

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 27, 1888.

Retaliation.

DURING the Presidential election contests of other years, the Republican Party "waved the bloody shirt," and declared that if the Democrats obtained power, the United States would be given over to the rebels. In the period immediately following the civil war, this cry enabled them to carry the day. But it is now "played out." They can conjure with it no longer. Consequently they have been forced to adopt another shibboleth; and they have found one in prosperous Canada and the British lion at her back. That the rapid strides which this country has taken in recent years, have excited the envy, if not the emulation, of the United States—that their leading men now affect to see danger in store for the American eagle in every canal that is built, in every railway that is projected, and in every graving dock that is planned, is a fact which may be regarded with mixed feelings. From one point of view it may be accepted as the very highest, the most practical compliment which could possibly be paid to the energy and industry of the Canadian people, and to the ability of their statesmen. From the other point of view it shows that Canada is threatened, menaced, in her onward progress by the jealousy and animosity of one of the greatest and most powerful of modern nations. The mere circumstance of the Republican politicians shouting against Canada at this juncture would be of little importance, if it were not attended by a circumstance which proves beyond a doubt that the shout is finding an echo in the minds of large numbers of the American people. President Cleveland has found it to be necessary to counteract the effect of the shout upon his canvas for another term at the White House, by issuing a proclamation threatening to retaliate upon Canada, by severing commercial relations with her, because, forsooth, she has had the courage to protect her fisheries against the aggressions of the United States fishermen. A few months ago President Cleveland signified his approval of a draft Treaty, in which the rights of Canada to the use of her inshore fisheries was fully admitted. Now this same President is constrained to threaten retaliation because the Senate of the United States decided against his advice, and the Canadians are standing upon their rights. We must conclude that the motives which prompted the President to act so inconsistently and illogically is a powerful one; we must conclude that unless he had positive evidence that the anti-Canadian cry of the Republicans was injuring his prospects of re-election, he would not have issued his message threatening retaliation.

Herein, then, lies the significance of the situation. There are, deep down in the American heart, sparks of jealousy and animosity against Canada and Great Britain which only need to be blown upon by the wind of the politicians to burst into an open flame.

It is not, however, at all likely that the President's message will be followed by the retaliatory measure which has been threatened; for the present need for an Anti-Canadian cry will have passed as soon as the elections are over.

In the following paragraph there is a deal of wisdom and sound advice:

"One among the troubles ahead of most publishers is the size of the sheet. Where it is so large that it cannot be managed, the unfortunate publisher begins to take trash advertising at any rate offered merely to fill up. My advice, every time, is to begin small, and then build up. There are but few patrons who will complain of the size of a paper if it is well and ably filled. I have had experience in this direction. One such said to me three or four years ago: 'How is it I have to pay you \$1.50 per year when I can get the same paper for \$1.00?' This man is a manufacturer of fine cartridges. Said I: 'Dave, how is it you charge me \$250 for a buggy weighing 200 pounds, when I can get a lumber wagon weighing half a ton for \$90?' He saw the point and it went right home."

From the New York World we take the following verbatim report of some remarks by a preacher at a late revival meeting in a down-town church:

Brothers: The other day a great editor of a great New York paper sent for me. His paper is a great political power. He rules parties. He rules men. He rules statesmen. He said: "Brother Harrison, pray for me. Brother Harrison, preach to me. Brother Harrison, help me. Brother Harrison, I need your prayers." Oh, brethren, it was in the middle of the day. "Think of it, in the middle of the day, and that great editor sent for me! And the telegraph boys were bringing in their messages, and the reporters were writing their news, and the politicians and the statesmen were coming in and going out, and he sent for me! Glory to the Lamb! And I talked ten minutes. I see some man in one of the papers says it don't do to preach hell in these days. But I had only a short time to preach, and I preached hell to that editor. And, glory to God! I believe I did him good. Glory! glory! Hallelujah! hallelujah!"

Assuming the accuracy of the report, one may wonder equally at the religious construction of the preacher and the mental constitution of the editor. The Church might well spare the one and the press the other.

The unsummerlike weather still continues in England, and garden parties with girls wrapped in furs, old ladies sipping hot tea, and young men playing tennis with their coats on, are the orders of the day.

The Turf.

ANALYSIS OF THE PROGRESS OF FAST TROTTERS SHOW THAT ALL OF THEM HAVE PAUCING BLOOD IN THEIR VEINS.

