THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 9, 1893.

THE UNITED STATES' "FOSTER."

In our House of Commons last winter, the Hon. Mr. Foster, of the United States, was quoted by Mr. L. H. Davies and others, in proof of the assertion that Hon. Mr. Foster, of Canada, had published that which was not true concerning the reciprocity negotiations. Recently there have been developments which tend to depreciate greatly the value of the testimony relied upon by Opposition champions. Hon. Mr. Foster, of the States, has with thousands of others in the States, come to financial grief; and discoveries have been made which are set forth by the New York Times as follows:—

"When the cashier or teller or any other employe of a bank makes use of its funds for his own purposes, he is guilty of embezzlement in appropriating money that does not belong to him. If a man having control of the management of a bank and keeping an account in it himself overdraws his account, he is making use of money that belongs to other depositors and not to him. The creditors of a bank that failed some time ago at Fostoria, Ohio, have been making an investigation of its affairs and condition, and among other discoveries it has been found that the man who controlled and practically owned the bank had overdrawn his own account to the extent of nearly $250,000. In other words, he had to that extent appropriated to his own use money that belonged, not to him, but to men who had intrusted their funds to the bank to be repaid on demand. But that man has been Governor of Ohio and the chief financial officer of the United States Government."

There seems to be no good reason why the statement of the Hon. Mr. Foster, of the United States, should be preferred by Canadians to the statement of the Hon. Mr. Foster, Finance Minister of Canada.

THE MUDDLE AT THE WEST.

The Summerside Journal of this week contains some pungent editorial remarks concerning the candidature of Mr. Benjamin Rogers in the First District of Prince County. The Journal says:

"The Liberals of the First District chose to exercise their own judgment, and took advantage of the first opportunity afforded them to get rid of a man who has been a drag to them ever since he went into politics. The convention did not take kindly to his desire to sacrifice himself on the altar of his party, and he fell under a storm of adverse ballots, being next to the foot of the poll, which stood thus: Maclellan, 26; Matheson, 24; Rogers, 16, Gallant, 11. When the result was announced he smiled a smile as funny as a graveyard. There was a strong flavor of Rogers in the *consomme*, and the band played, "Down Went McGinty." Yet he has not the grace to accept the verdict and retire to private life, because the name of one who has done so little for his country or party goes into private life with its owner. During the next few years he will have ample time to reflect upon how insignificant a part he has played or is likely to play in the destiny of the country. His howls of disappointment, like his speeches, are blank cartridges—they make a good deal of noise, but hurt nobody. He cannot claim, if we are to judge from the voice of the convention, even the last refuge of all defeated Liberals—"a great moral victory." It is indeed a melancholy situation for him; still, if he uses Brown Sequard's elixir of life, never smokes cigarettes, and is mighty careful of his health, he may live long enough to again occupy a seat in the House, when his past political history is pretty well forgotten, and those now on the stage have pretty much all passed away. Now, however, he is politically dead, and though devoid of all consistency—and forgetting his denunciations of Mr. James Yeo for presuming to exercise, at the last Dominion election, the right to follow the same course our dear Alberton friend has chosen for himself—he would willingly sacrifice party, friends, country, all, to go back again to his former seat, his constituents tell him plainly that he has no longer any claim on them, because he has been weighed in the balance and found wanting, and because his self-assumed and affected political virtues can no longer impose upon an intelligent and independent electorate."

This is rather too severe. The fact is that the Leader of the Government is most deserving of blame in the matter. After using Mr. Rogers, he wants to rid of Mr. Rogers. Mr. Rogers has been obedient in the past. But Mr. Rogers is a man who has a will and character of his own. Therefore, he is not a suitable man to be candidate on behalf of a Government which must needs bend, on every occasion, to the autocratic will of our Napoleon of politics. Means were, consequently, adopted to secure his rejection by a grit convention, which, true to the traditions of the Organized Hypocrisy, was influenced by the hope of having public money expended freely in the district. Premier Peters is anxious that his supporters shall be his tools; and Mr. Rogers has been cast off like an old shoe. Can it be wondered that the warm Celtic blood of Mr. Rogers flows hot when he reflects upon the treatment that he has received? The Journal imagines that Mr. Rogers will "back down." We think not. Matheson may back down; McLennan may back down; but Rogers—never. Mr. Rogers will continue to "kick."

