THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 14, 1886.

More About the Public Debt.

THE Toronto *Mail*, of the 11th inst., contains some figures which are interesting, in view of the discussion raised by the *Patriot* concerning the public debt. The *Mail* says:—"The debt of the United Kingdom stands at $98 per head of the population, that of Australia at $190; that of the Cape of Good Hope at $90; that of Canada at $42. The total annual revenue of the United Kingdom would pay off the British debt in just eight years. The total annual revenue of Canada would pay off the debt in less than six years. The measure of the burden of the debt, however, is the amount of interest that has to be paid upon it. In 1874 we paid $1 34 per head Under Sir Richard Cartwright we had to pay, in 1875, $1.48 per head; in 1876, $1.42; in 1877, $1.51; and in 1878, $1.58. In 1879 we paid $1.59. Had our annual payments increased it might be said that our liabilities had become more oppressive. But it seems that, despite the great capital expenditure upon works producing benefits, both in the shape of increased revenue and enlarged trade, the per capita interest payment in 1885 was still only $1.59. No one surely will deny that we can as well afford to pay $1.59 per head now as we could in 1879. Indeed, we can afford that amount better than then, seeing that trade has increased and that the wealth of the people, as evidenced by the doubling of the savings bank deposits, has been largely augmented."

With regard to taxation, the story is much the same. In 1875 it stood at $5.32 per head; in 1885 it was $5.40—an increase of eight cents. Seeing, however, that we have completed our subsidy payments to the Canadian Pacific, and that the Government portions of the road are about paid for; seeing, too, that our railway mileage has increased 124 per cent, and the amount of freight carried 182 per cent., it becomes apparent that the addition of eight cents to the taxation is more than counterbalanced by the increased profit from business, and by the cheapening of goods through the lowering of the cost of transportation. We have certainly secured more than eight cents per head by our expenditure.

Grape Culture.

HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP OF CHARLOTTETOWN is to be congratulated on the success which has attended his effort to obtain the fruit of the vine by cultivation in the open air in Prince Edward Island. We are informed that the product of his vineyard this year is even larger and better than it was last year. At the Provincial Exhibition there was a sample of his grapes which was much admired; and we speak of that which we do know when we say that these grapes were fully developed.

The satisfactory results which have been obtained by Bishop McIntyre may be obtained by any farmer in Prince Edward Island. We need no longer be dependent upon Italy or California for this delicious fruit, or be compelled to pay a high price for it. Our farmers may obtain it for themselves at little or no expense, and enjoy the juice of the grape under their own vines or in their own homes. The use of wines obtained by fermentation and "fortified" with alcohol is to be deprecated, because it conduces to drunkenness; but nothing is more refreshing or more harmless than the pure juice of the fruit of the vine. We have no doubt that many of our best farmers will soon be successfully cultivating grapes as well as apples.

Editorial Notes.

—The elections in Quebec take place to-day. We'll not make any prediction concerning the result. It's not worth while.

—The Russians have seized an American schooner in the Northern Pacific Ocean for illegally trading at Russian ports. Upon which the Montreal *Witness* remarks that it is to be hoped they captured her five hundred miles out at sea, in order that the Americans may find out what an "outrage" really is.

—The Ottawa *Free Press* (an Opposition journal) says:—"Ottawa's municipal growth during the past few years shows a greater average annual percentage of increase in population than any other city in old Canada; and it is an increase entirely free from abnormal contributions through suburban annexation. The present indications are that Ottawa will in a few years assume metropolitan proportions in population as well as being metropolitan in a Federal sense." But Ottawa and all the other towns of Canada *ought* now to be going to ruin. All the Grits said they would. All the Grits held that the N. P. and the C. P. R. combined would ruin both town and country. Something wrong—somewhere.

—The Toronto *Mail* says: "The Secessionists are bold enough to claim that the National Policy is ruining the Maritime Provinces, and that it is impossible to establish trade between them and the Upper Provinces. The cotton industry alone is a refutation of these statements. The six mills now running employ about 2,000, and the following figures show approximately their output and export to Ontario and Quebec:—

	Output.	*Export.*
Parks & Co. (Limited..	$350,000	$250,000
St. Croix Co.....	800,000	700,000
Windsor	300,000	200,000
Halifax.....	350,000	250,000
Moncton.....	200,000	100,000
Gibson	200,000	100,000

Thus the Upper Provinces take about 75 per cent. of the whole output. A seventh mill, it is true, has shut down, but that is due to the fact that the projectors started a $300,000 mill on a capital of $170,000."

