THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 18, 1886.

British Trade Depression.

Depression of Trade—such as we know nothing of—continues to prevail throughout Great Britain; and the ablest men in the Kingdom are carefully considering the situation. The increasing competition with countries in which manufacturers are protected and encouraged is, strange to say, what troubles most the political economists of the Mother country. It is admitted that the scale of wages is lower in Germany, France, Belgium and Switzerland than it is in Great Britain; and the London *Telegraph* states that: "wasteful methods of production such as still obtain in England, have been utterly discarded on the continent; the foreign operative, it would appear, is more skilful, thrifty, sober, and even industrious than the British workman. Consequently, the continental manufacturer is able to supply our markets, at remunerative profit to himself, with excellent goods, the price of which is lower than that at which the British manufacturer can produce articles of equal merit and intrinsic value. Of course these German wares seriously interfere with our foreign trade, as well as with our home industries. Their cheapness deprives us of our buyers abroad, whilst the circumstance that they enter this country free of duty enables their producers to compete with our manufacturers here, notwithstanding the cost of freight. It is painful and humiliating to be compelled to acknowledge that in certain branches of industry for the practice of which we were formerly renowned, and, indeed, enjoyed a practical trading monopoly throughout the four quarters of the globe, the intelligence and enterprise of Germans, Frenchmen, Swiss and Belgians have driven our goods out of the field; whilst in others, wherein until a few years ago we at least held our own against foreign competition, we are hard run by American, Scandinavian and Austrian industrials."

The *Telegraph* concludes that British workpeople must learn to exercise the virtues of temperance and providence more steadfastly and continuously than they have heretofore practised them; and declares that "it is by such means alone that the British nation will be able to hold its own in a competition which waxes keener and fiercer day by day."

"Second Term Talk."

Under this heading the Boston *Herald* discusses the report that President Cleveland is "looking after the Presidental candidacy in 1888," and says that he has made the most rapid and remarkable advance ever known in our politics, by the honest and fearless discharge of his public duties, without any dependence upon the help of politicians, and commonly in disregard of their wishes. It is not likely, says the *Herald*, that he will change his course at this late day, when it is not too much to say that he is as little dependent upon the politicians as he ever was. Mr. Cleveland is himself enough of a politician to know that his only chance for a renomination lies in making himself so strong with the people that the politicians of his party will not dare to throw him overboard. He can only do this, so far as the offices are concerned, by making them, as one of his supporters puts it, 'models of honest and successful management.' His selection of Mr. Magone for collector at New York was probably due to the fact that he has found that only a smart and experienced politician, an able lawyer and fearless man, is capable of defeating the schemes of the party factionists in that city to make the custom house a source of spoils and the driving wheel of a political machine. If the new collector shall administer the office in accordance with the President's ideas, it will strengthen both him and his party. It is still true that he serves both himself and his party best who serves his country best. If the President secures a second term at all, it will be because the country demands it of his party.

As an illustration of President Cleveland's new mode of making himself popular, it is stated that a postmaster in Ohio disregarded the President's instructions in regard to abstention from political activity, and appearing as a delegate in a congressional convention to help renominate his patron, publicly defying the President, was promptly suspended.

—"Bradstreet's" New York journal of Trade, Finance and Public Economy, says:

"It is becoming plain to all on this side of the line, except those who refuse to see, that the almost daily controversies over fishing and commercial rights can be adjusted only by the ratification of a new treaty of some sort between the United States and Great Britain. The treaty, when it comes, can well have a broader scope than the last one."

This seems to be the opinion of the best people in the United States,—the opinion which in the end is sure to prevail.

—A resident of Tignish predicts that seining will ruin the mackerel fishery of Canada, as it has ruined that of the United States. He says that only the use of the hook and line should be permitted.

One hundred and five thousand nine hundred and eighty-two persons are employed in the breweries and distilleries of the United States. They earn in wages each month about $12,250,000.

"The Seven-fold Gift."