In a letter from Pleasant Prairie, Wis., to The Horseman, "J. B. J." argues in favor of the "outcast pacer," and among other things says:

"If we analyze the breeding of our greatest trotting sires, as well as the pedigrees of our fastest performers, we will discover a paucing cross in their speed inheritance. The second dam of Almont was by Pilot jr., and while he ranks among the greatest of trotting sires, some of our greatest pacer performers are included in his get of the first and second generation. George Wilkes, whose dam was by Henry Clay, whose dam was a paucing mare, while heading the list of great trotting sires, has also produced more fast pacers than Blue Bull, which was a purely bred paucing-trotting sire. Wedgewood, 2:19, with no known paucing cross, has pacers as his fastest performers. Electioneer, with a remote paucing cross in his inheritance, is proving a phenomenal sire. Sultan, the greatest young trotting sire of the age, shows a strong dash of paucing blood in his pedigree. Nutwood also has the despised paucing element in his composition. The performers with the fastest records have a paucing ancestry. Mand S., with her queenly 2:08 1/2, has a dam by Pilot, Jr. The wonderful Jay-Eye-See, with his unequalled five-year old performance, 2:10, also had a dam by Pilot, Jr. Wild Flower, two-year-old record 2:21, has a double paucing cross. The breeding of Sable Wilkes, which heads the roll of honor as the fastest three-year-old performer, 2:18, comprises paucing lineage. Manzanita, whose 2:16 heads the list of all four-year-old performances, had a paucing-bred dam. The ill-fated Nouriane, with her brilliant mark of 2:31 1/2 at one year old, had for her double granddam the famous Green Mountain Maid, whose breeding contains paucing blood. Thus the records show that the greatest performers at all ages had paucing blood coursing in their veins. And to this may be added the fastest mile ever trotted, 2:08 1/2, the fastest heat ever made in a race, 1:13 1/2, and the fastest mile over a half-mile track; all were made by trotters with a paucing ancestry. Do not these unequalled performances clearly prove that the outcast pacer has been a potential factor in producing our record-breakers? Such uniformity of coincidences cannot be claimed as accidental variations, but rather point to a strong speed inheritance.

Nourished Through Her Skin.

Miss Annie Cole, a young woman living in Clay Street, near Jefferson, died the other day after a protracted illness, having been nourished for several months preceding her death, through the pores of her skin. The case is an extremely unusual one, and has attracted considerable attention. Some time ago, when it was found impossible to administer nourishment to the invalid through the usual channel, every device was resorted to that she might be saved from death by starvation. The stomach rejected all food, and even the liquid gruels and other substances which were introduced did not remain in the stomach long enough to impart nourishment. Miss Cole was emaciated, and on the point of death when the attending physicians noticed that the action of the pores of the skin was normally healthy. As half of the digestible matter is emitted through the pores of the skin, an effort was made to introduce nourishment in that way. A mixture of oil and grease was composed and applied externally. The heated skin rapidly absorbed the nourishment, and the patient showed signs of renewed vigor. After each of these applications the skin was carefully cleaned, and in this way Miss Cole lived.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Personal.

Cadet Knight, of the Salvation Army, a daughter of Joseph Knight, Esq., of this city, was among those who volunteered for service in India during Commissioner Coombs' recent visit to St. John, N. B.

Earl Spencer, who is at Homburg, in reply to a correspondent, emphatically contradicts the rumor that his views on Irish home rule are changing. His views, he says, were never more strongly in favor of home rule than at present.

A woman named Mary Long has just died in Durham, Eng., at the age of one hundred and ten years. She leaves a sister aged one hundred and four, and a brother died a few months ago at the ripe old age of one hundred. The two deceased were blind, and so is the surviving sister.

Mr. George J. Bliss, Clerk of the House of Assembly, of New Brunswick, died on Wednesday at midnight. He never rallied from the apoplectic stroke which struck him down on Monday. Mr. Bliss, who was at least sixty-three years of age, was a member of an old New Brunswick family, and a barrister of forty years standing.

Says the St. John Sun: It is currently reported that Rev. Mr. Spargo is concerned in a large estate now awaiting the heirs in England. This is believed to be the occasion of Mr. Spargo's visit to his native land. It is stated that the amount involved is a million sterling, the income from which would be a sensible addition to the pay of a Methodist country parson.

Dr. J. C. Webster, son of Mr. James Webster, of the firm of Harper & Webster, Shediac, concluded his brilliant course at Edinburgh University on the 1st inst., when he took his diploma with honors and won the Binney prize of £35 for the highest proficiency in anatomy, clinical surgery, and surgery. Dr. Webster is a graduate of Mt. Allison, and since he began his medical course at Edinburgh has been the winner of a number of prizes, including the Yans Dumlop scholarship of £100 a year, tenable for three years.

