THE DAILY EXAMINER.

SEPTEMBER 20, 1893.

CANADIAN DEBT AND TAXATION.

THE Patriot labors to create misapprehension in respect to both the debt and the taxation of Canada. By adding together the expenditure on account of the consolidated fund and on account of capital, and subtracting the revenue of last year, it finds that there has been a deficit of $2,496,296, though the public debt statement of the Deputy Minister of Finance shows the increase of the debt for the year 1892-93 to be only $548,536. But the Patriot slips over the fact that the Government purchased last year about $2,000,000 worth of outstanding bonds for the sinking fund. If these bonds had not been purchased, the Government would have had that amount to apply to capital account, and thus, with the surplus of $1,386,000, have met, not only the ordinary expenditures, but the large expenditures upon the Sault Canal and other permanent public works — except only $548,500. While the additional interest charge upon Canada as a result of the capital expenditures of last year is only the amount of the interest of $548,500, the amount expended by the Government upon permanent works was $3,811,877.

But how about the period during which the Liberals held sway? Then the debt rose by "leaps and bounds." Look at these figures:

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

1873....	$ 99,848,461	1886...	$223,159,107
1878....	140,362,069	1893....	241,679,972
Increase	$40,513,608		$ 18,520,865

In the Liberal period the debt increased at the rate of $8,120,000 per year—and there was very little to show for it; while in the period extending from 1886 to 1893 the rate of increase has been a little more than $2,500,000, and there are public works of permanent utility to show for the money! The Patriot ought not, in view of the great public works which the present Government has promoted and provided, to provoke comparisons such as these.

The Patriot makes up the revenue of last year at $38,131,701, and says, "There is an increase of taxation here, for the revenue in 1892 was only $36,921,- or $1,210,830 less than it was for the fiscal year closed last June. In customs duties there was an increase of $92,64e; and in excise $389,150. The post office, public works, &c., make up the rest of the increase." Does it follow that because customs and excise yielded more last year than in the previous year, there was an increase of taxation? Not at all. A declining revenue may occur in conjunction with increased taxation,—as, for instance, when Sir Richard Cartwright added two and a half per cent. to his revenue tariff and obtained, in the year 1877, less revenue from the customs by upwards of $12,000,000! But Mr. Foster reduced the taxation, lowered the duties, and obtained an increase of revenue. The explanation is simple. The purchasing power of the people of Canada is increasing, more goods and better goods are imported, and a larger revenue from customs is obtained in the face of lighter taxation. When the Finance Minister took off the sugar duties, amounting to $3,500,000 on the basis of the consumption of 1890, he imposed additional excise duties upon tobacco, whiskey and beer, and the revenue from these sources has been increased to the extent of about $1,500,000. We do not believe that the people of Canada, as a whole, look upon money obtained from these sources as taxation. But, in any case, it is clear that taxation has been lessened, and not increased, as the Patriot contends.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—Monetary Times: The revenue of the Dominion for the year 1892-93 was $38,131,701, being an increase of more than two millions over the previous year. Of the increase, less than a quarter—$452,000—was from customs. According to the Government book-keeping, there has been a surplus every year since 1888. It consists of ordinary revenue over ordinary expenditure. Last year it was $1,386,579. Properly speaking, since it is regularly expended, it is not a surplus, but a portion of the revenue which goes to permanent expenditure. One year, before the sugar duties were largely sacrificed, the so-called surplus was nearly four millions, $3,885,893. Whatever it is, this surplus, on the present scale of expenditure, can be sacrificed by a reduction of the tariff, without creating a deficiency of revenue. The revenue tariff men can count on a reduction to this extent without creating a deficiency in the revenue, even supposing the ordinary expenditure to remain at its present figure.

—Sir John Lubbock, in an article on "The Silver Problem," in the North American Review for September says: "It is often said that bankers have special interest in raising the value of the standard. But this is quite a mistake. Bankers are both debtors and creditors. The capital placed in their hands by depositors is lent out, and what their debtors owe them they, in turn, owe to their customers. So far as their own capital is concerned, they are in the same position as anyone else who has any savings. Who are the bankers? Take the Bank of England. The amount of bank stock held by the directors is infinitesimal. It is held mainly either by insurance offices or other institutions, who again hold it for their shareholders, or by trustees, clergymen, widows and others who are content with a low rate of interest for the sake of good security. The working classes—not, of course, individually, but collectively—are the great capitalists. They own far more, and their interest is far larger than that of bankers. Those who can be called great capitalists own a mere infinitesimal fraction of the property of the country."

