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THE WEEKLY EXAMINER and THE WEEKLY EMPIRE, both together, for $1.75 in advance, and THE EMPIRE'S Memorial Album of Sir John Macdonald thrown in. Send your subscriptions to THE EXAMINER

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

For neat, clean, tasteful Printing, and prompt attention to orders, THE EXAMINER Job Printing Department is peculiar. Don't forget it.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EURIPIDES.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1892. VOL. 29—NO. 207

JAMES A. MORRISON,
HALIFAX.
AGENT FOR
WARREN, CAKEBREAD & CO.,
TEA MERCHANTS,
London, - - England,
—AND ALSO—
general First-Class West India Firms, etc.
SPECIALTIES:
Tea, Sugar and Molasses.
Careful attention given to consignments of Prince Edward Island Produce.
REFERENCE—Bank of Nova Scotia.
OFFICE—Pickford & Black's Wharf.
Halifax, August 13. 1891—dy & wy

McDONALD & MARTIN,
BARRISTERS,
Solicitors, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICES: Morris's Building, Charlottetown. Caffrey's Building, Summerside.
MONEY TO LOAN.
H. C. McDONALD, B. A., M. P. P.
K. J. MARTIN, B. A.
Charlottetown, Dec 2, 1891—eod&w 1m

If you have a light attack of
LA GRIPPE,
not sufficiently serious to require the aid of a doctor, try a bottle of
HACKNOMORE
and you will find immediate relief from the troublesome
COUGH.
jan27—3. & wky

LA GRIPPE VANQUISHED.
PLACE one of the OZONATOR DISINFECTANTS in your house and La Grippe will not trouble you.
The most powerful and pleasant Disinfectant known to the medical profession.
F. DeC. DAVIES
DRUGGIST.
AGENT for them here, and will cheerfully show and explain their use to those who desire it. Call and see them. No trouble to show them. eod&wy—jan15

NASAL BALM
SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.
Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.
Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, loss of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. Sold by all druggists, or sent, post paid, on receipt of price 50 cents and $1. by addressing FULFORD & CO. Brockville, Ont.
NEVER FAILS
CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

Lessons in Painting.
MISS M. H. CHISHOLM will give lessons in Oil, China and Water Color Painting, at her Studio in Morris' New Block.
Orders taken for painting in the different branches, and portraits.
Visitors welcome. tf—nov3

Lobster Packers!
600 BOXES TIN PLATES.
2 tons PIG TIN, Lamb & Plug.
1 " BAR COPPER, ½ in. square.
Below all other prices. Order at once to arrive.
E. H. NORTON & CO.,
dec31—2aw & wy 4 Charlottetown

ROLLED OATS
200 Barrels.
N., B & M. RATTENBURY.
d21 2aw m th

BEANS.
150 bbls. Beans.
N., B. & M. RATTENBURY.
d21 2aw mth

Reading Room, House Common

Rain proof Garments must not exclude the air.
The old style of Waterproof clothing condemned by all classes of wearers throughout the land.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD
TRADE MELISSA MARK
WARRANTED RAINPROOF REGISTERED

The MELISSA process for making cloth rain proof without preventing the free circulation of air through the material only required to be known to secure hundreds of eager patrons all over the country.
Who would think of sealing himself up in the old waterproof when the ordinary tweed overcoat which he wears every day may be made of cloth which has passed through this new process, and, while serving the purpose of a stylish, well fitting, comfortable overcoat will be a perfect waterproof as well.
What a luxury for boys, too, to be able to get stylish little cape overcoats, made of the best quality of tweed, without the slightest appearance of a waterproof about them, and yet a perfectly rain proof garment, no clammy sensation, no odor, no rheumatism, no danger of catching cold.
See that the above trade mark is on the coat you buy. That is the only way you can tell it's the genuine MELISSA proofed.

