

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 29, 1896.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

It is suspected that Edward Farrer was the journalist to whom Mr. Laurier confided his policy regarding the canal system of Canada and the States.

The steamer May Queen, Captain Poole, under the orders of the chief officer of the Cruiser Acadia, made an attack during this week upon the illicit lobster fishery between Point Prim and Summerside, and destroyed 530 traps.

Le Cultivateur—organ of the Minister of Public Works—says that "it will require millions to put out the work in a state in which they ought to be." Mr. Tarte didn't need a commission for the discovery of this fact. There is millions in it for the Minister and his friends.

Commenting on the Government's policies in North Gray and Summerside, the Montreal Star says: Apparently, the people want to see the Premier's policy, and are willing to drop acquiescence or two in the slot to bring it out. It is to be hoped that the machine will not prove, in this case, to be "out of order."

In view of the discovery of invaluable deposits of precious metals in British Columbia, the North Sydney Herald remarks that it was a wise idea of policy on the part of the government in the eighties to have put the C. P. R. through at any cost. Canada is richer to-day by many hundreds of millions, by keeping faith with British Columbia.

Montreal Gazette: The North Grey results make it more necessary than ever that the Laurier cabinet shall patch up some kind of a school arrangement with its political friends in Montreal. Mr. Paterson has been elected, so far as the declarations of his political ambitions go, as a determined opponent to any move by the Dominion Government to interfere with the Province's educational system.

CANNED LOBSTER TRADE.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Mail and Empire reports: About six months ago the Department of Marine and Fisheries have appointed Dr. Andrew McPhail, professor of bacteriology in the Montreal Medical School, and Dr. Bruce to make an inquiry into the deterioration of lobsters through blackening and other causes. Dr. McPhail carried on his investigation under instructions from Mr. L. H. Daver, the now Minister of Marine and Fisheries. By scientific research, Dr. McPhail has found that he had ascertained the cause of this blackening and also its cure. During the past summer a number of cans were packed under the direction of Dr. McPhail, and have since been kept by him in a temperature in which lobsters which were not perfectly sound in every respect must inevitably have become spoiled. Today Dr. McPhail had a conference with Mr. Davies and Mr. F. Prince, Commissioner of Fisheries, and a number of the cases were examined, and their contents found in respect of texture, color, and flavor to be equal to lobsters fresh from the shell. The precise cause of the blackening is at present a scientific secret which is believed to be one of great value. Dr. McPhail has not yet quite completed his researches, and it will probably take two or three months more before he will be in a position to submit to packers a well considered scheme for their guidance, so that they may be assured of being freed from this "blackening" which has caused them such heavy losses. It may be mentioned that the annual loss to the lobster factories through the deterioration of their goods by this cause is at a very moderate estimate placed at more than half a million dollars.

NEWS NOTES.

Returns of Manitoba's new census show an increase of \$4,765 in ten years, and 49,219 over the census of 1891. The present population is 163,425. Winnipeg has 31,642, a gain of 6,000.

A Washington special to the Guardian reports that Oliver and Chamberlain will meet by arrangement, and it is believed will make full arrangements for the submission of the Venezuelan matter to arbitration.

According to Prometheus, the largest ship in the world is building in the Vulcan shipyard at Breslau, near Ostrow, Germany, for the Hamburg American Line. The new monster steamer has a length of 625 feet on the water line, and is therefore considerably larger than the Campania, which is 600 feet in length between the perpendiculars. The engines will have 25,000 horse power, and a speed of 32 knots is expected. Construction has been commenced already.

The Central India Mission—Rev. Dr. Buchanan, who will occupy the pulpit in St. James' Church to-morrow, and in Zion Church in the evening, is a member of the Central India Mission which has been carried on by the Presbyterian Church in Canada for the past twenty years. This mission occupies the semi-island, east end of Central India, with its headquarters at Indore, where a college has been erected for the training of native students under Rev. J. W. Wilkie, who is known to many in Charlottetown. Rev. Dr. Buchanan, after a very successful work as a medical missionary at Ugaia, one of the sacred cities of the Hindus, has given up his well established charge, and in company with his wife (who is also a medical missionary) has begun pioneer work among the Hindu, a curious and interesting race of Central India. Dr. Buchanan will speak in his pulpit addresses, upon various phases of his work and the needs of the Hindu people. Mr. Macrae, who will occupy these pulpits at the other services, will plead the cause of the same people, the Hindus, as they are found in our more immediate neighborhood in Trinidad and Demerara, whether they have been brought to labor on sugar plantations. Both addresses will, no doubt, be of unusual interest to all who feel the importance of the great missionary problems of the day, one of which undoubtedly is the evangelization of the teeming millions of India.