—Some time ago the Montreal *Family Herald* offered three prizes for the best poems composed on "Little Sweethearts," well known to readers of that paper. One of the prizes was won by a young lady teacher from the Island. Her poem is as follows:—

LITTLE SWEETHEARTS.

Love is the talisman that binds
A heart unto a heart;
The mystic hand that forms the tie
Which none but Death may part.

There is the fond, deep love of age,
The trusting love of youth,
And love seems most divine when linked
With innocence and truth.

What is there in the earnest eye
Of that bright, noble boy?
A dream of courage, virtue, worth,
And love without alloy.

What is there in the laughing eyes
Of the fair little maid?
A wealth of love and innocence
Is in those eyes portrayed.

Their dreams may be but as the grass,
And as the flower their bliss,
But talk not of a selfish world
When there is love like this.

There may be pride and selfishness,
But there are truth and worth,
And love—that closely-woven chain—
The link twixt Heaven and Earth.

The Subway.

SENATOR HOWLAN delivered an address on the Subway at the Hall, Murray Harbor South, on Tuesday evening last. He spoke for two hours, and was listened to with marked attention by a large audience.

Hon. S. Prowse occupied the chair, and H. A. Bears, Esq., was appointed Secretary.

Among those present were Hon. James Clow, Murray Harbor North, Dr. G. A. C. McIntosh, Murray River, Angus McPhee, Esq., Hopefield, Messrs. A. J. McInnis, John Lowe, Robert Sanders, Francis D. Cook, David Hugh, John LeLacheur, Benj. Sensabaugh, Chas. Brehaut, Joseph Brooks, Jas. McKay, Wesley Roberts, John Howe, Wm. Machon, John Nicole, Jas. Cuddy, Abijah Grant, Ronald McPhee, Malcolm J. Munn, Hugh McKay, Archd. McDonald, Josiah Roberts, Jas. Henry, Henry J. Brehaut, Dr. Barnes, Richard Murley and Capt. John Hyde. After some pertinent questions were put, and remarks were made by Dr. McIntosh, James Cuddy, Richard Murley and others, the following resolutions were proposed by Hon. James Clow, seconded by Benjamin Sensabaugh, Esq., and carried unanimously:—

Whereas,—This meeting has listened with great pleasure to the interesting and instructive address of Hon. Senator Howlan, descriptive of the proposed Metallic Survey across the Straits of Northumberland.

And Whereas,—The fulfilment of that part of the terms of Confederation with this Province, that guaranteed efficient steam communication, winter and summer, between this Island and the mainland of the Dominion, would be of great advantage to the other Provinces of Canada as well as to this Island; and

Whereas,—The Dominion Government, by ordering a survey of the proposed route, have shown a desire to carry out the terms of union more effectually in the future than in the past.

Therefore Resolved,—That our representatives in the Dominion Parliament be respectfully requested to urge upon the Federal Government the necessity of taking such steps at the earliest possible opportunity as will decide the feasibility of giving this Island the continuous steam communication with the railway system of Canada that the terms of union guaranteed to the people of this Island; and further

Resolved,—That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to Senator Howlan for the interest he has taken and the energy he has displayed in pressing this important subject on the attention of the Parliament and people of this Dominion.

After a vote of thanks was tendered the Chairman, the meeting quietly dispersed.

From the Secretary's report, received after the above was in type, we quote the following summary of the proceedings:—

SENATOR HOWLAN described the advantages that the residents of the other provinces of Canada had secured from Confederation, and asserted that he believed the only requisite required by the people of this Island, to place them fully abreast of the people of the other provinces of the Dominion, was that continuous and daily steam communication that was guaranteed by the Terms of Union. He then gave a detailed and exhaustive description of the Metallic Subway, that is proposed as a safe and inexpensive means of crossing the Straits, recounted the difficulties he had met and overcome in arriving at accurate knowledge of the contour of the bottom, and in a most eloquent manner depicted the advantages that would accrue from the completion of such an undertaking. Senator Howlan's address occupied about one and a half hours in delivery, and was listened to with great interest by the audience, who showed, by hearty applause, their high appreciation of the information they received.