Messrs, E. & J. B. Young & Co., Publishers, of New York, have just issued a work bearing this title, which contains "Notes for Confirmation Classes," by the Rev. George W. Hodgson, edited, with a preface, by the Rev. Edward Osborne, Mission Priest of the Society of St. John the Evangelist, Boston. Father Osborne in his preface says that while here Mr. Hodgson "talked much with me upon the religious education of children, and the need of efforts on the part of the Church to make up for the want of such education in the public schools. Akin to this subject was the preparation of young people for Confirmation. He then showed me some Notes of Instructions which he had given, and afterwards written out and printed in the *Church Guardian* of Halifax. On my suggestion that they would be usefully reprinted for wider circulation, he said he had thought of enlarging and publishing them, thinking they might be of service to the younger Clergy. In the following year he undertook the work, and the manuscript was just ready for the printer, when it pleased Almighty God to call His faithful servant to his rest, leaving a place among the clergy of the Diocese of Nova Scotia not easily to be filled."

The subject matter of the work is beyond the province of The Examiner; but we may say that the style in which it is written is characterized by the clearness and naturalness for which the lamented incumbent of St. Peter's was remarkable among clergymen. Men may differ from the instruction contained in the "Notes," but no intelligent person can misunderstand it. The publishers will no doubt find a large and ready sale for the book, especially in the Maritime Provinces, where Mr. Hodgson was best known and most heartily esteemed. The subjects treated are of prime interest to all Christians; and the notes will no doubt be carefully studied by those for whom they are particularly intended, viz: the younger clergy, parents, and others who "desire to help the young under their influence on some better way."

The Rifle.

PROVINCIAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION'S ANNUAL COMPETITION—THE SCORE.

The annual prize meeting of the Provincial Rifle Association was commenced at the Kensington Rifle Range on Monday last. The number of competitors present was up to the average, including the usual quota of King's County, but we were sorry to notice that Prince County, as usual, is not represented. We hope that the members of Nos. 7 and 8 Companies of the 82nd Battalion will make an effort next year and send some men, especially when it is remembered that the Association have made provision for men who have had no experience in shooting at their meetings by instituting a Nursery Match. The weather on Monday was fine, but with a strong wind from the left; but yesterday it was so bad that the firing had to be discontinued until late in the afternoon, when it cleared up and some good scores were made. The following matches were completed, and we give the scores made:

FIRST COMPETITION—ALL COMERS MATCH.

Seven Rounds at 200 yds.—Position Kneeling.

	pts.
Staff-Sergt. Allen, 82nd Batt., $10	32
Corp. Crockett, No 4 Co., $8	31
Pte. Forbes, No 3 Co., $6	31
Lieut. Crocket, No 4 Co., $5	31
Sergt.-Major Grey, Eng., $4	30
Corp. Hooper, No 1 Co. 82nd Batt., $3	30
Sap. McIntyre, Eng., $3	30
Corp. Heartz, Eng., $3	29
Corp. Gillis, No 5 Bat. G. A., $3	28
Sergt. Davison, Eng., $3	28
Sergt. Younker, No 1 Bat. G. A., $2	28
Lieut. Marshall, No 6 Co 82nd Bat. $2	28
Sergt. McMillan, No 1 Bat. G. A., $2	28
Sap. Longworth, Eng., $2	28
Pte. Garnham, No 4 Co. 82nd Bat., $2	28
Pte. McCabe, No 6 Co. 81nd Bat., $2	27

SECOND CONPETITION—NURSERY.

Five rounds at 400 yards.

	Pts.
Pte. R. McDuff, No. 5 Co., 8nd Bat., $8	19
Pte Stewart, No 4 Co. " $6	18
Sergt. Oxenham, No. 5 Co. " $5	18
Pte. MacCabe, No. 6 Co. " $4	16
Sergt. Smith, No. 5 Co., " $3	16
Lieut. Marshall, No. 6 Co. " $3	16
Gunr. Henderson, No. 3 Battery, G.A. $3	16
Pte Beer, No. 3 Co., 82nd Bat.. $2	15
Corpl. Heartz, Engineers, $2	15
Pte. Proud, No. 4 Co., 82nd Bat., $2	15
Pte. Deacon " " $2	15
Pte McLeod, No. 6 Co. " $1	15
Gunr. Gillis, No. 5 Battery, G. A., $1	14
Gunr. Robertson, No. 5 Battery, G. A., $1	14

THIRD COMPETITION.

