

THE DAILY EXAMINER

JULY 29, 1898.

THE COLLEGE JOB AGAIN.

The Patriot characterizes as an "unlikely story" The Examiner's statement that the changes made in the plans of the new Prince of Wales College building reduce the cost of erection about \$12,000. At the same time it does not make the slightest effort to refute any of the charges made regarding the alterations, nor does it deny that a plan which would give much more accommodation than is called for by LeMay's plan at a cost not exceeding \$23,000 was rejected. The fact is, as has already been pointed out, the Government have acted shamefully in this important matter. The well understood principle of letting public works by public tender has been outrageously violated, and the conduct of the Government is condemned by right-thinking men regardless of politics.

THE GRIT CAUCUS.

In response to the advertisement for a premier which appeared in The Examiner recently, a meeting of the applicants for the position will take place in the Provincial Building this evening. The aspirants all claim to come within the specifications called for by the advertisement, and are ready to pledge themselves to accept the first position of emolument which presents itself. Mr. McLaughlin and Mr. Wise are, it is said, willing to accept a paying portfolio under any premier and both have their eyes on the Public Works Department. Mr. Farquharson, who is spoken of as premier, is said to be determined not to give his time to the position unless he also has a portfolio with the usual \$1300 salary. These matters however, will be fully discussed at this evening's meeting. In the meantime Judge Warburton is still premier.

INCREASE IN SHIPBUILDING.

It is an ill wind that blows nobody good. The war and the demand which it has caused for auxiliary cruisers and transport ships seems to have had a stimulating effect on the shipbuilding trade in Great Britain as well as in the United States. A glance at the returns compiled by Lloyd's Register of Shipping shows that, excluding warships, there were 580 vessels of 1,322,068 tons under construction in the United Kingdom at the close of the quarter ending 30th June last, as compared with 435 vessels of 871,661 tons at the corresponding date last year. A notable feature of the returns is the almost total extinction of the building of sailing ships, and the ascendancy of steel over iron. Of the 562 vessels under construction on June 30th, no less than 562 were steam ships, of which 507 were steel, 52 iron and 3 wood and composite. Only 18 sailing vessels were under construction, 2 of which are steel and 16 wood and composite, the latter being small vessels averaging under 100 tons each. During the quarter ending June 30th, 187 vessels of 433,956 tons were commenced and 230 vessels of 414,697 tons launched. In point of tonnage under construction Glasgow leads with 123 vessels of 284,936 tons as compared with 91 vessels of 182,090 tons last year. Sunderland stands second and Belfast third.

JAPAN'S ADVANCEMENT.

According to Mr. A. E. Wileman, British vice-council for Hogo and Asaka, Japan, who passed through Montreal a few days ago on his way to the Coast, that country has made wonderful advancement in recent years. The Japanese have, in a short time, brought their country to an important place in the eyes of the European powers, and at the same time they have revolutionized their system of government. The large indemnity which China had to pay her victorious neighbour has been devoted to strengthening Japan's army and navy. Before the war she had six divisions and these have been increased to twelve with the power to still further increase the fighting force to eighteen army divisions. At present Japan has an army, although some of it may be on paper, of about 500,000 men, and these are drilled and armed in the most approved fashion. The aim of the Japanese is to make both their army and navy quite independent of any foreign power and in this they are succeeding admirably. Mr. Wileman says there was a strong pro-English feeling in Japan when he left the country. There is, he says, a large and influential party in Japan who favor an alliance between their country and England, while on the other hand others favor throwing in their lot with Russia, but the latter are much fewer in numbers to those who advocate the Anglo-Japanese entente.

HAVE NOT BEEN IDLE.

The Liberal party in office has not been altogether idle. It has given us:
The Drummond deal.
The Yukon deal.
The Jadrey-Cox Crows Nest deal.
The Toronto Harbor dredging scandal.
The Coteau dredging scandal.
The Ottawa Park fence scandal.
The Dan Ross guide book scandal.
The Drolet gold dredging scandal.
The Bogus Manitoba Prosecutions scandal.
The \$20,000 St. Vincent Penitentiary investigation scandal.
The Domville scandal.
The Killam cows scandal.
The Baie Des Chaleurs Railway scandal.
The cement scandal.
The Calgary Bridge scandal.
The Hamilton-Smith cablegram scandal.
The Bank Note Printing Company scandal.
The Bruneau resignation scandal.
The La Patrie scandal.

FISH AT THE EXHIBITION.

The Fisheries Exhibit at the Nova Scotia Provincial Exhibition at Halifax has been placed in the hands of Mr. Geo. E. Boak, one of the most prominent fish merchants of that city. Mr. Boak is taking a great interest in the work, and is energetically devoting a large amount of time to the preparation of an exhibit worthy representative of this very important industry. The prize list in the Department of Fisheries and Marine shows considerable changes from that of last year, made with a view to the encouragement of exhibits by the fish-merchants themselves, rather than the merchants who subsequently purchase from them.