—Here is a typical opinion showing the tendency of thought in England on the subject of Britain's future. It is from the Devon and Exeter Gazette: "The closer knitting of our colonies to ourselves is the work which; in the not distant future, will occupy the chief attention of the statesmen of this country. The federation of the colonies with the Mother Country is being impelled into the region of 'practical politics' by the force of commercial interest. Most of the colonies have been built up by home capital. People in England are practically the owners of the railways, and the backbone of most of the commercial companies and industrial enterprises of every colony under our flag. The colonies are ready to respond to any invitation which may be given them by those at home. They have given evidence of their appreciation of the fact that our honor, our glory, is theirs; and they have recognized that the privileges which they enjoy bring with them responsibilities which they are ready to share. Everyday evidence is forthcoming that men are looking to this drawing together of the colonies and the Mother Country as the circumstance which will more than anything else affect and advance the future of the British Empire."

AUSTRALIAN AND AMERICAN TRADE.

(Montreal Star.)

The official visit of Hon. Mr. Bowell to Australia starts the Winnipeg Free Press into a train of argument which lands it at the satisfactory conclusion that reciprocity with the United States would be a good thing. Its argument runs in this way: Mr. Bowell is going to Australia with a view to increasing our trade with that continent. The only way he can do this is by making some kind of reciprocal arrangement by which our tariffs will deal more kindly with each other. But trade is always trade. While it is pleasing to know that the Australians are our kinsfolk, "we want to buy and sell with them, not because they are our kinsfolk, but because of a belief that to do so would be mutually beneficial." But "if it will pay us to trade with a country as far away as Australia, it will pay better to trade with one as near as the United States. If the trade of four millions is worth cultivating, the trade of sixty-five millions must be worth proportionately more." Then, so far as kinship goes, the Americans are "cubs of the same sire." Thus runs the reasoning of the Free Press.

The argument depends for its force upon the assumption that the case of the United States and Australia are on all fours, and that contiguity rather than difference of product constitutes the basis of profitable interchange. The latter assumption in this day of rapid transit is obviously unsound. Its application would theoretically annihilate the vast trade of Great Britain, The Americans are, undoubtedly nearer to us than Australia—they have obtained this favor from the god of geography worshipped by Mr. Goldwin Smith and his sect. But their surplus products are alarmingly like unto ours. We export grain; so do they. We export cattle; so do they. We export wood; so do they. We export fish; so do they. And so on through a long list of our common exports. When it comes to imports, we find that among their leading purchases are sugar, wool, silk, coffee—things we do not produce. As for what Australia can take from us, we will speak with more knowledge when Mr. Bowell returns.

But neither are the cases in other respects on all fours. Australia is not in a position to take advantage of a gap in our tariff defences to flood out our home industries. Australia is not a hostile power, hating the presence of the British flag on this continent, and eager to bring Canada into subjection to a foreign flag. We will enter into no reciprocity treaty with Australia that we do not believe to be for our own advantage; and the same rule is applicable to the full to our position toward the United States. So far as we can have reciprocity of trade with our neighbors without endangering either our commercial or our national life, we are ready and willing to put it in force to-morrow. There is nothing either mysterious or sentimental about this position; nor is there any reason to believe that, because our reciprocity deputation to Washington failed of its errand it is not good policy to send Mr. Bowell to Australia. We want all the beneficial trade we can get from any quarter.

THE SITUATION AT RIO.

The Report Now is That the Rebels are Succeeding.

The New York Herald's Buenos Ayres correspondent cables: "News from Rio Janeiro states that the situation there is very serious. It is believed the navy revolters have gained a foothold in the capital. President Peixoto has abandoned the coast of the Bay of Rio and the capital, and retired to Santa Anna with that portion of the army which remains loyal to him. Here he will await an attack from the landing party which will be sent from the rebel ships, the Aquidaban, the Republica and the Trajano. The bombardment of the city has been postponed. The damage to the city by the guns of the fleet was much greater than the Government reports stated. It required prompt interference on the part of foreign warships in the harbor to protect property in the city. The revolution is spreading. It is reported the states of Bahia and Pernambuco have declared in favor of the revolutions. The garrison in Fort Fillegagnon and all of the other forts in the harbor of Rio except one have revolted and joined Admiral Mellos' forces. Preparations have been made in the harbor of Rio Grande to resist an attack from a hostile squadron. All the forts in the harbor are manned with soldiers under fighting orders. Buoys in the harbor have been removed and torpedo mines have been placed in the course of incoming ships. It is reported two vessels have left La Plata with arms and provisions for Admiral Mellos' squadron. The loyal warship, the Tiradentes, has put to sea to overtake them if possible. The Brazilian minister here has expressed the opinion that the situation in Rio is very grave. From the tone of the Brazilian newspapers received here, it is predicted Peixoto's Government will be overthrown at an early day.

