

Are You PREPARED

should a fire occur? Are you fully insured? The Companies I represent for a small sum will fully insure you against all loss by fire. They are noted for their promptness in settling and paying their losses.

E. R. Brown
Insurance Agent
Charlottetown

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 3, 1897.

NEW YEARS' CALLS.

NEW YEAR'S day passed off quietly. There was less calling than on this day in other years. The good old custom is apparently fast going out. It will be a pity if it should go altogether. The goodwill of friends to friends, shown by a New Year's call, should, of itself, be sufficient to preserve it. Surely it is not too much to take from a year of selfish endeavor a single day for the making of a friendly visit. The warm shake of the hand, the pleasant smile, the mutual expression of thankfulness for the blessings of the old year, and the anticipations of prosperity with the coming of the new, should, in all generous men, be an incentive for making the time-honored call. For, after all, what in life is more pleasant than to wish your friends or neighbors beneath their own roofs, a Happy New Year? Burdens and cares enough the year will certainly bring. Surely, at its dawn, everyone can say the kindly word and do the kindly deed.

The nature of man is such that the manifestation of the good-will of his fellow-man gives him pleasure. When it is withheld he is troubled. When it is given grudgingly he is offended. With the New Year the coldness, the neglect, the feelings that are produced by what is sometimes said to be a failure of due appreciation and proper personal recognition should be forgotten and forgiven and a broad generous human sympathy should alone prevail. The sullenness, engendered by supersensitiveness, should be chased from the heart, and the whole nature of man should be vivified by the presence of what might be called a super-human joy. For the joy that comes with the New Year is not of the earth earthy.

Some persons say that they have outgrown the old custom,—that it is not indicative of true manliness or consistency to do, in this respect, what our fathers have done. Others say that it lacks that sturdy independence and that commendable indifference that should characterize every strong-minded individual. Let those who think or talk in that way try to bring before the imagination how strong-minded they are likely to be in the hour of distress, of affliction, of misfortune or of sorrow. Their "sturdy independence" and their "commendable indifference" will soon leave them and the naked weakness of their selfish natures will be miserably revealed.

To be kind, to be good-natured, to be joyful, and to carry joy to others, is not to be weak. To be sullen to be ill-tempered, to refuse to bring gladness to the heart of friend and neighbor is not to be strong. "The bravest are the tenderest." May the "New Year's call" never pass away. May those who have made it this year live to make it for many years, and may those who have been reminded of what once was regarded as obligatory, never again allow the New Year's Sun to go down without having made the New Year's call. Our time here is short, the opportunities for friendly greetings are few. To some they will never come again and all must sigh for "The touch of a vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still."

DIFFERENT CONDITIONS.

The Guardian quotes from the anonymous letter of a correspondent of the Patriot that "over 10,000 rivets" were started upon one occasion when the Stanley attempted to come from Pictou to Charlottetown, and says that "facts like this should rivet the attention of the Government." But the Patriot's correspondent and the Guardian have forgotten to state that the attempt referred to was made in the month of March—after four months of heavy frost—not at the beginning of winter. A gentleman who was on board the Stanley

at the time wrote for THE EXAMINER a description of the trip. We quote the following paragraph:

"We steam through the Cariboo Channel and soon sight the ice stretching in an unbroken sheet to the Island shore. We coast along the Nova Scotia shore till we are up west of Point Prim, and then, taking advantage of a slight opening, the Stanley heads up for the Island and charges upon the ice. And now the fight begins—Green ice from two to three feet thick is met and conquered. Ice rafted up to eight and ten feet is pushed aside or scattered, and so long as there is enough water to allow the mass to open for us, the good ship pushes her way. By 2 p. m., we are eight miles from Point Prim, and there, from the mast-head, no water in sight ahead of us, to the right hand or to the left. Ice in fields, ice in hummocks, ice piled up on all sides of us. We push on till we stick fast. For a while at least there seems neither advance nor retreat. For nearly ten minutes we go full speed astern, and not a movement. Then, gradually, the icefield loosens its hold, and back we go. For an hour there was this alternating advance and retreat, until the good ship had cut away enough ice to give her room to come about, and then sadly we turned our back upon Point Prim and headed for Georgetown. But we had no small difficulty to face on our way back. Once and again we stuck, but through it all the Stanley forced her way, until at 7.30 p. m. we were at Georgetown wharf."

