

## OUT OF 2,000 CLAIMS

Against an Accident Co. for last year, 531 were for accidents caused to pedestrians walking on the sidewalk

## THE OCEAN ACCIDENT

Insures against all kinds of accidents. Its premiums are low, and it gives a good Policy

**E. R. Brow**  
General Agent  
Charlottetown

## THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 17, 1897.

### THE FLANAGAN CASE.

MR. FLANAGAN is the one man in the railway workshops who refused Mr. Prowse's request to vote for him; and he is the one and only man who has at this juncture been dismissed! No reasonable person—Liberal or Tory—who knows the methods of our politicians, can avoid the conclusion that there was a close connection between the refusal and the dismissal. Mr. Prowse may not have said a threatening word to the man; he may not have even said a suggestive word to the Superintendent of the railway; he may merely have pointed to the name of Flanagan in his book, and winked. Whatever the *modus operandi* may have been, Flanagan refused to vote for Mr. Prowse and Flanagan suffered the loss of his livelihood. This is as clear and certain as any cause and effect can possibly be.

Why did the effect in this case so quickly follow the cause? All the rest of the men, knowing the influence he possesses at Ottawa and anxious about their bread and butter, had promptly promised to vote for Mr. Prowse. Surely the refusal of one vote among so many need not have been followed by such a summary dismissal. It is to be remembered that many of the railway men are opposed to Mr. Peters. Mr. Peters had deprived them of their franchise when it suited his purpose to do so; he had restored it to them again when he knew that he could command their votes or their discharge. They had been treated by Mr. Peters as mere counters in his political game. They owe him a grudge. They are Conservatives at heart. They received their positions from Conservatives. Some of them had obtained their employment at the railway through Mr. Blake's intercession. It was feared that these men might, upon reflection, change their minds and prefer to exercise that inestimable privilege of their British manhood, their political freedom, even though their bread and butter were endangered. So it was expedient to make an example of someone in order that the others might be warned in time; and so Mr. Flanagan, who stood true to principle and the dictates of his conscience, who dared to respectfully tell Mr. Prowse that he would vote according to his political belief, received notice of dismissal from the position in the railway service which he held for twelve long years. That this was, under all the circumstances, an act of terrorism every reasonable man must admit.

### MR. PROWSE'S CHALLENGE.

Mr. L. E. Prowse writes to the Patriot and says:

"I hereby challenge Mr. P. Blake, the Conservative candidate for Assemblyman in Charlottetown, or any one else in town or country, to prove that I, in my canvass of the electors, used any threatening language, or attempted to terrorize them in any way in order to obtain their votes."

"L. E. PROWSE."

"Ch'town, July 16, 1897."

It will be observed that Mr. Prowse does not deny the charge that employes of the Government in this Province have been terrorized. He does not plead "not guilty" to the charge. He does not attempt to explain the circumstances under which every employe of the railway workshops promised to vote for him—save one who has since been discharged—and under which the relatives and friends of employes of the railway have been constrained to promise that they will vote for him.

If he were really anxious that employes of the government shall vote freely and without prejudice to their positions, he would at once repudiate the action of the Superintendent of the railway in discharging Flanagan so soon after Flanagan's refusal to vote for him, use his influence

to have the notice of dismissal withdrawn, and assure all government employes that they will not be prejudiced in any way by reason of votes for Mr. Blake.

### THE CANVASS.

All the reports agree in this, that there is a strong revulsion of public feeling throughout the Province against the Peters' Administration. The Opposition canvass has, so far, been highly encouraging. It is felt that one thing and one thing only will save Mr. Peters—and that is boodle. Mr. Peters seems to be aware of this fact; for all over the country there are parties of voters at work on the road-bridges, wharves, etc. As in 1893, money seems to be no object. The great point is to keep the purchasable vote in hand until the day of election. Not the slightest regard is paid to the estimates passed by the Legislature. The public money is being spent with lavish hand, "wherever it will do most good." Surveying parties are at work and every other "human device" to win votes from a reluctant electorate is being resorted to. Indeed it is questionable if the limit of the public tolerance of such subterfuges has not been overreached. "I am ashamed of my party," said an influential Liberal yesterday, "the supporters of Mr. Peters are resorting to all these tricks for which we used to blame the Tories and are doing worse than ever they did. Yes, I'm ashamed of my party. Do they think that we're all fools?" This was the frank utterance in front of the Post Office yesterday. There are hundreds, ay thousands, of influential independent men in the Province who say openly that they will not vote for the Peters' candidates. The Opposition prospects are bright.

