

The Daily Examiner

NOVEMBER 25, 1884.

Trade of the United States.

THE European embargo placed on American food products, will occupy the attention of the United States Congress at the coming session. When England, France and Germany, restricted the importation of live stock from the United States, owing to the existence of pleuropneumonia in the cattle and trichinosis in swine, the United States adopted a retaliatory policy which proved a failure, and which the Cabinet Ministers thought advisable to abandon. It is evident from the report of the Consuls that the European Governments are not only restricting the importation of live stock, but are engaged in a movement to free themselves from American competition. The device which suggests itself to this end is the barricade of American food products from the European market. Hence Congress may negotiate a further retaliatory policy, but, owing to the fact that Europe has a new food supply at her disposal, and no longer depends on the United States, any retaliatory policy adopted will avail nothing. Recently new wheat areas have become accessible to Europe, in East India, Australia and South America. It is reported that in the East Indies the surplus wheat product this year amounts to 48,000,000 bushels. In England wheat is now cheaper than it has been for thirty years. The hope that the partial loss of their wheat market would be compensated by an increased exportation of live stock and of dressed beef has not been realized. The energy of the exporters of American meat has established the fact that dressed beef can be safely sent long distances by sea in refrigerating ships. This fact established, men not less enterprising have undertaken to carry to England and to the continent the dressed beef of Australia, New Zealand, Buenos Ayres and Uruguay. The result is shown in diminished meat exportations from the United States. Their exports of dressed beef to England have fallen some \$16,000,000 since 1881, or about 30 per cent. of the total export. Australia last year sent 63,788 head of cattle to England; and in the first five months of this year has sent 51,110. If this exportation continues throughout the year the exportation from Australia alone to England will be doubled in the current year. From the valley of the La Plata the returns show that 20,000 head are shipped in a month. American inventions for transportation and for the management of cattle and the shipment of grain have been introduced, but not to the benefit of American trade. This sharp practice of the American Government was lucrative enough for a time, but, as in all sharp practice, the final result is sure to be unprofitable. Canada was by it compelled to enact a defensive tariff, and the older and richer and more distant countries of Europe are constrained to follow suit. Unless the new administration of the United States should reform the tariff, the merchants of the United States will find themselves much hampered in the markets of the world. The Reciprocity Treaties which the United States have lately entered into are a proof that the present administration appreciate fully the signs of the times, and are trying to hedge as much as they can.

While there has been a very large increase in the export of Canadian cheese, there has been no increase in the export of Canadian butter. The Liverpool Journal of Commerce says:—"It is matter of surprise that the Canadians make little progress in their butter shipments. When we consider the enormous trade our French, Belgium, Swiss and Danish friends do with us, we could wish that our own people across the Atlantic would bestir themselves to butter exports and improve freights to Liverpool."

Escape of Prisoners.

On Sunday night two prisoners escaped from Queen's County Jail. Their names were Patrick Kavanagh and Richard Higgins, and they were awaiting trial on a charge of burglary committed at New London some time ago. The way they took to get out was somewhat ingenious. They were confined in the basement. Between the basement floor and the ground there is a space through which a man can crawl; and they simply cut a hole under one of their beds through which they passed and then crept to the wall where they did some excavating, and so came out on the street. They had evidently studied the premises pretty carefully; and it is supposed that they used the iron spoons provided for the dining operations, to do the work of excavation.

Among the Artists.

(Montreal Herald.)