The idea that the conditions existing during last week and at the present time are similar to those which existed when the rivets are alleged to have been started is, in view of this description, ridiculous. It is not wonderful that the Guardian reaches false conclusions when it is so careless about its facts. To try to excuse Sir Louis Davies' failure to make good the expectations raised by him by throwing the blame upon the captain and the ship is all very well,—if the facts and circumstances justify the attempt. But they do not.

SAVINGS BANK, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Comparative Statements for Years Ending Dec. 31st, 1896 and 1897.

1896.		1897.	
Balance due depositors, Jan. 1st, 1896.....	\$1,826,732.66	1st, 1897.....	\$1,785,502.63
Added during year.....	342,979.44	Added during year.....	372,996.26
	\$2,169,712.10		\$2,158,498.89
Less withdrawals.....	384,259.47	Less withdrawals.....	344,105.90
Balance due depositors, Dec. 31st, 1896.....	\$1,785,502.63	Balance due depositors, Dec. 31st, 1897.....	\$1,814,392.99
Added Dominion stock.....	90,000.00	Added Dominion stock.....	80,000.00
Total.....	\$1,875,502.63	Total.....	\$1,894,392.99

—Captain May was one of the first of our citizens to join the great majority in the current year 1898. For many years the Captain was a successful shipmaster in the West India trade, sailing in Hon. D. Davies' vessels. He was a typical English seaman with the strength and weakness, the virtues and follies of his class. He had a premonition of his departure, and before he died, gave minute directions concerning his funeral, paid his little bills, had himself shaved and was measured for a new suit of clothing in which to be decently laid out. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

THE STANLEY is moving as usual today

All sessions at the Charlottetown Business College and Writing Academy will be resumed tomorrow Jan'y, 4th, 98

MISS McMILLAN'S entertainment in Summer-ide on the evening of New Year's Day, is described as a great success. The rendering of the programme was excellent in every particular, and the large audience was well pleased.

THOUGHTS FOR THE SEASON.

The year has gone beyond recall
With all its hopes and fears
With all its bright and glad smiling
With all its mournful tears.

Thy thankful people praise thee, Lord
For countless gifts received
And pray for grace to keep the Faith
Which saints of old believed.

FAILURES 1897.

ACCORDING to a statement published in the Halifax Herald, the failures in Nova Scotia last year were 166, compared with 124 the previous year, the liabilities this year being \$1,033,042 compared with \$754,056 in 1896, and assets of \$630,636 as contrasted with assets of \$463,968 the year before. In the city of Halifax there was one failure less than in 1896, the liabilities being about \$40,000 less. One reason for the increase in failures in 1897 was the Windsor fire, which caused a half dozen failures, with aggregate losses of nearly \$100,000, cash compromises.

In Newfoundland the failures numbered 22, with liabilities of \$104,659 and assets nominally \$44,998. In 1891 in Newfoundland the failures were the same in number, with liabilities of \$125,159, and assets of \$86,493.

In this Province the failures last year numbered nine, as follows:

	No. of Failures	Liabilities	Assets
First quarter.....	3	\$28,000	\$15,500
Second quarter.....	3	13,000	6,000
Third quarter.....	1	3,000	1,500
Fourth quarter.....	2	66,000	56,000
Total.....	9	110,000	83,000
In 1896.....	20	190,072	94,561

REGISTRY OF VESSELS.

Ten vessels were registered at Charlottetown in 1897. Of those the largest was the Stella, built at Cardigan, by Mr. James E. MacDonald—a vessel of two hundred tons. Only two other vessels have been built in this Province last year. The remaining seven were transferred from other ports or purchased in the United States.