### MORE IMPUDENCE.

GREAT BRITAIN'S difficulty is America's opportunity. It is also the opportunity of the United States. Some time ago Great Britain was bringing pressure to bear upon Turkey on behalf of the Armenian Christians who were being massacred. Just at the critical juncture the Government of the United States exploded its Venezuelan bomb, Great Britain had to look to her own defence and the defence of her colonies, and her efforts in Turkey were frustrated. At the present time Great Britain is the leading power in the concert which has brought the Sultan to reasonable terms with Christian Greece. But now, again, the United States interferes with some question about seals, and tries to fasten an affront upon the Mother Country. It was hoped that the seal question had been settled by arbitration. But the hope has proved vain. The Government of the United States refuses to be bound either by the decisions of impartial arbitrators or by the law of nations. Lord Salisbury adopted the "sunny ways of conciliation" for the settlement of the Venezuelan difficulty, and as a result has been treated to another dose of United States impudence. We have not yet seen Secretary Sherman's despatch to which exception is taken; but all the English papers agree that it is in the highest degree impertinent and insulting. Lord Salisbury cannot forget that there is a point at which "forbearance ceases to be a virtue."

### ....IN....

## SOVEREIGN FRUIT SYRUPS

We make these delicious flavors  
STRAWBERRY, LEMON,  
LIME FRUIT, RASPBERRY,  
PINEAPPLE, CHERRY,  
RASP. VINEGAR, VANILLA,  
GINGER CORDIAL.

You will find "Sovereign" true to flavor, of matured fruits from which they are made. They are pure and delicious.

Simson Bros. & Co.  
Manufacturers

## Fine Baby Days.

These June days your doctor will tell you that it's wrong to keep the little folks indoors this kind of weather. The spring air will make baby plump and healthy. See that yours gets it. No need to worry about how to do it. We have the Carriages, and as the season is getting late, we will make the prices interesting on the few remaining in stock.

**Mark Wright & Co., Ltd**  
HOME MAKERS.

### THE NEW STAFF AT EDGEHILL

Miss Lefroy, the new Principal at Edgehill, has completed her staff. This responsible task has been speedily and successfully accomplished by the cordial co-operation of Miss Beal, the Principal of the Ladies' College at Cheltenham with whom Miss Lefroy has worked for twelve years. With Miss Beal's concurrence, Miss Lefroy has secured a governess from Cheltenham to come with her to Edgehill, so that in September next there will be a migration, as it were, of three of the present or former staff of the first Ladies' College in England to Edgehill, in Windsor, N. S.; viz, Miss Lefroy, with Miss Danby and Miss Gildea as her assistants. The staff at Edgehill now consists of Miss Blanche Lefroy, Principal; Miss Danby, holding from the University of Cambridge, Higher Certificates in English Language, Literature and Anglo-Saxon; Euclid; Algebra; Arithmetic—Certificate in Theory, History and practice of Teaching. Miss Danby has had eight years teaching experience—two in the Ladies' College Cheltenham, as Assistant Teacher, and six years in the High School for Girls, Baker Street, London, Eng., as Head Mathematical Teacher; also as Form Mistress—Latin and French.

Miss Lobban, B. A. of London University, with one year's experience in teaching Classics and Mathematics for the "London Intermediate Arts course"; Violin and Elementary German.

Miss Gildea—University of Cambridge Certificate in Theory, History and Practice of Teaching, Higher Cambridge Certificate in Divinity; French; English Literature; History and in Arithmetic. Has had one year's experience as Assistant Teacher in Cheltenham Ladies' College, one year as house governess in the College with a contingent of twenty-five young ladies; four years' experience in Miss Chreimann's system of Physical Culture; Plain and Fancy Needlework.

Miss Beckingham—Oxford University, Junior and Senior Examinations in English; French; Botany; Geology; with Distinction in Religious Knowledge, in both Junior and Senior examinations. Holds 1st Class Higher Cambridge Certificate in English Language, Literature and Anglo-Saxon; English, French and Constitutional History; Geography—Historical, Political, Physical and Commercial; also Certificates in Mathematics. Miss Beckingham has had four years' experience in private tuition.

The Modern Language Mistress, probably a French lady, is not yet appointed. The Music Department remains under Miss K. Manners' charge, with one change, Miss Florence Manners, from England, taking Miss Lillian Manners' place. Miss Irving continues as assistant in Piano and Theory. Miss Shaver remains in charge of the Art Department. Miss Danby has also been a Teacher of Drawing in the High School, Baker St., London.