Misses' and Children's Ulsters!
(x)
THE BALANCE OF OUR STOCK
WILL BE SOLD
REGARDLESS OF COST.
(x)
STANLEY BROTHERS,
BROWN'S BLOCK.
Charlottetown, January 21, 1892—eod & wky

BEST ESTABLISHMENT!
BEST FURNITURE!
BEST VALUE!
(x)
I will offer for sale during the Xmas Holidays
THE FINEST STOCK OF FURNITURE
ON P. E. ISLAND,
embracing STAPLE AND FANCY FURNITURE, suitable for Xmas Presents, all at great Discounts. Call and examine.
JOHN NEWSON.
Charlottetown. Dec. 18. 1891

CARRIAGE BUILDERS.
(x)
We are closing out this Department of our business. You are bound to get Bargains. Call or write for prices. Stock is large and well assorted, and we are bound to close it out this year.
NORTON & FENNELL
Charlottetown, January 8, 1892—2aw & wky

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
W. R. WATSON, Wholesale Druggist, Charlottetown. mwf jy13

HARTSHORN'S
SELF-ACTING
SHADE ROLLERS
Beware of Imitations.
NOTICE AUTOGRAPH OF Stewart Hartshorn ON THE GENUINE LABEL
HARTSHORN
Insist upon having the HARTSHORN.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.
Factory, Toronto, Ont.

1892.
Just Out—15 Cents Each
CHAPPELLE'S
Prince Edward Island Calendar
—AND—
HANDBOOK,
Containing a Calendar for 1892; Table of Tides for Charlottetown; Moon's Changes; Eclipses; Fixed and Movable Feasts; a Directory of Local and Dominion Government Officials, etc.; Ecclesiastical and Society Matters; Civic and General Information, together with a valuable
PRONOUNCING HANDBOOK
of Words often Mispronounced.
PUBLISHED BY
THEO. L. CHAPPELLE,
Diamond Bookstore.
Charlottetown, Jan. 11, 1892—3i eod wky 1i

SAFE
THE GREAT
BLOOD
PURIFIER

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA
CURES ALL
Taints of the Blood.
PLEASANT RELIABLE
CERTAIN

APPLES.
250 Barrels Choice Canadian Baldwins.
N., B. & M. RATTENBURY.
d21 2aw m th

CURRANTS AND RAISINS
25 BARRELS, 50 BOXES, 75 HALF-BOXES } Currants.
1,000 BOXES and ¼ do } Raisins.
N., B. & M. RATTENBURY.
d21 2aw m th

Gleanings

In the New Review—a monthly magazine published in London—there is an article from the notorious Duke of Marlborough, under the somewhat inappropriate title of "Merry England," in which the praises of the United States are loudly sounded. The Duke is evidently discontented with his native land:

"This merry England that occupies on the one side of the Atlantic a small island, where we have crammed on the top of one another a population of about thirty-six millions of people, sitting huddled together like puffins on a rock, all ready, politically and socially, to push and peck one another off into the blue sea, if not to some warmer sphere of usefulness."

He looks wistfully across to the other side where,—

"Scarce 2,500 miles to the westward, across that redoubtable ocean, there exists another England, inhabited by a splendid race of close on sixty millions of English speaking people, who for the most part, are as purely English bred in institution and social modes of thought as if there had never been a Dutch or German emigrant on those shores."

The Duke proceeds in this enthusiastic frame to hold forth on America and the Americans, and to build up "a picture of the future relations of the Anglo-Saxon race on both sides of the Atlantic." Whether we agree with him or not we cannot help being amused.

In the same number, a more daring picture of the future is placed before our eyes by Mr. Camille Flammarion, who in "Inter Astral Communication," holds forth to us the hope that we may one day communicate with the inhabitants of Mars. The story of Madame Guzman's will serves as his text.—

"Towards the end of July," says M Flammarion, "a lover of astronomy wrote me that a very aged lady, Madame Guzman, who died on June 30th last, in Pau, had been deeply interested, especially during her last years in the description of the planet Mars which I had given in my works, and the theoretical possibility set forth therein of communication between our planet and the neighbor worlds."