The tonnage registered here now includes:

	Tons
2 Barques.....	1823
12 Brigantines.....	4546
6 Brigantines.....	1425
131 Schooners.....	6013
1 Sloop.....	20
21 Steamers.....	1985

The total makes up 174 vessels measuring 15,812 tons.

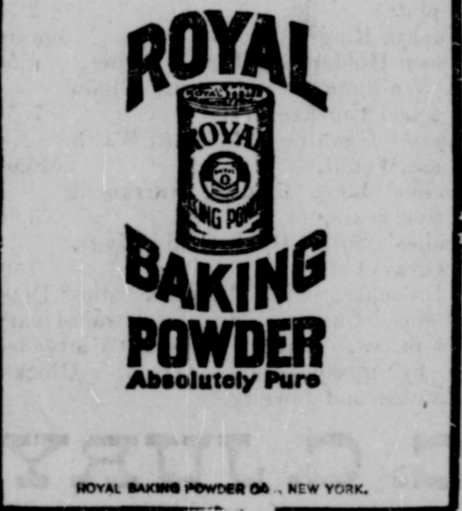
NOVA SCOTIA SHIPPING.

The total number of steamers and vessels, with their tonnage, remaining on the registry at Halifax on the 31st December were:

	Net tons.
1897.	
Steamers.....	7,534
Barques.....	2,755
Brigantines.....	193
Brigs.....	243
Brigs.....	193
Schooners.....	16,386
Sloops.....	105
Yaws.....	8
Cutters.....	30
Total.....	474
1896.....	27,745

\$6.95 jackets for only \$3.00—Moore & McLeod.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



A FEW THOUGHTS FOR CHEESE-MAKERS

Paper Read Before the Cheese and Buttermakers Association by R. E. Spillet

We have now to contend with keen competition in the dairy markets of the world. The art of cheesemaking is not only a science but a very progressive one, and in order to keep up with, and in line with our competitors, we should not only keep well posted by dairy literature but practice any original genius we may possess. Each maker must assume the individual responsibility of instructing and advising the patrons how to take care of the milk so that it will arrive at the factory in a good, sweet condition. Excellent and practical information has been distributing from time to time by the Department of Agriculture and if read and closely followed would relieve us of much extra work, worry and trouble, but I am afraid that after they are read, they are often thrown aside and forgotten, so it remains with you to remind the thoughtless patron every opportunity. I find no one can be of more service in this good work than the "carriers." Get them interested. Explain to them where the trouble lies, and ask them to call, and draw the negligent patrons attention to the matter, and in nine cases out of ten you will be pleased with the result. Don't forget to remind them of emptying and washing their cans just as soon as possible after being returned from the factory—for the acid in the whey will soon corrode and eat the tinning off the inside of the can, leaving it unfit for the purpose it was intended for. Practice care and discretion at the receiving can, rejecting any milk you are sure would injure the flavor of your cheese. Act firmly and conscientiously in the interest of your company, giving the directors of your factory as little unnecessary trouble as you can, for on them rests the burden of the battle. I will not enter into the details of making, but will confine myself to a few thoughts in regard to the "curing" and shipping. Now, we all know that no matter how well cheese are made they can be damaged—or even spoiled—in the curing process. They require an even, steady temperature of from 60 degrees to 65 degrees Fahr. Now, in order to preserve an even temperature, the first outlook should be for a well constructed curing room, of which all on the Island are—with but few exceptions. Now, the rest remains with the heating apparatus, let it be either stove or steam pipe, and the attention they receive. I have gone into a curing room in the morning, and found the temperature not much above 40 degrees. Go into this same room again, some time during the afternoon, and you will probably find the temperature up to 70 degrees or 80 degrees. Now, we cannot expect to have a well cured cheese where a fluctuation in temperature to this extent occurs. Look after your fires late and early when they are needed. Too many makers think when five or six o'clock comes the care and responsibility for that day should cease, and will look up their factory until some time the next morning, or probably after dinner, if they are only running every other day. If any who practice this have a secret for managing their fires so as to keep up an even temperature for so long a time, he will confer a blessing on his fellow makers by giving them the recipe.