In addition to the prizes for fish, there are premiums offered for packages suitable for exportation, fishing gear, models of boats, etc. In all about \$400.00 is open to competition in this department. A card to the Secretary at Halifax will secure a prize list. Visitors to the fair may count on seeing the most representative exhibit of the fishing industry ever made in Nova Scotia.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Charlottetown.

ENTERED

July 28.—ss Wm Aitken, Batt, S'ide; ss Electra, McLaren, Montague; Susan King, Pollard, Northport; Phantom, Boudreau, Montague; Victory, Levingston, Annapolis, Pleiadés, McInnis, Wallace.

CLEARED.

June 28.—Electra Flash, Descorres, ss Wm Aitken, Batt, Cape Tormentine, ss Electra, McLaren, Montague; Rhuanna, Dotten, Wallace; Susan King, Pollard, Northport, Nellie, Reid, Wallace; Maria Savoy, Pictou; Phantom, Boudreau, Bucouche; Annie LeBlanc, Pictou; Pleiadés, McInnis, Wallace; Jessie Newell, Bernard, Shediac; Laura E Douglas, Steel, Pictou.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Lime juice and syrup only 15 and 23 cents at Brace's Grocery.

"What We Advertise We Have
What We Have We Advertise"

**Men's
Hot Weather
Boots**
Made from Canvas with leather straps.

**Light,
Cool,
Comfortable.**

And the price is cut away down
\$1.25 a pair

Ask to see them.

R. K. JOST,

Stampers' Corner

"What we advertise we have
What we have we advertise"

WILLING EXILES.

The English and Americans Are Important Factors in Paris Life.

"On and after this date," wrote Napoleon I to Fouché, "see that the English are expelled from Paris." Such an edict would seem a very large order at the present day, but it was by no means a small one in Napoleon's time. What would the Paris of today be without its English colony? From Sir Edmund Monson, our ambassador, to the pale boy who files the English journals at Neal's library in the Rue Castiglione the English are very important factors in Parisian life. There has been an English colony in the French capital for many centuries, yet one might search in vain for a similar French colony in London. The Leicester and Soho square districts, although owing to a large French population, possess hardly a trace of the flavor or mien that distinguishes the quarter the English frequent in Paris, and it is not a fifth the size.

To speak broadly, Paris has within its walled borders a little London of many thousand persons—not squalid and impoverished, but boasting splendid mansions, fine shops, hotels, churches, hospitals and libraries, and all these to such an extent that it is difficult to believe one is not in the British capital itself.

The inhabitants of this colony might roughly be catalogued as follows: Retired people and gentlefolk who have seen better days, those who desire to have their children educated in the language, business people, authors, artists, students, journalists and professional men, those who have the best of private reasons for living out of England and cranks, which term includes certain individuals who for some cause or other have developed a feeling of hatred for the land of their birth. Nearly all are exiles of their own accord.

On Sunday the elite of the English colony turns out to the Church of the Embassy in the Rue d'Aguesseau. Here for a number of years Dr. Naves, who was formerly a Leytonstone incumbent, has preached; and here a collection bag goes regularly round, and is as regularly returned in a condition of comparative emptiness. For your Englishman of the English colony is either in a condition to help largely support the church and does or else gives nothing at all.

One thing must be said about the English and Americans who go to Paris. They support the city. Without their patronage there is scarcely a big shop on the boulevards that would not close its doors within a few months.—London Mail.

SPAIN'S LOSING GAME.

Things Which Have Slipped From Her Grasp In Three Hundred Years.

Macaulay drew this picture of the power of Spain 300 years ago:

The empire of Philip II was undoubtedly one of the most powerful and splendid that ever existed in the world. It is no exaggeration to say that during several years his power over Europe was greater than even that of Napoleon. In America his dominions extended on both sides of the equator into the temperate zone. There is reason to believe that his annual revenues amounted, in the season of his greatest power, to a sum ten times as large as that which England yielded to Elizabeth. He had a standing army of 50,000 troops when England did not have a single battalion in constant pay. He held, what no other prince in modern times has held, the dominion both of the land and the sea. During the greater part of his reign he was supreme on both elements. His soldiers marched up to the capital of France; his ships menaced the shores of England. Spain had what Napoleon desired in vain—ships, colonies and commerce.

She long monopolized the trade of America and of the Indian ocean. All the gold of the west and all the spices of the east were received and distributed by her. Even after the defeat of the armada English statesmen continued to look with great dread on the maritime power of Philip. * * * Whoever wishes to be well acquainted with the morbid anatomy of governments, who ever wishes to know how great states may be made feeble and wretched, should study the history of Spain.—Exchange.

A Hot Time

Get a
Hot Weather
coat
in Linen
or
silk
at

JAS. PATON & CO,

Victoria Row.
"Happy Home" House Furnishers

NOTICE.

W. W. Beer will for a few days be found at his office for the purpose of receiving amounts due the firm of Beer Bros.

All amounts will then be placed in other hands for collection.