Friends of Edgehill will be glad to know that Miss Lefroy's family connection with Canada is not only close, but distinguished. The Bishop of Nova Scotia announced Miss Lefroy as the niece of the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford, but he did not mention the more interesting association to Canadians, that Miss Lefroy's father, a retired officer, was a cousin of the late General Sir Henry Lefroy, for many years in charge of the Magnetical Observatory at Toronto, subsequently Governor of Bermuda, and well known to many in Halifax. General Lefroy married a daughter of the late Sir John Beverley Robinson, Chief Justice of Upper Canada. Miss Lefroy comes to Nova Scotia with a family record intimately associated with the history of the country.

### THE SUPREME COURT

The Criminals Sentenced—Court Adjourned Until July 28th.

The Supreme Court met this forenoon when the Chief Justice passed sentence upon the prisoners as follows:—

William Joyce. Three larceny cases. Three years for each offence, the sentences running concurrently.

Marin Power. Three months in jail for assaulting John Crowley and six months for escaping jail.

William McCabe. Two years in Dorchester Penitentiary for assault.

William Ellsworth. Two years in Dorchester Penitentiary for larceny.

Gilbert Gallant. Three years in Dorchester Penitentiary for entering Newson's store and stealing a bicycle therefrom, and three years additional for breaking into Sanderson & Co's. store, in all six years.

After passing the sentences noted above the Court adjourned until July 28th when the trespass case of Gillis vs. Martin will come up for trial.

OTTAWA July 15.—The Department of Public Works has been notified of serious floods in the eastern townships. It is reported that the town of St. Hyacinths is under water and at Wickham factory chimneys are undermined.

### NEWS NOTES.

An Auburn, Me., man who has been confined to a sick bed seven weeks, wrote a book three years ago on "How not to be Sick."

The American edition of the Queen Victoria Jubilee book has been nearly all sold, on advance orders by the Century Company. It is published at \$50 and \$15 a copy.

In these days when the air is like the breath of a seven times heated furnace, Rudyard Kipling should come across to Canada and see "Our Lady of the Snows" mopping her brow and absorbing ice cream soda in a vain endeavor to keep cool.—Brockville Times.

The city of Duluth has a policeman, Royal McKenzie by name, whose actual height is 6 feet, 10 1/2 inches, and weight 265 pounds. As he appears on the street he measures 7 feet 3 1/2 inches to the top of his helmet. He was born in Ontario, is 26 years old, and says he has not yet stopped growing.

La Presse, in speaking of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's coming visit to Paris, says: "He will be received undoubtedly in Paris in a most respectful manner, becoming an English statesman of French origin, but it is possible that the French national heart will be little moved. The reception to be tendered him will be purely diplomatic."

Mr. Tyson, the Australian multimillionaire, made his first big haul shortly after the great rush to the Bendigo goldfield. Thousands of gold-seekers were encamped on the golden flat, and a meat famine was at its height, when Tyson suddenly arrived on the scene with a herd of cattle and a numerous flock of sheep. He made a profit of something like 10,000 per cent on that little speculation.

It is said that one of the chief features of Mgr. Sambucetti's special report to the Pope on the growth of Roman Catholicism in England, is the astonishing conclusion that the decrease of Methodism is largely due to the transference of membership in that body to membership in the church of Rome. At the recent Roman Catholic Congress at Hanley, Cardinal Vaughan said that the efforts of the Roman Catholics in the future would be mainly directed towards proselytism among the non-conformists.

Under the heading of "American Insolence" L'Evenement says: "Canada is decidedly the better off of Uncle Sam. Our neighbors, not content with closing their markets to us, by erecting a customs barrier between the two countries, even forbid American soil to Canadian workmen. The Canadian workmen who goes to work in the United States is treated no better than a Chinaman. He is expelled from the factories or refused work, and by a system of persecution he becomes disgusted and discouraged and returns to his own country. It is the duty of our Government to make reprisals."

Trouble is looming up at the Nova Scotia Steel Works, New Glasgow. Two weeks ago the men accepted a cut of ten per cent. in wages which they were told was compulsory. At once however, the men formed a lodge of the Provincial Workmen's Association. The management objected and followed their objection by a notice that the services of all who had then joined would not be required after July 24th. This notice of dismissal affects at least two hundred hands. Hon. R. Drummond is working with the men in perfecting their organization. What will be the outcome it is hard to say.

