

The Daily Examiner

ISSUED EVERY AFTERNOON
FROM THE OFFICE OF

The Examiner Publishing Company

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION (IN ADVANCE)

One Year\$4.00
Six Months 2.00
Three Months 1.00
One Month 0.35

Sent post paid to any part of Canada or the United States

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER

Issued every Friday morning. It is made up of matter which has appeared in the Daily and is a first-class newspaper containing all the latest news. Subscription \$1.00 a year.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 22, 1897.

GRANT AND THE TAILOR.

The Declaration of Independence Signed by Him at West Point.

W. K. Van Bokkelen of 135 Cambridge place, Brooklyn, gives the following account of the "Declaration of Independence" signed by General Grant as a cadet at West Point. The declaration reads:

"We, the undersigned, do hereby agree that we will purchase nothing from John De Witt after this date except what we have already ordered or what is absolutely necessary, the reason being supposed manifest to every one. April 15, 1843."

Mr. Van Bokkelen is one of the few surviving signers. He says:

"John De Witt in 1843 and previous to that was a storekeeper at West Point, furnishing at regulated prices the clothing required by the cadets, not only for use at the academy, but also for outfits when graduating, consisting of undress uniform and civilian suits.

"In April, 1843, unbeknown to the authorities, one Earl, a prominent Boston tailor, visited the Point and solicited orders from the members of the class to graduate in June. Many gave orders, as his prices were much lower than De Witt's. This coming to the knowledge of the authorities by information given to them by De Witt, Earl was required to leave the Point and the class was forbidden to have any more transactions with him, so that those having ordered their outfits from Earl were compelled to wait the final day of leaving the Point before getting the outfits.

"This so outraged the members of the class that they held an indignation meeting which resulted in the signing of the paper now becomes a matter of record in the war office, little thinking at the time that it would be brought to the general notice of their country.

"The original agreement not to have any transaction with De Witt was left in the hands of Cadet George Stevens, who became lieutenant in the First dragoons. When the army of General Taylor was entering the city of Matamoros by the upper ford or crossing, which was narrow and covered by water only about three feet deep, Lieutenant Stevens' horse shied to the left into deep water, taking his rider with him, and his foot being entangled in the stirrup caused him to be drowned. The writer, being on the spot, saw him go down. His body was recovered, and in time his effects fell into the hands of his brother, who found among them the original, which was by him forwarded to the war department."—New York Sun.

LONELY PLACE.

A Desert Isle With Ninety-four Inhabitants in the South Atlantic.

Anybody who feels an inclination to lead a really quiet life should emigrate to Tristan da Cunha, an island, or, to be quite accurate, three islands close together, in the south Atlantic, so far away from anywhere that really they are quite out of the world. The group was discovered and named by the Portuguese away back in the time when Portugal was something more than a name on the map, but now, of course, it belongs to England, having been appropriated by her, in 1816, one day when she didn't happen to be busy grabbing stray bits of land more valuable than this one. For awhile some soldiers were kept there because of a vague suspicion that Tristan da Cunha might be made the base of operations in the interest of St. Helena's terrible guest. After Napoleon's death the whole garrison departed except a corporal and two companions, who had a taste for solitude and asked to be left behind. Slowly the population grew, at first from wrecks and afterward in the ordinary way, and now there are 94 people on the island, divided into 16 families.

According to a recently published blue book, the colony is an abode of complete peace and moderate happiness. The people have no money and no private property. There are no doctors, lawyers or clergymen on the island, and yet health, safety and piety prevail, and such few needs as the soil does not supply are met by trafficking with an occasional whaler. Once a year an English warship visits the island, distributes a few newspapers and letters and goes away again.

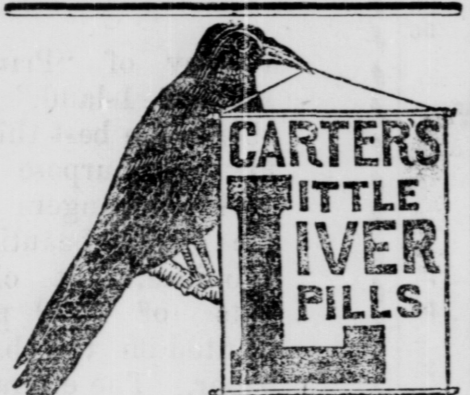
The only serious calamity that ever overtook the islanders was when, during our civil war, the Shenandoah landed 40 Federal prisoners there, and left them to be fed or starved, as the inhabitants saw fit. This sudden demand on their resources came near destroying both hosts and guests, but they managed to struggle through the difficulty. The islanders are good to shipwrecked mariners, and the only charge brought against them is that they sell extremely tough poultry to captains calling there for fresh provisions and try to get as much cloth for old geese as for young ones. Peter Green, aged 88, governs the island, his claim to authority apparently being based on the fact that nobody is 89. His only duty is to look wise, and he performs it conscientiously and well.—New York Times.