Seven rounds at 500 yards, and seven rounds at 600 yards.

	Pts.
Lt. Crockett, No. 4 Co. 82nd Battalion, $12	54
Lt. Davison, Engineers, $10	52
Sergt. Johnston, No. 5 Battery G. A., $8	44
Corpl. Offer, No. 1 Battery G. A., $6	43
Staff-Sergt. Allen, 82nd Battalion, $5	43
Lt. Hooper, No. 1, 82nd Battalion, $5	43
Corpl. J. M. Crockett, No. 4, 82nd Battalion, $5	42
Sapper MacIntyre, Eng., $4	41
Sergt. J. M. Davison, Eng., $4	40
Sergt. MacMillan, No. 1 Co. 82nd Battalion, $4	40
Pte. MacCabe, No. 6 Co. 82nd Batt., $3	39
Corpl. Jno. Bryenton, No. 1 Co. 82nd Battalion, $3	39
Corpl. Heartz, Eng., $3	38
Corpl. Connolly, No. 1 Battery G. A., $3	37
Sergt. J. T. Mellish, No. 5 Battery, G. A., $3	37
Major G. L. Dogherty, $2	37
Gunr. T. Henderson, No. 3 Battery G. A., $2	36
Sapper Longworth, Eng., $2	36
Sapper Campbell, Eng., $2	35
Pte. Geo Stewart, No 1, 82nd Batt., $2	35
Corpl. G. Gillis, No. 5 Battery, G. A., $2	35

The Cholera.

Saturday's returns from the cholera infected districts in Italy are: Barletta, 111 new cases, 41 deaths; Padus, 13 new cases, 3 deaths; Bologna, 11 new cases, 4 deaths; Ravenus, 29 new cases, 17 deaths; Vienna, 14 new cases, 4 deaths; Brendola, 11 new cases, 3 deaths, and 19 new cases and 6 deaths elsewhere. The Austro-Hungarian reports are: Treiste, 14 new cases, 5 deaths; Flume, 7 new cases, 3 deaths.

A Boston lawyer recently met his match in a witness who was giving evidence about an old lady's loss of mind. Lawyer—"Did she look as I am looking at you now, for instance?" Witness—"Wull, yes; quite as vacant like!"

Honor to a Charlottetown Clergyman.

The Upper Prince Street Methodist Church have, in the Rev. William Harrison, a pastor whose fame as a writer is not confined to his own denomination. Quite recently, Mr. Harrison received a letter from Capt. F. Petrie, Hon. Secretary of the Council of the Victoria Institute or Philosophical Society (London) stating that the Committee had selected his name as that of one to be invited to join the Institute as a member, or if he could not do this, then as an associate. The articles which doubtless have secured this distinguished recognition, were of the nature of Christian Apologetics, and were published in the Methodist Episcopal Church (South) Review, and have attracted a good deal of favorable notice. The more important work of the Institute is the investigation of those special questions of science and philosophy which are said by the opponents of Revelation to militate against the truth of Revelation and which are used as weapons against belief. Professor Stokes, President of the Royal Society, is President of the Institute; and Prof. Pasteur (Paris) and Sir J. W. Dawson and other distinguished scientists are among its honorary correspondent members. The honor is all the more valuable because it comes entirely unsolicited and unexpected by Mr. Harrison. The first intimation of anything of the kind was the reception of the letter from the Honorary Secretary, asking him to join the Institute. We heartily congratulate the reverend gentleman upon this recognition of his literary labors and trust that he will not allow his pen to lie idle in his new field of labor.

