

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 24, 1888.

The Potato Bug.

We regret to learn that potato bugs have appeared in considerable numbers in various sections of this Province. These intruders should receive no quarter. Hope for the potato crops of the future lies only in death to all. It seems to us that many farmers take this matter too easily, forgetting the wonderful fecundity of the bugs and their prodigious powers of destruction when they attack potato fields in force.

Trade of Newfoundland.

In view of the visit to Ottawa, next month, of delegates of the Government of Newfoundland to discuss terms of union with Canada, some statistics furnished by the St. John's correspondent of the Montreal Gazette will be interesting. By these statistics—which are official—it appears that the ancient colony imports more goods from Canada than from any other country—leading Great Britain by about \$400,000 and the United States by about \$650,000.

From the United Kingdom it bought in 1887 \$1,490,914; from the United States \$1,377,322; from Canada \$1,986,229. There can be no doubt that under Confederation the imports of Newfoundland from these Provinces would increase enormously. The total value of the imports of Newfoundland from all sources, in 1887, was \$5,397,408.

As to the exports of Newfoundland, the largest go to Brazil, which took, last year, \$1,449,691 worth. Great Britain is next in order, receiving, in 1887, \$1,031,962 worth. The value of the exports taken by Canada was \$311,034. These, too, would undoubtedly be increased under Confederation. The total exports of Newfoundland in 1887 stand as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Country, Value. Includes United Kingdom (\$1,031,962), British Colonies (709,672), Foreign Countries (3,362,253), Grand total (\$5,163,887).

The Situation in Europe.

THE young Emperor of Germany delivered a rather warlike speech a few days ago; and, as a consequence, the organs of public opinion are again discussing the European situation. Some of them are disposed to treat the speech as a post grandial address of the brutum fulum order. Others take it as an indication that matters have not been at all improved by the recent Imperial courtesies; and declare that an unsatisfactory state of relations between Germany and Russia, and Germany and France will, ere long, be made alarmingly apparent.

A new phase, showing the helplessness of Turkey has lately been developed. The terms of service of a number of German officers in the Turkish army expired a few days ago. These officers were willing to renew their contracts with the Ottoman Government, but declared that their stipends must be increased, and prompt payment thereof guaranteed as a condition of continued service. The Porte refused to accede to these demands, and three of the officers immediately resigned, while others are expected to follow their example. It is notoriously a fact that the influence and methods of the German officers in the Turkish military service have wrought a wonderful improvement in the efficiency of the Ottoman troop, and it therefore seems very improbable that the Sultan would permit them to leave his service at this time if he were able to pay them. It is stated that the increasing impetuosity of the Ottoman Government has lately been observed by the Sultan's European neighbors with grim satisfaction.

A gentleman well versed in constructing and displaying advertisements makes two suggestions in the Printer's Ink which advertisers will do well to note. The first is that in displaying an advertisement a careful and limited selection of words to be displayed be made, and that the selection be such that the displayed words alone contain the pith of the advertisement, leaving to the undisplayed portion of the advertisement the expansion and elaboration of the subject. The second suggestion touches the manner of display. The gentleman is opposed to large or fancy letters being used in display, and advocates the use of plain, medium-sized letters, assuring that an advertisement may be suitably displayed by using for the display no larger a type than Pica Gothic, underscored with double rule.

Immigration returns to the 31st July show that 51,519 settlers have come to Canada during the previous seven months.

The Masonic Picnic Yesterday.

THE Masonic fraternity had a fine day for their picnic at Pownal, and those who were fortunate enough to reach the grounds and return home at a reasonable hour report having thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The steamer Southport, which had been engaged especially for the occasion, left the city on her first trip at 9.30 o'clock. She had about fifty persons, mostly Masons, and the Artillery Brigade Band, on board. The run to Pownal was very pleasant, and after the passengers had been landed the steamer returned to the city. At 2.30 o'clock she again left for Pownal, this time with about one hundred ladies and gentlemen on board, all bent upon enjoying themselves. But "the best laid schemes of (women) and men gang aft agie." When about half-way down, the steamer grounded near Governor's Island, where she remained hard and fast until 9.30 o'clock at night, when she floated with the high tide!