—Mr. S. A. Thompson, secretary of the Duluth board of trade, is to the front again with his scheme for a ship canal to connect the great lakes with the Atlantic seaboard. A few days ago he read a paper on this subject before the Water Commerce Congress at the Chicago Exposition, illustrating his remarks with many maps. "The extortions of the railways" he said, "will result in the canal, not the small canals of the old time, but the great ship canal of our day." The address dwelt largely with the cost of transportation, and Mr. Thompson showed the average freight rates on Lake Superior are about one-eighth of railway freight rates. The actual cost of carrying freight by water as compared with that of the railroad is as one to ten. Rates were not only lower, but freights were moved faster by boat than by rail. He said that last year 11,000,000 tons of freight passed through the Soo canal, and that had it been hauled at the average charge of the railroads it would have cost $70,000,000 more than the rates actually paid. The average saving of the people of the United States through the simple fact of the great lakes and the Erie canal is not less, the speaker said, than $650,000,000 a year. The methods of the railroad company in establishing freight rates were shown by the fact that the railroads which had carried wheat for 3½ cents per bushel to the seaboard the very day the Erie canal froze up and navigation was closed, raised their rates to 7½ cents per bushel. Indeed, the speaker said, he knew of no man who dared to say what the railroads would charge if it were not for the existence of the water routes.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, the great Blood and Nerve Remedy.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—A gentleman from Nova Scotia reports "good steady business over there." That is better than boom.

—The Empire: "Fifteen years ago the Grits would have laughed to scorn the idea of our ever shipping $11,000,000 worth a year to England." Still more have would they laughed if told that our export of cheese would reach $13,500,000—as it did lost year.

—Writing in The Week on the reciprocity question, Mr. R. H. Lawder says: "The Government of Canada has the business sentiment of the Dominion overwhelmingly in its favor, in support of its position with respect to reciprocity. It is felt that the propositions submitted to the United States Government were eminently fair and reasonable, and that the counter-prepositions of that Government were so exacting and unfair as to require prompt rejection."

—Mr. Jeremiah Blanchard, the Acadian candidate of the First District, is now working vigorously to secure his election. There is little doubt in the minds of grit or tory West but that he will lead the poll this time by at least a number of three figures. Mr. Birch, the property candidate, is also making a splendid canvass, and will, besides the party vote, secure support of many Liberals who are disgusted with their party—its regular candidate, Mr. Matheson, and the kicker candidate, Mr. Rogers.

—The Week: "The consequences of a blunder cannot always be stopped by its tardy correction. The local Directors of the World's Fair are said to be now struggling with a hard problem in ethics. Having accepted a sum of money from Congress on condition of keeping the Fair closed on Sunday, they after a time concluded that it would pay them better to violate the condition and refund the money. It was a question whether, having once accepted the condition, they rightfully break the condition on promising to return the money—if they should happen to have it at the close of the Fair. That was ethical question number one. Then, having found on trial that Sunday opening would not pay, they after a few Sundays resolved to close on Sundays. Ethical question number two now confronts them, in this shape. Having resolved to break the original condition, having, in fact, broken it for several Sundays, and having now repented of the blunder because it would not pay, and having returned to the original condition; are they now under obligation to refund the money to Congress? A majority of them are said to have persuaded themselves that they are now under no obligation to return it. To this some influential papers strongly object, saying in effect: "You are not justified in experimenting upon contract-breaking, and then, when the breaking proves unprofitable, keeping the money which was given on the condition which has been broken." The probabilities are against the returning of the money, nevertheless.

THE YOUNG ESTATE.

An Interesting Case in Chancery.

An interesting case is shortly to come up for hearing in the Chancery Court, before Judge Hodgson, the Master of the Rolls, involving the question never tested here before, of whether the Mortmain Act is in force in this Province. It will be remembered that the late Honorable Charles Young, Judge of Probate for Prince Edward Island, who died over a year ago, left by will all his personal and real estate, subject to certain bequests, to his wife for her life, and to the British and Foreign Bible Society, of London, after her death. It is now claimed that there is some ambiguity in the terms of the will itself, and also some doubt as to whether the Society can teke real estate. The widow, Mrs. Young, sole executrix, filed a bill in the matter several months since. The defendants are John Doull and George Thomson, trustees of the estate of the late Sir William Young, Chief Justice of Nova Scotia; the British and Foreign Bible Society; and William Young, of Kentville, and Frank M. Wood, of Halifax, heirs-at-law. Under direction of the Master of the Rolls, copies of the writ have been served on the Right Honorable the Earl of Harrowby, as the President of the Bible Society, and also on the treasurer.

