

\$2,500,000 Burned up....

In one night in the town of Windsor, N. S. The insurance was only \$500,000, four fifths of all that property is a total loss. If you are not fully insured, insure now. I represent Fire Companies of known reputation.

E. R. Brown
General Agent
Charlottetown

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

NOVEMBER 29, 1897.

CITY MATTERS.

It has been remarked that at least one of the more prominent of our City Fathers has lately begun to shake hands with ordinary taxpayers; and the fact is accepted as a reminder that a civic election must again take place, ere long. Within three months, if we mistake not, the electors of Charlottetown will have an opportunity to declare by their votes what corporate improvements they desire, and to select and elect the men whom they wish to carry the changes into effect and manage the affairs of the city throughout the two years following.

Looking over the city, we note that private persons and corporations are moving with the times and showing a good deal of enterprise in the erection of handsome stone and brick stores, houses, churches and larger factories. This fact is a proof that, individually, the people of Charlottetown are enterprising and ambitious. We know of no town in these Maritime Provinces in which the improvements of recent years have been more marked. It is true that a great deal remains to be done, particularly in respect to the establishment of manufacturing industries, which are becoming more and more important to the town as the retail trade is becoming more and more widely dispersed throughout the country. But the spirit of enterprise is evidently stirring many of our citizens—those who have real estate must, indeed, bestir themselves unless they are willing to see the value of their property suffer still further depreciation—and we have no doubt that, as in the past, so in the future, the citizens of Charlottetown will rise to the occasion.

Now the question is, shall the corporation remain at a standstill while individual citizens are going forward, or will men be elected to carry forward corporate improvements and bring Charlottetown, as a city, up to the times?

Charlottetown is behind the times as to drainage. Strangers, who come here cannot fail to remark that, with all our recent improvements, we are still without those modern conveniences which are to be found in cities of smaller pretensions and less wealth than Charlottetown. This fact must, of course, lower the character of the city as a place of resort, and may cause many thousands of dollars to pass our doors during the season of summer travel. So far the health of Charlottetown has not apparently suffered from lack of sewers. Our fine friable soil has apparently strained the waste waters leaving the organic matters therein on or near the surface to be scraped up or washed off with each succeeding spring and every heavy rain; and our custom of mixing the more solid offal of our houses with ashes has, with reasonable care on the part of our scavengers, saved us from any marked outbreak pestilential disease. Fortunately, the fears of those who anticipated disaster to the public health from the use of "blind wells" have not yet been realized. Still some result must follow the continued pouring of organic impurities into our ground water; and we cannot hope that it will be beneficial.

For these and other reasons the question of sewerage is one which may well be discussed in these quiet days before the civic campaign is begun.

Then, there is the question of the abolition of the ward system. Our City Councillors do not represent the citizens at large, but only the majority in each of their respective wards. The Mayor, alone, represents the city at large; and he by the terms of the City constitution, has practically no official influence in the conduct of civic affairs. The civic situation is, in this regard,

unreasonable. The expenditures are at the option of ward politicians, some of whom are anxious, above all things, to secure their seats; and votes at the Council Board are governed by this idea rather than by an enlightened regard for civic interests. Consequently the abolition of the ward system is, in the public interests, demanded.

We believe that the issue in the next civic election will be drawn upon either one or both of these questions, viz., Sewerage and the Abolition of the Ward System, and we trust that they will be discussed upon their merits. A public meeting to consider them might not be amiss.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—The Liberals of Manitoba have suffered a reverse. How will the Liberals of Toronto fare tomorrow?

—If a comfortable place should be found for Sr Henri Joly, will the number of Cabinet Ministers be reduced, according to promise? We shall see.

—The United States Congress will meet next week. It is expected that there will be some developments as to the future relations of the United States and Canada.

—It has been remarked that when the price of pork fell, a couple of years ago, to below four cents per pound, live weight, the Danes stopped raising so many hogs. The price evidently was not satisfactory to them. In view of the fact, the manager of one of our Canadian packing-houses believes that if farmers could raise hogs with profit at four and one quarter cents a pound, live weight, Canadian bacon would drive the Danish article out of the English market in five years' time.

—One of the strongest points in the Liberal canvass of Centre Toronto is the statement that the Government have not yet had time to do much for the country. This plea was effectively answered by the Hon. Peter White, who said in reply to "a voice" at a public meeting, "they have had time to get power to borrow an additional fifteen millions of dollars and to go to the Old Country and to avail themselves of that power to the extent of ten millions of dollars. (Loud cheers.)" The present Government has had time to increase the public debt, to increase the public expenditure, and in one short year to violate every promise it made to the people of Canada." (Loud cheers.)

THE WEATHER.—Winds increasing to gales from the east and south, becoming unsettled and rainy. Tuesday, gales shifting to westerly and turning colder again. Storm signals are displayed at all ports.

KEEP your blood pure, your appetite good, your digestion perfect by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has power to keep you WELL.

Looks like business—Mark Wright & Co recently received five schooner loads of lumber comprising oak, ash, pine, and spruce totaling 300,000 feet—all to be manufactured into furniture during the winter.