BEER BROS

Engraving is what we would

like to call your attention to just now. Would it be a good idea to have us engrave your

**Cypher
Monogram**

on a ten cent coin for 25c? Or maybe you would like to have something done in the line of silverware. Our Mr. W. T. Wellner has had private instruction at a very great expense, from one of the best engravers in Boston, and he feels sure that you will be pleased.

**W. W. WELLNER
JEWELER.**

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold at public auction, at the Court House in Charlottetown, on Thursday, the tenth day of November, A. D. 1898 at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon.
All that tract piece and parcel of land, situate lying and being in the Common of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Island—being part of the Common Lot number twenty-two, and bounded as follows: Commencing on the South Side of Long Street, at the north east angle of a part of said Common Lot, recently conveyed to John Percival, thence east along the northern line of said John Percival's land, for the distance of eighty feet or till it strikes the north west angle of a piece of land of said Common Lot, formerly in possession of one Gay, thence east along the northern line of said Gay's land, for the distance of twenty four feet, thence northwardly along the west line of Philip Coyle's land, by a line parallel to the said eastern line of John Percival's lot, seventy-seven feet and ten inches, or to Long Street, afore-said, and thence westwardly along the southern side of Long Street a distance of twenty five feet or thereabouts, to the place of commencement.
The above sale is made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an indenture of Mortgage, bearing date, the 8th day of October, A. D. 1874, and made between Donald McKinnon, and Catherine McKinnon, his wife, of the one part, and Philip Large, of Charlottetown, of the other part.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
Dated this 25th day of July, A. D. 1898.
**PHILIP LARGE,
Mortgagee**

Ch'town, July 26, 1898—w 141ns

FROM INDIA AND CEYLON

Tetley's Teas

ELEPHANT BRAND

PURITY AND STRENGTH

Combined with flavour, make Tetley's Elephant Brand Indo Ceylon Packet Teas, favorites the world over. These qualities and their low prices have made them known as

Best of Tea Value

Sold in lead packets only. Retail price on every packet.

25c. TO \$1.00 PER LB.

If your grocer cannot supply you, write us and we will see your order is filled.

JOSEPH TETLEY & CO., London, Eng., Canadian Head Office, 14 Lemoine St., Montreal.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK

When teeth are so far decayed that they cannot be filled they can be restored to usefulness, beauty and durability by our crown system. Crown and Bridge Work is one of the most beautiful operations in dentistry. Crowns are so useful and so comfortable to the wearer, that he or she soon forgets they are different than his or her own teeth. It is astonishing to see how many roots and teeth that are considered worthless can thus be made good comfortable teeth. Crown and Bridge work with its improvements, when rightly performed, is scientific dentistry and covers a large number of cases.

We claim to be thoroughly

UP-TO-DATE

In our different branches and our Crown and Bridge Work is made and fitted by ourselves, thereby ensuring perfect results and warranting satisfaction. Call and see specimens of work. Our artificial teeth are guaranteed to give satisfaction in every respect.

You can call in in the morning and have crown and bridge work or artificial teeth same day.

All Work Painless

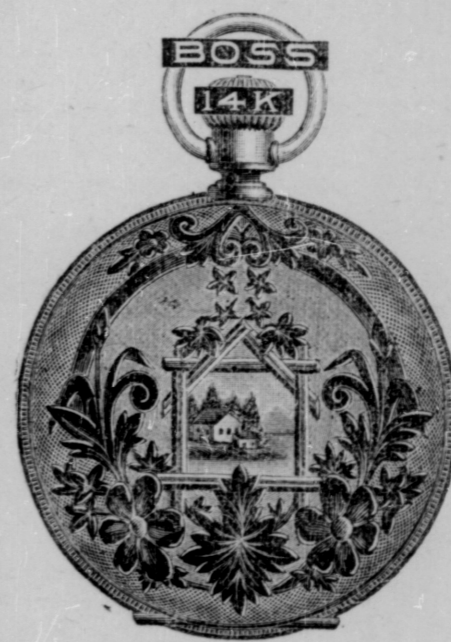
Charges Moderate

BERLIN DENTAL PARLORS,

Over Store of Prowse Bros.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

A Curious Fact



It is really remarkable the number of cheap plated watch cases that are made and sold these days—cases that will wear anywhere from six weeks to three years, and most of them containing a guarantee warranting them to wear for 20 years. A good filled case, one that will wear for 20 years, costs within a dollar of what it did seven years ago. That dol-

lar represents the reduced cost of making—the gold costs just the same.

I sell gold filled cases, cases that have stood the test of years, and personally guarantee every case that I sell in addition to the manufacturers warrant.

I have some of the latest and most desirable patterns in stock, also silver. Any make of movement you want.

E. W. TAYLOR

Wrights Furniture

is made in every desirable style. The workmanship is right to the smallest detail our aim being to produce first class furniture at popular prices.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd

Home Makers.....