

OUT OF 2,000 CLAIMS

Against an Accident Co. for last year's 631 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. Brown General Agent Charlottetown

THE DAILY EXAMINER

JULY 31, 1897.

THE TREATIES DENOUNCED.

CONTRARY to the advice lately received, Great Britain has given notice of the abrogation of her commercial treaties with Germany and Belgium. In a year from date the treaties will not be in operation, and Great Britain will be in a position to make preferential trade arrangements with her colonies. This end has long been sought by Colonial statesmen, foremost of whom is Sir Charles Tupper. It may now be hoped that Great Britain will, without greatly prejudicing her foreign commerce, make such other changes in system as will tend to preferential trade relations with Canada, Australia and other parts of Greater Britain, and ensure to the masses of the Mother Country, in every emergency, a supply of food and raw materials. Coming so soon after the final argument of Sir Louis Davies, we may reasonably assume that the turning point of the question and the decision on the part of the Government of Great Britain to take decisive action towards the abrogation of the treaties were reached as a result of his efforts. If this assumption should prove to be correct, the result is a distinct triumph for our fellow Prince Edward Islander, and one of which he may well feel proud.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

The Island of Palmyra in the Pacific Ocean—about which a fuss is just now being made in the United States—is a barren road district a thousand miles from Hawaii. It has been in British possession and occupation for several years.

C. P. R. shares have been going up by leaps and bounds. Four months ago they were selling at 46. Yesterday they sold at 73. That is an excellent sign for British and foreign confidence in Canada's standing and progress, intimately bound up as the C. P. R. is with the general welfare here.

A secret commission has been sent abroad by the Department of Agriculture in Washington to investigate the possibility of Siberia becoming the wheat growing rival of the Western States. It is composed of two of the experts of the Department, and they have full power to extend the investigation as far as they think necessary. The administration thinks it is confronted with a serious economic as well as political problem. The new railway the Russian Government is building through Siberia will be opened for traffic all along its line in 1900. If this Asiatic domain of the Czar is capable of raising great wheat crops, the export markets of the United States would be in the most imminent danger. The price of wheat will then fall lower than has ever been known in this country and all the tariffs in the world will not be able to raise it. This is why the question is of such general interest.

Many Frenchmen are wondering what this country has gained by its alliance with Russia. Among these is M. Clemenceau, who, in an article on President Faure's visit to the czar, which appears in the Echo de Paris, says: "I hear people discussing whether M. Hanotaux, Admiral Gervais and Gen de Bissolere will attend the president merely to enhance the brilliancy of his cortege, or whether in some chamber they are to affix their signatures to some mysterious papers prepared by their Russian colleagues. Whether or not matters very little. The Emperor William will know all it about long before we do. Moreover, if Russia does thus tardily consent to commit to paper her agreement with us, it is only for the purpose of maintaining the German peace—of giving Germany a guarantee that she will continue to enjoy undisturbed possession of the territory forcibly wrested from France. No other explanation can be given of the status quo, which is the foundation of the Franco-Russian understanding. The czar loyally tells us he can do nothing for us in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine. We, on the contrary, sacrifice to him our interest in the east and invite him to help himself to our savings. Is this glorification of Mr. Felix Faure an adequate compensation? That is the question which many Frenchmen are asking themselves just now."

THE JAMESON RAID.

Major Willoughby's Narrative—Condensed by the Montreal Gazette.