Carried away by this dazzling vision, Madame Guzman left in her will 100,000 francs to the Institute of France for any one who shall discover in ten years the means of communicating with a star and of receiving a reply. "The testatrix," says the will, "has especially in view the planet Mars." The legacy has been accepted, and Madame Guzman having wisely authorized the income of the fund to be used for purposes of astronomical observation, we hope that many observers are at work. Will the great discovery ever be made? M. Flammarion allows that it does not lie in the near future," and proceeds in most interesting fashion to tell us many things about the red planet:—

"Mars," he says, "is truly tempting. Its geography, climate, the months of its great rivers, its immense canals, offer themselves to us like invitations to be not too disdainful of this neighboring country. Older than the earth, smaller, lighter in weight, more quickly cooled, it is farther advanced than we in its astral life, and everything leads us to believe that its intelligent races, whatever they are, are far superior to us."

Readers of a fascinating book which appeared two or three years ago, "Mr. Stranger's Sealed Packet," will be specially interested in M. Flammarion's visions.

Dolly with her three-legged milking stool is clearly destined to disappear. The Council of the Agricultural Society have adopted the Doncaster judges' declaration that an efficient milking machine is "a great and pressing want in dairy-farm districts," and have once more offered a prize to inventors in this field. It must not be inferred that this "missing link in dairy management," as someone has called it, has been entirely neglected. On the contrary, we have already milking machines that are ingenious, though not, it seems, all that could be wished. They are described as adaptations of the principles of suction by creating a vacuum to draw the milk out of the cows's udder. A milking machine is primarily an air pump fixed in a small tank which acts as a vacuum reservoir. The apparatus being properly fitted and applied, and the vacuum turned on the milk, it is said, begins instantaneously to flow, as can be seen through a slip of glass in the side of the tank corresponding to the pail. Two cows are milked at the same time, the air pump being easily worked by a strong boy. When as many as four or six are milked at once a small engine is found preferable—a mere two horse power engine being capable of working any reasonable number of machines. At a rececent trial a cow signified disapproval by vigorously kicking, but after a day or two she got quite accustomed to it to. The authors of the Doncaster report declare that if power could be gained to draw the milk quicker without bearing harder upon the tender organs of the cow, the machine, which is already in practical use, would be very complete.

Mohamed Tewfik, who has reigned in Egypt, but cannot be said to have governed since 1879, has died young. He was only 39 last November. The Viceroys of Egypt, now called Khedives, though nominally appointed by the Sultan, hold their throne by hereditary succession, and Tewfik (or Thewfik, as he was called by our military authorities in the campaign of 1882) was the sixth ruler of the dynasty founded by the strong arm of Mehemet Ali. Tewfick succeeded on the abdication of his father, Ismail, who was practically deposed by the European powers in June, 1879. His position was not at first an enviable one, and in 1882 he had to be distinctly buttressed in his position by the assurances of English and French support against pretenders. Hence the famous "dual note," in which the two Governments assured him that they recognized in his maintenance on the throne the only guarantee for the present and the future good order and general prosperity of Egypt. The Governments begged him to draw from this assurance "the confidence and strength which he requires to direct the destinies of Egypt and its people." Whatever comfort Tewfik might have derived from these assurances must have been rudely disturbed by the subsequent knowledge that France had gone away from her loyalty to him, and favored for a time his deposition in favor of Prince Hamil. The Arabi Pacha rebellion also, leading as it did to the bombardment of the forts of Alexandria, and the subsequent resistance of Arabi until his rout by the English forces seriously disturbed his repose. After the British triumph Tewfik breathed again, made a triumphal entry into Cairo, and held one of the most memorable parades of troops in modern times. It was thus described in the official history of the campaign: "The army had for the purpose been gradually concentrated on Cairo. It was no mere question of show and no mere holiday spectacle. It is hardly possible to imagine a sight more calculated to impress our Eastern population than the display of the various arms of the little force which had in so short a time disposed of the fate of Egypt. Not the least effective part of it was the march past of the Indian troops, representative of the many and various Eastern races who contribute to the might of her Majesty's Empire. The cavalry and infantry from the Far East had, as they passed through the streets of the ancient city, a warlike and stately mien that could not fail to work upon the imagination of a people accustomed to worship power and power only." It was the fate of the Khedive not only to experience a rebellion in his country, but to encounter the spread of Mahdism in the Soudan, and to lose a succession of battles here, involving the abandonment of a great portion of territory that was beyond his power to hold. In the internal administration of the more manageable part of the country remaining to him, he had, acting by the counsel and with the assistance of his English advisers, achieved of late years considerable successes, and had led a life comparitively free from anxiety. Of a mild and amiable disposition, the Khedive was not on that account without courage of a noteworthy kind. He refused in one hour of danger to take refuge on board British ships; and at another time, during an outbreak of cholera, insisted on visiting the sick in the face of the remonstrances of his Ministers. In August, 1887, he received a visit from the Duke of Connaught, who invested him, in the name of her Majesty, with the Grand Cross of the Bath. In the some year a voyage made by him along the Nile elicited remarkable demonstrations of his popularity from his people. Though a Mohammedan, he was a model husband of one wife, the Princess Emineh, and has left two sons and two daughters. Prince Abbas, the heir to the throne, is in his eighteenth year.