Shortly after the steamer grounded, and it had been discovered that it was impossible to proceed till high tide, it was decided to send a foraging party to Pownal—some seven miles distant—after provisions, as all the picnic supplies had been taken down on the first trip, and there was nothing for those on board to eat. Accordingly the steamer's boat was pressed into service and a crew selected. With determination expressed in their countenances and accompanied by the best wishes of the ladies and gentlemen they had left behind them, the plucky crew started out on their mission—determined to make Pownal.

After about an hour-and-a-half of hard rowing they reached Pownal at half-past five. One of the party borrowed a large sail boat while the others set about securing provisions. After the provisions had been deposited in the sail boat, and the row boat hitched on behind, the little party started on return to the steamer, leaving about half-past six. After proceeding in this way a distance of some three miles it was decided to distribute the crew between the two boats in order to lighten the larger one. This was accordingly done. Three of the number got into the row boat and started for the steamer, pulling for all they were worth. But the elements were against them, and after they had proceeded a short distance they were obliged to put back to Pownal. The sail boat, however, went along all right until its arrival within a short distance of where the steamer had grounded, when the look-out made the alarming discovery that the steamer had been floated during their absence, and was then on her way to town. Those on board the boat called out loudly for the steamer to stop; but their cries were not heard and the steamer proceeded on her course, arriving in town at 9.45, where she remained all night. The sail-boat put back to Pownal, which was reached about half-past ten.

The crews of both boats, together with the excursionists who had gone down on the first trip of the steamer, were obliged to remain at Pownal over night, where they were kindly cared for by the people of the neighborhood.

The excursionists who remained at Pownal all night were driven to the ferry this morning, and reached the city about nine o'clock. They are unanimous in their condemnation of the steamer's officers for not going after them at daylight this morning, which could easily have been done.

In addition to those on the grounds from the city, there were quite a number from the surrounding districts, making, in all, a total of between four and five hundred people.

Mr. Alexander Mackenzie, of this city, was the caterer, and he discharged his duties to the satisfaction of all who were present.

Personal.

The death is announced of George Weber, the German historian, at the age of 80. Mr. E. D. Stearns has returned from Omaha. He reports the weather there exceedingly hot. Mr. D. A. Bruce left this morning on a business trip to Boston, New York and other cities.

Mr. W. J. Cayton, of Buffalo, N. Y., Traveling Passenger Agent of the Milwaukee Northern Railroad, who has been on the Island for a few days past, left for home this morning.

Herbert Spencer is still in very poor health. He has been visiting Great Allen at Durkin lately, and has been at work, though for only a short time each day, collecting material for his own biography.

Mr. L. B. Archibald, formerly superintendent of the Island Railway, accompanied by Mrs. Archibald and daughter, are visiting the Island. They are the guests of Joseph Unsworth, Esq. Mr. Archibald returns to Moncton to-morrow, but Mrs. Archibald will remain some time longer.

Professor Nordenskjöld's experiments over the star dust question show conclusively that the remains of meteors buried in our atmosphere are deposited upon the earth's surface. He caught a large mass of snow to be melted first in Stockholm and then in Finland, and obtained a deposit of fine metallic iron in both cases.

The Butternut Ridge, N. B. correspondent of the Moncton Transcript writes: "C. L. Keith & Co. have secured as their bookkeeper a Mr. McLellan, formerly of P. E. I., and for some time a bookkeeper of the well-known firm of Miller & Edgecombe. Frederick. Mr. McLellan, in neatness of hand, is certainly far ahead of any ordinary penman.

STOCK PURCHASED.—Steamer City of Winnipeg sailed on Friday from Liverpool for Quebec, having on board 22 horses, 78 sheep, and a number of pigs, purchased by Provincial Secretary McLellan. Mr. Lugin is arranging to have the stock brought to New Brunswick via the Temiscouata Railway. It is stated that Mr. McLellan has been very successful both as regards quality and price. The stock will be auctioned at Fredericton, October 5th.—Globe.

