1896.

Last Quarter, 4th day, 11h 12.5m. a. m.
New Moon, 12th day, 3h. 34.0m. p. m.
First Quarter, 20th day, 2h. 8.6m. a. m.
Full Moon, 26th day, 5h. 44.1m. p. m.

Day of Week	Sun rises	Sun sets	Hght. water
1 Friday	4:51	7:03	1:22
2 Saturday	4:49	7:05	1:23
3 Sunday	4:47	7:07	1:24
4 Monday	4:45	7:09	1:25
5 Tuesday	4:43	7:11	1:26
6 Wednesday	4:41	7:13	1:27
7 Thursday	4:39	7:15	1:28
8 Friday	4:37	7:17	1:29
9 Saturday	4:35	7:19	1:30
10 Sunday	4:33	7:21	1:31
11 Monday	4:31	7:23	1:32
12 Tuesday	4:29	7:25	1:33
13 Wednesday	4:27	7:27	1:34
14 Thursday	4:25	7:29	1:35
15 Friday	4:23	7:31	1:36
16 Saturday	4:21	7:33	1:37
17 Sunday	4:19	7:35	1:38
18 Monday	4:17	7:37	1:39
19 Tuesday	4:15	7:39	1:40
20 Wednesday	4:13	7:41	1:41
21 Thursday	4:11	7:43	1:42
22 Friday	4:09	7:45	1:43
23 Saturday	4:07	7:47	1:44
24 Sunday	4:05	7:49	1:45
25 Monday	4:03	7:51	1:46
26 Tuesday	4:01	7:53	1:47
27 Wednesday	3:59	7:55	1:48
28 Thursday	3:57	7:57	1:49
29 Friday	3:55	7:59	1:50
30 Saturday	3:53	8:01	1:51
31 Sunday	3:51	8:03	1:52

HIS RECORD.

The Halifax Herald remarks that Mr. Laurier is on record as to the importance of "human devices" in elections. He is on record to the effect that he had been in the North-west at the time of the second Riel rebellion, he would have shouldered his musket and joined the Indians and half-breeds in their crusade of murder and rapine. He is on record to the effect that the notorious Mercier was "the greatest Canadian since Papineau." He is on record to the effect that the British and Canadian governments behaved "shamefully" during the war between the Northern and Southern States and had to be publicly repudiated by the Toronto Globe for saying so. He is on record as declaring his belief that Canada must, ere long, cease to be a portion of the British Empire, and that its policy should be shaped without regard to British interests.

UNITED SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.

A union or federation of all the Protestant churches in America has often been proposed, but no such union exists, or is likely to be formed, at least for years to come. The Sunday schools, however, representing all the churches and over one-sixth of the entire population of the country have been organized for nearly forty years, and the organization is increasing in strength. Sixty states, territories and Canadian provinces are organized with an annual convention, a board of officers, and auxiliary associations in the counties and townships. An international convention is held every three years, to which each of the sixty states and provinces sends a delegate. The International and Executive Committee, with headquarters in Chicago, keeps a force of secretaries in the field, attending conventions and working for the extension and improvement of the Sunday schools.

The Lesson Committee chooses the so-called International Lessons, which are studied in nearly all the 140,000 Sunday schools of the United States and Canada. The eighth International Sunday School Convention is to meet in Boston this year, June 23rd to 26th, and a world's convention will be called to meet next July in London.

Of Sir Charles Tupper's recent visit to the conservative organ, the *North-west*, says: "The premier may truly say 'I came, I saw, I conquered,' for he came into what was considered the enemy's stronghold and has taken it by storm. Sir Charles Tupper has gone east filled with renewed hopes to fight the great political battle in the eastern provinces, and with the encouragement that Manitoba, the rapidly growing province of the west, stands by him and the grand old party of which he is the leader. It is impossible to over-estimate the effect which the doings of the past few days in this city will have throughout the dominion. As he holds the election of the Hon. John Macdonald without fear or doubt, for the entire party was wheeled into line and will stand by him to a man. Throughout the eastern provinces Winnipeg's grand example will be followed, and Sir Charles will be welcomed into every city. The first shot in the campaign was a telling one. It has sent dismay into the liberal ranks and has rallied conservatives around the old flag."

An Old and Well Tried Remedy.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It is pleasant to taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. It is well known to be the best and most reliable. Beware and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. 513 W. 12th St., New York.

The Grit newspapers are opposed to the annexation of this country to the British Empire, known as a Preferential Trade. What they want is Yankee reciprocity, with discrimination against the Mother Country.