An Idaho Sapphire.
An Idaho miner brought a stone to the miners' bureau which was pronounced a sapphire of the purest water and the largest ever seen. The gem was nearly a cube, being about 1 1/2 inches thick, 1 1/2 inches wide and 2 inches long. It was much water worn, showing plainly the pebbly conformation gradually assumed by gems found in the beds of mountain torrents, the edges being very much rounded. This is the first sapphire of any size discovered in Idaho. They are frequently found in Montana, and some very fine stones have come from there. The owner of this stone is operating placer mines in Idaho, and the stone was found in the tailings and preserved on account of its bright blue color. News of the find reached New York, and an agent of Tiffany, after examining the stone, offered \$3,500 for it. The owner decided that if it was worth that in the rough it was probably worth much more and is now on his way to London, where he expects to realize its full value.

The stone is almost perfect, the only blemish being a fracture on one side extending less than one-eighth of an inch into the stone. Mr. Taylor, who has a long experience in handling gems, says that in his opinion it is the largest known sapphire in the world, the weight being 208 carats. Sapphires are valuable according to their purity, perfectly clear gems bringing high prices, the price, like that of diamonds, being increased per carat in proportion to the weight of the stone.—Denver Republican.

House of Commons Oratory.

That talking in the house of commons has increased, is increasing and ought to be diminished is admitted by all. The difficulty lies in finding a remedy. The greatest offenders are the occupants of the two front benches. They are so exhaustively wise that their speeches, however they may smack of wisdom, do not smack of brevity. There seems to be an unwritten law that when a minister has spoken for an hour the speech of the ex-minister who answers him must run to about the same length. Others, however, not on these benches are given to emulously imitating those who are. I often see it stated that the house of commons is degenerating into a mere debating society. This is just what it is not, and the first step for improvement would be that debating speeches should replace set speeches. Nowadays they are made urbi orbiue. If the city and the world do not get them in the full, owing to compression in ordinary reporting, they are served up verbatim to constituents in the local papers. Rules for good speaking it is easy to indite, and then to show what is bad by making a speech. With this proviso I should say that a house of commons speech ought not to travel over the entire controversy unless it be a preliminary setting forth of the arguments for or against a proposal, but should rather be a reply to any arguments used by the previous speaker that have not before been put forward. For this ten minutes should be amply sufficient.—London Truth.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Edgehill--Church School for Girls
Windsor, Nova Scotia.

INCORPORATED 1891.

RT. 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 extra. Preparation for the University. Year begins Sept. 15th, 1897. or Calendar apply to Dr. HIND.

CANADA'S SMUGGLERS. Influential Men and the Way They Are Piling up Fortunes.

QUEBEC July 20.—The recent increase in the duties imposed by the Canadian Government upon the importation of spirituous liquors has given a fresh impetus to smuggling so extensively carried on in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, as well as to the illicit manufacture of alcohol in the country. In the very heart of this city a few days ago a large illicit still was found in full operation in the upper part of an old house, and now comes the news that a group of similar stills has been situated at Stoneham, some twenty miles from Quebec, away up in the mountains, where the yield of contraband whiskey was so large that it meant a loss of revenue of \$500 a day.

While some seizures are being made on shore, the pirates of the gulf have practically everything their own way. With the steam cruiser Constance continually on the lookout for the smugglers, and with lines of telegraph along both the north and south shores of the river and gulf, the Government is thus far quite powerless to check the evil. Some idea of the enormous extent of the smugglers' operations may be gained from the fact that notwithstanding the higher duties upon alcoholic liquors, and the certainty that there is no decrease in their consumption, the diminution in the revenue from this source amounts to several thousands of dollars a day. Many think that some of the officials are in collusion with the principle smugglers, whose chiefs are known to be some of the leading business men in Quebec—merchants who have made large fortunes in the illicit industry, hold their heads remarkably high in the community, and have been honored by the Government with offices of emolument under the Crown. This belief is strengthened by the fact that no prosecutions have ever been carried on against these people by the Government. The increase in the liquor duties simply enables these men to increase the profits upon their illegal transactions.