The Windsor, N. S., Journal calls attention to the following interesting facts: "Twenty years ago the export of apples from Canada to Great Britain amounted to only \$44,406; in 1872 it had reached \$139,687; in 1882 it was \$372,582; in 1886, \$1,400,898; and last year it attained a value of \$640,182. It is satisfactory to note that the trade was a profitable one to all concerned. The prospects of the apple crop this year in Nova Scotia are excellent, so that a further advance may be looked for. A despatch last week from Suakin to the London Times says: The reports concerning the presence of a white man in the Bahrel-Gazelle district are confirmed. He is known as Abu Dinga, and has a force of enormous strength, including a number of half naked men, probably from the Niam-Niam country. This is a strong point in favor of the idea that the white man is Stanley. The Khalifa of Khartoum has sent a force of 5,200 men against him. The Negus of Abyssinia has sworn to capture Khartoum, and the Khalifa is greatly alarmed."

A Tough Story.

HOW A SPANIARD KILLED FIFTY MEN WITH FIFTY SUCCESSIVE RIFLE SHOTS.

A despatch from San Francisco gives additional details concerning the killing of fifty natives of the village of Antique, India(?) by one Spaniard, a report of which has been received by steamer Oceanic. It seems that the only white men in the village are two Spaniards, one of whom is a priest. There has been bad feeling between the natives and the Spaniards for some time, and recently an attack was made upon the priest. The other Spaniard took his rifle and cartridges and hastened to the rescue of the priest. He found the latter's dwelling surrounded by a black mob, howling for blood, and he opened fire on the crowd. He picked out the biggest and foremost men and shot them down, one by one. When he had used up 50 cartridges, 50 dead blacks lay before him. The natives, awe-stricken, fled in terror, crying that the Spaniard was assisted by the evil one. It is believed that had it not been for the marksmanship and nerve displayed in this case, the natives in the neighboring province would have risen and massacred the Europeans living there.

Russia's Exiles.

Mr. George Keenan will contribute to the September Century an article on "Exile by Administrative Process," in which he gives a great number of instances of the banishment of persons to Siberia, without the observance of any of the legal formalities that in most countries precede or attend a deprivation of rights. Mr. Keenan will also discuss, in the open letter in this number of the Century, the question, "Is the Siberian Exile System to be at Once Abolished?" stating his reasons for believing that the plan of reform now being discussed in Russia, and which is said by the London Spectator to involve the entire abolition of exile to Siberia as a method of punishment, will not be put into operation. Mr. Keenan says that the present plan is one proposed by the chief of the Russian Prison Department, with whom he had a long and interesting conversation just before his departure from St. Petersburg. It grew out of the many complaints of the respectable inhabitants of Siberia, who demanded that the penal classes of Russia should not be turned loose upon them. The Russian official only hoped to restrict and reform the system, so as to make it more tolerable to the Siberian people, by shutting up in prisons in European Russia a certain proportion of prisoners who are now sent to Siberia. This reform would have affected in the year 1885 fewer than three thousand exiles out of a total of ten thousand.

Before such a plan goes to the Council of State for discussion, it is always submitted to the ministers within whose jurisdiction it falls,—in the present case, the Minister of Justice, the Minister of Finance, and the Minister of the Interior. Two of these officers have already disapproved of the plan, the Minister of Justice declaring that "exile to Siberia for political and religious offenses must be preserved," and it is Mr. Keenan's belief that the scheme will not reach the Council of State.

This is by no means the first measure of reform which has been submitted to the Tsar's ministers, but every effort has so far been fruitless, and the plans have been found "impracticable."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

"System is Everything."

STR.—The adaptation of accommodation to uses is, according to its degree, so important in all that concerns human convenience, that it is a wonder that more self-evident improvements, particularly when the whole public would be benefited, are not attended to. The market area is growing to be put in order and assert its capabilities. What these are, if thrown into order (Heaven's first law, but not a very glaring weakness with Charlottetonians), would be both an enrichment of the city and a "mity convenience" to her citizens. The outskirts of the market place would furnish accommodation under roof for some sixty wagons, and yield between \$900 and \$1,000 annually. No fence would be required, but the shedding so placed that a broad planked walk (adjoining the present narrow ones) would permit citizens to approach the tail ends of the wagons of the marketmen, without having to circulate through masses of filth, as now, and crowds of obstruction.

Artistic shed-roofs of galvanized iron and the light iron supports common everywhere (where beauty is an equal object with utility), can now be obtained, suited to any form of shedding; and if our Market Square were only once to take on this lively of ornament, and great convenience to both buyers and sellers, many points of advantage would be gained. That "blot on the Square" (the Market House) would be less conspicuous, the pavement committee would get a nice little job, the law and order men would feel better, provisioners would show a better article, salesmen would get more customers, and all Charlottetonians would experience a new sensation of CLEANLINESS.

