THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1890. VOL. 26. NO. 82

GREAT SALE OF BOYS' CLOTHING.

—(x)—

500 Suits at Away Down Prices!

—(x)—

TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL IMPORTATIONS, we offer the whole of our stock at following prices:—

100	SUITS,	former price	$2.25	and	$2.50,	now	$1.75
100	SUITS,	"	2.60	and	2.90,	now	2.00
100	SUITS,	"	3.00	and	3.25,	now	2.25
60	SUITS,	"	3.50	and	3.75,	now	2.50
60	SUITS,	"	4.00	and	4.25,	now	3.00
50	SUITS,	"	4.50	and	4.75,	now	3.50

A Job Lot selling for 50 cents and $1.00.

This is, beyond doubt, the Biggest Bargain in BOYS' CLOTHING in the City.

—(x)—

HARRIS & STEWART,
LONDON HOUSE.

Charlottetown, August 16, 1890.

GO TO Goff Bros'. Cheap Boot Store

—FOR YOUR—

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Charlottetown, July 26, 1890.

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—(x)—

TAYLOR & GILLESPIE.

—(x)—

OUR STOCK OF BLANK BOOK PAPERS IS NOW COMPLETE. Come in and see them, and get prices for Ledgers, Day Books, Cash Books, Journals Letter Copying Books, Invoice Books, Wallets, Pocket Books, etc., etc.

We Challenge Competition!

Careful attention given to the BINDING of Works of Art, Magazines, Periodicals, Music, Illustrated Papers, Old Books, etc., any style or price. Also, we clean Old Pictures, Steel Engravings, Wood Cuts, etc., from any stain, and make to look as good as new.

TAYLOR & GILLESPIE,
NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE.

Ch'town, May 6, 1890.

G. H. TAYLOR, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

HAS now added to his already large stock a very fine assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES of the best manufacture, and the newest patterns in JEWELERY. All Goods sold are guaranteed. Store closes every evening (except Saturday) at 6 o'clock.

NORTH SIDE MARKET SQUARE, CH'TOWN.

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ROBT. PALMER & CO., Charlottetown Sash and Door Factory

—[x]—

READ THIS! READ THIS!

—(x)—

WE ARE NOW BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER to supply Contractors with PANEL DOORS and FRAMES, SASHES and FRAMES, MOULDINGS and FINISH, SPOUTING and CONDUCTORS, STAIR RAILS, STAIR BALUSTERS, NEWEL POSTS, which are always kept constantly in stock.

We are also prepared to do all kinds of Jobbing in Planing, Jointing, Morticing, Tennoning, Jig and Fret Sawing.

All kinds of GOTHIC WINDOWS made at shortest notice.

Our Machinery is new and of the very best description, and we manufacture from the best Quebec pine. Give us a call.

ROBT. PALMER & CO.,
PEAKE'S NO. 3 WHARF

Ch'town, Jan. 28, 1890.

Halifax and P. E. Island STEAMSHIP CO.

(LIMITED.)

STEAMER "PRINCESS BEATRICE,"

CAPT. A. H. KELLY.

WILL sail from Charlottetown every Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, for Halifax, calling at Port Hastings, Mulgrave, and Hawkesbury, Arichat, Canso, Isaac Harbor and Sheet Harbor.

Returning will sail from Halifax every Monday night, at 10 o'clock, making same calls, and Souris.

The above steamer will make the round trip every week, making same calls until the close of navigation.

Freight and passengers solicited at lowest rates, and through Bill of Lading granted to any port on the continent or United Kingdom. Apply to

W. W. CLARKE,
Agent.

Ch'town, May 3, 1890.

WEST INDIA STEAMSHIP LINES.

Halifax, Bermuda, Turk's Island and Jamaica.

THE S. S. "ALPHA," S. Osborn Crowell, Commander, is appointed to sail from Halifax on the

15th DAY OF EACH MONTH

or the above ports. Returning, will leave Kingston, Jamaica, on the 27th of each month.

—ALSO—

The S. S. "BETA," Angus N. Smith, Commander, is appointed to sail from Halifax for Havana, Cuba, on the

1st DAY OF EACH MONTH.

leaving Havana for Halifax about 10 days later either direct or via port or ports on north side of Cuba.

Excellent passenger accommodation amidships. Through Bills of Lading granted from Charlottetown by S. S. "Princess Beatrice."