A. B. Warburton, Esq., and L. H. Davies, Esq., Q. C., are acting for Mrs. Young; J. T. McIlish, Esq., is retained by by the BibleSociety; and R. R. Fitzgerald, Esq., Q. C., for some of the other defendants.

BRIEF WAR IN SAMOA.

Mataafa's Forces Routed by Malietoa's at at Malie—He Escaped to the Island of Manova, but the Powers Forced Him to Surrender.

Apia, Samo, July 19, via San Francisco, Aug. 4.—A battle was fought between the forces of Mataafa and Malietoa at Malie on July 8, in which the former lost thirty, killed, and twenty, wounded. He then escaped with his followers to the Island of Manova, after setting fire to Malie.

That afternoon Malietoa's warriors returned to Apia with the spoils of victory. These consisted of the bleeding heads of human beings. They walked up the street yelling like fiends, with eyes starting from their sockets with excitement, and throwing the severed heads about like base balls, blood dripping all over the bearers. Many heads were brought in this manner, and after being exhibited about town were presented to Malietoa as trophies of war.

On July 13 King Malietoa sent an ultimatum to Mataafa demanding the surrender of himself and chiefs, the sole condition being that their lives would be spared. No reply was made to this. On July 16 the British man-of-war Katoomba arrived at Apia, bringing joint instructions from the powers that the rebellion must be subdued.

The commanders of the British and German warships and the Consuls of the three powers held a consultation and decided to demand Mataafa's surrender. The British and German warships (no American vessel there) sailed for Manova and arrived there early on the morning of July 18 and send word to Mataafa that if he did not surrender before 1 p. m. his camp would be shelled by the ships and Malietoa's warriors landed. Mataafa surrendered.

NEWS NOTES.

Reports show that on the whole the crops in Quebec this year are better than last year.

The World's Fair directors have taken away Florida's space and divided it among other states, because of Florida's indifferent display.

So far as can be seen, the worst of the Australian financial crisis is over. The great bulk of the banks which went to the wall have resumed operations, and is to be hoped will stand upon a sounder and safer base.

Mr. Weir, an experienced Montreal banker, believes that the United States should adopt the Canadian system of bankers system to secure a real stability. There are other things that Uncle Samuel will have to copy from his hardy northern neighbor before growing much older.

Ottawa, Aug. 7.—Professor Prince, commissioner of fisheries, returned to-day from an extended official trip to the maritime provinces. This was his first visit to that portion of the Dominion, and from the knowledge gained during the tour he will be in a position at once to set about organizing a scientific branch of the fisheries department.

Tourists,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 75 cent bottles by all leading druggists. ...

"OUT OF WORK."

The Cry of Thousands Upon Thousands in the Great Industrial Centres of the United States.

Pittsburg, Pa., advices report: "More than one half of the men employed in the mills, mines, glass houses and several thousand railway employes of Pittsburg are idle as a result of the business depression."

A despatch from Cincinnati states that, outside the professional loafer, who is less numerous in the city than usual, there are 5,000 unemployed men in Cincinnati, according to the reports at the central office of the building trades council and estimates based thereon. Of these the carpenters are the most numerous, about one-third of the 2,300 enrolled being out of work.

At Buffalo, N.Y., labor leaders estimate there are 10,000 men idle in Buffalo. Delegate William Dobson, of the Central Labor Union, said: "I attribute the lack of work here to the lack of money. When money is withdrawn from circulation, as it now is, the employers find themselves unable to pay their men and so let them go."

There are at least 50,000 unemployed men in the city of Chicago now, and the number is being added to every day. Of this number 25,000 are skilled mechanics and the others are laborers, clerks and employes in various capacities who cannot be put under the head of the professions or skilled labor. Men are being laid off by the hundreds every day, and by November 1, unless there is an improvement, the number of idle men will reach 75,000. Of the thousands of unemployed coming in from the West but few stay here.