News Notes.

Influenza is raging at the Cape of Good Hope.

Great ravages from la grippe are reported in Arizona.

The Russian Government has decided to make experiments in co-operative farming.

Austria and Hungary have opened negotiations with he Rothschilds to provide a gold currency.

Gold ore that assays $1,000 to a ton has been struck near Florisant, Cal.

The bill for the suppression of the social evil is being enforced in Germany.

The Czar has ordered the confiscation of wheat held by Russian speculators if they refuse to accept a fair price for the grain.

The French Government has selected M. Patenotre as its diplomatic representative at Washington.

It is likely that hanging will be substituted for beheading as the method of punishing criminals in Germany.

An avalanche near Dieppedale, France, buried three houses, killing three people and injuring twenty.

—Mr. Blake has no hesitation in declaring that he cannot agree with Laurier and Cartwright on Unrestricted Reciprocity. Here is what he says:

"You will see, by contrasting my views with those of the present advocates of free trade with the States, several serious questions of difficulty and difference, for example, uniformity of tariff and its control, deficiency of revenue and its supply, on which I am unable to adopt their opinions.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN pairs of Women's Fine Boots that Cheap Jack will sell, no matter how much he can get for them.

JUDGING from the quantity of white goods sold, James Paton & Co's white goods sale must have been greatly appreciated by the ladies. jan28 3i

BALL AT HOTEL DAVIES.—A ball in aid of the Masonic Temple Building Fund will be held at the Hotel Davies on Monday evening next, the 1st of February. Tickets can be secured at Davies' and Reddin Bros'. drug stores, and at the Apothecaries' Hall.—E. R. Brow, Secretary of Committee. tf

Remember the clearing out sale of boots and shoes at Stamper's Corner. The shop has to be vacated for building purposes. Now is the time to get bargains in fine boots, overshoes, slippers, &c., as the stock must be sold.—R. K. Jost. tf

THERE is a curious diversity of taste among smokers as to the kind of pipe they prefer. Some like the clay pipe best, others prefer the briar root, others again the meerschaum, some must have their pipe well seasoned before they can enjoy it, others again must have a new pipe and throw it away whenever it becomes a little old. But though this diversity of taste among them is curious, it is not at all curious that there is substantial unanimity among them about the kind of tobacco to be used. Experience has proved to them that the "Myrtle Navy" brand of Messrs. Tuckett & Son is the genuine article.

THAT hacking cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's cure.—Reddin Bros. novldwly

CIVIC ELECTION.