Further information will be given on application to

W. W. CLARKE,
Agent.

Charlottetown, July 26, 1890—tf

Furness Line of Steamers

HALIFAX TO LONDON.

Date of Sailings for Above Line.

S. S. ULUNDA will sail from Halifax for London on or about..........May 25
S. S. DAMARA " ....June 10
S. S. ULUNDA " ....July 7
S. S. DAMARA " ....July 25
S. S. ULUNDA " ....Aug. 20
S. S. DAMARA " ....Sept. 8

In addition to the above, we will have sailings once every month via Boston.

Through Bills of Lading granted from Charlottetown and all points and to any port required.

Canned Lobsters carried at low rates. Insurance low.

S. S. ULUNDA and DAMARA have superior accommodation for passengers.

Saloon amidship. Staterooms large and airy.

Saloon Fares $45.00 and $50.00, according to location of Stateroom. Ten per cent. reduction on return tickets.

For any further information required apply to

W. W. CLARKE,
Agent

mar13 pat tf

MAGIC HEALER SALVE.

WEST CAPE, August 4, 1890.

MRS. ROSS,—I wish to inform you that your "Magic Healer" Salve has proved a sure cure for Salt Rheum. A young lady residing in my house tested the Salve, and found it the best article she ever tried, after using other Salves without doing any good. I recommended her to try the "Magic Healer," and before using half a box, the Salt Rheum disappeared. I cheerfully furnish the above facts, and remain, yours,

ALFRED McWILLIAMS.

aug18

Binder Twine.

10 TONS PURE MANILLA—Wholesale only.

CARVELL BROS.

aug19—2w pat

CARD.

DR. H. D. JOHNSON,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLOTTETOWN.

OFFICE: Kent Street, next door to Eldon House. May8 tf

I took Cold,
I took Sick,
I TOOK
SCOTT'S EMULSION

RESULT:

I take My Meals.
I take My Rest,

AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON; **getting fat too,** FOR Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY **Incipient Consumption** BUT BUILT ME UP, AND IS NOW PUTTING

FLESH ON MY BONES

AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK."

Scott's Emulsion is put up only in Salmon color wrappers. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

St. Peter's Schools.

HEAD MASTER:
Rev. Jas. Simpson, M.A.

FEES—Boys' School, $8.00 per Term; Girls' School, $5.00 per Term.

Classes will be formed in both Schools to prepare for Matriculation at King's College, Windsor, and Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown.

At the recent Matriculation examinations for Arts at King's College, St. Peter's boys obtained the four highest places.

Applications for admission must be made to Rev. James Simpson for Boys' School, and Miss R. M. DesBrisay for Girls' School.

The Schools re-open on MONDAY, September 1st. eod—aug5

Charlottetown Driving Park.

TENDERS from parties wishing to purchase the right to cater for visitors to the Driving Park, during the Exhibition and Trotting Races on the 30th September and 1st, 2nd and 3rd October next, will be received by the undersigned up to and on THURSDAY, the 4th day of September next, at 4 p. m.

NO HOP BEER or intoxicating drinks will be allowed to be sold on the grounds, and the Directors reserve the right to at any time cancel any agreement made, should the Caterer commit a breach of this condition.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

A. B. WARBURTON,
Secretary.

aug26—dy 8i

D&A

GUARANTEE if after wearing the D. & A. CORSET for 10 days the purchaser does not find that it is the most comfortable and perfect-fitting Corset she has ever worn, it can be returned to the merchant from whom it was bought. and the money will be refunded.

NONE GENUINE unless stamped D & A CORSET

FOR SALE AT
PERKINS & STERNS',
Cheap Dry Goods Store.

aug9—tf

PURITY —AND— WHOLESOMENESS

—SECURED IN USING—

WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER

IS THE REPORT OF THE
Dominion Government Analyst.

july16

TO LET.—A House in good repair, containing five rooms, water in connection, situated on King Street. Apply at this office. aug22

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

SEPTEMBER 3, 1890.

Notes and Comments.

—A special despatch to the *Mail* from Washington says: 'Senator Aldrich's proposed reciprocity resolution will probably pass the senate. The provision to the amendment is of especial interest to Canada and Canadian fishermen, as it proposes to lower the duty on fish exported from any country where and as long as American fishing vessels are admitted without restraint to purchase supplies or bait, and land fish in bond to the United States.'