Northern Notes.

Farmers are not all through with haying yet. The weather is very unfavorable and a good deal of the hay is spoiled.

Harvesting has commenced. Grain crops are good, especially early wheat which has escaped the weevil and promises an abundant yield.

The root crops promises well. No potato bugs have made their appearance in this locality, neither were we visited by the dreadful hail scourge that made such havoc with the crops in other parts of the Island.

Mackerel of excellent quality are plentiful off our shore and take the hook well.

The writer enjoyed a few hours mackerel fishing one day last week and succeeded in hooking nearly 300 of the finny tribe.

The American seining fleet have not been in sight much the last month. I think these reports about Americans continually fishing within the three mile limit ought to be taken with a grain of salt. They generally emanate from opponents of the Dominion Government, and constitute quite an important part of the stock-in-trade of some of our rabid Grits and Annexationists. I think the Dominion Government have done well in protecting our fisheries, considering the great extent of our fishing grounds and the few cutters they had for the service at first.

The Liberal picnic at Birch Grove was a flat affair, for which we suppose the rain and the presence of the ex-Governor of the Northwest are responsible. There appeared to be very little enthusiasm created by the speakers, and this is not to be wondered at, as their speeches were a repetition of the election harangues with which we were afflicted a short time ago.

Wanderer.

Lot 22, Aug. 17, 1886.

Boston Markets.

Boston, Aug. 14.

Eggs—The market continues dull and prices are barely maintained. Eastern extras are in light supply and held at 17½c., but other brands are offering freely and 15 to 15½c. is an extreme price for best Eastern or Provincial firsts. Sales of P. E. Island at 15½c.; Canadian at 15 to 15½c.; and Western at 13½c. At the close it is hard to sell P. E. Island at over 15c., and Canadian are dull at 15c. per dozen.

Potatoes—The market is fairly supplied with Rhode Island and native Potatoes, with sales principally at $2 to $2.25. Sweet Potatoes are getting more plentiful, and rule at $2 to $4.50 per bbl.

Fish.—The volume of trade has further increased and the outlook is more promising. Mackerel are in better demand and selling at some advance. Last cargo sales from the Bay were at $6 12 to $6 25 fishermen's order, and $6 25 is now generally asked for the best trips. Lots from Prince Edward Island range from $5 50 to $6 per bbl., as to quality, uncalled. Inspected lots are selling at $5 to $5 25 for No. 3, and $6 50 to $6 75 for No. 2 Bay. Old mackerel are receiving more attention, but it is difficult to get any higher prices, and we continue to quote No. 2 at $5 to $5 50 per bbl. There are no indications of any large bodies of Mackerel on the American Shore, and the fleet are now nearly all operating in the North Bay. Codfish are in fair demand and steady at $2 25 to $2 50 for pickle cured Bank and $2 50 to $2 75 for dry. A cargo of 2,282 qtls. Codfish arrived from St. Pierre, and selling in lots at $3 25. Georges range from $2 50 to $3 per qtl. Hake are quiet at $1 50 per qtl. Canned Mackerel command 75 to 85c. per doz. cans.

Illiterate Voters.

A parliamentary return, moved for by Mr. S. Lighton, has been issued by the home office, showing the number of persons who voted as illiterates at the general election of 1885, and specifying the constituencies in which their votes were recorded. A strange error has been made in the grand summary with which the return concludes, owing to the burghs of Scotland being treated as containing the whole electorate. It appears that the number of votes polled in England and Wales was 3,705,103, of which 80,430 were illiterates; in Scotland 447,588 votes, of which 7,708 were illiterates; and in Ireland 450,906, of which 98,404 were illiterates. In the 66 Irish county contests there were recorded 373,863, of which 92,822 were illiterates. In the 13 Irish borough contests 77,043 votes were recorded, of which 5,582 were illiterates. In the 37 Scotch county contests there were 254,624 votes recorded, of which 6,012 were illiterates; while in the 27 borough contests there were 192,964 votes, of which 1,696 were illiterates. The return does not separate the English counties from the boroughs. In the city of London there were 33,009 votes recorded, of which 20 were illiterates; in Edinburgh, 26,827 votes and 118 illiterates; and in Dublin, 31,645 votes and 809 illiterates.