"BEST"
Means
"BEST."
Our Teas

are the best on the market for the price we ask.

New Goods

For your Xmas baking. Choice Cal. Muscatel Raisins, Seeded Raisins, Cleaned Currants, Fresh Canned Peels, Pure Essences, etc., etc.

A Car Load

of winter keeping apples.

SANDERSON & CO.

d&w

STILL GROWING.

Sixteen Million Dollars Worth of Dairy Produce.

THE YEAR'S SHOWING

The Business Expands Three Million Dollars Over Last.

GOOD AVERAGE PRICES MADE.

(Montreal Gazette)

Direct export business in cheese via the port of Montreal was practically wound up on Saturday, the 20th, and a glance at the record since the first of May last, shows that like all previous seasons it is noted by characteristic peculiarities to itself alone. Possibly the most notable of these has been the enormous increase in our output of the great dairy product. In rough figures exports of cheese from the first of May to the 20th November, have amounted to 2,100,000 boxes, an increase of \$370,000 boxes over last year, and 384,000 over 1895. This remarkable gain of 754,000 packages in the small space of two years, shows clearly the enormous expansion that is in progress. Compared with this trade, the business of a decade ago, was an infant in swaddling clothes. In 1886 and 1887, when the figures reached the vicinity of a million boxes, the development was considered remarkable, but events have demonstrated that it was only the beginning. In fact there is danger that in cheese, as in wheat, there will be overproduction, and many observers believe that we are not far from that point at present, and that if the output continues to show the same ratio of increase, in ensuing seasons it will soon be reached. It is not surprising that these remarkable yearly increases upset all calculations, and that the most careful and best informed operators are compelled to admit that precedent, or previous experiences, count for very little, in any effort to discount or anticipate the future course of the market.

There is no necessity, however, of adopting an excessively pessimistic view of the matter. It is true that the enormous output this year had a good deal to do with the sharp slump in the prices that set in early in September. At the same time, while producers had to be contented with 12c to 10c less per pound for their fall cheese this year, they made up for it on the earlier makes, the average price for the season being the same as last year. But this was not all, for the aggregate return on account of increased output, was much greater. This year approximately 75 per cent of the cheese so far sent forward, the farmers realized \$14,196.00 against \$11,625,007 for the same period in 1896, and \$10,264,000 in 1895. If less money was made on fall cheese, the fact has not prevented producers from increasing their business over two and a half million dollars in one, and three million four hundred thousand, in two years. The farmers have no excuse at all to be dissatisfied at a showing like this.

There has been a lot said recently also in different country papers regarding the unscrupulous Montreal exporters, and how they chisel the factorymen at every opportunity. It can be set down as a dead certainty, that, had these gentlemen been absent from the market this year, the producers' bank roll would have been short fully 50c to \$1.00 per box. It was the speculative buying by these much abused individuals that kept the market up and enabled the factorymen to realize what they did. The best proof of the fact is the course of the market since September. During that month the exporters stopped buying, because they believed that they were loaded up with all the high priced cheese that they could carry. Once their support was withdrawn prices fell like a stone. With the enormous output during the present season, the same thing would have happened during the summer, but for the reason above given.

There is no intention here of defending the gambling spirit, that is the bane of

many commercial transactions nowadays, or to advise the factorymen to go and do likewise. Quite the contrary, for in the aggregate he will find that it pays him better to take the market price when the goods are ready, than to speculate by laying in supplies in anticipation of future calls from his customers on the other side. But what is one man's meat is another man's poison.

The cheese exporter, owing to the very nature of his calling, and the competition of his rivals, has to provide ahead to a certain extent.

In other words, he has to carry a stock the same as any other trader. But he spends a lot of money to keep himself posted regarding the market. His yearly cable bill alone would constitute a handsome competence. He is, therefore, ready for every move and is better able in a sense to protect himself. That is part of his business training.

The producer's training and abilities are in another direction, and unless he is prepared to accept all changes and pay as liberally for information affecting his position, he should curb his gambling spirit.

With the exception of the factorymen west of Toronto the turnover from first to second hands has been fairly steady throughout, and this fact is largely accountable for the very gratifying results given here, showing the country cost and spot values in different years:

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Quantity	2,102,055	1,716,225	1,710,715
Country value	\$4,195,900	\$3,650,000	\$3,064,000
Spot value	\$4,200,800	\$2,683,000	\$4,692,000
Cost price per box	\$3.75	\$2.75	\$2.00
Spot price per box	\$7.70	\$7.00	\$6.25

Sometimes the most careful women are the most careless. Many a woman bundles herself up, to keep out sickness—when she is neglecting the very worst sickness that can come to a woman. She allows a slight disorder to become worse, to slowly sap her vitality. The little pain and the other slight indications of trouble seem to her unimportant. She goes on, with increasing suffering until life itself becomes a drag. Nervousness, "sinking spells," digestive disturbances, and fifty other complications may arise from the derangement of the organs distinctly feminine. Over thirty years ago the need for a reliable remedy for so-called "female complaint" was recognized by Dr. R. V. Pierce, then, as now, chief consulting physician to the World's Dispensary and Invalid's Hotel, at Buffalo, N. Y. He prepared Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the most wonderfully effective remedy that has ever been used for such maladies. Send 31 cents in one-cent stamps and receive Dr. Pierce's 1008 page "Common Sense Medical Adviser," illustrated.