—A Scotch resident is able to say of this country: "No country in the world is so lightly taxed as Canada, in no country in the world is the working class as a whole in better circumstances and freer from poverty; Canada stands before all the nations of Europe and Great Britain and her sister colonies in the matter of the smallness of her indebteness; and Canada stands before even Great Britain as a mercantile maritime power in proportion to her population, having nearly twice as much tonnage per head as the Mother Country."

—The Montreal *Gazette* remarks that the rumor of an early dissolution of Parliament, if it has done nothing else, has at least exposed the unwillingness of the Opposition to face the electorate. One might have supposed an immediate appeal to the people would be welcomed by our friends the enemy, whereas they are busily engaged finding reasons why Sir John Macdonald should meet Parliament again, and imploring the Governor-General not to allow the Premier to go to the country. A more remarkable case of want of self-confidence is seldom seen.

—Lord Boyle, the young Earl of Shannon, formerly a rancheman in the Canadian Northwest, and a member of the Northwest council, has taken possession of the estates which became his by the death of his father. His experience in America and the knowledge of human nature which he acquired in his wanderings have not been thrown away. The young Earl has been investigating the condition of his Irish tenantry, and intends to reside in Cork and manage his estates without the aid of middlemen. He says he is a thorough Irishman, and believes that the prosperity of both people and landowners would be promoted if the latter would more generally reside on or near their estates, and make themselves part and parcel of the community where their financial interests are located.

—The Montreal *Star* says of the anti-Canadian legislation now being promoted in Washington and its probable effects on this country:—

"Whatever the effect may be on this country at the outset, it cannot be permanently injurious. When notice was given by the United States for termination of the old reciprocity treaty, fears were entertained that ruinous disturbance, perhaps disaster to our commerce would follow. But, though there was a short period of uneasiness, our people soon settled down to the changed conditions, found new ways for enterprise, turned their energies into other channels, and managed to get along about as well without reciprocity as they did with it. This experience has had the effect of calming any apprehensions on the score of American legislation hostile to Canada. We, as a people would prefer that things were otherwise, but if it must be so, so be it. The possible urgency of other questions will largely depend on the results of the coming commercial change. But Canada is no longer a poor colony. Her status has vastly improved since last the United States politicians sought to punish her for not accepting opinions manufactured at Washington.

—It seems to be a matter of some doubt whether the State of Mississippi has the right that belongs to all, or nearly all, her sister States, to attach an educational or property qualification to the right of suffrage. When the State was reconstructed, in 1869, Congress compelled her to incorporate in her constitution a section fordidding any property or educational qualification. The question will arise whether the constitutional convention recently elected will have the power to rescind this section without the consent of congress. As several States, Massachusets among them, have educational and poll tax conditions of suffrage, it is not likely that congress would forbid Mississippi to copy these qualifications into her new constitution, provided, of course, that no distinction of race is allowed. Mississippi may conclude, in her anxiety to do away with negro suffrage, to suffer the forfeit prescribed by the federal constitution, and give up half her political power in the Electoral College and in the national House of Representatives. But the negroes themselves are to vote upon the acceptance of the new constitution, whatever it may be, and if they express a willingness to give up the ballot, having the power to retain it if they please, they will show themselves unworthy the name of freemen. We do not believe they will show such pusillanimity, if a chance is given them to vote fairly and freely.

Prince Bismarck, at a luncheon at which several Swiss officials were among the guests, declared that in the event of war Germany would respect Swiss neutrality.

Jonathan Hart Groves owns a large watermelon patch at Hillsboro', Ill., and has a chronic fear of the melon thief. Monday night he loaded a big duck gun with a heavy charge of shot and gave the weapon to his twelve-year-old son with instructions to watch the patch till day-break and shoot anyone he saw in it. The old man wondered if the boy was "dead game" and whether he would really shoot. Jonathan then dressed himself and sneaked into the melon patch. He was just on the point of devouring a luscious melon when the boy emptied both barrels into the old man's body. He may die.

News Notes.

One of the Leary rafts is reported to have gone ashore at Rock Island, Maine, and to be a total loss.

When the French Chamber reassembles a loud outcry from French protectionists against American protection is expected.

Floods have visited the Plaza of Juarez, Mexico, destroying 55 houses, and rendering 75 families homeless. Loss, $75,000.