Government Accounts.

The following is a statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Dominion Government for the month of July:—

Customs	$1,703,974
Excise	351,754
Post office	170,603
Public works, including railways	239,933
Miscellaneous	36,789
Total	$2,503,053
Expenditure	2,946,220

Compared with July last year, the revenue shows an increase of $170,362, which is spread over all the items except railways. The customs revenue has increased $116,268, excise $43,408, post office $8,101, and miscellaneous $3,875; but the receipts from public works and railways have fallen off $1,290. While the revenue has thus increased, the expenditure has decreased, having been $153,081 less than last year.

Bad Times in the Antipodes.

The Blackpool *Times* contains a letter from a correspondent in New Zealand, who says:—

The truth is, sir, we are in a hopeless state of destitution, poverty and suffering. There is no work for us anywhere, nor is there any hope left. Our poverty increased every year until it is now complete, and baffles description. All our workingmen are disgusted with New Zealand. Those who can are clearing out, and make great sacrifices to do so. If those who live by labor could only find the means to leave the colony very few would remain.

It publishes also a letter from a Queensland (Australia) correspondent as follows:

My advice to working men is, don't come to Australia for at least another two or three years. Business in every department is strained with over-stock. In Sydney working men are out of work in thousands. The result is men find their way to Brisbane, Townsville and further north, only to find that there is no work for them to do, so that at present the supply is greater than the demand.

Crops of Ontario.

The breadth of wheat land sown last fall was 962,753 acres, but the injury by winter exposure was so severe that 76,171 acres were either ploughed up or resown in the spring. The remaining 886,402 acres in crop have produced an estimated yield of 18,057,794 bushels. The straw was short, owing to a period of drought in June and July in the fall wheat districts of the province; but the heads were well filled and the quality of the grain is reported excellent. The reaping season began about the middle of July and nearly the whole of the crop was safely housed by the end of the month. Of spring wheat, barley, oats, peas, hay and roots the reports say that growth was visibly arrested at one time, but a succession of showers in the second week of July saved them from serious harm. The cereals and peas are uniformly reported as short in straw and slightly thin on the ground over the whole dry area; but there was no appearance of rust and scarcely any of the insect enemies, and the crops were maturing favorably. In the eastern portion of the province, and especially in the St. Lawrence and Ottawa counties, the rainfall has been abundant and vegetation is luxuriant. Complaints are made of rust and mildew in localities, and the barley crop is likely to be discolored to some extent.

THE ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCE of the crops are presented in the following table:

	Acres	Bushels	Per acre
Fall wheat	886,402	18,057,794	20.4
Spring wheat	577,465	9,527,783	16.5
Barley	735,478	19,695,830	26.8
Oats	1,621,961	58,231,515	35.9
Rye	67,779	1,146,371	16.9
Peas	703,936	16,452,255	23.4

Compared with the acreage of the past four years, the fall wheat this year is 120,000 acres, and 3,219,224 bushels less; the spring wheat, 96,119 acres and 1,255,118 bushels less; the barley, 9,448 acres and 107,987 bushels more; the rye, 70,995 acres and 1,205,080 bushels less; and the peas, 123,798 acres and 4,107,846 bushels more. The area in hay and clover is 2,295,151 acres, and the yield 2,994,446 tons, being an average of 1.30 tons per acre. The average of the previous four years was 2,159,580 acres and 3,125,807 tons, or 1.45 tons per acre.

Bark "Moselle"

WILL be ready to receive cargo on THURSDAY, the 19th inst., and sail for Liverpool direct about the 24th inst., and will carry Starch and Lobsters at low rates of freight.

Apply to the owners.

PEAKE BROS & CO.