HON. MR. PROWSE said that it was the wish of Senator Howlan that any gentleman who had any questions to ask respecting the construction and working of the Subway would be good enough to place them before the meeting. Dr. McIntosh, Mr. Murley, James Cuddy and others asked some questions on practical subjects connected with the working of the Subway, which were fully and satisfactorily answered.

GEO. F. OWEN, ESQ., of Cardigan Bridge who was present, being called upon to address the meeting, referred to the active part taken by Hon. Mr. Prowse, the representative of the Murray Harbor District, in advocating the fulfillment of the Terms of Confederation, and said he believed that if the feasibility of the Subway was demonstrated to the Dominion Government, they would not fail to give this Province the fairplay that the merits of our claim deserved.

HON. JAMES CLOW expressed the pleasure he felt while listening to Senator Howlan's address.

THE CHAIRMAN in presenting the thanks of the meeting to Senator Howlan expressed the great pleasure he had in remembering that they had formerly been shop-mates and were now again working together in a matter that, when accomplished, would be of untold benefit to the people of P. E. Island.

SENATOR HOWLAN acknowledged the vote in his usual happy manner, and said he hoped that the day was not far distant when they would see the Subway built at the Capes, and a branch railway to Murray Harbor.

Markets.

GRAIN MARKETS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Weakness continues to figure as the prominent characteristic of the Chicago grain markets. Wheat was depressed and more sufferers were compelled to pass to the front and unload. There seems to be nothing in the situation to give stability to the market, and without outside news of a bullish character values may slide off even further. The close was ⅝c to ¾c below yesterday at 72¼c November, 74⅛c December, 74¾c January. Corn was weak on the free deliveries of the old crop by farmers, and closed ½c to ⅝c lower at 35½c November, 36c December, 36¾c January. Oats weakened ½c to ⅝c, closing at 24¼c November, 25¼c December.

IN GREAT BRITAIN.

A leading Liverpool grain circular of the 8th inst. says:—"There has been no relief from the dullness prevailing last week. The increase of the visible supply in America, the continuous decline there, and the liberal shipments thence, combined to depress prices here, notwithstanding the apparently strong elements existing for higher values. Deficient crops are reported here and on the Continent. To-day there was a thin attendance, and the market was slow in tone. Wheat was quiet, with a moderate business at unchanged prices. Flour was unchanged. In maize there was a limited business at a decline of ½d."

PORK MARKETS IN THE STATES.

The Cincinnati *Price Current*, of October 7, says: Packing operations in the West have been on a moderate scale the past week, the returns indicating a total of 140,000 hogs, against a like number for the preceeding week, and 125,000 for corresponding time last year; total from March 1 to date 4,900,000, against 4,160,000 last year, making an increase of 740,000 hogs. The eastern shipment of hogs have enlarged recently, which reduces the proportion available for western packers. Mess pork dropped about $3 per brl. from the highest point reached last month. The recent marked depression in prices of hog product has not yet been counted upon, and appears to be chiefly due to the giving away of the strained condition in lard speculation. Stocks of meat available for shipment in the near future are not large, and will be well cleaned out by the 1st November, and mess pork, although still in large supply, will probably not show so excessively as has been apprehended, but it is likely to be in excess of any previous year at the corresponding date. Stocks of meats at Chicago, including pork, were reduced very literally during the month of September, the aggregate of meats and pork on October 1, was equivalent to the product of about 620,000 hogs, against an equivalent of 870,000 hogs on September 1. In regard to the outlook of the trade, the recent break in values has been so marked that some recovery may be expected, but any important advance from current figures is hardly to be looked for in the near future.

Dinner to Mr. Justin McCarthy.

The Irish Parliamentary party last night entertained Mr. Justin McCarthy at a banquet at the Charing-cross Hotel, on the eve of his departure for America. Mr. Parnell presided, and in proposing the health of the guest of the evening, said the Americans would welcome Mr. McCarthy as the distinguished Irishman of the age, and as the most truthful exponent of the present question between England and Ireland. He called it the present question, but it was scarcely a question between England and Ireland; it was the question of Ireland which that great and illustrious Englishman, Mr. Gladstone—(cheers)—had determined to solve before he rested. The first duty of Great Britain was to see that the principles of government on which their greatness was based—viz., the rule of the people, by the people for the people, should have effect, and concurrently they might, if they choose, see that the Protestants had fair play, although he doubted if many Protestants feared that they would not have fair play. They had the majority of the Liberal party with them, and, under the weapons of legality and moderation which had hitherto distinguished their cause, he hoped that they would eventually obtain from the conscience of the English, a settlement of the great national question, enabling the people to go forward as a nation among the nations of the world, developing their country and enabling her to take up the position which he believed God had destined for her. (Cheers.) Mr. Justin McCarthy, in reply, said he was going to America on no political mission, but on personal business, for he was extremely fond of the American people. He said he was induced to take up political life by the belief that the man to lead them had at last come to the front. He spoke of the immense progress they had lately made, and said they owed much to their leader. He referred to the strong feeling of brotherhood which existed amongst members of the Irish party, and of its feelings of sincerity and honor.—*London, (Eng.,) Post.*