There has been a wonderful change in trade conditions at Philadelphia during the last month. Mills that were running full handed have begun to cut down forces a half or more, and others have closed up aitogether. There has been a decrease of 70 per cent. in the production of domestic textiles. The depression is not alone confined to textiles, but extends to all branches of trade.

A tightness of the money market is attributed as the cause of the large number of men thrown out of employment in San Francisco, Industrial enterprises are pinched for lack of capital, manufacturers and jobbers lack custom from the interior for the same reason, and in consequence a lessening of the amount of the products is necessary. Men have been laid off until the situation is easier.

"Statistics obtained from 57 trades in New York city show that 36,177 men are out of employment in these trades alone. These figures represent only a part and not the full extent of the trouble which has come to the working classes in consequence of financial depression."

THE BRITISH CROP OUTLOOK.

Wheat a Failure—Brighter for Roots, Oats and Barley.

The Mark Lane express, in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says: "Where the wheat crop is bad, it is very bad. Where it is good, it is barely good. The average yield is not expected to exceed twenty-seven bushels to the acre, which will make a total of 7,087,500 quarters against 8,000,000 quarters in 1892. The growth of root crops, including potatoes, has been favorable lately. The showery weather has been advantageous only for oats and barley in backward districts. There will probably be a very fair second hay crop and improvement in the pastures. There is a reduced demand in the market for all sorts of feeding stuffs. The sales of English wheat included new samples. The first sales were made at 30s. per quarter, but later there were transactions at prices ranging from 28s. to 32s. The opening mean values were: Red, 27s. to 31s.; white, 28s. to 34s. The quality was very uneven. Foreign wheats were dull. Indian and American declined 9d. The stocks of foreign wheat and flour amount to 2,785,000 quarters.

Character in Gait.

Gait is an important part of physical expression. By his gait a man tells us whether he is fresh or tired, strong or feeble, in good health or in bad. To some extent also gait denotes occupation. The upright and somewhat rigid walk of the soldier differs largely from the rather rolling gait of the sailor; and different from both of these is the slow, jolting gait of the country laborer, which, however, is partly accounted for by his clumsy and heavy boots. In the peculiarities of gait, again, an attentive eye discovers many moral qualities. "Slow steps, whether long or short, suggest a gentle or reflective state of mind, as the case may be; while, on the contrary, quick steps seem to speak of agitation and energy. Reflection is revealed in frequent pauses, and walking to and fro; backward and forward, the direction of the steps wavering and following every changing impulse of the mind, inevitably betrays uncertainty, hesitation and indecision." It might task too curious a knowledge to distinguish by their respective gaits the miser, the spendthrift and the philanthropist; but the proud man is almost always known by his step, the vain man to some extent, and the obstinate man not a little.—Leisure Hour.

BIRTH.

At Victoria, on Aug. 5th, the wife of E. Boswell, of a son.

DIED.

At Charlottetown, on the 9th of August, Lawrence Lyons, infant son of M. J. and Harriet E. Moren, aged 4 months and 8 days.

At West River, on Tuesday, Aug. 8th, Louisa Sophia, relict of the late John C. McNeill, in the 60th year of her age.

At his residence, on the Malpeque Road, August 7th, of typhoid fever, John R. B. Ashley, aged 35 years, son of the late John Ashley, of Suffolk, England.

The Fisheries.—The mackerel fishing along the western coast of the Island has been fair during the past week. The general catch so far this season has not in quantity been up to that of last year, but the fish are of better quality. Hake have never been more abundant along the coast from West Point to North Cape.

Cricket.—The cricket match on Haymarket grounds, St. John, between two elevens from the warship Blake, now in port there, and the St. John A. A. Association, was won by the home team, the score standing at 148 to 46. This score compelled the visitors to bat a second time, and this time a better showing was made. At 6 o'clock, when stumps were drawn, they had 124 runs for eight wickets. The St. John papers report poor bowling for want of practice on the Blake's team. From St. John the Blake comes to Charlottetown, due here on the 17th inst. It is probable that a game will be arranged between the home team and a team from the ship.