I would also like to draw your attention to the fact that from many of our factories the cheese have been shipped altogether too green, while in some cases only a few days after leaving the press. If this indiscriminate plan be continued we will soon run our reputation for quality. The consumer will look for something better than a piece of chilled or half-frozen curd, and late in the fall cheese will cure but very little, if any, in transit. Right here a strong argument could be produced in favor of buying outright rather than consigning—for when bought, the full market quotation is offered, making the buyer anxious to see his goods are shipped in the best possible condition, or he throws himself liable either to a reprimand or a reclamation, where, if he consigns, he only advances a certain percentage of this amount, procures his commission and the financial responsibility rests with the producer for the balance. Buyers should be encouraged to visit the factories, so that they could inspect the quality, and buy accordingly. This would encourage companies who go to the expense of securing only first-class men, and reward the interest and enterprise shown by themselves. Box your cheese carefully and neatly. Do not have your cheese two inches too high for the boxes, or have the box too high over the cheese. We are inclined to overlook the little matters, but in the future we cannot afford to do so. Try and make every point count.

—Some of the United States papers express a desire that England may get "the lion's share" of China, so that the States may have freedom of trade there and be safe when they trade. However beneficial the rule of Britain is to the States and the world at large, it is safe to say that the British Government will not lay hands on China after the manner of Germany and Russia. British statesmen bear in mind the fact that "Righteousness exalteth a nation."

Practical penmanship as taught by J. Harry Williams, at the Charlottetown Business College and Writing Academy tomorrow (Tuesday) night.

Buy jackets where you get the best value. Paton & Co's offer is still the lowest. 1 tf

PURE INDIA TEA. Brahmin Brand.

Is fast becoming popular all over Canada, and the United States. Orders constantly being received from New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, St. John, and Halifax, as well as commanding the largest trade in P. E. Island.

HORACE HASZARD,

Agent for Canada and United States.

Ch'town 29th Dec. 1897

List of Ratepayers for the City of Charlottetown

In default for Assessment due on Real Property, for the year ending 31st December, 1897, containing names of all such defaulters, and the amount due from them respectively, with a statement of the Number of the town Lot, Water Lot and Common Lot upon which or any part thereof such assessment is in default.

Name of Ratepayer in Default.	Statement or Description of Property upon which Assessment is made.	Amount of Assessment due & unpaid
McArthur, Sarah	House & Land on Common Lot No. 22,	\$ 450
Birch, John,	House & Land on Town Lot No 72, 3rd hun,	3.37
Coyle, Stephen,	House & Land on Town Lot No 3, 2nd hun,	5.75
Carmichael, Est. of Jas	House & Land on Town Lot No 73, 3rd hun,	10.12
Campbell, Edmund,	Vacant Land on Town Lot No 72 & 73, 2nd hun,	6.75
Dockendorf, Chas. & Jas	Vacant Land on Town Lot No 10, 4th hun,	1.12
Griffith, John A.	House & Land on Town Lot No 64, 1st hun,	7.87
"	House & Land on Town Lot No 88, 1st hun,	10.13
Gardiner, Frederick,	House & Land on Common Lot No 32,	4.50
Hollman, John,	House & Land on Town Lot No 91, 3rd hun,	19.69
"	House & Land on Common Lot No 21,	10.12
Hughes, Peter,	House & Land on Common Lot No 22,	6.75
Hughes, Bridget,	House & Land on Common Lot No 23,	4.50
Lowe, Walter,	House & Land on Town Lots No 5 & 6, 4th hun,	21.37
"	House & Land on Town Lot 49, 4th hun	16.88
"	House & Land on Town Lot 98, 4th hun,	5.06
"	Vacant Land on Common Lot No 31,	2.06
McNeill, Dunca,	House and Land on Common Lot No 22,	8.44
"	Vacant Land on Common Lot No 22,	1.97
Purdie, Jane, Estate of, W. A. O. Morrison and Leslie S. McNutt, Trustees,	House & Land on Town Lots No 97 and 98, 1st hun	33.75
McQuaid, Dennis,	Vacant Land on Town Lot 100, 1st hun,	.56
Reid, Richard B.	House & Land on Town Lot No 95, 2nd hun,	3.37
Redmond, Daniel,	House & Land on Common Lot No 27,	3.19
Steel, Robert,	House & Land on Town Lot No 20, 3rd hun,	8.44
Trainor, Patrick,	House & Land on Town Lot No 83, 2nd hun,	6.75
Turnbull, Estate Andrew	House & Land on Town Lot 55, 4th hun,	3.37
Thorne, Charles E.	Small house & Land \$300, Vacant Land Corner Lot, \$300, on Common Lot 23,	6.75
Thorne, Charles E.	House and Land on Common Lot 23,	1.12
Thorne, R. & Geo. S.	Large House & Land on Common Lot No 23,	16.87
Williams, John,	House & Land on Common Lot No 24,	7.23
"	Vacant Land on Common Lot No 27,	4.00
Ward, Estate Robert	House and Land on Common Lot No 25,	5.62