MR. HAWLEY wishes to announce that he has decided to permanently locate on the Island, and will give prompt attention to orders. His knowledge of all branches of piano and organ work has been acquired by thorough practical experience in Boston factories. The complete satisfaction which his work has given here, abundantly endorses his recommendation from Messrs. Vose & Sons of Boston, and others, which he carries. Leave orders on slate at Rocklin House, or address Box 139, Post Office. oct 13, 3i

Now is the time to buy Chilly Day goods for cash.—Perkins & Stearns. oct 13, 3i

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

"Puzzler" Makes the Amende.

SIR,—If I have made a wrong statement regarding the editor of the *Patriot*, I most humbly beg his pardon. The sentence in the debates of the Legislative Council which I referred to may have been an ambiguous one. I would be much obliged to the editor of the *Patriot* if he would produce, word by word, the introduction of the bill to amend the Act of Incorporation of the Murray Harbor Road Church as it appeared in the *Patriot*. I really understood, from reading the sentence which referred to the introduction of the said bill, that it was Mr. D. C. Martin who was mentioned there, instead of Mr. A. Martin. Was it not Mr. Laird?

Yours, &c.,
PUZZLER.

EMERSON PIANOS.

READ what MR. G. H. HOPPER (the celebrated pianist) says:—

"CHARLOTTETOWN, Oct. 9, 1886.

"I have used the Emerson Piano, furnished by Mr. Fletcher for the Court Musicians, and beg to express MY ENTIRE SATISFACTION with the instrument.

"G. H. HOPPER."

☞ The Emerson Piano has won for itself a world-wide reputation—the Company being established as far back as 1849. They are a high grade but medium-priced instrument. They are remarkable for their Purity and Brilliancy of Tone, as well as for Durability.

The Company are to-day one of the largest Pianoforte Manufacturers in the United States, and their mammoth Piano Works are located in Boston, Mass.

Nearly Fifty Thousand Now in Use.

A Piano made for every working hour in the year!

The Emerson Piano is its own best advertisement. It travels on its merits. It pleads its own cause; it is not bolstered into notoriety by other than its Superior Qualities.

Write for Catalogues and Prices to the Sole Agent for P. E. Island, or call at his Music Warerooms.

C. P. FLETCHER.
Sign of the BIG FIDDLE, Queen St.
Ch'town, Oct. 14, 1886.

HARD COAL

IN Store, a quantity of

BEST HARD COAL,

Egg and Chestnut Sizes.

☞ Cheap for Cash.

CAPT. J. HUGHES,
Water Street.
Ch'town, Oct. 14, 1886—1m eod

Sons of Temperance.

THE Thirty-eighth Annual Session of the Grand Division, S. of T., will be held at North Bedeque, on FRIDAY, 29th inst., at 10 a. m.

The usual Railway facilities have been secured and Return Tickets at One First-class Fare will be issued from Charlottetown and Intermediate Stations to Freetown and from Alberton and Intermediate Stations to Summerside, on 28th and 29th inst., good to return up to and on 1st Nov.

Delegates from the East will be met at Freetown on morning of 29th, those from the West at Summerside on evening of 28th.

A Public Temperance Meeting will be held in the evening.

JESSE S. BURNS, G. S.
Lower Freetown, Oct. 14, '86—11 wy 2i

$10 REWARD.

A REWARD of Ten Dollars will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of the party or parties who destroyed the padlock which fastened the gate on the North side of Prince Street School Grounds, in this city.

ISAAC OXENHAM,
Secretary of School Board.
Office of School Board,
Ch'town, Oct. 13, 1886—2i

ST. JOSEPH'S BAZAAR.

Under the Patronage of Lieutenant Governor McDonald.