FOR SALE
A cottage on Fitzroy Street East, near Dr. Beece's, containing five rooms, with dry cellar and garden ground. Can be bought at a reasonable rate. For further particulars apply to Mrs. James Stewart, Dunstaffnage, or to A. D. Martin, Trustee, Chestnut Street.

FOR SALE
Lewis' Photographs
None Better!
None Cheaper!

For Fitness in English and Artistic Posing, LEWIS' PHOTOS are unsurpassed anywhere.

ENTRANCE ON GRAFTON ST.
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

the "Finley House."
The Messrs Finley beg to announce that they have removed to that large and commodious Brick Building situated on the corner of Pownall and King Streets, for sometime known as the "Aberdeen Finley House." Will now be known as the "Finley House." The house has been thoroughly repaired and painted and heated throughout with hot air. In rear of the premises there is a good stable.

For Sale or To Let
The large three-story Brick House on Decker Street, near Queen Street, containing seven rooms with shop and office. The building is in good repair, has double windows, iron shutters, and a good dry cellar, also good stables. A good opportunity is now offered to any person who wants to either rent or purchase on easy terms a first-class dwelling and business stand. For further particulars apply on the premises or to

MRS. OWEN CONNOLLY,
Connolly House, Dundas Esplanade.
may7-dy 3w 246 & w

JAMES BARRETT,
Connolly's Wharf.

The Charlottetown Mutual Fire Insurance Company
has been in successful operation for ten years. Pays all losses promptly, and insures at much lower rates than foreign companies.

Patronize Home Institutions.
D. FARQUHARSON, Secretary.
L. D. FARQUHARSON, President.

McINNIS & THORNE,
PHILHARMONIC BUILDING.

CHARLOTTETOWN'S GREAT CORNER

FOR BARGAINS

That the Bargain Corner stands unapproached and unapproachable in its all-round bargain giving, hundreds are testifying daily. And that we are making steady progress may be noticed by the large, carefully selected and up-to-date stock of every department. In our Children's Clothing Room we have a nice assortment of Spring Suits, both home-made and imported. They are all prices from \$1.00 a suit up to as high as you would wish to go. Our Boys' 3-Piece Suits range in price from \$2.50 to \$8.50, and our men's—well all we can say about our Men's Clothing is **COME AND SEE**. We promise you will not be disappointed.

We have been making special strides after the Hat and Cap Trade of the Town, and if quantity, quality, assortment, style and price will do it, there is no question but that we will get there.

For our Custom Tailoring Department we have the best workmen, the best cutters—the best assortment of cloths on the Island. This is no idle talk, but a fact which cannot be gainsaid; and it would afford us very much pleasure to have you add your testimony this week to the hundreds of others that ours is THE Tailor Shop of the City.

McKAY WOOLEN COMPANY,

Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers, Tailors.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation.
It was originated in 1850, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned, noble hearted Family Physician, to cure all ailments that are the result of irritation and inflammation, such as: rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, headache, toothache, neuralgia, etc., and all forms of sore throat, earache, sprains, contusions, lacerations, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chills, cholera, colic, cramps, diarrhoea, diphtheria and all forms of sore throat, earache, freckles, frost, headache, influenza, itrip, lame back, side, neck, muscle, muscular soreness, nervous headache, pimple, pain anywhere, rheumatism, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsillitis, wind colic and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nerve.

"Best Liver Pill Made."
I have used your Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for more than fifty years in my family. Have used it for colds, coughs, sore throat, lameness, colic, toothache, neuralgia, etc., and found it always good in every way. THOMAS CLARKE, South Robinson, Maine. Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" mailed free. All Druggists, L. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

We Don't Follow the Leader,
We Lead the Followers!

"Imperial Wheels"

the best Wheel in the city to-day
See it at John Newson's.
FRED P. NEWSON,
Charlottetown, May 12, 1896. AGENT.

Engines and Boilers For Sale.

1 35 Horse Power PORTABLE ENGINE and BOILER, Locomotive pattern. H. zonal Engine on top of Boiler.
1 20 Horse Power, same pattern.
1 25 Horse Power STATIONARY ENGINE and BOILER, all in 1st-class order. Price very low. Terms easy.

NEW DAIRY ENGINES in stock. Abegweit pattern. DAIRY BOILERS new on hand. Also, DAIRY SUPPLIES of any kind furnished on application including the celebrated ALPA DE LAVAL SEPARATOR. It skims easier and at a lower temperature than any other in use. 24 Bottle BABCOCK TESTERS always on hand.
STEAM, Water, Soil and Sewer PIPES and FITTINGS in stock.
FIRE BRICK, FIRE CLAY and PORTLAND CEMENT at competition price.
Our goods are all of the best, including our STEEL DISK HARBOR, which we have ready for use.