Within the last year or two the smugglers have changed their methods. The high class French wines, brandies, etc., come from French ports to the island of St. Pierre Miquelon, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and that island, being a French colony, has no import duty to pay. Large quantities of Jamaica rum and other West Indian liquors are brought from Trinidad, Bermuda and Jamaica. Cheaply distilled white whiskey made from American corn is taken to St. Pierre by New England fishing vessels on their way to Newfoundland or the gulf for cargoes of fish. This is the cheapest and lowest grade of the contraband goods at present received at St. Pierre, though a very low grade of French alcohol now finds its way there. Large American carrying schooners call at St. Pierre for cargoes of liquors, and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence transfer them to a number of smaller craft.

After cargoes have been transhipped into smaller vessels they are landed and concealed in out-of-the-way places along the shore of the gulf until an opportunity offers of bringing them in small quantities to the city in river boats below their ordinary cargoes of fish, firewood or farm produce. Thus when seizures are made they are usually small ones, while the profit of the smugglers is so large that they can well afford to lose one cargo out of every three leaving St. Pierre.

ECONOMY in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, because "100 doses one dollar" is peculiar to and true only of the One True **BLOOD** Purifier.

DR CLIFT

treats Chronic Diseases by the Salisbury method of persistent self-help in overcoming past errors and Removing causes from the blood. Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Shortness of Breath, Pleurisy, Tuberculosis, Consumption of Lungs or Bowels, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Ulcer, Cancer, Dropsy, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Constipation, Piles, Fissures, Fistula. Diseases of Heart—Valvular, Fatty Enlargement, Palpitation. Of Liver—Jaundice, Diabetes, Cirrhosis, etc. Of Kidneys—Albuminuria, Bright's Disease, etc. Of Spleen and Bladder—Cystitis. Of the Blood—Anemia, Chlorosis, Scrofula, Malaria, Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Scurvy, Purpura. Of Female Organs—Inflammations and Displacements of Womb, Ovaries, Bladder or Bowels. Menstrual irregularities of Sexual Organs. Of Nerves and Spine—Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, Decline, Hysteria, Tremors, St. Vitus' Dance, Chorea, Epilepsy, Convulsions, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia. Paralysis, Agitans, Softening of Brain. Some forms of Insanity—Dementia, Mania, Hypochondria, Melancholia. Failure of Vision and Voice, Deafness. Of Skin—Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Syphilis. Tumors, Glandular Fatty, Fibroid, Uterine, Ovarian and Cancer, Goitre, Cretinism, Obesity, Corpulency. Drug and Liquor Habits—Opium, Morphine, Chloral, Cocaine, Tobacco, Stimulants. Of Bones and Joints—Deformities, Curvatures, and Pott's Disease of Spine, Paralysis, Hip Disease, Knock-knee, Bow Legs, Club and Flat Foot, Wry Neck, Rickets, Scrofula, Sore Legs, Varicose Ulcers, etc. Continuous intelligent treatment insures Minimum of suffering and Maximum of Cure, possible in each case. Avoid attempts unaided or under blind leaders.

DR. CLIFT

Graduate of N Y University and the N Y Hospital. 20 years' practice in N Y City. Diploma registered in U S and Canada.

Address—Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Office—Victoria Bldg. Telephone Call.

Accommodations Reserved for patients. References on application.

94—d&w 1yr.

Perkins, Sterns & Turner

.....ON SATURDAY WE BEGIN A.....

BIG CLEARANCE SALE

of Boys' Clothing. We are going to make the price exceedingly low to effect a speedy sale.

Prices reduced on Boys' Cotton Blouses
Prices reduced on Boys' Serge Sailor Suits,
Prices reduced on Boys' Tweed Sailor Suits,
and a Big Discount off Boys' and Men's Staw Hats.
Prices Reduced on Boys' Galatia Blouses
Prices reduced on Boys' Galatia Sailor Suits.
Prices reduced on all Boys' Clothing.

Stock all new - No old goods of any kind. Come and share in the bargains.

Sunnyside - Dry - Goods - Store

HAVE WE CAUGHT

Your Eye

? ...

Only want to remind you of two attractive lots of Shirt Waists at a clearing price. No 1 is a good dark cotton white collar, regular 98c at 69c

No. 2 is a black cotton waist, with black and white collars and cuffs, worth \$1.15, clearing at 79c. Better be quick.

Moore & McLeod.

Whew!
But it's Hot

KEEP COOL

Cool Summer Coats, \$1.00 up.
Cool Summer Underwear.
Cool Summer Suits.
Cool Summer Trousers.

At the Very Lowest Prices.
They R values, and you should see 'em.

D. A. BRUCE
Fine Tailoring