Electors, Attention!

The Liberal-Conservative Committee on revision of the Voters' List respectfully notifies voters not already registered, as well as those whose registration requires correction, to apply *immediately* at the office of John T. Mellish, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Queen Square, where every facility will be freely afforded to secure proper registration. The office is open during the day and also in the evening after 7 o'clock. Applications must be made before the 1st of August.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 18, 1889.

Our Driving Park.

THE Driving Park is now finished, and in the opinion of those qualified to judge, it is the best trotting track in the Dominion. It has two long and easy stretches. The turns are not too sharp, and are graded so as to completely destroy the centrifugal force of a horse rounding them at full speed. A horse at full speed can round the turns as easily as when travelling in a straight line.

The directors deserve credit for the design selected for this course, and the good workmanship in which it has been executed. This track has not been constructed without a large outlay of money. The result, we believe, will more than justify the liberal expenditure. Success will not, however, be achieved unless the Directors rigoriously carry out the rules of the National Association at the trotting contests, and stamp out frauds of every character. The public have confidence in the present Board of Directors, and the stockholders will see that future boards are composed of good material.

The farmers are already reaping a harvest as a result of the construction of this track. Standard bred foals now sell readily for from $250 to $300, and the demand cannot be supplied. Last year, the same class of foals did not bring over $100. A farmer can as cheaply keep a well-bred dam on his farm as a common animal, and the weanling of the first will give him a net gain of at least $200 per year, while that of the latter, at that tender age, is unsaleable.

Our advice to a farmer owning a well-bred dam, is to keep her on his farm raising standard stock; and let him not be tempted to sell for what appears a good price.

Another proof of the benefit already flowing from the construction of this track is the patronage extended to the owners of standard-bred studs. This patronage has more than doubled in one year, and the happy owners are reaping a harvest. The harvest of the breeder is in the near future.

We have now, in this Province, better and more well-bred stock than any province in the Dominion. We have a soil better adapted to the breeding interest, and a cheaper food supply than any other province. It stands to reason, then, that our little Island is destined, in the near future, to become the Kentucky of the Dominion.

We draw attention to this in order to encourage our farmers to avail themselves of the natural facilities within their reach in the horse-breeding industry.

On our late visit to the Association grounds, we noticed the ingenious plan by which the directors have succeeded in reclaiming about fourteen acres of marsh land. This area, formerly covered by the tide at high water, is now reclaimed and dry. The soil is very fertile, and will make valuable grazing land. Its proximity to the city makes this addition to the park land quite an acquisition, and will repay the small cost of reclaiming it. There are in this province many marshes which might be reclaimed and made valuable in a similar manner. The extensive marsh above Mount Stewart Bridge, consisting of hundreds of acres, could easily be reclaimed from the sea. If only the farmers owning it would each make a small contribution, the necessary work could be done.

Points in Imperial Federation.

MR. PERCY R. PERKINS is "working up" Imperial Federation at the antipodes. He spoke with effect at a meeting recently held in Auckland.

Referring to the expense of Federation, he said the colonies could not be great without bearing the responsibility and expense. Great Britain had £800,000,000 afloat and had a great navy to protect it. The Colonies had £400,000,000 afloat every year, and yet England had not asked a cent for protecting it. The Colonies had practically nothing to pay to defend their trade. This was not fair to Britain, and could not last. It was their duty to defend themselves.

The Anglo-Saxons are, he said, an intensely free people, but in Imperial Federation there is a suspicion of Downing Street domination. Now, England has managed the Colonies for a number of years, but would she not do better if the Colonies helped her?

The Federationists believe every Colony should have a clear and acknowledged voice in the government of the empire. They have no scheme for doing so; but believe that if the principle were instilled into the Anglo-Saxon mind all over the world, it would find adequate expression. Their theory is perfect—an absolute freedom of local self-government, and common government in matters of common interest. As for the form of the common government, that could be arranged by the representatives of the various countries.

Coming to the question of Fair and Free Trade, he said that England was nearer to Fair Trade than was generally supposed. In the *Nineteenth Century* Sir Lyon Playfair said that he was told by all the metropolitan members of Parliament that the doctrines of Fair Trade had taken deep root in constituencies. Again, out of 1,000 Conservative delegates only 12 had voted against a resolution which, if it meant anything, meant the imposition of protective duties. It was, therefore, fair to argue that they were within measurable distance of Fair Trade. This would come first as discrimination in favor of the Colonies. Ten years hence, if America should strike for Free Trade in the markets of the world, she would squeeze the big manufacturing cities of England like a wet sponge, before they knew what they were about. Before that day came, however, Britain would say: "We have 400 millions of people in our own Empire, and all climates and products. We will form a union which will keep our waterways safe, and will fight for our own lands as America has done." The result will be that the present great emigration from England, which is going to build up the United States, will be diverted to her Colonies, and develop them enormously. Free Trade in this Union is not absolutely necessary. What is needed is a mutually discriminating tariff of, say 10 per cent. between Britain and her Colonies, as against foreign countries. This would form a basis for a great union, which would command the waterways of the world, and make 1,200 millions sterling of trade of the Empire safe.