A Little "Out".

THE New York Post is informed by its Montreal correspondent that Sir John Thompson was offered a peerage for his services in the Behring Sea arbitration. The reason for his refusal is thus stated:

But he is a Roman catholic and his only son is a Jesuit, who will soon take orders, and it was thought advisable after explanations that he should decline this honor. There was the contingency that a Jesuit priest would hold a seat in the British house of lords in the event of Sir John's death.

Sir John Thompson's eldest son is, we believe, reading law in Toronto.

Personal

Capt. and Mrs. Barnard were registered at the Hotel Davies last evening.

Mr. Frank Johnson, Boston, was registered at the Queen Hotel this forenoon.

Geo. E. Wilson, M. D., New York, was a guest at the Queen Hotel last evening.

At the Hotel Davies this forenoon there were: C. B. Greensut and wife, Boston; F. C. Nichols, Calais; A. D. Gillis, Halifax.

Very Rev. Mgr. D. J. Gillis, Indian River; Rev. Allan J. Macdonald, Fort Augustus; Rev. Jas. Æ. Macdonald, Hope River; Rev. D. J. G. Macdonald, Summerside, left Monday morning to visit the World's Fair. They go by way of Quebec, Beaupre, and other Canadian points, returning by way of New York and Boston, spending ten days or more in Chicago, the whole trip occupying five or six weeks.—Journal.

It would appear that in Australia there is some dissatisfaction because the projected trans-Pacific cable connecting Australia and Canada will touch French territory at New Caledonia, and the Premier of Victorir Colony has written the Premier of Canada inviting assistance in securing the cable to Canada without French connection.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17.—Three negroes were lynched just outside the city last night. The victims of the mob were three negro brothers named Julian, and their offence was the shielding of a fourth brother, Roseleus Julian, who on Friday shot and killed Judge Victor Estopinal, while the latter was trying him for an offence, and seriously wounded the judge's son, who tried to capture him. There is a general belief in that section that the murder of Judge Estopinal was the carrying out of a preconceived plot. The judge had been very strict in his rulings when the negro tough element of the parish were brought before him. During the search for the murderer Saturday, one posse visited the house of a negro family near camp Parapet and tried to induce John Williams, a young negro, to disclose his whereabouts. He refused to do so and was kicked to death by the gang. The negroes are massing and arming with the intention of slaughtering the white people in that section.

NEWS NOTES.

The cholera is steadily decreasing in Hungary and Galicia.

Forest fires are doing terrible damage in Marshall county, Wisconsin. Many farmers have been burned out of house and home.

George W. Dye, one of the wealthiest planters in north-east Georgia, is dead, and has left his fortune of over half a million dollars to the negro family who attended him for the last fifty years.

The total assessed value of real estate in Quebec is $31,264,997; the exemptions amount to $6,868,800; and the fixed property is valued at $24,396,197.

On the 11th inst. there passed through Toronto a shipment of sealskins from British Columbia, made up of six carloads and destined for London, England. The shipment has come over the Great Northern and the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railways, the cost of transportation being something like $2,500.

The appointment of Sir Horace Davey Q. C., ex-M. P., as Lord Justice of Appeal removes from the political arena a wandering light of Liberalism, who in recent years has found it impossible, despite the most desperate strivings, to obtain a seat in parliament. It may be hoped he will find his new position—at $25,000 a year—reasonably comfortable.

The Victorian Government in Australia have affected this year a retrenchment of £1,100,000 in expenditure. But the exercise of economy has been a hard one, and coupled with a tremendous increase of taxation, has impressed itself painfully in every direction. But the colony has been saved from financial ruin.

Quebec, which in the dairy exhibit at the Toronto fair last year excelled everything, and which has since at Chicago beaten all the provinces in her cheese exhibit, this year at Toronto got only two prizes, and these in each case well down on the list. There must have been a great improvement in a very short time in the Ontario cheese factories.