CANADA'S DEFENCES.—In the course of a recent interview, Sir A. P. Caron, Minister of Militia, stated that notwithstanding the numerous applications for permission to organize new military corps, the Government had no intention of increasing the militia force. He also stated that the commission appointed to report upon Canada's defences could not meet until they had received instructions from England, as the British and Canadian Governments were acting jointly.

CANADIAN VISITORS TO SPAIN.—A letter has been received at the State Department, Ottawa, from the Imperial Government, stating that the Spanish authorities have issued an order directing that all Canadians or other British subjects visiting Cuba be treated on the same terms as citizens of the United States, in the matter of passport privileges.

[FOR THE EXAMINER.]

Two Summer Evenings.

Two summer evenings I watched the sun to rest,— Two eves fragrant with beauty. On the first, As o'er a hill we wound, sudden there burst On our rapt gaze a Vision of the Blest. Rich masses, fairy-tinted, piled the west; In skyey seas, by quiet shores uncurled, Gleamed happy isles—a vision to be nursed By artist-souls, 'gainst hours with gloom deprest.

But the sun we saw not. Yet he seemed to smile, Back of the crimson, that such awe should rise At sight of his unfolded robes. Next eve He showed himself. Cloud-wrapt, he waited while The day wore by, then leaped into our eyes— White-headed gold, past wondering to conceive.

T. A. LEPAGE.

Our Markets.

From statements published in the Empire it appears that in 1886, the first year after confederation, Great Britain and the United States took between them nearly 95 per cent. of all the farm products exported by Canada. In 1887 they took slightly over 95 per cent. A great change, however has occurred in the proportion taken by each country. In 1868 we exported to the United States 61 per cent., and to Great Britain 34 per cent. By 1887 the two countries had entirely changed places as buyers of our farm products, Great Britain taking 60 per cent., and the United States 35 per cent. This change is the more remarkable from the fact that in certain articles our exports to the United States show a marked increase, as, for instance, in eggs, which increased from \$206,000 in 1868 to \$1,822,000 in 1887, and in horses, which increased from \$584,658 in 1868 to \$2,214,000 in 1887. Indeed, notwithstanding the high duties imposed by the United States with a view to absolutely excluding nearly every description of Canadian farm products, the people of the United States have been obliged to buy in the whole range of such products 28 per cent. more from Canada in 1887 than they did twenty years ago, but this is a bagatelle as compared with the increase of our farm exports to Great Britain. Everything we offer in the English market goes in free of duty, and here the increase of purchases of our farm products in the twenty years has been 280 per cent., being ten times as great as the increase of purchases by the United States. Great Britain now buys 25 1/2 millions of dollars' worth a year, the United States only 15 1/2 million dollars' worth. During the twenty years of Confederation, Great Britain has purchased from Canada \$347,000,000 worth of farm products, the United States \$294,000,000 worth. This great increase of sales to Britain is rendered more noteworthy by the fact that in the first five years of the twenty the United States bought 35 1/2 millions worth more than Great Britain, showing conclusively the vast importance of cherishing the British market in preference to all others.

Two Ocean Racers.

Probably not for years has the public taken the same interest in the departure of ocean steamers as attended the sailing of the big transatlantic liners from this port yesterday. The news of a prospective strife for racing honors between the new and handsome Inman line steamship City of New York and the Cunard racer Umbria caused everybody to be on the qui vive, and long before the hour for their leaving, the docks of both lines were crowded with people. Each vessel had its admirers, and there was considerable money put up on the result of the present trip of the two gigantic craft to Queenstown. Sporting men were abundant. The odds were all in favor of the Umbria, however, as the new steamer is yet practically untried. Her champions held, and with good reason, that her first trip was not intended in any way to test her speed.—New York Herald.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

OSBORNE HOUSE. Oct 23—W Mead, Kensington; J S Moore, Malpeque; W P Wallace, Boston; W J McCordock, St John; A E Clarke and wife, Kensington; Mrs H Farrow, S'side; J Cragg, Halifax; J T Dwyer, Montreal; F J Cragg, Halifax; W Cummings, Quebec; J A White, Sotris; E Lawrence, Montreal; C Gyde, do; W J Cayton, Buffalo, N Y; Mr and Mrs H K Fisher, Boston; Miss F A Fisher, do; Miss E W Miller, do; H L Nicholson, Port Arthur, Ont; A Parsons, Montreal; F Muir, Boston; C Strangman, Montreal.