Notes and Clippings.

—Quebec politicians now fix the beginning of January for the local elections.

—An English syndicate is still busily engaged in an attempt to secure possession of the Minneapolis flouring mills. It is learned that an option has been given the Englishmen on several of the largest milling concerns in that city which would give the purchasers combined capacity of 22,000 barrels of flour per day, the control of St. Anthony water power and also one of the most complete elevator systems in the world. An English accountant is now examining the books of the various firms. It is stated should the deal be consummated that the entire business will be capitalized at from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000.

—According to a recent Washington despatch a number of perplexing questions have been presented to the Treasury department in regard to the enforcement of the alien contract labor law as it applies to persons employed in this country, who reside just across the Canadian and Mexican borders. A complaint has been lodged against the officer of a bank in Vermont, near the Canadian border line, where he has a residence in Canada. He has crossed the border line to his business nearly every day for the past 40 years, and it is charged that his employment is in contradistinction to the contract labor law. Complaint has also been made against the practice of allowing Mexican and Canadian laborers to enter the United States territory for a day's work. These matters are all under investigation.

—Toronto *Globe*: "Some people ask why the newspapers, while they express disapproval of prize fighting, yet publish accounts of contests like the Sullivan-Kilrain fight. A newspaper which publishes accounts only of events of which it approved would be a queer affair. It would, if it advocated law and order, publish no accounts of offences against law and order. If it loved peace it would publish no accounts of wars. It would, we admit, be wrong and inconsistent for a journal to print such reports as to tempt people to do that of which it editorially disapproves. And if the newspapers which disapprove of prize fighting should find that the people who read the reports of the Sullivan-Kilrain match are at once possessed of a longing to have their persons pounded into a pulp by Mr. Sullivan, they certainly ought to cease publishing them."

—An Ottawa special to the *Empire* says: It is understood that a reply has been forwarded by the government to the despatch received from the imperial authorities some few weeks ago, re the fortifications of Esquimalt. The request that the Canadian government pay for the sustenance of one hundred men of the Royal Marine Artillery, to be stationed at Esquimalt, is understood to have been declined. The Government adheres to its original proposals, viz: that Canada shall build earthworks for the proposed fortification, at a cost of $75,000, maintain a battery of artillery in the vicinity, and keep up the militia forces in British Columbia in as effective a state as in other parts of the Dominion. On the other hand, it is suggested that the Imperial government provide armament for the fortifications and maintain a detachment of the Royal Marine Artillery at Esquimalt. An answer is expected in a week or two.

—The *Pall Mall Gazette* gives prominence to an interview with Doctor Hawley, Apostolic Prefect of Newfoundland, now in London, who warns England of the danger of that colony seeking annexation to the United States as the only way of obtaining redress against French interference with the fisheries. He says:—The United States feed Newfoundland and do the most of its trade, and therefore the natural tendency is towards annexation. Besides, the Colony is profoundly impressed with the resolute action of the United States in dealing with Germany in the Samoan affair, contrasted with England's reluctance to support Newfoundland against France. "In fact," he says, "John Bull allows his nose to be tweaked with impunity, but brother Jonathan would not allow France to pluck his beard." The *Gazette* thinks that the situation is very serious.

Temperance Excursion.

ABOUT a hundred persons, including the Most Worthy Patriarch and leading temperance workers in this city, took train for Alberton yesterday morning. Arriving there early in the forenoon, they had ample time to refresh the inner man before the meeting of the Grand Division, which was held in the afternoon. In the evening a large public meeting was held which was addressed by Rev. Mr. Temple (Most Worthy Patriarch) Rev. Mr. Carr, Mr. David Small, of this city, Mr. W. McNeill, Simpson, of Hamilton, and other gentlemen. The train left Alberton in charge of Conductor Kelly, and made the return trip to this city in four hours. All the passengers were sober—and all enjoyed the excursion. Messrs. Foster and Hine of this city furnished good music with their cornets.

"Our greatest glory is not in never falling, but rising every time we fall," said Confucius, but that was long ago. Now-a-days most men seem to find their greatest glory in tripping other men up.

Great bargains in Print Cottons, fast colors, at J. B. Macdonald's. 6i—jy15

Ladies' Sunshades, a fine range to select from, at J. B. Macdonald's. 6i—jy15

WEST INDIA Sugar and Molasses,

Cargo "Hattie Louise," Now Landing.