City Schools reopen on Monday, Aug. 31st. Scholars, buy your Books and School requisites at Carter's Bookstore. Largest stock, lowest prices. 31 a29

Ladies' and gents' beaded moosies for sale at R. K. Jost's. The best place to get your school and college books is at McMillan & Hornsby's. A fine assortment of new novels, embracing the best works of popular authors, now open at McMillan & Hornsby's. Another lot of those shelled wheat biscuits just received at Beer & Goff's. Lace Specials—see the two lots of wide lace clearing at 12 & 20c. at the London House.

REVOLUTION IN ZANZIBAR.

British Make Short Work of Unhappy Slave Traders.

The British protectorate over Zanzibar and the adjacent territory from the coast to the boundaries of Uganda dated from June 15, 1855, when the Imperial Government assumed the responsibility of governing all that territory which has been leased by the Sultan of Zanzibar to the British East Africa Company; and the administration included the direct control of the British Consul General at Zanzibar. The island of Zanzibar has a population of about 750,000 in an area of about 65 square miles. The neighboring island of Pemba has a population of 57,000 in an area of 300 square miles. The population of the town of Zanzibar is about 30,000. It numbered in 1895 about 50 Englishmen and 7,000 British Indian subjects, 50 Germans and a few Frenchmen, Americans, Italians, Greeks and Romanians, the latter nationalities being under British protection. Germany ceded her rights in this locality to England in 1896, as part recognition of the cessation of Heligoland.

Not long since the Sultan of Zanzibar died—killed by means of a poisoned arrow—and his position was usurped by a chief named Said Khalid, who seized the palace and proclaimed himself Sultan.

He had with him at the time about 2500 well armed and well disciplined men, including 900 Askaris, who have been trained under British officers, plenty of ammunition and a number of field guns and other pieces of artillery. The latter were trained on the British warships, which, with the reinforcements which arrived, were: The flagship St. George, Admiral Rawson, small quick-firing gun, 559 men; the third class cruiser Phlox; the third class cruiser Raccoon; the first class gunboat Sparrow; the first-class gunboat Thrush.

On the 25th inst., cabled instructions were received from London, and a conference was held between the Admiral and the Consul-General, and eventually an ultimatum was sent to Said Khalid, asking him to hand down his flag and surrender with his forces no later than 9 o'clock.

At the same time the British residents of Zanzibar were notified to be on board Admiral Rawson's ships by eight o'clock.

During the night there were a number of disturbances among the natives in the outskirts of the town, but they were promptly suppressed by the 350 British marines and sailors, who had been landed to protect property and guard the consuls of Great Britain.

It is understood, however, that Said Khalid received further reinforcement from the slave dealers, who flocked to his support, as the formal hoisting of the British flag over Zanzibar meant the liberation of about 2,500 slaves, and a deathblow to slavery in this part of East Africa.

Shortly before nine o'clock a naval officer was sent to the prison square with another message for Said Khalid, asking him if he was prepared to surrender in accordance with the terms of the ultimatum, and again notifying him that the palace in which he had barricaded himself was to be shelled at nine o'clock, promptly, if he failed to hand down his flag before that time.

The said replied that he would discontinue his resistance. His answer was conveyed to Admiral Rawson and the British Consul General, and the crews of the ships, which had been prepared for action the day before, when the gun-ashore had been trained on them, were sent to quarters.

At nine o'clock the flag-ship signalled the Raccoon, Thrush and Sparrow to commence firing, and a moment later the cruisers mentioned and the two gunboats opened fire with their heavier guns, and ten minutes later she sending a storm of shell and shot into the palace, tearing big gaps in it, scattering death and confusion among its defenders, while dismounting some of the guns ashore, and putting to flight the gunners handling the pieces. The fire of the warships was entirely directed, and smoke was soon seen to issue from several parts of the palace.

During this time the St. George and the Phlox were held in reserve, although they occasionally pumped a shell into the enemy's camp, adding to the dismay of its defenders.

The Raccoon, Thrush and Sparrow kept up the bombardment until the palace was crumbling in ruins and large rents had been made in the battlements. The latter, however, answered the fire of the warships with great persistence and gallantry, and did not stop firing until, in response to the flag-ship's signal of "cease firing," the guns of the warships "ceased." The losses of the enemy are unknown, but must have been heavy, especially among the defenders of the palace proper.