This month's Nineteenth Century contains the first official account of the raid by one of its leaders—Major Sir John Willoughby, Bart. It was written in the prison at Pretoria within three days after the events it records, but was withheld from publication until now on account of the prosecutions and the investigation. It is a most interesting narrative, and the most important bit of evidence as to the expedition yet given to the world. At 3 p. m. on Sunday afternoon, December 29th, the troops were paraded at Pitsani camp, and after reading the letter of invitation from Johannesburg Dr. Jameson explained (a) that no hostilities were intended; (b) that they could only fight if forced to do so in self defence; (c) that neither the persons nor property of inhabitants of the Transvaal were to molest; (d) that the sole object of force was to help their fellow men in their extremity and to ensure their obtaining full attention to their just demands. These instructions were adhered to. Many Boers, both singly and in small parties, were encountered on the line of march; to one and all of these the pacific nature of the expedition was carefully explained. No offensive step was taken until the column was fired upon; then the fire was returned. Previous to this a party of fifteen Boer scouts was encountered under the command of Lieut. Eliot; he was detained while the purpose of the expedition was explained to him, and was then released. A few hours after the column was fired upon by a large party of Boer scouts and repelled their assaults. About 11 o'clock the next day (January 1st) letters were received from Johannesburg expressing the liveliest approval and delight at the approach of the expedition and promising to meet it with a force at Krugersdorp. By this time the column had a party of Boers in front retreating on Krugersdorp, another on the right flank, a third on the left, and a fourth following in the rear. On reaching Krugersdorp the last party opened an attack. The column attempted to push on, but found strong opposition on all sides, and had to fall back. Night came on and still there was no sign of the arrival at Krugersdorp of the promised force from Johannesburg. Sir John Willoughby therefore determined, under cover of the darkness, to push on in the direction of Johannesburg; but just as they starting heavy rifle and Maxim gun fire was suddenly heard from Krugersdorp. Sir John Willoughby assumed this to indicate the arrival of the Johannesburg force, and pushed on towards Krugersdorp to meet them. As it turned out, the firing was due to the exultation of the Boers at the arrival of large bodies of reinforcements. The British column soon found itself in contact with a superior force and had to retreat. Throughout the night the Boers poured a shower of bullets on the camp every two or three hours, and a Maxim gun was so brought to bear, but failed to get the range. Daylight found the Boers entrenched on all sides, and keeping up a heavy fire. Dr. Jameson received a message stating that Johannesburg could not or would not come to his assistance, and they must fight their way through unaided. This was a fortunately impossible. Sir John Willoughby's own words graphically present the situation: "Surrounded on all sides by Boers, men and horses wearied out, outnumbered by at least six to one, our friends having failed to keep their promises to meet us and my force reduced numerically by one-fourth, I no longer considered that I was justified in sacrificing any more of the lives of the men under me. Our object in coming had been to render assistance, without bloodshed if possible, to the inhabitants of Johannesburg. This object would in no way be furthered by a hopeless attempt to cut our way through overwhelming numbers, an attempt, moreover, which must, without any doubt, have entailed heavy and useless slaughter." Surrender was the only course open and that course was taken, calling as it must have been to the officers of the force, the very pick of the British army—the Royal Horse Guards, Scots Guards, Grenadier Guard, Scotch Fusiliers and Welch Fusiliers—were all represented on the staff. The whole of the force fought with "very great gallantry and endurance." Sir John Willoughby says, and did all that was in their power to do. Their failure was due to circumstances beyond their control. How it came about that the Johannesburg people have ever been able to explain.

RILING ON A LARGE SCALE.

Valakand Tribesmen Giving the British Troops Much Trouble.

LONDON, July 29.—The Times this morning published a despatch from Simla, saying that the road from Mardan to Malakand seems free, as an officer with an escort of only four men passed safely along the road to the camp on Wednesday. In the fighting on Monday the tribesmen were repeatedly repulsed, but always returned to the attack, and finally succeeding in penetrating to that part of the camp where the commissariat sheds, the engineers' field, park and bazaar are situated. The native losses must have been severe, as thirty bodies were found at daylight when the wreckers retired into the valley.

The Daily News prints a despatch from Malakand showing that the rising of the natives is on a large scale. Each night, the despatch says, a determined attack has been made, lasting until daybreak, but during the daytime the garrison is harassed by parties on the hills within range of the British pickets. The tactics prove a severe strain to the troops, who fatigued with night fighting, cannot assume the offensive. Following is a description of the British position: On a ridge is a fortified position, which is held by the main body of the garrison, with outlying posts on the Buddist road in the right, and on the hill to left, down below on the Chakdara road, is an open space called the Crater, which is overlooked by a rocky eminence. The north camp, which the troops evacuated Wednesday afternoon in order to concentrate upon the ridge, is a mile distant, and owing to a lack of camels, the troops were compelled to abandon their tents. These were set on fire by the tribesmen, and the conflagration was extensive.