Ottawa, Aug. 7.—Hon. Mr. Costigan is endeavoring to arrive at a basis whereby a certain number of printers can be employed at the government bureau the year round, to consist of the oldest and best men and to constitute a permanent staff. The typographical union, Saturday, discussed "laying off" of 48 typos recently. The grits charged that the selection was made on political grounds. Enquiry was made to-day, and it was ascertained that of 24 English speaking typos suspended, 23 are conservatives. Of the French speaking printers no data was forthcoming.

Mess Pork! Mess Pork!

The subscribers have a few barrels of Extra Heavy Mess Pork for sale at reduced prices, suitable for fishing supplies.

LONGWORTH & CO.

aug9—2w 2aw

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y

W. R. Watson, Druggist, Charlottetown. P. E. Island. jymwf

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Charlottetown.

ENTERED.

Aug 7th—Cardigan, Langill, Pictou; Minnie R McKenzie, McNeill, do; Harza, Terrio, Sydney; James Semple, Roberts, Sydney; Surprise, Anderson, Bay Verte; Fanny Young, Porrier Pictou; Mary P, Philpot, Tignish; P L G, McIsaac, Pictou; Margaret, McMillan, do; Lizzie C, Anderson, Cow Bay; Etoile du Matin, Davis, Pictou; Minnie A, Daly, West Arichat.

CLEARED.

Aug 7th—Cardigan, Langill, Pictou; Minnie R McKenzie, McNeill, do; Surprise Anderson, Bay Verte; Corporal Trim, McArthur, Picton; P L G, McIsaac, do; Margaret, McMillan, do; Carmena, Graham, Cardigan; Etoile du Matin, Davis, Picton; Minnie A, Daly, Canso; Fanny Young, Porrier, Pictou; Samuel Drake, Chapman, do.

Aug 8th—G H Marryatt, Keeping, do.

AUCTION.

I am instructed by D. G. Cameron, Assignee of the Estate of John McQueen, Victoria Cross, to sell by Public Auction at Victoria Cross, on TUESDAY, August 29, at 2 p. m.:—

All goods remaining in stock, and also the book debts of the estate.

The goods will be sold en bloc.

A list of the book debts can be seen at Victoria Cross or at D. G. Cameron's Store, Montague. Sale positive.

JAMES M. AITKEN,
Auctioneer.

Montague Bridge, Aug. 9, 1893—eod&w

EUREKA HOTEL,
WATER STREET.

Free Coach to meet all Trains and Steamboats. Moderate charges. Good table.

C. A. BENOIT, Proprietor.

Ch'town, July 31, 1893—3m m w f

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Remember
It is the best remedy on earth for the cure of all KIDNEY AND LIVER trouble. Is a positive cure for BACK ACHE, SOUR STOMACH, INDIGESTION. Certain
Membray's
Cure for HEAD ACHE, DIZZINESS, LANGUID FEELING, SALLOW COMPLEXION, IMPURE BLOOD. At all Drug Stores or on receipt of price, charges
Kidney and
prepaid. Price One Dollar a bottle.
Membray Medicine Co. of Peterborough, Ltd.
PETERBOROUGH, CANADA.
Try Membray's Health Restorer, a Pink Iron Tonic Pill. Large Boxes 25 cts,
Liver Cure

COAL! COAL!

We beg to inform the public that we have opened a COAL DEPOT on our No. 2 Wharf. We will be glad to book orders for all kinds of Coal at very lowest rates.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

aug7—eod tf

AMMONIA.

In the mechanical world AMMONIA is of great use. Its alkaline effects make it very valuable for the coarser sort of scouring and cleansing. Some manufacturers of Baking Powder resort to it the most frequently and recklessly. They by its use make a great saving in Cream of Tartar, and the consumer suffers in its proving highly injurious to the coating of the stomach.

The Official Report of the Dominion Government shows "That a Baking Powder sold in this vicinity contains Ammonia."

AVOID ALL RISK BY USING
Woodill's German
BAKING POWDER,
CONTAINING
NO AMMONIA or ALUM.

aug8—m w f

TELEGRAPHIC.

Special Despatches to The Examiner.

New Brunswick News.

A Fatal Accident While Practising a Hook and Ladder Company.

St. John, Aug. 9.