### SOME QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED.

SIR,—The one-man Government has at last found an apologist and defender in the person of C. B. Chappell who writes for the benefit of "College Boy Fooled" in your issue of the 14th. He says all the materials specified are of the very best kind. If that is true why are the government trying to humbug the people and fool the College student? Mr. Chappell has made a sorry and poor apology. He has not answered any of my questions, but has given me some new information in reference to floor joists or beams. As Mr. Chappell is an architect he will be able to answer the following questions and let "College Boy Fooled" and the public know:

First, What is the breaking strength of a spruce beam 26 ft. clear span 14 inches deep and 2 1/2 inches thick uniformly loaded?

Second, What is the safe load it will carry in a public building to be used for a college?

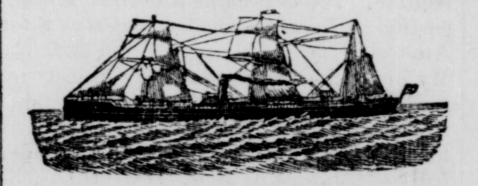
Third, How will bridging the beam with 2x3 stuff at 5 lb centres, add strength to it?

Fourth, What will be the deflection of said beam?

Fifth, What effect will the said deflection have on the brick wall, which, he says, is ample for a building of that kind? As the architect, Mr. Chappell, says the construction will not be of a flimsy nature, would he please prove his statement by giving the answers to the above questions, and oblige,

COLLEGE BOY FOOLED.

### Black Diamond Line.



The S. S. "BONAVISTA," sailing from Montreal Friday morning, July 16th, will be due at Ch'town, Monday morning July 19th, and will sail for St. John's Nfld., via North Sydney, C. B., carrying horses, cattle and sheep on deck and produce under deck at lowest possible rates.

For further particulars as to freight and passage, apply to  
PEAKE BROS & CO.  
Ch'town, July, 17, 31 cent.

## Dominion of Canada

PROVINCE OF

Prince Edward Island

CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN

Before Francis Longworth Hazard, Esq., the Stipendiary Magistrate for the City of Charlottetown.

Take notice that His Honor the Stipendiary Magistrate for the said City of Charlottetown, has by virtue of the power and authority in him vested by the statute of the General Assembly of the said Island, instituted,—

An Act to Consolidate and Amend the several Acts Incorporating the City of Charlottetown, ordered and appointed the Wednesday, 14th July, next, to be the day set down for hearing all appeals made to him from the preceding Valuation Assessments of rates imposed or authorized by the City Council of the said City, and that on such day and daily thereafter, until all such appeals have been heard, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, in the Police Court, in Charlottetown, aforesaid, all such appeals will be heard and finally determined by him.

Dated this 6th day of July, A. D. 1897.  
ROBERT VAN DERSTINE,  
Collector for said City.

The above court has been adjourned until Friday, 23rd inst., at 10 a. m., when all the cases will be finally disposed of.

## The First Annual Sale

will begin to-day. There will be Special Bargains in Ladies' and Gents' Wear. Fine Ladies' Waists, 29c. Good Waists, 39c, better waists 49c, elegant waists 60c, Men's Pants 99c; good Pants, \$2.10. Men's Suits, \$3.48; good Suits, \$5.68; better Suits, \$7.98. Beautiful Ladies' Wrappers. Skirts—the King Skirt—the best in the market. Come and secure the bargains at the New York Cheap Store.

P. GOODSTEIN

## The Knack Of Knowing

How to put together the ribbons and flowers and laces and ornaments is half the battle in our achievement of success. Unless this knack is an acquirement of your milliner, no matter how expensive or stylish a hat you may buy, she is likely to spoil it in the making up. Not so with our trimmers.

### Paton's Fine Millinery

"A man's a man for a' that."

Wholesale & Retail.

## The Night Before the Battle.

GRAND LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE

## RALLY.

A meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Electors of Charlottetown Common and Royalty, will be held in

## THE LYCEUM

—ON—

Tuesday Evening, July 20th  
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK

The Meeting will be addressed by Messrs. Blake and Paton, the Liberal-Conservative Candidates, and other prominent speakers.

As this will be the last meeting before the Election, all should attend.

C. R. SMALLWOOD,

July 12—

Secretary

## VILLA MARIA CONVENT, MONTREAL.

Mother House of the Congregation de Notre Dame,

Montreal, August 24th, 1895.

Mr. Mr. C. W. Lindsay, Montreal, Agent  
Heintzman Pianos

DEAR SIR,—It affords us much pleasure to testify that up to the present, the Heintzman & Co. Pianos in use in the different Convents of our Order, including VILLA MARIA, have given the greatest satisfaction, especially as regards durability.

(Signed),

The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame

## MILLER BROS.

The P. E. Island Music House.

Are Sole Agents on P. E. Island for this Piano