The Russians, in building their trans-Astatic railway, are said to have unearthed the tomb of the prophet Daniel in a cutting three miles from Samarcand. History has failed to reveal the spot where Daniel died, but the people of Bokhara believe that he wandered north in his old age and expired in the rough country which the Russians are now opening up. But it is difficult to see how the "discovery" is to be proved.

The Britannia and the Navahoe had a curious experience in their recent races. First the Prince of Wales' yacht beat the U. S. visitor practically as it pleased in a series of minor events. Next the Navahoe surprised everybody by winning the Brenton Reef cup from the Britannia in a remarkably close heat. Then the Britisher on Saturday in the race for the Gape May cup came in a decided winner. It almost looks as if in the Brenton Reef matter Britannia had been fooling with the septre of the seas.

Whether Emin Pasha be really dead or not, he must be admitted to have done much for geographical science. Since his "rescue" by Stanley he has been governing the natives around the south-west shore of Lake Victoria Nyanza, forming a little centre of civilization, and steadily extendnig his territory. In 1891 he discovered the Mfumbiro range of mountains which had been heard of by Speke, but not located, and surveyed the southern shores of lake Albert Edward, which had long been hydrographic mysteries. Altogether Emin's achievements have been many, and his weaknesses few in comparison.

More than 1,000 persons attended the mass meeting held in Limerick on the 17th inst. Wm. Redmond and Pierce Mahoney made addresses in favor of the release of Irish political prisoners. The meeting passed resolutions censuring Home Secretary Asquith because he opposed the liberation of these prisoners and denouncing the Liberal party for having abandoned its promises to do them justice. Mr. Gladstone was also blamed for his apathy in the cases of Irish political prisoners and his alleged indifference to their fate was contrasted to the sympathy he manifested toward the oppressed in foreign countries. No anti-Parnellites attended the meeting.

The tone of Bradstreets report on the trade situation in the United States is not so satisfactory this week as last Saturday's estimate gave reason to expect. Factories are resuming operations, but it is with reduced forces and on partial time. Such improvement in the demand for staples as is noted is only local. Neither woolen nor iron and steel mills, North or East, are increasing their output. The returns of 135 railways for August show decreased earnings of 13 per cent. There were 300 failures against 145 for the same week last year, and this though the heavy commercial mortality of the past three months must have weeded out the weak concerns. There is also a prospect of an excessive wheat supply, which will mean lowered prices to the farmer. Some people over the way who have been telling of a restoration of normal conditions were hallooing before they were out of the woods. The best that can be said is that trade is on the road that leads to the clearing.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Advertisements under this heading charged for at the rate of ten cents per line.

Rolled wheat makes fine porridge, and is very wholesome food. For sale at Beer & Goff's. 3i—sept19

Bedeque and Narrows oysters received to-day, at A. S. Hewett's, Sidney Street. s20 2i

Oysters stewed, raw, fried, and on the half shell and by the quart, at A. S. Hewitt's, Sidney Street. s10 2i

Try those beautiful Narrows oysters at the Columbus Saloon around the corner.—P. P. Gillis.

Five Roses flour for sale in barrels and half barrels at Beer & Goff's. 3i—sept19

40 cases of London goods per Str. "Damara." This lot comprises mantles, Jackets, dress goods, trimmings, ruches, beaver edgings, etc., etc., We expect to open this lot to morrow.—W. A. Weeks & Co.

Dinner sets, tea sets, chamber sets, glass table sets, water sets in great varieties at the cheap crockery store.—W. P. Colwill. Sept 14 2 wks dy&wky.

Jewel Heaters—Jewel heating stoves for hall, offices and rooms, are the best heaters. Jewels! Jewels! Jewels!—E. H Norton & Co. Sept 13 6i eod.

Music.—Miss Amy Moore wishes to make known to her music pupils, and to any others desirous of taking lessons, that she will resume teaching on Monday, Sept. 18th, at her residence, Kent Street East. sept4—eod 2w

Just received.—New fall and winter overcoatings, suitings and trouserings. Very fine goods.—John Macleod & Co. sept13 dy 1wk

Stop and think—We know if the people will just think for one minute they will not spend one cent for clothing before first seeing our immense assortment of men's, boys' and youths' overcoats, reefers and suits—Prowse Bros, the Wonderful Cheap Men. s19 3i

Prince Edward Island Railway

KING'S COUNTY EXHIBITION.