During the bombardment the Sultan's armed steamer, Gleadow, opened fire on the British warships, but a few well directed shells from the heavy guns of the Raccoon silenced her fire in very short order and sank her at her moorings.

Soon after the palace caught fire, the walls and roof were sent flying here and there by the shells of the warships.

Said Khalid and Said Sales, the latter being the commander of the usurping Sultan's army, escaped with a number of their leading followers through the back part of the palace, and hurriedly made their way to the German consulate and asked for protection, which was accorded them.

Admiral Rawson, in order to prevent the escape of the Sultan's army, ordered the palace to be shelled with his big guns to the mainland of Africa, where their presence would undoubtedly have caused trouble with the slave leaders and their adherents, sent detachments of marines and local Zanzibaris to occupy all the roads and avenues of escape.

Thus the British humbled in the enemy pretty effectually, although many escaped to the mainland and neighboring islands in dhows.

Reinforcements of marines and sailors went ashore from the British ships and the work of corralling the insurgents, collecting the dead and attending to the wounded was commenced. During this time desultory firing could be heard on the outskirts of the town, from where the latter were ordered to try and extinguish the flames in the palace and in the custom house, which had also been shelled and set on fire, as the insurgents had fortified it.

But, at noon, in spite of the efforts of the sailors to extinguish the flames, the palace was a mass of smoking ruins, the old custom house was laid in ashes and a number of other buildings, demolished or set on fire by exploding shells, were also in ashes.

No casualties are reported among the British ashore, and although all business, naturally, is at a standstill, order was completely restored before nightfall, and the foreign residents will be able to return to their residences ashore.

Temporary hospitals for the care of the natives wounded have been established

ashore, and they are receiving care from the surgeons of the warships.

Said Bin Hammond, a near relative of the deceased Sultan, has been appointed Sultan of the Zanzibar, at the instance of the British officials there. The full name of the new Sultan is Hammond Bin Mohamed Said. He is a cousin of the late Sultan, is over 50 years old and a peaceful Adolphite.

HON. MR. IVES

Speaks of the Cause of Mr. Laurier's Victory in Quebec.

In the course of his speech on the Address, Hon. Mr. Ives said that he was amazed at the audacity of Mr. Laurier in ascribing his success to the Liberal cry of tariff reform, when he had gone around among the merchants of Montreal whispering in their ear that if he got into power the fiscal system now existing would not be seriously disturbed. His candidates in the commercial centres made positive pledges to the same effect, and publicly, in season and out of season, by day and night. Sir Richard Cartwright was kept en cache, and was only allowed to speak in one or two adjoining corners just at the close of the campaign, with the chief named Said Khalid, who seized the palace and proclaimed himself Sultan.

He had with him at the time about 2500 well armed and well disciplined men, including 900 Askaris, who have been trained under British officers, plenty of ammunition and a number of field guns and other pieces of artillery. The latter were trained on the British warships, which, with the reinforcements which arrived, were: The flagship St. George, Admiral Rawson, small quick-firing gun, 559 men; the third class cruiser Phlox; the third class cruiser Raccoon; the first class gunboat Sparrow; the first-class gunboat Thrush.

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Complete Assortment

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aug 29—

S. O. E.

EXCURSION

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

Sir Jacques Carrier will leave

Navigation Wharf

AT 1.30 P. M.

FOR CRAPAUD,

TICKETS ONLY 30c

Artillery Band coming. Refreshments. Come, Come.

aug 29—

REDDIN BROS

Opposite P. O.

OPENED TO-DAY.

LACTATED FOOD,

RIDGE'S FOOD,

NESTLE'S FOOD,

MELLIN'S FOOD

REEDIN BROS,

Opposite P. O.

There Are Others

Selling boots and shoes in this city, but we want to convince you that there is only one store where you can get a genuine bargain.

This week big discounts is going to bring our stock down. Some lines ladies boots at less than half price. Just try us for a bargain.

A. E. McEACHEN,

THE SHOE MAN.

PASTURE LAND

For Sale at Auction.

I AM instructed by the Executors of the estate of the late William Heard, Esq., to sell by auction, at the premises, Mount Pleasant, on THURSDAY, the 3rd day of September, next, at 11 o'clock, sharp, the desirable acres of land situated on the west side of the Mount Pleasant Road, close to the city limits. Will be sold in lots of 14 acres each.

The large stock of hay will be sold at the same time.