F. W. Wisdom, steam fittings, has made an assignment to George Clarke and John S. Currie.

H. M. S. Blake, during her stay here, had over ten thousand visitors.

At Woodstock a fatal accident occurred on Monday night through which E. J. Bailey lost his life. The fire department were performing practice. Mr. Bailey, with another member of the company, was taking a hook and ladder truck down Main Street, when Bailey fell. The truck passed over him, breaking a rib and puncturing one lung, causing hemorrhage and fatal internal injuries, from which he died at 7.30 o'clock. Mr. Bailey was a member of the boot and shoe firm of Bailey Bros.

Exodians are returning by every train and steamer in increasing volume. They all report a dismal outlook for work in the New England States.

AN ISLANDER ABROAD

Largest Shareholder in the Bank of Montreal.

Montreal, Aug. 9.

The local stock market continues to grow stronger. W. C. McDonald, by purchasing 300 shares of the Bank of Montreal, made himself the largest shareholder of the Bank. Never in the history of the Bank has it had such a heavy shareholder as Mr. McDonald is at present. He now owns 2,053 shares, which at the market price represents about $900,000. Mr. McDonald is a native of P. E. Island.

ROSEBERRY FEELS EASIER.

He was Almost at War with France.

London, Aug. 9.

Just before leaving town for a holiday, Lord Roseberry said to a political friend: "We were nearer to a war with France a week ago than at any time since Waterloo."

A Schooner Sunk.

St. Peter's, C. B., Aug. 9.

The schooner Chatauquan, coal laden, from Sydney, of and for St. John, sprung a leak and sunk four miles off St. Esprit Island light on Sunday night. The crew was saved.

Return of the Ministers.

Ottawa, Aug. 9.

Around the public departments it is currently rumored that Sir John Thompson and Hon. C. H. Tupper will sail for Canada by the Parisian leaving Liverpool on Thursday week.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

New York, Aug. 6.—Notwithstanding the fact that the Canadian banks have important connections and large interests in this country and the sympathetic affect of the money stringency here has been more or less felt in Canada, the suspension of the Commercial Bank at Winnipeg is the single failure in the Dominion during the present depression, against 105 failures of national banks in the United States recently reported by Mr. Eckels, comptroller of the treasury in Washington. Upon being asked to what he attributed this striking contrast, Mr. Waler Watson, of the branch in this city of the Bank of Montreal, said to-day:

"As the best minds in the United States are now with practical unanimity ascribing the causes of the American monetary crisis largely to that experiment in bimetallism embodied in the Sherman Silver Purchase Act, there can be no indelicacy in saying that I thoroughly agree with them. As a good many of your best minds are also in part attributing the state of affairs to the very high protective tariff policy of the United States, I similarly need not hesitate to declare that I agree with them too. Undoubtedly your silver legislation has been the principal reason of your financial plight, and quite as unquestionably your steep tariff has been a subsidiary reason.

Washington, Aug. 8.—There is the usual personal interest on the part of members of the house in the committee of assignments of themselves and their friends. There is the additional interest involved in the proposed reorganization of the leading committees and redistributing the chairmanships, but it is not regarded by any one likely that the chairman of the coinage committee, for example, will affect the action that committee will take.

Back of all this is a general purpose on the part of the managing men in both houses to support the administration in this time of testing for the democratic party.

It ought to be added that the republicans generally are desirous of contributing to the solution of the pending question. Mr. Reed's caucus speech is not to be construed as indicating otherwise, he and the other leaders insist.

The Republicans claim that they will not play politics this time.

One of the largest items of expenditure for the extra session will be the publication of the Congressional Record. To issue this daily chronicle of legislative doings costs about $15,000 a month, every thirty days it uses up 35,000 pounds of paper and more than 100 pounds of ink, not to mention half a barrel of flour for binding paste, and an average of 15 packs of gold leaf for the titles and ornamentation of bound copies.

The writing of the Record during the session beginning Aug. 7 will cost nothing extra. Ten men are employed to do all of this work at annual salaries of $5,000 each, They are obliged to labor very hard while congress is sitting, but they have long vacations to make up. Ordinarily they have from March 4 to the following December in every other year entirely free, meanwhile drawing their $416 a month regularly. But this year they will be compelled to return to their desks in midsummer, owing to the President's proclamation. It may be safely said that nobody is more disgusted than they at Mr. Cleveland's summons. However, the chaplain of the House and the chaplain of the Senate, who only receive $900 per annum, are in a similar fix. They must contribute just so many extra prayers for no additional remuneration.