The Power of Words.

A wealthy man who owns a country residence recently became dissatisfied with it, and determined to have another; so he instructed a real estate agent famous for his descriptive powers, to advertise it in the papers for private sale, but to conceal the location, telling purchasers to apply at his office. In a few days the gentleman happened to see the advertisement, was pleased with the account of the place, showed it to his wife, and the two concluded that it was just what they wanted, and that they would secure it at once. So he went to the office of the agent and told him that the place he had advertised was such a place as he desired, and he would purchase it. The agent burst into a laugh, and told him that that was the description of his own house where he was then living. He read the advertisement again, cogitated over the "grassy slopes," beautiful vistas, "smooth lawn," etc., and broke out, "Is it possible! Well, make out my bill for advertising and expenses, for, by George! I wouldn't sell the place now for three times what it cost me."

Boston Markets.

Boston, Aug. 23.

POTATOES.—There has been but little change this week. The market has been generally well supplied, but yesterday was a little short, and prices were temporarily advanced. Prices ranged from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per barrel. EGGS.—Receipts for the week 40 bbls., 11,815 cases; last week 222 boxes, 28 bbls., 11,444 cases. The market has not been very active, and quotations are without a material change. Extra Eastern are still in light supply at 20c. P. E. I. and N. S. and N. B. choice marks are generally held at 18 1/2c, but a good many have to be sold at 18c. Canadians are quiet at 17 1/2 to 18c.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

Valuable Farm at Johnston's River.

—ALSO—

Farming Implements, Stock, &c.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the Twelfth of September next, at Twelve o'clock, noon, on the premises, his Farm, consisting of one hundred acres of land, situated on the north side of Johnston's River, of which about fifty acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the balance covered with wood, timber, poles, &c.

This Farm is eligibly situated, fronting on the Johnston's River, and being within about seven miles from Charlottetown. In connection with it there is a fine marsh, with plenty of good marsh mud.

At same time and place, will be sold Fifty Acres of land, within a mile and a half of above, fronting on Shepherd's Creek, of which about thirty acres are ready to stump.

—ALSO—

At same time and place, all the subscriber's Farming Implements and Stock, consisting of Cattle, Horses, Wagons, Horses, Sheep, &c. &c.

TERMS.—For Farm, Five Hundred Dollars down; balance first December, 1889, with interest to be secured on premises. For Stock, three months on approved security.

For further particulars apply to Palmer & McLeod, Charlottetown.

PATRICK GORMLEY.

Johnston's River, Aug. 27, 1888—dy wky u l l h

CITY PROPERTY

For Sale by Auction.

I AM instructed by DR. DAWSON, to sell by Auction, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of September next, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises

That desirable Property, comprising half Town Lot, on the corner of Great George and Kent Streets, 30x50 feet, large Double Tenement House, 30x44 feet, three stories, finished throughout, with good Cellar and Outbuildings, including Buildings occupied by M. Hennessey, Cabinet Maker.

TERMS.—One-third down; balance may remain for a term of years, interest 6 per cent.

R. BEARISTO, Auctioneer.

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MR. J. H. LOGAN

WILL RESUME LESSONS ON

Monday, September 17.

SHOULD a sufficiently large number of pupils desire it, classes will be formed in PIANO and ORGAN, of not more than four pupils to each, on the plan of the leading Conservatories. (The length of the lessons will be one hour, and the rates will then be Five Dollars per term for cash.)

Private Lessons will still be given to those who prefer them, at the same terms as previously—Ten Dollars per Quarter, half hour lessons.

The Method of Instruction is conformable to that of the Leipzig Conservatorium.

Application should be made as soon as possible after THURSDAY, Sept. 7th.

Rooms, 235 Kent Street.

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TO CHARTER.

The Beautiful New Schooner

BLOOMFIELD,

97 TONS BURTHEN.

Just Launched, Classed in American Record, will Charter for

West Indies, United States or South America.

Will be ready for cargo, if necessary, 1st September next. Apply to

THEOPHILUS GALLANT, Bloomfield,

Or to JNO. P. BRENNAN, Alberton.

Alberton, Aug 25, 1888—2aw

If It Does Not Rain,

ST. PETER'S

Sunday School Picnic

WILL BE HELD AT

ROCKY POINT

—ON—

Wednesday, September 5th.

RACES, GAMES, AUNT SALLIE &c.

Steamer "SOUTHPORT" will leave Ferry at 2 p. m. and 4 p. m., returning at 7 p. m.