LOCAL NOTICES.

One of our seven first prizes taken at the Provincial Exhibition, was for the Sovereign Flavoring Extracts. They win on their merits.

We know of no place in the city where you can get as much solid value in men's collars, cuffs shirts, underwear and lined kid gloves as you can at Weeks & Co's. Buying for cash and doing business on the principle of quick sales and many of them we do and can sell at prices that keep us busy all day. Very best linen collars 150 dozen very latest styles and all heights just received, Weeks' price 2 for 25 cents. Underwear prices: Cotton ribbed 34 cts. suit. All wool heavy ribbed 80 suits worth \$1.10. Lined kid gloves at cheap prices 49c. 59c. 69c. 79c. 89c. and 98c. You can save from 20 to 40c. a pair on our prices. Weeks & Co. 278 3in.

ACCIDENT AT SUMMERSIDE.—On the evening of Thanksgiving Day, about ten o'clock, as Mr. John Quinn, an employe of the Government Steam Dredge, was boarding that craft at Summerside, he slipped from a ladder and fell into the water. The noise of the splash was heard by Mr. Thomas Ronaghan, of this city, who with several others was on board the dredge at the time, and Mr. Quinn was rescued with all possible despatch. He was unconscious when picked up, and for a time his life was despaired of. He rallied, however, but the shock to his system was evidently very great. On Saturday he was brought to his home in Charlottetown. He is suffering from pneumonia, and his recovery is doubtful. Mr. Quinn is about 60 years of age, and was for years employed in the steamer Elfin.

CHILDREN'S DAY AT FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.—Yesterday was the annual Sunday given wholly to the children. In the morning they turned out in large numbers to hear Rev. Mr. Dawson, of Cornwall, preach to parents and children. In the afternoon the children assembled in the basement at 2.30 and at 3 proceeded to the auditorium of the church. On a large platform the children of the Infant department of the school were seated, the intermediate and Bible departments occupying the pews. A large number of the parents of the children of the school were present. The proceedings consisted of an address by the Rev. Mr. Dawson, recitations, solos and choruses. The gifts for the poor amounted to \$74.50, and there was a cash collection of \$47.50.

MORE COAL.—Schooners Anita, Chief Commander, and James Semple, arrived; also the schooners Nokomis, Union, Carrie Kane, and Bonny, arrived from North Sydney C. B., this morning all coal laden for C. Lyons & Co.

SMELTS AND EELS.

We intend to handle all that offer, and fishermen may expect to receive the high cash price for all lots they send direct to our shop. Free boxes—We will furnish free of cost, the proper size boxes to all customers who sell us their stock.
E. H. NORTON, Auctioneer.
nov 29—31 m&f—v

Home Comfort

is dependant on furnishings; a soft easy chair to drop into when the day's work is done, makes a more amiable individual of the bread winner. A pretty rocker gives rest to the household.

We could suggest many such articles from our stock, beautiful solid, yet inexpensive, any of which would make

Useful Christmas Presents.

"Sellers of good furniture."
"Strangers to poor furniture."

JOHN NEWSON.

Newson Block, Victoria Row

Reduced Prices For To-day

To reduce our large stock of woolen underwear we give the following prices:

50c suits for.....	40.
55c suits for.....	35.
60c suits for.....	45.
75c suits for.....	60.
\$1.00 suits for.....	80.
1.25 suits for.....	1.00
1.50 suits for.....	1.20
1.75 suits for.....	1.40
2.25 suits for.....	1.80

Proportionate discounts off top shirts. These are genuine reductions off goods already marked low.

D. A. BRUCE

LONDON HOUSE

Boy's Overcoats

in 26 and 28 inch size, a lot are clearing out.

T. J. HARRIS LONDON HOUSE

THE COLD SNAP

Should make you think of purchasing a good warm Ulster; our prices for good ones is \$14, \$15, \$16 and \$17; elegantly made and trimmed.

OVERCOATS—Meltons, Beavers, Naps, Heavy Tweed Vicunna and Montac; prices from \$16 up to \$35.

ELEGANT SUITINGS.—\$13, \$14, \$15, \$16, up to \$30 well made and trimmed; made to fit and fit to wear. We make good clothes, consequently we have a big rush. If you want a Suit, Overcoat or Ulster before Xmas, order at once.

DRESS SUITS.—We have a good trade in Dress Suits guess we must make 'em right, See our Gents' Furnishings; we keep the right kind.

McKay Woolen Co.,

High Class Tailors and Furnishers.

What's the use

of wrenching your pocket book all out of shape by paying high prices for inferior FURNITURE, when by buying here you get the very best and latest for the same or less money.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd

THE HOME MAKERS.