The studio of Mr. Robert Harris is in No. 10 McGill College Avenue. Mr. Harris himself is a young man whose boyhood and youth were passed in that quiet and secluded part of the Dominion, Charlotte-town, Prince Edward Island, where the stimulus to art may be considered the faintest, and where the helps and encouragements to the artist are the fewest. But Harris was an artist born, his genius asserted itself in spite of want of opportunity, and he overcame every obstacle that stood in the way of his pursuing an artist's career. Principally by self culture and the study of nature, he learned all that he could learn on Prince Edward Island. He then went to London and afterwards to Paris, and studied in both places under the best masters. He kept on improving until he attained a position among painters of repute in both those great centres of Art. His pictures have passed the ordeal of hanging committees, and have been awarded places in the exhibitions of the Royal Academy, of the Society of British Artists, in the Gallery of the Corporation of Liverpool—in fact in every collection of paintings in Great Britain in which the works of an artist can gain admittance solely on their merits. In Canada, as all who are acquainted with what is going on in the world of Art here know, Mr. Harris's pictures have taken a high place. These things are mentioned to show the Philistine who visits Mr. Harris's studio, and is pleased with what he sees there, that he has a warrant for his admiration. And Mr. Harris's pictures are just the kind to please those who are unacquainted with the technique of art and like a picture for the story it tells. His pictures have all a human interest in them. His favorite study evidently is Man, and it is not hard to see that he loves his subject. He has a keen sense of humor, too, which shows itself in much of his work. Mr. Harris's instinct is to put character in his paintings, and in the opinion of the writer he succeeds in doing so admirably. Take that love scene on the Gaspé shore. The attitude and expression of the Gulf fisherman and his sweetheart tell the story of strong, honest, manly love and womanly purity and tenderness more eloquently than it can be told by words. A connoisseur would speak with admiration of the skillful coloring of the picture, the play of light and shade, the truthful reproduction on the canvas of the sunset's glow, the exactness of all the details, but the Philistine, though these go to make up the beauty of the picture, only sees the general result and is charmed, and not only is he charmed for the moment, but it implants itself on his memory and is pleasant to think about afterwards. There is another scene of real life on the Gaspé shore in the studio which cannot fail to impress any one who has a knowledge of the dangers and vicissitudes of the fisherman's life. Those who live on the shores of the Gulf of St. Lawrence know how quickly and suddenly on a day in summer or early autumn a gale springs up. The gentle roll of the glossy sea is in a few minutes disturbed and its surface becomes broken into short angry foam-crested waves. The breeze which but a few minutes before was scarcely strong enough to swell the sails of the boat has become strong and fierce, and threatens to become still stronger and fiercer. Nothing then remains for the fisherman to do but to make for the shore with all the skill he is master of. And his skill sometimes does not avail him. His boat is not unfrequently swamped, and he perishes in sight of home, and it may be before the eyes of his wife and family, who are watching him with mute agony from the shore. It is a scene like this that Mr. Harris has described, but a thousand times more graphically, in one of his pictures. The wife and daughter are, from the rude

hut on the shore used for curing the fish, watching the boats which have been caught in a storm coming in. The elder woman, shading her eyes with her hand, and with set face, evidently prepared for the worst, is anxiously watching every movement of the storm-tossed boats. Her attitude shows the deepest anxiety, and tells you that she would be prompt to act if the circumstances demanded action. The daughter, more timid and with less strength of mind is sitting down with clasped hands intently looking at the raging waters and the laboring boats, but there is neither energy nor hope in the pose of her body or the expression of her comely face.

"Men must work and women must weep," are the words that come unbidden to one's lips as he looks at this picture. Although the women have not yet arrived at the weeping stage, there is no knowing how soon they will. Here, too, the fidelity to detail shows the painstaking, conscientious student; nothing is overlooked and nothing is slighted. Any one who has ever been in a Gulf Shore fish house will know from the details alone that this picture has been painted on the spot, but this may be said of the whole picture, for no one but an observer, and a very close and acute observer, too, could have given so true a picture as this of real life on the Gaspé shore.

"A Drop Too Much" is a gem. One can see at a glance that the old chap has taken more than is good for him and is just in the humor to sing a song or tell a story or join in any audacious bit of mischief. A wharf scene here in Montreal is a spirited sketch. A Longshore man is telling his mate a pretty tough yarn. The point of the story has been arrived at and the auditor, who is sitting on a cask has just taken his pipe out of his mouth to make a remark. The men can be seen any day on the wharves. "The First Firtation" is a more ambitious sketch, but not more striking. A "Bold Sober Boy," a carbinier of the First Napoleon's army is teaching a young Italian peasant girl her first lesson in coquetry. The picture needs no interpreter. The expression of both faces tells the whole story. "The Two Owls" represents a human owl studying the feathered biped. The one bears a curious resemblance to the other. It would be hard to tell which of the two looks the wiser or the more solemn. No one but the owl himself can fail to see the gentle and good-humored sarcasm of this picture. Young Canada has his place on the walls of Mr. Harris's studio in the shape of a barefooted, barelegged, c-stless young rascal who, having just given his playfellow a sound thrashing, is enjoying his triumph. He is a bad, bad boy—one has no difficulty in seeing that.

There are on the walls of Mr. Harris's studio many other studies which are well worth a more careful examination than can be given them in a mere passing visit. They all show the signs and tokens of being the work of a man of much more than ordinary ability, who is a diligent student of nature, whose heart is large and whose sympathies are wide.

The Rev. Mr. Hutcheson will preach (D. V.) on Sabbath, 14th December, at North River, 10.30 a. m., New Glasgow Road, 2.30 p. m., and Hunter River, 6.30 p. m. A liberal collection is expected at each place. JOHN GOODWILL. [Nov 25 wly 21]

SACRED CONCERT —IN— Zion Church, on Thursday, 27th.