ESTEEMED EXCHANGES.

Montreal Gazette: Mr. Labouchere saw Mr. Cecil Rhodes and his friends wringing down and he took the opportunity of kicking them as hard as ever he could. Sir William Harcourt declined to make political capital out of national misfortunes, and his self-restraint will elevate him immensely in English public opinion. His defence of Mr. Chamberlain, who had been a bitter political opponent of his and has often spoken of him in terms of personal disparagement was one of the incidents which made British subjects all the world over proud of the Mother Country and the men who dominate her public life.

DIED

In this city, on the 31st inst., Patrick Connolly, in the 33rd year of his age. [Funeral from his late residence, Haviland St., opposite City Hospital at 8.45 on Monday morning, to St. Dunstan's Cathedral, thence to R. C. cemetery.]

MONTREAL, July 29.—It is said that the C. P. R. will declare at the next board meeting a half yearly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. The net profits for the last six months in excess of last year reach \$550,000. There are now 190 miles of the Crow's Nest Pass railway under contract, divided into sections of five and ten miles.

Gents' and Boys' Straw Hats at half price for Saturday only at McKay Woolen Co. 177-21

Edgemoor Church School for Girls

Windsor, Nova Scotia.

INCORPORATED 1891.

RE. REV. BISHOP COURTNEY, D. D., Chairman Board of Trustees

MISS LEFROY, of Cheltenham Ladies' College, England, Principal; eight Resident experienced Governesses from England; Housekeeper, Matron and Trained Nurse.

Board with Tuition in English Department, \$188.

MUSIC ART, PHYSICAL CULTURE, etc., extras Preparation for the Universities. Year begins Sept. 15th, 1897. For Calendar apply to DR. HIND

TEETH

Mounted on Aluminum, Celluloid, Vulcanite, Watts, Rees and Weston's Metal. Platinum and Combination Plates, Crown and Bridge Work.

J. P. MURRAY,

145 Queen Street.

THREE THOUSAND KILLED

Whole Brigade of Soldiers Swept Down and Trampled Under Foot.

NEW YORK, July 29.—A despatch to the Herald from Rio Janeiro, Brazil, says that authentic information has reached that city to the effect that more than 3,000 soldiers have been killed in a big battle near the site of Canudos. The fanatics, numbering more than 10,000 men, all well armed, attacked the Government troops. Whole brigades of the soldiers were swept down and destroyed, trampled under foot as the victorious fanatic, with wild shouts of triumph, passed over them. The full extent of the loss of life cannot be told. There is no reasonable doubt, however, that the loss in killed on both sides is more than three thousand. For miles the ground around Canudos is strewn with the dead and mangled bodies of the government troops being compelled to leave their dead on the field and flee to save themselves from complete destruction by the avalanche of fanatics.

When the report of the awful battle reached Rio Janeiro it was considered by the president and ministry, and it was decided to send the minister of war to the scene next week, with 4,000 men, who are now gathering. They will carry with them a store of ammunition and will endeavor to dislodge the fanatics from the positions they now hold. Fighting has been in progress at Canudos for several weeks. In the meantime, while the fanatics fought apparently with little heart, they have been gathering their forces from all directions. The result was the final attack on the Government troops, which led to such awful results.

NEWS NOTES.

The story comes from Gaspe that in Galt township a petroleum well recently drilled is yielding 5,760 barrel a day. There has for a long time been a theory that petroleum existed in the peninsula in paying quantities, and work has been done, on and off, for some years, without any generally known results to justify a rush of well borers. If the present report be well founded it will mean much for the district. Meantime, though the figure of the yield are given as exactly 5,760 barrels for the 24 hours, the business public wait further development before breaking their connections with established oil districts. There was some excitement a short time ago over the discovery of coal in Ontario.