ROCKLIN HOUSE. Aug 23—Alex Dixon, Pinette; Rev C C Burgess, Pugwash, N S; Oates Serrey, Windsor, N S; Rev R H Bishop and wife, Kinsboro; Rev Mr Mellick, St John; Charles W Seaman, Miss Carran, Boston, Mass; Wm Strocker, Millard Strocker, New York; Chester LePage, Toronto; Samuel Simpson, Belmont.

SEA VIEW HOUSE—SOTRIS. Aug 22—J E Seais, J A L'Herriere, J B LePage, Toronto; Capt M Hallett, Ottawa; P G Disol, Chicoutimi, P Q; George Lewis, Bathurst, N B; John B Black, Halifax; E A Gill, Pictou; J T Dwyer, Montreal. 23—C B Robin, St John; W B Ritchey, Mrs H B Ritchey, Boston; Geo Stanley, Benj Hertz, Mr and Mrs McLeod and two sons, Ch'town.

Two English syndicates own 7,500,000 acres in Texas. Another owns 1,800,000. Sir E. J. Reed, the famous naval constructor, has 2,000,000 acres in Florida. Two London firms own 3,050,000 acres. An English company has 700,000 acres in Mississippi, and other company has 750,000 acres. Individuals and companies of other nationalities are also large proprietors.

Just received, 2,000 lbs. bran, 500 lbs. oil cake. For sale cheap by Geo. Carter & Co., Market Square. aug18 at sat morn we

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN. ENTERED. Aug 23—St Flavie, Vanemburgh, Baie Verte; Pleiades, Drysdale, Wallace, stone; Rising Dawn, Praught, Pictou, coal; Armada, Ross, Hawkesbury; SS M A Starr, Ferguson, Halifax, sundry mdse. Aug 24—Petit Rivier, Trenholm, Shediac, lumber.

CLEARED. Aug 23—Favorite, Sindby, Shemogue, bal; St Flavie, Vanemburgh, North Port; Pleiades, Drysdale, Wallace, oats; Rustic, Keeping, Glace Bay, bal; Morning Light, McArthur, Pictou, do; Rising Dawn, Praught, Glace Bay, do; SS M A Starr, Ferguson, Halifax. Aug 24—Petit Rivier, Trenholm, Shediac, bal.

MARRIED.

On the 22nd August, by Rev. Geo. Steel, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Giles H. Jenkins, of Mill View, Lot 49, to Miss Eliza, daughter of Mr. James Acorn.

DIED.

At Kelly's Cross, DeSable, on the 17th inst., of Paralysis, Dora, beloved child of Catherine and John E. McDonald, aged one year and eight months. "Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

DISSOLUTION.

THIS is to certify that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business under the style and firm of RACKHAM & PHIPPS, has on this first day of August, A. D. 1888, been dissolved by mutual consent.

GEORGE RACKHAM. ALLEN PHIPPS.

Concerning the above, the undersigned beg to inform the public generally that this business will be carried on as usual, where you will find a choice lot of Groceries cheap for cash.

GEORGE RACKHAM. aug24-wky 11 dy 21

If It Does Not Rain, ST. PETER'S Sunday School Picnic

WILL BE HELD AT ROCKY POINT

Wednesday, September 5th.

RACES, GAMES, ACNT SALLIE &c. Steamer "SOUTHPORT" will leave Ferry at 2 p. m. and 4 p. m., returning at 7 p. m. TICKETS, INCLUDING FARE AND TEA, 25 CENTS; CHILDREN, 15 CENTS. aug23

NOTICE.

Prince Edward Island Directory.