A Special Passenger Train will leave Charlottetown for Georgetown at 8 a. m. (standard) on THURSDAY, 21st.; returning, will leave Georgetown at 5 p. m. same day. Return Tickets will be issued by this train from Stations between Charlottetown and Bedford, inclusive, to Georgetown, at $1.00 each, and from other Stations at one first-class fare.

J. UNSWORTH,
Superintendent.

Railway Office, Charlottetown, September 20, 1893. 1i

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, Druggist, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. jy mwtf

Liberal-Conservative Convention.

Second District of Queen's Co.

A Convention of Delegates from the Second Electoral District of Queen's County will be held in Brookfield Hall on THURSDAY, 21st inst., at 2 p. m., for the purpose of selecting candidates to run in the interests of the Liberal-Conservatives at the forthcoming Election. Each Polling Division will be entitled to send five delegates.

DONALD McKAY,
Vice-President L. C. Association,
Second District Queen's Co.
sept15—wy 11

Visitors to the World's Fair

SHOULD TAKE THE

Intercolonial Railway,

Which passes through a Country unrivalled for SCENERY.

Charlottetown to Chicago and Return,

$33 55.

Tickets good for 30 days from date of issue, with stop over privilege at points in Canada, also at Detroit and Port Huron.

TOURIST TICKETS, CHARLOTTETOWN to CHICAGO and RETURN, good to 15th November, 1893,

$48.15,

and at correspondingly low rates from all other Stations.

In addition to the regular daily service, which is continued as heretofore, a superb BUFFET AND SLEEPING CAR, lighted by electricity, will leave HALIFAX EVERY MONDAY at 12.20, standard time, and will be run through to CHICAGO WITHOUT CHANGE, arriving there WEDNESDAY EVENING, making the FASTEST TIME between Halifax and Chicago.

Further information can be obtained of any Station Agent.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager Government Railways.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 20th September, 1893.
dy tl 19th Oct

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

DOMINION OF CANADA,

Province of

Prince Edward Island,

IN CHANCERY.

Before the Master of the Rolls.

LUCRETIA G. YOUNG, Widow, Devisee and Executrix, Complainant,
and
JOHN DOULL AND OTHERS, Defendants.

Whereas by an order made in this cause by the Master of the Rolls on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1893, it was referred to me, amongst other things, to take an account of the personal estate and effects of which the late Hon. Charles Young, deceased, testate, was possessed, or to which he was entitled, at the time of his decease, also of the debts and liabilities owing to and by the said testator at the time of his decease, and that I should cause to be published in the Royal Gazette and such other papers as I should think fit an advertisement, calling upon all persons claiming in respect of any such debts or liabilities, other than those already duly furnished to the Executrix of the testator, to come in before me and prove such debts and claims, and that I should fix a peremptory day for that purpose, and that such of the creditors as should not come in and prove their debts and claims by the time so to be fixed, should be excluded from the benefit of the said order. Now I do hereby, in pursuance of said order, give public notice that I do hereby fix MONDAY, the Thirtieth day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, as the time and place for all persons (except as aforesaid) having or claiming to have any debt, claim or demand against the estate of the said Testator to come in before me and prove the same, and any person neglecting to come in and prove his or her debt, claim or demand before me at such time and place will be excluded from the benefit of the order of the 30th day of August, A. D. 1893.

Dated at Charlottetown, this nineteenth day of September, A. D. 1893.

W. A. O. MORSON,
Master in Chancery.

sept20—roy gaz tl 30th Oct; wy ex tl 30th Oct; dy ex m w f tl 30th Oct; wy ex tl 30th Oct; dy pat tu thu sat tl 30th Oct; wy pat tl 30th Oct.

AMMONIA.

In the mechanical world AMMONIA is of great use. Its alkaline effects make it very valuable for the coarser sort of scouring and cleansing. Some manufacturers of Baking Powder resort to it the most frequently and recklessly. They by its use make a great saving in Cream of Tartar, and the consumer suffers in its proving highly injurious to the coating of the stomach.

The Official Report of the Dominion Government shows "That a Baking Powder sold in this vicinity contains Ammonia."

AVOID ALL RISK BY USING

Woodill's German

BAKING POWDER,

CONTAINING

NO AMMONIA or ALUM.

aug8 m w f

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

An Official Announcement.

LONDON, Sept. 20.