Aug. 18, 1886.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

Roberts-Gardner Circus

RETURN TICKETS, at one first-class fare, will be issued by Regular Trains as under, in connection with Roberts-Gardner Circus: From Georgetown and all Intermediate Stations to Souris on 23rd August, inst., good to return on 24th inst.; from Mount Stewart, Bradalbane and all Intermediate Stations to Charlottetown on 24th and 25th August, inst., good to return up to and on 26th inst.; from County Line, Tignish and all Intermediate Stations to Summerside on August 26th, inst., good to return on 27th inst.; and from Stations on Cape Traverse Branch on 26th inst., good to return on same date by evening express to County Line, thence by special to Cape Traverse.

JAMES COLEMAN,
Superintendent.

Railway Office, Ch'town, Aug. 18, 1886.
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MACKEREL PURSE SEINES.

WE can supply a MACKEREL PURSE SEINE, of any size, at very short notice, made from our

GOLD MEDAL TWINES,

strong, light and durable for this special purpose. Now sending several small seines to the Island, light and easily handled for in-shore fishing, hung to catch fish, with all the latest improvements.

Orders by mail or wire shall have prompt attention. Give length and depth to hang in fathoms. For Sale at lowest prices.

For particulars refer to A. KENNEDY & CO, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

American Net & Twine Co.,
43 Commercial St., Boston.

Established, 1842. jly23—4w and wyti

SPECIAL.

We must make room for fall goods, and to do so, will clear out at prices that must sell them, all remains of summer stock. ECONOMICAL buyers will do well to call at once, and secure the bargains we are offering, in ends of silks, dress goods and cotton goods. Our prices for cotton flannels, all-wool flannels, ginghams, etc., must please you. Call and see them for yourself and save money by buying at once.

BEER BROS.

August 17, '86.

AUGUST.

—:o:—

DURING AUGUST,

J. B. MACDONALD

will sell off the balance of stock of STRAW HATS, balance of stock of SUMMER PRINTS and MUSLINS, balance of stock of SUMMER DRESS GOODS, 50 BOYS SUITS (to fit boys three to ten years), MENS' and YOUTHS' SUITS (Tweed and Worsted).

All Summer Goods must be cleared, regardless of price.

You can depend upon getting BARGAINS in every department at

J. B. MACDONALD'S,
QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, July 29—dy wy

JAMES PATON & CO.S'

—FOR—

JULY AND AUGUST.

—:o:—

Bargains	in	CARPETS and OILCLOTHS during the months of	July	and August.
Bargains	in	DRESS GOODS and TRIMMINGS	"	"
Bargains	in	LINENS and COTTONS,	"	"
Bargains	in	CORSETS,	"	"
Bargains	in	WORSTEDS and SCOTCH TWEEDS,	"	"
Bargains	in	WHITE and FANCY MUSLINS,	"	"
Bargains	in	all MILLINERY GOODS,	"	"
Bargains	in	HOSIERY,	"	"
Bargains	in	American and English COUNTERPANES,	"	"
Bargains	in	PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS,	"	"
Bargains	in	TRUNKS and VALISES,	"	"

JAS. PATON & CO., Successors to W. A. WEEKS & CO.

Ch'town, July 20, 1886.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE,

83 QUEEN STREET.

Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Curtain Nets and Fancy Scrims, Cretonnes, Light Prints and Dress Muslins, Ladies' Mantles, Summer Mantle Cloths, Straw Hats and Bonnets.

Gents' Merino Underclothing.
" American White Dress Shirts.
" Linen Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Socks.
Carriage Wraps.

ALL SELLING AT A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLEAR.

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, July 15—wky

A GREAT SUMMER RESORT.

—:o:—

THE SEASIDE HOTEL,

RUSTICO BEACH, P. E. I.,

HAS been much improved this season, and will be open for Guests and Visitors on or before JULY 10th.

☞ TERMS:—Moderate.

The Proprietors will spare no pains to make this the finest summer resort in the Provinces.

JOHN NEWSON & CO.

Ch'town, June 15, 1886.