THE ladies of ST. JOSEPH'S SOCIETY intend holding another Grand Bazaar, this year, during the week commencing

MONDAY, NOV. 8TH,

—IN THE—

LYCEUM.

The proceeds to be devoted to the equipment of the new School Buildings, Pownal Street.

No pains will be spared by the ladies in charge to make this Bazaar surpass anything of the kind ever held in Charlottetown.

Music will be provided.

Ch'town, Oct. 13, 1886.

AUCTION.

I AM instructed to sell at Auction on SATURDAY, the 16th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the late residence of Senator Carvell, the Household Furniture, consisting in part of:—

1 Piano.
1 Parlor Suit.
1 Dining Room Suit.
1 Sitting Room Suit.
Carpets, Stove, Hall Furniture, &c., on first floor.
4 Bedroom Sets on second floor.
Stable and Coach House, 1 Horse Double Phaeton, Harness, Riding Saddle and Bridle, 1 second hand single Wagon. Also one new double and one new single Phaeton. Together with numerous other articles.

Can be seen any time after 10 o'clock on Friday, 15th inst.

TERMS:—All sums up to $50 3 months; $75 to $100 4 months; over $100 6 months on approved joint notes.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN,
Auctioneer.
Charlottetown, Oct. 12—Uytill sale 1wy

LONDON HOUSE.

NEW FALL GOODS.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT.
DOLMANS,
LONG PALETOTS,
SHORT JACKETS,
KYRLE CLOTH JACKETS,
STOCKINGETTE JACKETS,
JERSEY JACKETS,
A Large Assortment. Low Prices.

CLOTH DEPARTMENT.
KYRLE CLOTHS,
DIAGONAL CLOTHS,
OTTOMAN CLOTHS,
ASTRAKAN CLOTHS,
STOCKINGETTE CLOTHS,
SEALETTES,
Choice New Goods. Latest Styles.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT
CASHMERES,
MERINOS,
FOULE SERGES,
GRILLAGE CLOTH,
CAMEL'S HAIR SUITING,
All the New Dress Materials of the Season with Plushes to Match.

FURS.
FUR-LINED CIRCULARS,
FUR CAPES,
FUR MUFFS,
FUR CAPS,
FUR GLOVES,
A Large Stock. All Prices.

Felt Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Plushes, Velvets.

HARRIS & STEWART,

SUCCESSORS TO

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Oct. 12, 1886.

James Paton & Co.

GREAT SALE OF SHIPWRECKED DRY GOODS,

—COMMENCING ON—

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24th.

THE Goods are all in good condition and will be sold as noted below:—

1,200	yards	Scotch Mixed Dress Goods, worth	25	cents,	now	17	cents.
240	"	Black Cashmere, "	60	"	"	42	"
900	"	Colored Persian Cord (double width)	30	"	"	21	"
1,200	"	Black, All-wool Cashmere, worth	65	"	"	50	"
300	"	Black Union Cashmere, "	29	"	"	21	"
300	"	Gray Alpaca, "	20	"	"	14	"
480	"	All-wool Serge Dress Goods, "	24	"	"	19	"
300	"	Mantle and Ulster Cloths, "	$1.60	"	"	$1.00	
850	"	Sateen Dress Goods, "	20	"	"	13	"
1,200	"	Princess Dress Cords, "	26	"	"	19	"
300	"	Plaid Dress Goods, "	13	"	"	9	"
1,000	"	Colored Velveteen, "	85	"	"	65	"

ALSO—A Job Lot of Colored and Black PLUSHES, suitable for Trimming and Fancy Work—a desperate Bargain—only 85 cents a yard.

We will show these goods on tables in centre of store.

COME AND SEE THEM.

JAMES PATON & CO.,
MARKET SQUARE.
Ch'town, Sept. 20, 1886.

NEW HAT & FUR STORE,

Newson Block.

A NEW DEPARTURE!

HATS, of the Latest Styles, at the very LOWEST PRICES.

FURS, of all kinds. Cleaned, Dyed, altered and Repaired. HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for Raw Furs.

E. STUART.

Ch'town, May 4, 1886

The Newspaper Man is Howling for a New Ad., and Must Have It.

VISITORS to the Exhibition are invited to call and inspect our

Immense Stock of Furniture, &c, &c.

SOLID BARGAINS FOR CASH.

☞ CALL AND PROVE IT.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Ch'town, Sept. 18, 1886.