WE OFFER:

370 Puns. CHOICE MOLASSES,
100 Brls. Bright RAW SUGAR,
270 Bags " " "
900 " 28 lbs. each, very convenient for jobbing,

at low prices from wharf during next six days, before being stored.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, July 8, 1889—1w

TO LET.

A SMALL COTTAGE on the North River Road, close to subscriber's residence, with piece of land if required.

EDWARD BAYFIELD.

jy18—eod tf

Flour! Flour!

350 BARRELS
ROLLER PROCESS FLOUR.

EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.

LOW FOR CASH OR APPROVED CREDIT.

SUGAR. SUGAR.

CHOICE PRESERVING SUGAR—Porto Rico, Vacuum Pan, Yellow Refined and Granulated, for sale in any quantity from one pound up to a barrel.

EGGS. EGGS.

EGGS taken in exchange for Sugar, Tea or anything in the

GROCERY LINE;

—AT—

One Cent per Dozen Advance

OVER CASH PRICES.

GEO. CARTER & CO
SEEDSMEN,
july 4 Charlottetown, P. E. I.

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY,

(METHODIST.)

MISS CARTMELL, Missionary from Japan, will give an Address in the Methodist Brick Church on FRIDAY EVENING, the 19th inst.

Appropriate music will be given by the Choir.

Friends from other Churches are affectionately invited, as the Address will doubtless be of general interest. pat 2aw—jy11

Strong Testimony

MRS JOHN ROSS,—For the past eleven years I have been a great sufferer with a cankerous sore on my ankle, for which I tried several remedies that did me little or no good, until I applied your Magic Healer Salve, which I began using about three months ago, and am now perfectly healed. I can cheerfully recommend it to anyone similarly afflicted.

MRS. DANIEL COMPTON.

Georgetown, July 11, 1889.

The above testimonial was voluntarily given by the lady whose name is appended to it. The Salve here referred to is manufactured in Charlottetown, and for sale throughout town and country, being within the reach of all.

For any skin injury, test the MAGIC HEALER. Ask for it, and take no other, until its merits are fairly proven.

Sold at 25 cents per box, and supplied wholesale by

JOHN ROSS & CO.,
Formerly of "Ross's Weekly."
P. O. Box 457, Charlottetown.
jy13

HANDSOME BUILDING LOTS.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE, fronting on the Brighton Road. Plan of same can be seen at the London House, with Messrs. Harris & Stewart.

GEORGE DAVIES.

jul2—1m 2aw

MONTAGUE TEA.

ONE MORE GRAND TEA, in aid of St. Mary's Catholic Church, Montague Bridge, will be held

On Thursday, Aug. 8th, next.

It is unnecessary to say more than to announce that the Committee will spare no pains to make the gathering as great a success as those heretofore held under their management.

A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The usual amusements, music, etc., will be provided, and a pleasant time may be anticipated.

Prizes will be offered for a quarter mile and 100 yard foot race for the championship of P. E. Island, of which notice will be given later on. The Montague Boys think they can beat the rest of the Province, and we want to give them an opportunity.

A. P. MACDONALD,
jy17—dy 1i wky tl dte Secretary.

HELLO THERE!

What Number of Wrappers do you think you will have to mail?

JULY 31st WILL BE THE LAST DAY.

WOODILL'S
German Baking Powder.

Halifax, July 17, 1889.

The Banner Tea

—AT—

VICTORIA, CRAPAUD.

THE Tryon-Bonshaw Presbyterian Congregation purpose holding a Public Tea at Victoria, Crapaud, on

Saturday, 20th July, instant,

With the object in view of raising funds towards the completion of their new Church at Hampton.

The steamer Heather Belle will leave Charlottetown for Victoria at 9 o'clock a. m., and return leaving Victoria at 5 o'clock p. m. Fare 65 cents, including ticket to tea tables.

This will certainly be the Banner Tea of the season, as no pains will be spared by the committee in charge to make it a success. The ladies of Crapaud have been famed for the excellent and attractive tables provided at former teas, and they are now determined to surpass all previous efforts in that line.

Everyone wishing to enjoy a delightful trip by land or water to this beautiful section of country should not fail to attend.

Tea on tables at 12 o'clock noon.

Tickets 25 cents.

Should the day prove unfavorable the tea will take place first following fine day.

ARCHD. McKINNON,
Secy to Committee.

July 6, 1889—dy 3i wky li sj pio li

Tenders Wanted.

TENDERS for Re-shingling and Painting the Presbyterian Church at Mount Stewart, according to specifications to be seen at the store of James Ross, Mount Stewart, will be received by the undersigned Committee up to MONDAY, the 29th day of July, inst., at noon.

All material to be found by the contractors.

Tenders to be accompanied by the names of two sufficient securities in the sum of Two Hundred Dollars for the due performance of the contract.