Further questions were asked in the House of Commons to-day regarding the presence of cholera in Great Britain. In reply to these questions, the President of the Local Government Board stated that, with the exception of three ports on the east coast, all ports of Great Britain were free from cholera. There was not the slightest reason, he added, to suppose that there was an epidemic of Asiatic cholera in any part of the United Kingdom.

A Growing Town.

MONTREAL, Sept. 20.

The total increase of the civic assessment over last year is nearly fifty million dollars, the figures in round numbers this year being $183,000,000 as compared with $136,000,000 last year.

$3,000 Reward.

HALIFAX, Sept. 20.

Three thousand dollars reward is offered for the capture of the incendiaries suspected of setting fire to the Stairs building.

Thanksgiving Day.

OTTAWA, Sept. 20.

At to-day's meeting of the Cabinet, Thursday, November 23rd, was chosen as Thanksgiving Day.

A BRIDE'S FATAL KISS.

Communicated Diphtheria to a Whole Family, All of Whom Died.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 16.—A whole family has been exterminated by kissing the bride at a wedding a fortnight ago in the town of Kiantone. The girl who was made wife kissed the entire family, consisting of father, mother and two children, and all are dead. Many of the guests are now ill with diphtheria which they caught at the wedding.

Miss Aitken, the bride, complained of a sore throat on her wedding day, but nothing was thought of it and she was married. The next day her sore throat developed into diphtheria. Among the guests at the wedding were Ransom Bratt, his wife and two children. They all kissed the bride. A few days later the Bratt children were taken ill with diphtheria and died. Then Mrs. Bratt was taken sick and she, too, after a long illness, died. Mr. Bratt was the last to fall a victim to the disease and he died and was buried yesterday.

FROM CANADA TO THE GULF.

Gigantic Waterway Proposed by the Union of Two Rivers.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 18.—A waterway from the Gulf or Mexico to Hudson's Bay! It looks like a wild dream, but it is by no means impossible. Congressmen McCleary and Boen, of Minnesota, have been in conference with the engineers of the War Department for several days, and while no promises of a definite character are held out, it is admitted that the thing is practicable. The promoters of the plan, including men of wealth along the Mississippi River and in the Dominion of Canada, have no doubt that, were the work accomplished, the cost of transporting merchandize to the Atlantic seaboard would be reduced to a minimum. To carry out the scheme it would be necessary in the first place to connect the Red River of the North with the Minnesota and then improve the navigation of the latter for some miles between Mendota, where it strikes the Mississippi, and Big Stone Lake, where it finds its source.

The Corruption of Language.

St. John Sun:—Mr. J Hunter Duvar, writing in the Toronto Week, contends that the general use of slip-slop language and the sliding from gutterals into labials, is an indication of the decay of a nation. He claims that no nation was ever capable of great deeds without gutterals in its tongue, and believes that the Romans would never have conquered the world had they spoken as the people of Naples do now. The use of slang on this continent indicates to Mr. Duvar that the American mind is arriving at a stage of degradation such as one cannot conceive to have existed among the Romans in their early and better days.

This is a painful theme. But it is encouraging to remember that we have on the continent a few thousand whose language has not become thus debased. In the very front rank of this saving remnant is Mr. J. Hunter Duvar himself, who in prose and verse, exhibits to the reader the English language free from impurity and infirmity of any kind. The more positive commendation might be given that he writes English language with vigor and precision, and with a great measure of the grace and stateliness of the masters, nor yet without a certain charm of expression and melody of utterance. Few Canadian authors have better earned the right to walk as mourner behind the hearse of the English tongue when it shall have passed away, than Mr. J. Hunter Duvar, of Prince Edward Island.

They Do Not Despair.

An utter loss of hope is no not characteristic of consumptives, though no other orm of disease is so fatal, unless its progress is arrested by use of Scott's Emulsion, which is Cod Liver Oil made as palatable as cream.

BIRTH.

At Crapaud, on the 10th inst., the wife of Robert J. Myers, of a son.

MARRIED.

At Alberton, on the 6th inst., by Rev. Thos. Hicks, Abram J. Currie, of Lot 7, to Priscilla Sudsbury, of Summerside.

At St. Patrick's Church, Lewiston, Me., on the 30th ult., by Rev. Thos. H. Wallace, N. G. Trott, of Richmond, Me., to Miss Agnes O'Connor, of Clinton, Lot 20.

DIED.

At Alma, Lot 3, on the 7th ult., Thomas Emmett, aged 5 weeks, son of Thomas and Bridget O'Brien.