Congress, while in session, spends about $25,000 a month on the printing of bills and joint resolutions. This may be reckoned as the largest item of expenditure involved by the extraordinary sitting.

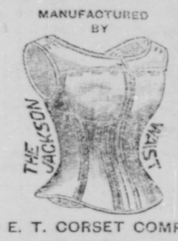
On the other hand, quite a sum will be saved on projected junketing expeditions of special committees which will have to be given up.

North Sydney, Aug. 7.—The schooner Lebanon, Capt. Paul Thomelin, was seized by special officer Phoran last night whilst trying to land a lot of liquor and cigars

As Usual, previous to close of Summer Season, JAMES PATON & CO. have made considerable Reductions on Millinery, Mantles, Dress Materials, Carpets, Curtains and Readymade Clothing.

"My wife will smile" when she sees this Bissell Carpet Sweeper
Will You Buy a Broom?

Scotch Carpets,
Brussels Carpets,
Hemp Carpets,
Tapestry Carpets,
ALL AT VERY LOWEST PRICES.
JAS. PATON & CO.



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THE E. T. CORSET COMPANY
SHERBROOKE, QUE.
CORSETS!
Try PATON & CO. for CORSETS.
Hosiery, Gloves, Underskirts, etc.

BLACK DRESS GOODS! For eighteen years our buyer has given the BLACK DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT his very best attention. He knows where to buy; buys for cash; buys the best makes. RESULT—Our customers get the benefit; we get the trade. BLACK GRENADINES from 12 cents per yard.

SPECIAL NOTICE!—We have no damaged Grey Cottons left, but we have still a few pieces of BED TICKS, FLANNELETTES, FLEECY COTTONS, etc., slightly damaged by water, which we are clearing out at a greatly reduced price.

JAMES PATON & CO., - - - - - 168 VICTORIA ROW.

Charlottetown, August 3, 1893—dy

Isn't It a Comfort

to own a good Family Cow? The GUERNSEY is unequalled in this respect. Try one.

E. R. Brow
CHARLOTTETOWN

HAVING LEASED
—THE—
QUEEN HOTEL,
Halifax, Nova Scotia,

The Lessee takes great pleasure in announcing that the rates are:

Upper Floors, two in room, $1.50 per day.
Single Rooms, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50 per day, according to location.

This great reduction in rates will not in any way impair the present efficiency of the Hotel either as regards the service or cuisine. A single trial will convince anyone of the fact.

A. B. SHERATON,
Manager.

jy31

$4.90! $4.90!

We are selling a job lot of TROUSERINGS, made to order, for $4.90. Some of these goods are worth $7.00, $8.00 and $10.00 per pair. Your choice for $4.9, if you come within the next fifteen days.

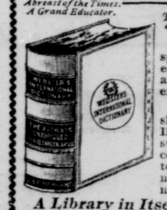
D. A. BRUCE, FASHIONABLE CLOTHIER.

Charlottetown, August 9, 1893—m w f

The Canadian Pacific Railway
—WILL RUN—
3 HARVEST EXCURSIONS
—TO THE—
Canadian North West,
to leave from line of Intercolonial, Prince Edward Island, Windsor & Annapolis and Canadian Pacific (in New Brunswick) Railways on
Aug. 14th, 21st, and Sept. 4th
TICKETS GOOD TO RETURN UNTIL
Oct. 5th, 22nd, and Nov. 5th.
For rates and other information see small older, or enquire of nearest Ticket Agent.
D. McNICOLL, Genl. Pass. Agent, Montreal.
C. E. McPHERSON, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agent, St. John, N. B.
July26

Light Brahma Chickens
A FEW very fine ones for sale cheap, if taken immediately.
F. C. COTTON.
July 16

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY
Entirely New. Abreast of the Times. A Grand Educator.