Our SEED BOXES will be sold (20 per cent. lower than any in this market) direct to Farmers. Telephone communication.
McKINNON & McLEAN.
Charlottetown, April 16, 1896—dy & wy

What Charlottetown Wants

to prevent sickness is to get proper Plumbing, Drainage, Ventilating, and Heated Houses to live in. We are prepared to do everything in the PLUMBING line at short notice. We handle the best Sanitary Earthenware and appliances known to the trade. We are also prepared to do everything in the line of STEAM, HOT WATER and HOT AIR HEATING. We pride ourselves upon the perfection of our work in all its branches. JOBBING done at short notice. Our charges are moderate. \$5 up before placing your order. Best of references.

McINNIS & THORNE,
PHILHARMONIC BUILDING.

THE COMMERCIAL FEDERATION OF THE EMPIRE.

The following is a synopsis of the prize essay written by Mr. J. G. Colmer, C. M. G., on the Commercial Federation of the Empire in connection with the Statist thousand guineas competition on the subject. The essay was published in full in the Statist of May 2nd.

The scheme may be divided into four parts:
1. The granting of preferential treatment to Colonial and Indian products in the United Kingdom.
2. Preferential treatment of British products in the colonies and India.
3. The additional revenue so derived to form a fund, if the Mother Country and the colonies and India agree, with a view to improve and supplement the defences of the Empire outside the United Kingdom.
4. The formation of a Colonial Council to give the colonies a greater voice in Imperial affairs and to provide for the administration of the fund.

1. It is suggested that the United Kingdom small special duties should be placed on certain enumerated articles about twenty in number, when imported from foreign countries—similar imports from the colonies and India to remain duty free, as at present. That the proposals are moderate in their nature, and are understood when it is stated that the duties, with one or two exceptions, are equivalent to an ad valorem duty of about 3 per cent. on foreign imports of the articles specified. On foreign wheat and flour a revival of the duties in force up to 1869, of about 1s. per quarter, is recommended. The imports in 1894 of the enumerated articles from foreign countries were valued at \$25,329,794, and from the colonies and India at \$44,958,350. The duties, it is anticipated, would realize about \$2,700,000.

The enumerated articles are live animals, meats, cheese, butter, wheat, flour, hemp and other fibres, ivory, dressed leather, sugar, unrefined and refined, wool, tallow, seal skins, fish oil, logwood, mahogany, and nuts and kernels of oil. It would have been easy to mention many other articles produced in the Colonies and India, but the writer has limited himself to the most important. But, in the judgment of the writer of the essay, Commercial Federation will have a greater chance of immediate adoption and success if it is inaugurated on a moderate basis.

It is also proposed to reduce by one-half the existing duties on imports from the Colonies and India of cocoa, coffee and tea, the duties on the foreign imports of these articles to remain as at present. This reduction of 5 per cent. in the duties on tobacco from all countries, would mean a decrease in the revenue to the extent of about \$2,000,000. It will be seen, therefore, that the scheme involves, roughly speaking, a net increase in the revenue of the United Kingdom of about \$700,000.

It is urged that an increase in price is not likely to result from the placing of duties on the enumerated articles, as a view on foreign imports to the extent of the proposed duties. In every case there would still be a considerable importation of the enumerated commodities from the Colonies and India, as they would remain duty free, the supplies coming from within the Empire, would continue to be marketed, and with the foreign competition, a tendency to prevent the increase in prices which perhaps might follow if duties were placed upon such imports from all countries.

2. As the fiscal system in the Colonies and India are so varied, and the nature of their trade exchanges so diverse, it has apparently been found difficult to make any proposal for giving preferential treatment of a uniform character to British imports in those markets, in return for the concessions suggested on the part of the United Kingdom. It is, therefore, recommended in the essay that the Mother Country should take the initiative in the matter, inform the colonies and offer to the imports of the articles enumerated from within the Empire, and ask what concessions of a preferential character,

LIVES A DUAL LIFE.

A Girl Who Puzzles London Doctors by Her Curious Faculties.