At Kensington, on the 7th inst., Henry Egbert Hopgood, aged 22 years, son of W. H. Hopgood.

At Baltic, Lot 18, on the 31st ult., Thomas Cahill, aged 21 years, son of Thomas Cahill, baker, formerly of Summerside.

At Dunstaffnage, on Sept. 6th, after a lingering illness, William Byrne, in the 42nd year of his age. He leaves a loving wife, one brother and two sisters to mourn the loss of a kind and obedient brother ane husband. He was spiritually consoled in his last hours by Rev. P. Curran, and died in the full assurance of a glorious immortality. Requiescat in pace.

At Morell, on Sept. 7th, James Byrne brother of the above passed away in the 44th year of his age. He leaves a sorrowing widow and five little children and also one brother and two sisters, to mourn the loss of a kind husband and loving father and brother. We feel with sympathy for those sorrowing ones. He was spiritually consoled in his last hours by the Rev. J. McDonald, and died in the full assurance of a glorious immortality. Requiescat in pace.

Days of Agony

is the experience of thousands of sufferers from piles. Hawker's Pile Cure is a positive and painless cure. Sold everywhere. Price 50 cents. If afflicted, try it. .....

JAMES PATON & CO.,

Importers of

Carpets,

Oilcloths,

Furs,

Ready-made Clothing,

Dress Goods,

and everything else in the DRY GOODS line. We are now showing

New Autumn Jackets and Capes,

New Autumn Dress Goods,

New Furs.

MR. McLAREN has just returned from the British markets with the Newest Styles and Latest Ideas. Ladies will find our BLACK and COLORED DRESS GOODS very choice and attractive. We invite inspection.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

168 Victoria Row.

Charlottetown, September 15, 1893.

Lives Are Lost

by Accident every day. It costs but a few dollars to secure a Policy in the CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE CO. Take one at once.

E. R. Brow

CHARLOTTETOWN

HAVING LEASED

—THE—

QUEEN HOTEL,

Halifax, Nova Scotia,

The Lessee takes great pleasure in announcing that the rates are:

Upper Floors, two in room, $1.50 per day.
Single Rooms, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50 per day, according to location.

This great reduction in rates will not in any way impair the present efficiency of the Hotel either as regards the service or cuisine. A single trial will convince any one of the fact.

A. B. SHERATON,
Manager.

jy31

J. B. MACDONALD & CO.

HAVE REMOVED THEIR DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING TO THE

New Brick Building,

(J. B. Macdonald's Old Stand, Queen Street),

where they will be glad to welcome all the old customers and many new ones. If Low Prices and New Goods will be any inducement, the people should visit them.

—(x)—

J. B. MACDONALD & CO., 132 QUEEN ST.

Charlottetown, September 19, 1893.

WHEN YOU ARE IN THE CITY VISITING THE EXHIBITION - - **BE SURE** AND GIVE US A CALL — We Shall be More Than Pleased to See You.

YOU WILL FIND US AT OUR STORE,

162 VICTORIA ROW,

ALSO AT OUR BOOTH AT THE

South End of Exhibition Building,

WITH A NEW AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

BOOKS, PICTURES, PURSES, SHOPPING BAGS, &c.,

and the Best Stock of STATIONERY in the Town.

HASZARD & MOORE, Booksellers, Printers & Bookbinders.

Charlottetown, September 20, 1893.

Nice Clothes

Made up in first-class style, of the very best Tweeds and Suitings in the city.

Well Dressed Men

Always patronize fashionable Tailors. We invite inspection.

Our Good Fits

Are a by-word in Charlottetown.

James McLeod & Son,

Fashionable Tailors - - - - Victoria Row.

Before next Wash Day try

AMMONIA SOAP

You will be surprised with the result.

Your Grocer sells it.

September 2, 1893.

Remember

It is the best remedy on earth for the cure of all KIDNEY AND LIVER trouble. Is a positive cure for BACK ACHE, SOUR STOMACH, INDIGESTION. Certain

Membray's

Cure for HEAD ACHE, DIZZINESS, LANGUID FEELING, SALLOW COMPLEXION, IMPURE BLOOD. At all Drug Stores or on receipt of price, charges

Kidney and

prepaid. Price One Dollar a bottle. Membray Medicine Co. of Peterborough, Ltd. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA.

Try Membray's Health Restorer, a Pink Iron Tonic Pill. Large Boxes 25 cts,

Liver Cure