Terms cash.

R. BEARSTO, Auctioneer.

aug 29

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Goods or Debts.

We also will cash them at three per cent discount

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Dodd & Rogers.

Wholesale & Retail.

R. K. JOST,

July 30 STAMPER'S CORNER

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

Dismissal of Civil Service Employees.

No Financial Statement to be Made.

OTTAWA, Aug. 29.

The whole day yesterday was taken up in discussing the dismissal of civil service employees. The question was raised by Sir Hibbert Tupper, who charged the Minister of Marine and Fisheries with having dismissed two marine agents and a number of Intercolonial Railway laborers.

Mr. Davies said that before the government had taken action in the matter ample evidence had been forthcoming to justify the course followed.

Replying to Hon. Mr. Foster, Mr. Fielding said that he did not intend to make any financial statement in introducing the budget, as the estimates were in effect those of the late government, amended on the side of economy.

Grave Constitutional Issue.

OTTAWA, Aug. 29.

A grave constitutional issue is raised by the correspondence which passed between Lord Aberdeen and Sir Charles Tupper a day or two previous to the retirement of the late ministry. This correspondence was presented to Parliament yesterday.

All Among the Doctors.

MONTREAL, Aug. 19.

The Canadian Medical Association elected its officers yesterday. Dr. Peter Conroy, of Charlottetown, is one of the vice presidents, and Dr. H. D. Johnson, P. E. Island local secretary.

Mr. Laurier's Visit to England.

LONDON, Aug. 29.

It is expected, in official quarters, that Mr. Laurier will visit London late in October or early in November.

School and College

BOOKS

The largest and best assorted stock of School and College Books and requisites ever offered in this province.

Assortment Complete Prices Always Right Prompt Attention to all Orders

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Geo. Carter & Co

Bookellers & Stationers.

N. B.—American Notes taken at face value in exchange for goods.—G. C. & CO.

Opera House

Sawtelle's Dramatic company

.....WITH THEIR.....

IMPERIAL BAND AND ORCHESTRA

ONE WEEK.

.....COMMENCING.....

Monday, August 31st,

.....WITH THE COMEDY DRAMA.....

"Fogg's Ferry."

Popular prices.

BRISTOL'S

BRISTOL'S

Sarsaparilla

and

SUGAR COATED PILLS

The Greatest of all Liver, Stomach and Blood Medicines.

A SPECIFIC FOR Rheumatism, Gout and Chronic Complaints.

They Cleanse and Purify the Blood.

All Druggists and General Dealers.

PAROCHIAL FAIR!

A large Parochial Fair will be held in the spacious halls of

St. Joseph's Convent,

..... or

Sept. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18,

In aid of the New Cathedral.

Tea tables, Refreshment and Ice Cream tables will be provided with all the delicacies of the season. The over booth, always so well patronized, will merit to be more so this year, as the very best oysters will be got for the occasion.

Very attractive will be the Fancy Tables, Housekeepers' Table and Variety Table, with articles both useful and ornamental. A new feature will be the display of Indian Curiosities and disposed of by two of the tribe dressed in Indian costume.

A concert will take place in the course of the first evening.

Band in attendance every night. Tea Tickets 25c. Admission 10c. Positively no children admitted after 6 p. m.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE

aug 17

A KID GLOVE STORY

It's a short one, but three things to tell you about these Gloves—The sort they are, their value and our selling price.

They are oddlots. Extra value in Tan and Black, lacing, our price to-night, 75c. 5 doz. assorted colors, worth from \$1.00 to \$1.35, our price tonight, 50c.

22 pairs Grefal, Fancy Stitched Back, size 6 to 7, to-night's price, 65c. 17 pairs Black Undressed, worth \$1.45, to-night, 95c.

Our Mr. McLaren starts from England to-day. Next month we will show the newest things in jackets, mantles and millinery.

Jas. Paton & Co's

A Good Active Agent

Wanted to canvass for the Thrift or Industrial branch of the Sun Life Assurance Co. A good territory and liberal contract will be given. Apply to

E. R. BROW,

Charlottetown. AGENT

WEAR THE SLATER SHOE.

\$3, \$4 AND \$5.

ALL WARRANTED

J. M. McLEOD & Co

FOR MEN ONLY.

R "OUR PRESCRIPTION" Cigars. The longest and best smoke for 5 cents.

Take one after each meal, and as often as desired,

A. GOOD, M.D.

Take this prescription to

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WE HONESTLY BELIEVE

You will agree with us that our prices on