TICKETS, INCLUDING FARE AND TEA, 25 CENTS; CHILDREN, 15 CENTS.

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WANTED.

Twelve Horses and Carts.

WILL be had Clay from Pumping Station to Reservoir.

Two to haul Brick from Poole & Lewis' Wharf to Reservoir.

Two to haul Brick from Flood's Brickyard Southport, to Reservoir.

Steady Employment for Six Weeks.

For further information apply to John McIntosh or Robert E. Irving, office in rear of J. D. McLeod's Grocery store.

McINTOSH & McDONALD, Contractors, Waterworks, Ch'town, Aug 23, 1888—1w

Final Notice to Taxpayers.

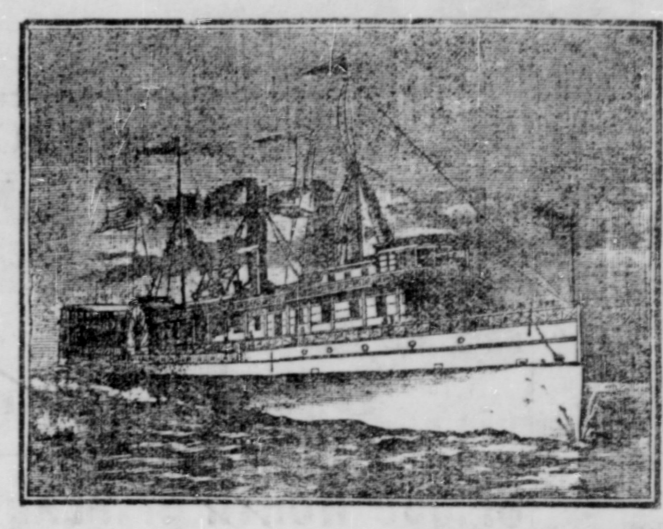
ALL PERSONS who have not paid their CITY TAXES for this year, 1888, are requested to do so on or before the 1st SEPTEMBER NEXT. All defaulters after that date will be advertised, executions issued and placed in the hands of the Sheriff for collection.

F. S. CHANDLER, City Collector.

aug16—1 dte

FOR BOSTON!

Low Rates from All Points



And Elegant Steamers.

VIA ST. JOHN, N. B.,

—AND THE—

Palace Steamers of the International S. S. Co.

—:o:—

FOUR TIMES EACH WEEK,

Including the Popular Saturday Trip. Leave any Station on P. E. Island Railway Saturday, and reach Boston on Sunday Afternoon.

TIME TABLE.

The Elegant Steamers "CUMBERLAND" and "STATE OF MAINE" will leave ST. JOHN as follows:—MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 7.25 a. m., and SATURDAY EVENINGS at 6.30 p. m.

All Agents sell Tickets and Check Baggage to destination.

aug25

MR. LAURANCE,

OCULIST OPTICIAN,

—IS AT—

MR. E. W. TAYLOR'S,

CAMERON BLOCK,

And Will Remain Two Days Only.

THOSE SUFFERING FROM DEFECTIVE VISION SHOULD GIVE HIM A CALL.

Mr. Laurance comes Recommended by the Leading Oculists of the Day, and his Spectacles have a world-wide reputation.

Charlottetown, Aug. 25, 1888.

TRYON WOOLEN MILLS DEPOT,

Cameron Block, Charlottetown Agency.

MR. J. D. REID having given up the above Agency, and sold out his Stock-in-Trade to us, we give notice that we shall continue the business as a SALES DEPOT for CLOTHS, TWEEDS, BLANKETS and YARNS of our own manufacture. MR. R. D. COFFIN will remain in charge.

Wool that has been left with our Agent (J. D. Reid) will be settled for on demand as well as any other liabilities that he has incurred in connection with said business. We also collect all debts due to him. All imported goods, excepting Cloth and Tailors Trimmings, will be closed out regardless of cost during the next thirty days.

A large stock of our own manufactures will be kept constantly in stock to exchange for Wool at Mill prices. CASH FOR WOOL.

TRYON WOOLEN MILLS DEPOT, Cameron Block, July 18, 1888—dy & wky

600 White and Colored Shirts.

WE ARE OPENING TO-DAY

2 CASES WHITE AND COLORED SHIRTS,

Which were shipped to us in error, will be sold at Cost and Charges to Clear.

Choice Patterns Direct from Manufacturers.

WE ARE SELLING

THOUSANDS OF HATS

Far better value than is given by those that blow so much.

You will be Convinced if you examine our Stock and compare Prices.

D. A. BRUCE,

Ch'town, June 14, 1888.

CUSTOM TAILOR