IN pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the fifty-first year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, Chap 12 Intituled: "The City of Charlottetown Incorporation Act," and of the Act amending the same, 55 Vic., Cap 10, intituled "An act to amend the City of Charlottetown Incorporation Act."

I do hereby give Public Notice that an election of a Mayor for the said City, and of one person to serve as Common Councilman in the City Council for each of Wards Numbers 1, 2 and 3 of said City and of two persons to serve as Common Councilmen in the said Council for Ward No. 4 of said City, and of three persons to serve as Common Councilmen in the said Council for Ward No 5 in said City, being in all a Mayor and Eight Common Councilmen, representing the City as follows:—

For Ward Number One.....One Councillor.
" " " Two.....One Councillor.
" " " Three.....One Councillor.
" " " Four.....Two Councillors.
" " " Five.....Three Councillors.

WILL BE HELD ON

Wednesday, the 10th day of Febuary, A. D., 1892,

At the several places, that is to say:

In Ward No. 1, at or near the office of Mr. John Maceachern, Queen Street.

In Ward No. 2, at or near the house of Thomas Connolly, opposite Mr. R. Heartz's Warehouse, Sydney Street, between Great George and Prince Streets.

In Ward No. 3, at or near the Market House.

In Ward No 4, at or near the new City Hall, corner of Kent and Queen Streets.

In Ward No. 5, at or near the carriage shop of Carroll & McAleer, corner of Euston and Great George Streets.

And at the said Election the Poll will be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continue open until five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

DESCRIPTION OF WARDS.

Number One shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Dorchester Street, and the parcel of land formerly known as the Military Barrack Ground.

Number Two shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Richmond Street and north of Dorchester Street.

Number Three shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Grafton Street and north of Richmond Street.

Number Four shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Fitzroy Street and north of Grafton Street.

Number Five shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies north of Fitzroy Street, including the Common of the said Town.

NOMINATION DAY.

WEDNESDAY, February 3rd, A. D 1892, from the time of Twelve at noon until the hour of Four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

For qualification of Electors, see above Act 51 Victoria, Cap. 12, sec 24 to 29.

[L. S.]

H. M. DAVISON,
City Clerk.

T. HEATH HAVILAND,
Mayor of the City of Charlottetown.

City Clerk's Office, Charlottetown, Jan. 18, 1892.
jan29

Election of a Water Commissioner.

IN pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the 50th year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled: "Charlottetown Water Works Act, 1887,"

I do hereby give Public Notice that an

Election of a Water Commissioner for the City of Charlottetown,

in the place of JOHN KELLY, retired, will be held on

WEDNESDAY,

the 10th day of February, A. D. 1892,

at the several places, that is to say:

In Ward No. 1, at or near the office of Mr. John Macaechern, Queen Street.

In Ward No. 2, at or near the house of the late Thomas Connolly, opposite Mr. R. Heartz's Warehouse, Sidney Street, between Great George and Prince Streets.

In Ward No. 3, at or near the Market House.

In Ward No. 4, at or near the new City Hall, corner of Kent and Queen Streets.

In Ward No. 5, at or near the carriage shop of Carroll & McAleer, corner of Euston and Great George Streets.

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NOMINATION DAY.

WEDNESDAY, February 3rd, A. D 1892, from the time of Twelve at noon until the hour of Four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

For qualification of Electors, see Act 50, Victoria, intituled "Charlottetown Water Works Act, 1887," also 51 Victoria, Cap. 12, sec. 24 to 29.

[L. S.]

T. HEATH HAVILAND,
Mayor of the City of Charlottetown.

H. M. DAVISON,
City Clerk.

Mayor's Office, Charlottetown, January 18. 1892.
jan20

CAUTION.
EACH PLUG OF THE
Myrtle Navy
IS MARKED
T. & B.
IN BRONZE LETTERS.
NONE OTHER GENUINE.
jan2—dy & wky