At last week's meeting of the Clinical Society, distinguished medical practitioners, whose name is withheld, in order not to afford any clue to the identity of the patient, showed a girl, 12 years of age, who exhibited in the most complete and indubitable form the condition known as "dual existence," or "double consciousness."
Last year, after a severe illness, which was diagnosed to be meningitis, she became subject to temporary attacks of unconsciousness, on awakening from which she appeared in an entirely different character. In her normal condition she could read and write and speak fluently and with comparative correctness. In the altered mental condition following the attack she loses all memory of ordinary events though she can recall things that have taken place during previous attacks. So complete is this absence of memory that at first she was unable to remember even her own name, or to identify herself or her parents. Patient training in the abnormal condition, she was enabled to give things their names, though she still preserves a baby fashion of pronouncing.

She sometimes remains in the abnormal condition for days together, and the change to her real self takes place suddenly, without exciting surprise or alarm being made. Her present condition is a possession of her memory for the events of her ordinary life, to the exclusion of those which have transpired during the abnormal state. Her brain does not work in unison, in other words, that there has been some interference with the connections which, in the ordinary normal being, make of a wonderfully composite organ like the brain one organic whole. Sometimes one part of the brain, and sometimes the other, takes possession of the brain, and the patient acts as each part works to the exclusion of the other, we get the Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde transformations.—London Medical Press.

These cases, though rare, are of course not infrequently met with, and they have been carefully studied, especially in France, where women appear more prone to neurotic manifestations. The hypothesis that most favors is that the two halves of the brain do not work in unison, in other words, that there has been some interference with the connections which, in the ordinary normal being, make of a wonderfully composite organ like the brain one organic whole. Sometimes one part of the brain, and sometimes the other, takes possession of the brain, and the patient acts as each part works to the exclusion of the other, we get the Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde transformations.—London Medical Press.

Canadian bicycles are now being exported to Australia. Against this benefit to Canadian labor the Liberal press will, no doubt, feel bound to protest, as it protested against our manufacturers being enabled to ship agricultural machinery to that market.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

They would be prepared to extend to imports from the United Kingdom over imported from foreign countries. It is believed that correspondence of this nature would pave the way for an Imperial conference, at which the details of the proposed scheme could be discussed, and definite arrangements agreed upon, by which in every part of the Empire there would be preferential treatment, on a moderate scale, for Inter-Imperial trade. The scheme, which is essentially in the nature of a "family arrangement" between the Colonies and possessions and the Mother Country, would naturally be subject to alterations from time to time, as required, in the interests of all the parties concerned.

3. Assuming that the Colonies were prepared to grant preferential treatment to British trade (upon which no doubt exists, in view of the resolutions of the Ottawa Conference), assuming also that India was ready to follow their example, and that they re-arranged their tariffs in favour of British trade in a manner satisfactory to the United Kingdom, it is fair to assume that additional revenue in the maintenance of guard-ships in the Colonies and possessions, and the Mother Country, would be forthcoming. In one of the appendices of the essay a suggestion for the appointment of the \$700,000 among the Colonies and India is made. This would provide a fund of nearly \$1,500,000 per annum, the joint contribution of the Colonies and India, and the Mother Country, would be \$700,000. The existing defences, including graving docks and coaling stations, in the outlying parts of the Empire. Among other things the maintenance of guard-ships in the leading ports of the Empire is proposed. These vessels would be useful not only for harbour defence, but in connection with the training of naval militia, which it is believed could readily be formed in the leading maritime ports of the Empire. This force would not only be valuable locally, but would be available for drafting on Her Majesty's ships that might be operating in the neighbourhood of the Colonies in time of war.

4. In order to give the Colonies a larger voice in the affairs of the Empire than they now have, and to enable them to participate in the administration of the proposed fund for defence, the formation of a Colonial Council is suggested. It would consist of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Foreign Affairs, India and War, the First Lord of the Admiralty, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Colonial Secretary being President. The High Commissioner for Canada and the Agent-General of the self-governing colonies—or such other persons as the Colonies might appoint—would be members of the Council. It would be, as its name implies, a Council in which the Colonies would have a voice through their representatives in regard to any matters arising out of the preferential trade arrangements, and upon all other subjects in which the Colonies are represented had the right to consult, or to be consulted by, the Imperial Government.

The only serious obstacle of an international character in the way of carrying out the scheme is contained in the restrictions of the commercial treaties with Belgium and other countries which obligate the colonies to admit imports from those countries on the same terms as those from the United Kingdom. By the action of the most favored nation clauses is other treaties, this obligation is made more or less general. As British imports from Belgium and Germany are greater than British exports to those countries, and as even if the objectionable clauses were cancelled, the colonies would still be made amenable to the general most favored nation clause, which forms part of the treaties, it is suggested that if the proposition were made to the countries in question that they would modify the modification of the treaties rather than their abrogation. The treaties are terminable in any case on twelve months notice.