Mr. Louis Sloss, the head of the Alaska Commercial company, holds that it is a crime to encourage men to go to the Yukon this summer or fall, as with the present and prospective rush it will be impossible to get enough provisions into the gold country to supply the demand. He says: "We have tried to give the facts to all applicants and discourage this wild rush of clerks, professional men and women who are unused to any hardships, and whose chances of getting out of the country alive will be very slender, even though they should make money. Conditions are radically different from those in California in the early days. Those who crossed the plains of came by the Ishmus found here a genial climate and plenty of food. They also turned to other vocations when mining proved unprofitable. But on the Yukon, if a man can't get work as a miner, he must leave the country or starve. If it is winter he cannot get out, and so, if the food supply run low, hundreds will perish miserably."

Gaspe, Que., July 29.—The oil find in Gaspe, which was first reported ten days ago, is causing a good deal of talk. The oil company entered a first class show of petroleum in Galt township, on the day of my former despatch, the quality being first class. The well is now flowing freely, and to-day reliable reports state that oil is being pumped at the rate of about two hundred barrels a day.

Carter's for Wall Paper

For your summer house.—Camp stools and chairs, folding chairs, lounging chairs, camp beds, folding wire cots, cheap feather pillows and cheap mattresses, at prices that will please you.—John Newson. 161, 2w

Rudyard Kipling seems to adhere to his opinion of Canada as "Our Lady of the Snows." Lady Majorie Gordon, daughter of Lord Aberdeen, is the editor of Wee Willie Winkle, a juvenile magazine, and has just received from Mr. Kipling the following skit for her publication:

"There was once a small boy of Quebec, Who is buried in snow to the neck, When asked: 'Are you friz?' He replied: 'Yes I is, But we don't call this cold in Quebec.'"

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Shirt Waists.

59c, 69c and 95c.

Not the flimsy "fadeable" sort that there are already too many of in Ch'town, but substantial, slightly and stylish garments that fit well, fell well, and look as well as they fit and feel. They're this season's models, every one, and there's no "but" about them, except that we bought a large quantity and they must be sold.

TRUNKS AND VALISES

Canvas Telescopes—with leather bound corners.

Jas. Paton & Company

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Charlottetown.

ENTERED.

July 30—SS Fastnet, Bethel, Halifax; Champion, LeLoucheur, Arichat, Welcome, Anderson, Pictou; Halcyon, Fongere, Georgetown; ss Halifax, Pye, Boston.

CLEARED.

July 30—SS Fastnet, Bethel, Seide; Lady May, McDougall, Belle River; Champion, Orr, Pictou; Welcome, Anderson, do; Jacques Cartier, McLean, Craupaid; ss Halifax, Pye, Boston.

Port of Summerside.

Entered July 27th.—Schr. Nina Page, Campbell, Pasphebiac, railway ties; ss. Polino, Lachance, Montreal, general mdse; Jennie Armstrong, Grady, New Castle ballast.

July 29.—Village Bride, Malcolm, Gulf, Fisheries, herring; Lochiel, Wright, Richibucto, lumber; Merry May, Wright, Richibucto, lumber; Rosemary, McDonald, Pasphebiac, cedar posts; Quickstep, Murray, River Inhabitants, herring.

July 30—Sirius, King, Boston via Arichat, 500 bbls. flour for R. T. Holman. Cleared July 27.—Schr. R'stve, Grady, Pictou, ballast; M. A. Bell, O'Neill, fishing grounds, fishing supplies; ss. Campana, Demers Montreal, with a cargo of 133 boxes lobsters.....\$1.40 223 boxes cheese.....1.344 194 cases eggs.....534 \$3,018

Nina Page, Campbell, Pictou, ballast, Jennie Armstrong, Grady, Miramichi, haw.

July 29.—Village Pride, Malcolm, Port Malcolm, fishing supplies; Lochiel, Wright, Richibucto, haw; Merry, May, McKay, Miramichi, ballast; Athlete Roberts, Pictou, ballast; Gasper Embru, McLean, Charlottetown, bricks.

Outings

By wood or lake, in the mountains or by the seaside; should not be undertaken without including in your kit a bottle of that famous

Sovereign

Lime

Juice.....

You will find it cooling to the blood, and a valuable anti-rheumatic. Ask your dealer for "Sovereign" brand. Refined and bottled by

Simson Bros. & Co.