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

T. W. CAMERON,
FREDERICK PIGOT,
JAMES ROSS,
jy15 Committee.

CHEAP LUMBER.

THE subscriber, having purchased the Mount Stewart Starch Factory, will take the buildings down, and during the next Thirty Days will offer the following at a tremendous sacrifice:—

6,000 feet ⅞ grooved and tongued Flooring,
59,000 " Spruce Boards, good article,
19,000 Palings,
7,000 feet 2x3 Studding,
123 Stable Doors, with Hinges complete,
13,600 feet Fence Rails,
48 Windows, Frame, Sash and Glass,
15,000 feet Tank Plank (2 in. Spruce),
4,000 " Floom " " "
212,000 Cedar and Spruce Shingles,
60,000 feet Scantling (all sizes),
5,000 " 3 in. Spruce Plank,
Lot Laths and Knees,
Lot ⅞ Round Iron,
20,000 Brick,
One set Fairbanks' 4 ton Scales, cost $150, will be sold at a fearful sacrifice.

Parties requiring building material will find that a rare opportunity is offered them in this case, as a railway siding connects with the Factory.

All correspondence regarding prices, etc., will receive prompt attention.

F. TURNER,
Mount Stewart.

jy12—wky 4i dy 2i

COAL!

CLARKIN BROS'. COAL DEPOT,

East Side Steam Navigation Co's. Wharf.

COALS OF ALL KINDS always on hand. Satisfaction in quality and price guaranteed.

A branch of railway passes Sheds, so parties living in the country near the line can have Coal put on cars with but little expense and handling.

All orders promptly attended to.

jy13—dy 2aw (tues sat) wky 3m

$25. $25.

—(o)—

We are Selling a Walnut Parlor Suite, of Seven Pieces, for $25.00.

—(o)—

Come and see the Latest Styles of HAIR CLOTH and PLUSH PARLOR SUITES, at extra rdinary low prices. Material and workmanship guaranteed. Home Manufactured Goods take the lead.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Charlottetown, July 18, 1889—2aw wky

GOING OUT of the HAT TRADE

—AND—

Boys' Readymade Clothing.

—(o)—

OWING to the rapid increase of our Tailoring trade, and the demand on our space for room to display to advantage our large stock of CLOTHS,

We have decided to dispose of our Stock of Hats and Boys' Readymade Clothing Regardless of Cost.

Our Stock is new this season, and in the latest styles, and will be cleared out at a big sacrifice.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
june4—3m eod & wky UPPER QUEEN STREET.

Here We Are Again!

—(x)—

McLEOD & McKENZIE,

STAR MERCHANT TAILORS,

The Original and Peerless Artists of Our Day.

—(x)—

THE ABOVE HAS BEEN A SETTLED FACT FOR YEARS, and to keep before the public what is so well known to every good dresser in this Province, may seem superfluous. But as a good dinner tends to give a quietus to the disturbing influences within the inner man, so a thorough knowledge of our capabilities will give a quietus to anyone who may have had the good fortune of being dressed by us. The sun rises and sets, and it appears to the ordinary judgment that the sun revolves around the earth instead of the earth revolving around the sun; so we, through the immense strides we have taken in our art, would appear to the uneducated to be moving around our many friends, instead of they moving around us; like the sun imparts its warm rays to revive drooping nature, so we are the benefactors of our people, by aiming high and attaining to a STYLE and FINISH in our Garments, which cannot but commend us as the MERCHANT TAILORING PHILANTHROPISTS of our day.

Are you anxious to test the foregoing? Come in, then, and see our line of Goods, which are superior, in every sense of the word, and we will fit you out with a Suit which will doubtless draw the loving remark from your best girl that she has "the best dressed young man in town." Call early, if you must have it before 1st July.

HATS and FURNISHING GOODS in the LATEST STYLES.

McLEOD & McKENZIE,
ap17 FASHIONABLE MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. J. FORAN, Custom Clothier,

—HAS ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE—

A NICE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER CLOTHS,

WHICH WILL BE MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLES.

Those in need of Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Underwear, Hats, &c., &c, should certainly call and see the Bargains we are giving in our new quarters, **Next Door to J. D. McLeod's Grocery Store, Upper Queen Street.**

P. J. FORAN.

Charlottetown, June 14, 1889—eod wky

CUSTOMERS

Will find at our Store, which has been newly fitted up, many new productions of both

Watches and Jewelry,

THOROUGHLY RELIABLE AS TO QUALITY.

LARGE STOCK OF SILVERWARE AND CHEAP CLOCKS.

A very extensive stock of SPECTACLES. Odd and complicated eyes measured by the Opthalmoscope.

E. W. TAYLOR,
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician,
Charlottetown, May 2, 1889—2aw wky CAMERON BLOCK, CITY.