Retaliation on the part of foreign countries is not anticipated as the result of the adoption of the scheme, because their import duties are now as high, generally speaking, as they can be made, and any increase would react on the countries themselves. Besides, with the Imperial Customs Union, a policy of retaliation would hardly be rightly undertaken.

The following are some of the advantages which it is claimed would be derived by the Mother Country on the one hand, and the Colonies and possessions on the other, from the adoption of a scheme of commercial federation. It would bring the Mother Country into closer union with the Colonies. By giving preferential treatment, on a moderate scale, to British trade within the limits of the Empire, the bond of unity would be material as well as sentimental. By such preference the colonies of France, which prevail in the United Kingdom would not be so endangered, and freer trade than at present would be made possible within the Empire. On the other hand, the British manufacturer would retain the control of the rapidly increasing Colonial markets. There would be a unity for the defence of the outlying parts of the Empire, and a Colonial Council for mutual consultation on matters of general interest. Greater attention than ever would be attracted to the Colonies. Emigration would flow in larger numbers to the Colonies, and increase the demand for British goods. The investment of capital in the Colonies would be encouraged, and their power of production be so increased that the United Kingdom would year by year depend less upon foreign sources for her food supplies. Attached to the essay are several statistical appendices illustrating the commercial affairs of the Empire, and showing that, relatively speaking, the trade of the United Kingdom with the Colonies has been increasing in a greater ratio than the trade with the other parts of the world.

"Why Some Succeed."

The shrewd advertiser is the one who knows how, when and where to advertise. The merchant who advertises in THE EXAMINER are not the men to make mistakes, as you can see for yourself. But you may get the benefit of their experience by watching how, when and where they advertise. Some papers pay advertisers, some do not, only a few pay, and they can be picked out by the large amount of advertising they do.

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this: "I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health ran down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous systems were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own household work. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." Mrs. M. M. MESSINGER, Freehold, Penn. This and many other cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills effectively, promptly and

A Slave Made a Missionary.

American travelers in England, as a rule, make a pilgrimage to the ancient cathedral of Canterbury, which is filled with associations of moment to the historian and the Christian. Here the crusaders kept vigil before departing to the Holy Land. Here Hæket was murdered. The stone steps are still worn in deep hollows by the knees of countless pilgrims in past centuries. Every stately pillar and carved stone has its record of dim, far-off days in English history. One scene, however, which was witnessed at this great minster, is more significant to Americans, vexed as they are with their race problems, than any murder or coronation.

Here, before the high altar, with all the solemn splendor of the ceremonial of the English Church, a poor freed slave, with a hat on his head and a Portuguese slave-trailer. His mother was left in Africa. An English man-of-war ran down the slave-ship, and brought out from the hold the wretched prisoners, frantic with terror at the white skulls and blue eyes of their rescuers. They mistook the cannon balls on deck for skulls, and the crew of the vessel for cannibals. Large for a human body, and tried to escape from the supposed cannibals by jumping into the sea.

On his second visit he was made bishop. He returned to his own tribe, and after long search found his mother. He took her to his home and she became a devout servant of Christ, and lived to a great age. But she preferred to wear always the decent Yoruba costume, and in speaking that language, answering all arguments by saying: "I know my own skin and in my blanket." No man in Africa served the Master more faithfully than Bishop Adjal Crowther. The thoughtful reader in the story of his life can find a meaning which, rightly used, will uplift his own.

A Victim of Circumstances.

Judge—Are you married?
Prisoner—No, your Honor. I wanted to get married several times, but I have been locked up so much I never was able to find time.

PERFECT and permanent are the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it makes pure, rich, healthy, life and health-giving BLOOD.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Highest Award
GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1889

WORLD'S FAIR
GOLD MEDAL AND OTHER AWARDS

Success
Sunlight Soap
PURE AND GENUINE

Books for Wrappers
For every 12 "Sunlight" wrappers sent to Lever Bros., Ltd., Toronto, a useful paper, such as a cloth-bound book or a wrapper.

St. John and Mitchell, Halifax, Agents for Nova Scotia, and P. E. I.

Prince Edward Island Railway

NOTICE.

Until change of Time Table a Special Mail Train will leave Charlottetown at 6.20 a. m. for Summerside, returning, will leave Summerside at 4.15 p. m. (standard time), connecting with Steamer to and from Point du Chêne.
A. McDONALD, D. POTTINGER, Superintendent. Gen. Man. Gov. Rys. Railway Office, Charlottetown, 12th May, 1896.