PROGRAMME: Overture—Organ.....Mr. H. Tanton Anthem—"Praise Waiteth for Thee".....Hodges Choir. Duet—"A Voice from the Grave".....S. Glover Misses McLeod and Barr. Solo and Chorus—"Lo! the Day of Rest Declineth".....Emerson Prof. Frieze's Chorus. Organ Solo.....Mr. Blanchard. Quartette—"Lo! My Shepherd is Divine.".....Emerson Voices from Choir. Solo Vocal—"Resignation".....M. Lindsay Mr. F. Beer. Piano Solo.....Miss Bayne. Bass Solo—"Flee as a Bird".....Spanish Mr. F. A. Peters. Solo, Duet and Chorus—"Rest in the Lord".....Hodges Choir. Bass Solo—"Too Late".....M. Lindsay Mr. Reid. Anthem—"Jehovah's Praise".....White Prof Frieze's Chorus. Organ—"March O'Flambough" Scottish Clarke Mr. H. Tanton. Sacred Song.....Miss Knight. Anthem—"How Amiable".....Emerson Choir. Doors open at 7.15, Concert at 8. Admission 25 cents. Ch'town, Nov. 25, 1884.

APPLES, &c. One More Car-Load and the Last for the Season.

BY Auction, Thursday, Nov. 27th, at 10.30 o'clock— 150 Barrels Choice Winter-keeping Apples, in all the best kinds. Also a few barrels Gravensteins, Onions, Pears, &c. A. McNEILL, AUCTIONEER. Ch'town, Nov. 25, 1884.

BOSTON STEAMERS. LAST TRIP.

STEAMER WORCESTER leaves Boston for Charlottetown on SATURDAY, 29th inst., returning, leaves for Boston on THURSDAY, 4th Dec., and during the Winter will run weekly between Boston and Halifax. CARVELL BROS., Agents. Ch'town, Nov. 25—21a

POSITIVELY NON-EXPLOSIVE. THE IMPROVED THAYER ELECTRIC LAMP.

BURNS Canada Coal Oil of any test with perfect safety, producing a white light, equalled only by Edison's Electric Light. More brilliant than four gas jets and nine times cheaper. Its light is six times greater than ordinary lamps, and is three times cheaper.

HORACE HASZARD, Agent for P. E. Island. Ch'town, Nov. 19, 1884.

WINTER CLOTHING! J. B. Macdonald is now showing an immense stock of Ready-Made Clothing.

Men's Warm Reefers, from \$2.90. Men's Warm Overcoats, from \$4.90. Men's Heavy, Warm Ulsters, from \$4.25. Men's Tweed Suits, from \$5.00. Boys' and Youths' Ulsters and Overcoats, in great variety, very cheap. Men's Warm Underclothing, from 75 Cents a suit. Boys' Underclothing, all sizes. Flannel Shirts, Scarfs, Braces Ties, Handkerchiefs.

If you want the very best Value for your Money, don't fail to see goods and prices at

J. B. MACDONALD'S. Ch'town, Nov. 7, 1884.—pat her pres

Fall and Winter Goods. The London House Ready-Made Department is showing a large Stock of BOYS' OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, YOUTHS' OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, REEFING JACKETS. Men and Boys' WOOL UNDERCLOTHING, all Qualities and Prices. Flannel Shirts, Men's Knit Top Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Ladies' Fur-lined Circulars, LADIES' CLOTH SACQUES, FUR CAPS AND MITTS, MENS' FUR COATS, COON, BUFFALO AND DOG, HORSE RUGS, JAPANESE AND WOLF ROBES, BUFFALO WRAPPERS, &c., &c. WE INVITE ATTENTION TO THE ABOVE, AS THEY ARE MARKED LOW FOR CASH. GEO. DAVIES & CO. Charlottetown, Oct. 16, 1884.

FANCY SALE. THE members of St. Peter's Church Sewing Society will hold a Fancy Sale in the MARKET HALL, —ON— Wednesday, 10th December.

There will be Cake, Refreshment and Flower Tables. Oyster Supper at 9 o'clock. Box of English toys and other articles suitable for Christmas Gifts. Contributions will be gratefully received by Mrs. Arnaud, Mrs. Mason, Miss Coles, Miss Minnie Palmer, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Ralph Peake, Miss Hobkirk, Mrs. Rayden, Miss Rolio Irving, Mrs. Rosa Stewart, Miss Jenkins, Mrs. Waddell, Miss Alice Jenkins, Miss K. Wright. Band in the evening. Admission 10 Cents. M. M. J. HODGSON, President. Ch'town, Nov. 4, 1884—tu sa

WE SELL Potatoes, Spiling, Bark, R. R. Ties, Lumber, Laths, Canned Lobsters, Mac-kereel, Berries, Eggs, Fish Etc.

HATHEWAY & CO., General Commission Merchants, 22 Central Wharf, Boston. Members of Board of Trade, Corn and Mechanics Exchange. Ch'town, Nov. 19, 1884. ADVERTISE in THE DAILY EXAMINER. Make moderate.

REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber has to call public Attention to the sale by Auction, on THURSDAY next, 27th, at the Law Courts Building, at 12 o'clock, of the following valuable properties:—

- No. 1. The large three-story Building and Land on the corner of Queen and Water streets, known as "Judyman's Corner." No. 2. Large three-story, brick Building and Land, corner of Fowland and Water streets, directly opposite Rankin House. No. 3. All that tract of Land situated on the St. Peter's Road, and Buildings thereon, known as the "Morpeth House." No. 4. All that piece of Land in the Common of Charlottetown, together with the two large Buildings thereon, known as "Higg's Hay Press." No. 5. Two Building Lots, Nos. 36 and 37 on the Mount Edward Road. No. 6. All that piece of Land on the Common, on Clark street, near to Benj. Hooper's.

Full particulars of the above to be seen in large bills and at the sale. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Nov. 24, 1884.

SLEIGHS FOR SALE.

A T McNEILL'S Auction Room— 1 double-seated Box Sleigh, 1 stylish, round-back, Family Driving Sleigh. Upholstered, well-finished—both nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Ch'town, Nov. 24, 1884.

CRAIN BAGS.

20,000 BAGS (assorted sizes) FOR SALE BY HORACE HASZARD. Ch'town, Nov. 22, 1884.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 57, subsection 5 of "The Canadian Civil Service Act, 1882," that the date for holding the Examination for Promotion in the Inside and Outside Divisions of the Civil Service, is fixed for Thursday, the 18th December, 1884, and that the number of promotions expected in each class in each Division is as follows:— INSIDE DIVISION. Chief Clerks..... 2 First Class Clerks..... 3 Second Class Clerks..... 19 OUTSIDE DIVISION. Chief Clerks..... 2 First Class Clerks..... 4 Second Class Clerks..... 20 J. A. CHAPLEAU, Secretary of State. Department of Secretary of State, Ottawa, 14th Nov., 1884. [Nov 22—3]

DWELLING-HOUSE & LAND.

TO be Sold by Auction, on THURSDAY next, 27th inst., at the Law Courts Building, at 12 o'clock, noon, A PLOT OF LAND, Directly opposite Pope's Brewery, on the St. Peter's Road, measuring 60 feet front and 150 feet back, with a double tenement Building thereon. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Nov. 20, 1884.

SACRED CONCERT.

THERE will be a Concert of Sacred Music, in ZION CHURCH, On Thursday, November 27th, AT 8 P. M. The choir will be assisted by several ladies and gentlemen, including a select chorus directed by Prof. Frieze. Admission 25 Cents. November 20, 1884.

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED—By the Board of School Trustees of Charlottetown, about 1st December next, A MALE TEACHER (Second Class Preferred) For one of the Departments of the West Kent Street School. A liberal supplement will be given. Apply by letter to ISAAC OXENHAM, Secretary of Board, P. O. Box 311, Ch'town. Ch'town, Nov. 4, 1884—61 tues sat

CRACKED FEED

OATS and Barley mixed, fresh ground, and kept constantly on hand. All orders left at the Glasgow House, Queen Street will be promptly attended to. HENRY F. LEPAGE. Ch'town, Nov. 3, 1884—1mo 3aw

England is never short of a social sensation. Scarcely has the Garmoyle-Fortescue case left the courts when the Adams-Coleridge case rises and draws all interest in it. The facts of the latest and greatest sensation of the hour in London are:—Mr. Adams, a wealthy gentleman, well known in leading society circles, was until recently engaged to be married to Miss Mildred Mary Coleridge, only daughter of the Lord Chief Justice of England. Recently Mr. Bernard J. S. Coleridge, the eldest son and heir of the Lord Chief Justice, heard some terrible accusations affecting the moral character of Mr. Adams. He investigated the charges, and satisfied himself that they were true. Then he wrote a long letter to his sister in which he denounced Mr. Adams as a libertine and an objectionable man in many respects. He cited some facts to corroborate his charges, and said in regard to certain offences, the details of which were too shocking to communicate to her, he would furnish such proofs as would be conclusive to the mind of her father if she were not already convinced that her lover was unworthy of her. Miss Coleridge at first refused to believe the accusations against Mr. Adams, and at his request she showed him her brother's letter. Mr. Adams asked to be allowed to keep the letter, and declared that he would be able to convince her and all of her family that its allegations were false, and that he had been maligned and deeply injured. Miss Coleridge surrendered the letter to him, but he failed to refute the charge and the lady peremptorily broke off the engagement. Mr. Adams has therefore entered a suit for defamation of character against Miss Coleridge's brother. Public sympathy is with young Coleridge for his efforts to keep his sister from an unwise marriage. Our despatches yesterday said that Henry M. Stanley, the great African explorer, made a notable speech at Berlin. In this speech he explained with remarkable clearness, cogency and force,