A French writer, signing as Pierre de Lano, blames the ex-Empress Eugenie for the precipitation of the Franco-Prussian war.

Russia is enrolling tribes in the Caucasus to form an Asiatic army which shall be able to operate independently of the European army.

The London dockers' union has decided to call upon its members to subscribe one shilling weekly to assist the Melbourne strikers.

Chancellor von Caprivi has acceeded to the request of the Russian minister of finance that he endeavor to abrogate Prince Bismarck's economic measures against Russian finances.

Emperor William has declared that the next birthday of Count von Moltke shall be kept as a national holiday. The famous strategist was born October 29th, 1800, at Parchim, Mecklenburg.

A Dubuque, Iowa, despatch says Mrs. A. L. Stevenson, of this city, and a brother residing in Chickasaw county will become heirs to an estate in Ireland worth $9,000,000. Their father, aged 87, has just fallen heir to it.

The number of British yachts has increased to 3,006, of which 723 are steamers, the total tonnage being 132,480. The first cost of these pleasure craft is set down at $25,000,000, and their annual maintenance at $5,000,000, with as much more for depreciation.

The British national debt, according to the latest statistics, amounts to £684,954,15, as against £693,989,633 last year. It is being slowly but steadily decreased. Ten years ago it was £739,501,605; twenty years ago £783,806,836, and in 1857, after the Russian war, £826,696,661. Large as the indebtedness is, public men in England do not make the same use of the figures as some of our Canadian politicians do with our debt.

A curious dispute is proceeding in South Germany as to the relative numerical importance of different religions. Usually in such cases religious bodies boast of their own growth, but in South Germany Protestants aver that Roman Catholics are rapidly increasing, and the latter say the same of the former. They declare that in the grand duchy of Baden, where Catholicism has always been predominant, a change is taking place. In 1846, to every 1,000 of the population, there were 316.8 Protestants, in 1885 there were 354 to the thousand.

If the locust has been conspicuously absent for many years as a source of trouble in western Canada and the United States, it has been otherwise in the old world. In Algeria, its ravages during the present year and for several years past have attained the proportions of a national calamity, and around Nimes in the south of France the vines and mulberries are reported as seriously injured by these insects, which, it is locally believed, have been carried by south winds across the Mediterranean.

In view of the experiments now being made in Canada in the use of carrier pigeons and the proposed organization of a society for the development of this means of communicatfon, it is of interest to note that recently the prizes offered by the French minister of war for the swiftest bird in a flight from Periguex to Paris, a distance of 310 miles, was won by a bird making a record of seven hours and thirty-four minutes, or an average of nearly 41 miles per hour. There were 2,746 entries in the competition.

The aid the electric light renders to navigation is nowhere better exemplified than on the Suez Canal. Prior to March, 1887, the privilege of using the lights was restricted to vessels carrying the mail. Since then a rapidly increasing number of vessels have submitted to the regulations governing the use of the lights, and last year the number was 2,445. The average time taken in the passage of the canal by these vessels was only 22½ hours, and as the average time of all vessels including these was 25 hours and 50 minutes, the gain in time effected through electric lighting is seen to have been very great indeed.

No decision has yet been made by the Archbishop of Canterbury in the case of the Bishop of Lincoln, brought before him for illegal ritualistic practices. The decision is awaited with great interest, as it may have very important effects upon the church of England. A London correspondent hazards a guess at the result of the archbishop's consideration: "It is understood, however, that he is ready to sanction the eastward position, the use of two lights only on the altar, but not of the lights on the steps of the altar, and the singing of the *Benedictus* before and the *Agnus Dei* after the prayer of consecration. He will, it is imagined, condemn the use of incense as a ceremonial adjunct, and the use of the mixed chalice."

The notion that the moon has a perceptible influence on the weather has hitherto been unsupported by any scientific evidence. In fact, what observations have been made on the subject have contradicted the old popular opinion. But Mr. G. Meyer, a German meteorologist, now announces that a study of synoptic charts, after eliminating local influences, results in the discovery that the moon from September to January lowers the height of the barometer when at the full, and raises it during the first quarter. As Mr. Meyer finds that neither this nor any other effect is not observed in the other months of the year, it may be that the phenomena appearing to belong to autumn and early winter months might not be discovered on a more extensive series of observations.