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the Statute 51 Victoria Cap. 12, Section 91, after 30 days publication of the above list, being a list of the Ratepayers of the City of Charlottetown who have failed to pay within the time prescribed the Assessment severally levied upon their Real Property in said city, I will make an application to His Honor, the Stipendiary Magistrate of said City, for judgment against each and all of the lands above described, for the respective amounts so levied against them, and then unpaid, and that upon such judgment being duly entered, I will further apply for a warrant for the sale of such lands.

Dated this 28th day of December, A. D. 1897.
ROBERT VANIDERSTINE, City Collector.

December 28, 1897, 1 mo.

THINGS TO MAKE A NOTE OF.

BAND at the rink tonight.

KINDERGARTEN.—The Kindergarten will reopen on Thursday next.

J. Harry Williams is not only a good penman, but one of the very best teachers of business penmanship in the lower provinces. Attend his class in connection with the Charlottetown Business College and Writing Academy. Open January 4th, 7.30 to 9.30 p. m. dy & wk.

DANGERS OF CROUP.

We may expect to have croup with us shortly and the children as usual may be attacked. A plaster made by spreading "Quickeur" on a piece of canton flannel, linen or cotton, will give more prompt relief than a mustard plaster, without causing burning or irritation. Keep it ready for emergencies. Also vaporize some "Quickeur" in the bedroom. See "Quickeur book" free.

Another week of selling, such as we had last week, will clear the lot. Call early. We meet and beat all competition on jackets.—James Paton & Co. 1 tf

The Charlottetown Business College and Writing Academy will be open tonight from 7.30 to 9.30 for registration of students for the evening course which begins to-morrow (Tuesday) night.

You don't have to buy your jacket from a stock where almost every garment requires alteration before it can be made into the semblance of a fit. We give you perfection in quality, style, fit, finish and workmanship.—Stanley Bros, The Always Busy Store 303 21.

—The customs receipts at Halifax were \$115,170 less in 1897 than in 1896.

We sold an enormous quantity of perfume at Christmas, but we have plenty left. Remember this when you want any. We are headquarters for perfume at Watson's Drug Store.

The road to Khartoum is now pretty clear.

Unequaled value in ladies' jackets. Our whole stock at prices to paralyze competition. \$2.90 jackets for \$1.00, so on up.—Moore & McLeod.

We said "\$13 jackets for \$5" when the sale started—we've had to make a change—ladies, look lively. Fast selling is lowering the stock, but there are many choice values left.—Moore & McLeod.

Bargains in calendars, cards, fancy goods, and toys at Carters'.



MAMMA AND I USE THE BISSELL EVERY DAY

Your wife will want a

Carpet Sweeper

Paton & Co have the best and the very newest.

JAMES PATON & CO

Happy and Prosperous.

MAY IT BE—TO ALL.

Look to us in 1898 for best values in FURNITURE.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd

HOME MAKERS.