The successor of the "Unabridged."
Ten years were spent revising, 100 editors employed, and over $300,000 expended.
Everybody should own this Dictionary. It answers all questions concerning the history, spelling, pronunciation, and meaning of words.
A Library in Itself. It also gives the facts often wanted concerning eminent persons, ancient and modern; noted fictitious persons and places; the countries, cities, towns, and natural features of the globe; translation of foreign quotations, words, phrases, and proverbs; etc., etc., etc.
This Work is Invaluable in the household, and to the teacher, scholar, professional man, and self-educator.
The Globe, Toronto, says:—This new dictionary is the best book of its kind in the English language. For every family, the members of which have mastered the art of reading, its purchase will prove a profitable investment.
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Have your Bookseller show it to you.
G. & C. Merriam Co. Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.
Do not buy cheap photographic reprints of ancient editions.
Send for free prospectus containing specimen pages, illustrations, etc.
WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

BARGAINS
—IN—
BOOTS
Great Clearing Out Sale.
Before removing to our NEW STORE we will sell off our entire stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
Ladies', Misses' and Children's TAN SHOES very cheap at the DOMINION BOOT & SHOE STORE.
J. B. Macdonald & Co.
Charlottetown, July 8, 1893—dy

Visitors to the World's Fair
—SHOULD TAKE THE—
INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY,
Which passes through a Country unequalled for SCENERY.
Charlottetown to Chicago and Return, $33 55.
Tickets good for 60 days from date of issue, with stop-over privilege at POINTS IN CANADA, also at Detroit and Port Huron.
TOURIST TICKETS.
CHARLOTTETOWN TO CHICAGO AND RETURN, good to 15th November, 1893, $48.15, and at correspondingly low rates from all other Stations.
Further information can be obtained of Agents at all Prince Edward Island Railway and Intercolonial Railway Stations.
D. POTTINGER,
General Manager Government Railways.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 8, 1893.
aug3—eod tl 31st

CRAPAUD RACES,
Open to Trotters and Pacers,
WILL BE HELD ON
THE DRIVING PARK,
—ON—
Saturday, Aug. 12,
When the following Purses will be competed for:

2.40 RACE	Purse	$100 00
2.50 "	"	50 00
3.00 "	"	50 00

Five to enter and three to start in each class. Entries 10 per cent of purse, to close at nine o'clock on the evening before the races. Purses divided—50, 30 and 20 per cent. All races to be mile heats, best three in five, to harness. Racing to commence at 1 o'clock.
Meals and Refreshments on the Grounds.
Admission—Gentlemen, 25 cents; Ladies and Children, 10 cents.
Steamer Jacques Cartier will leave Charlottetown at 8 a. m.; returning, leave Crapaud at 6 p. m. Return Tickets, 40 cents.
FRANK MOORE,
Secretary.
jy24—law & wy

SCOTTISH GATHERING, 1893.
The Annual Scottish Gathering of the Clans of P. E. Island, under the auspices of the Caledonian Club, will be held on the
SOURIS EAST DRIVING PARK,
—ON—
Wednesday, 16th of August Next
For Prize List and Regulations see small programme.
TRAIN ARRANGEMENTS.
(Standard Time).
A Special Train will leave Charlottetown at 6.15 a. m., arrive at Souris at 10 a. m., and returning will leave Souris at 4 p. m. This train will connect at Mount Stewart with the express from Georgetown in the morning, and the evening express for Georgetown will be held at Mount Stewart until the arrival of the special from Souris.
RATES:

Charlottetown to York	85 cents
Suffolk to St. Andrew's	75 "
Douglas to Marie	60 "
Midgell to Ashton	45 "
Selkirk to Rollo Bay	35 "
Bear River to Harmony	Single Fare
Georgetown to 48 Road	85 cents
Baldwin's, Peake's and Pisquid	75 "

Return tickets at one first-class fare will be issued for Souris at all Stations west of Royalty Junction on 15th August, good to return on 17th August.
J. M. CAMPBELL, Secretary.
J. D. IRVING, President.
Ch'town, Aug. 7, 1893—ly eod & wy

MOLASSES.
Landing To-day ex Hattie Louise,
100 Puncheons Choice Bright Barbadoes,
300 " " " Antigua.
A Very Superior Cargo.
CARVELL BROS.
Charlottetown, July 29, 1893—1w eod