Manufacturers

Valuable Property FOR SALE

The subscriber, owing to ill health, offers by private sale, his property, consisting of a three tenement house and cottage in the rear.

Land 100 ft. running back, and 50 ft. frontage. Tenement house, 42 ft. frontage add running back 40 ft. Cottage, 27 ft. frontage, and running back 17 ft. Stone wall and frost-proof cellar.

If not disposed of by Aug. 12th, will be sold on that date at 12 o'clock, noon, by public auction. For further particulars apply to

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON Euston St West, opp. Kirk. 148-101.

Hotel Acadia

Hotel guests are having good fishing from Tracadie Harbor of Cod and Mackerel. Good boat, bait and fishing tackle supplied.

I. C. HALL

July 26. If You are Going

BOSTON

Or any part of the United States, the cheapest and best route is via the

Plant Line, THE POPULAR SUMMER ROUTE

DIRECT - SERVICE FROM CH'TOWN.

The favorite S. S. "Halifax" will leave Ch'town for Boston every Friday at 1 p. m.

Returning leaving Boston every Tuesday at noon. Steamer calls at HAWKSBURY and Halifax both ways

Via Pictou & Halifax

Passengers leaving Charlottetown Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays mornings, via Pictou make direct connection at Halifax with steamer "Olette" and "Halifax" for Boston direct Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m. and Saturdays 11 p. m.

Tickets for sale at stations P.E.I. Railway, Ch'town Nav Co, and Charlot ticket office.

H. L. CHIPMAN, Can. Agent, Halifax, N.S.

DO NOT Hesitate

SCREEN WIRE

2 cents a yard

Refrigerators

at reduced prices.

Ice Cream Freezers

from \$2.00.

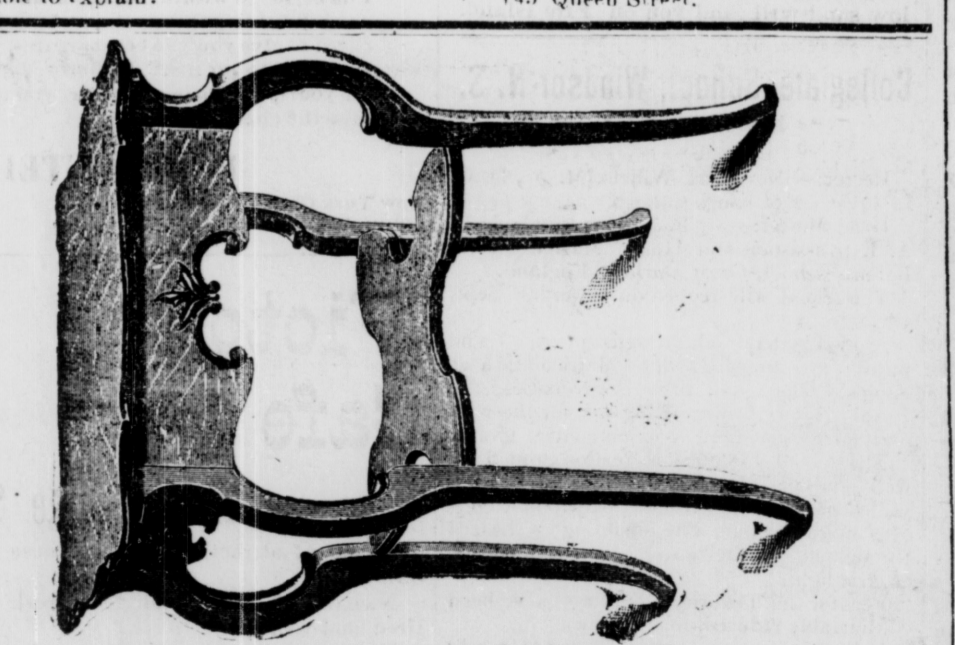
Garden Hose Nozzles, Lawn Mowers.

DODD & ROGERS

NOTICE.

Anybody caught fishing trout in Sherry Creek after this date, July 30th, will be prosecuted according to law, as the fish has been reserved.

P. SHERBURN. G'nfinnan, July 30th.



In endless variety, from \$1 to \$10 each. Mark Wright & Co., Ltd HOME MAKER