ANYONE in the City who has not been called upon, or wishing to advertise or subscribe to the PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND DIRECTORY, will please send in their orders as soon as possible. Don't forget this will be the first reliable Directory ever issued of the Province. The price of the work is only \$2.00. Advertising rates: \$10.00 one page; \$5.00 half page; \$1.00 fourth page. Address:—

FREDERICK'S PUBLISHING CO., Maccaehern's Building, Queen street. aug22

WANTED.

Twelve Horses and Carts.

EIGHT to haul Clay from Pumping Station to Reservoir. Two to haul Brick from Poole & Lewis' Wharf to Reservoir. Two to haul Brick from Food's Brickyard, Southport, to Reservoir.

Steady Employment for Six Weeks. For further information apply to John McIntosh or Robt. F. Irving, office in rear of J. D. McLeod's Grocery Store.

McINTOSH & McDONALD, Contractors, Waterworks. Ch'town, Aug. 22, 1888-17

Lyceum Theatre.

FIVE NIGHTS.

—COMMENCING— Tuesday, August 21st, and Matinee Saturday, at 2 o'clock.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

SIG. GIOVANNI'S NOVELTY CO., HEADED BY THE ORIGINAL

ZERA SEMON,

In his Wonderful Illusion or Black Art.

Miss Adele Gibert,

MUSICAL ARTISTE.

SIG. GIOVANNI, And his Flock of Performing Canary Birds.

ROYAL MARIONNETTES,

Giving a Complete MINSTREL PERFORMANCE, with Spectacles.

MADAME STRONG'S PATA MORGANA.

100 Elegant & Valuable PRESENTS 100 Given Away Each Night.

ADMISSION—Galleys, with one Present Envelop given, 25 cents; First Floor, with two Envelopes, 50 cents. 7-10-11

MR. LAURANCE OCULIST OPTICIAN, -IS AT-

MR. E. W. TAYLOR'S CAMERON BLOCK, And Will Remain Two Days Only

THOSE SUFFERING FROM DEFECTIVE VISION SHOULD GIVE HIM A CALL.

Mr. Laurance come Recommended by the Leading Oculists of the Island and his Spectacles have a world-wide reputation. Charlottetown, Aug. 25, 1888.

A SWEEPING AVALANCHE

—OF—

BARGAINS

—AT— JAMES PATON & CO'S

We Challenge Comparison with the following Goods: Black Cashmeres, Black Merinos, Colored Dress Goods of all Kinds

CARPETS,

Prints, Sunshades, Gloves, Hosiery, Underclothing, Millinery and Mens' Readymade Clothing

JAS. PATON & CO., MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, July 23, 1888—eod & wky

TRY OUR FEATHERBONE DRESS STAYS.

The only Dress Stay made that will not Break, Rust, Warp or pull; is not affected by Perspiration or Body-heat. Cut to exact lengths required, or purchased in covered lengths (6, 7, 8 and 9 inches). Always ready for use, and can be attached to dress-steam by machine or hand.

ASK THE FEATHERBONE CORSET!

THE ONLY PERFECT CORSET! The Lightest and Most Durable Corset! The lightest and most durable. Has no side steels to rust and break, yet keeps its form perfectly and cannot roll up at the hips. UNIQUE GUARANTEE.

Each Featherbone Corset is guaranteed to be absolutely unbreakable, to give perfect ease to the wearer, to wash and laundry without damage, and to be satisfactory in every respect. If not returned within four weeks and your merchant is authorized to refund your money.

FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST-CLASS MERCHANTS. ST. THOMAS FEATHERBONE CO., Sole Manufacturers, St. Thomas, Ont. E. J. HOWE, L. Sole Agent for the Maritime Provinces, 17 King Street, St. John, N. B.

FEATHERBONE CORSETS,

—FOR SALE BY— STANLEY BROS., BROWN'S BLOCK.

Charlottetown, July 9, 1888.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Hardware, Carriage Goods,

MILL SUPPLIES,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.

ON HAND AND ARRIVING—A FULL STOCK OF THE FAMOUS

GOODHUE LEATHER BELTING.

NORTON & FENNEL. May 29, 1888—2aw & wky CHARLOTTETOWN.