

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 6, 1887.

Savings Banks Statistics.

In this Province, where the benefits afforded by the Government Savings Banks are so largely taken advantage of, a review of its business during the year just closed ought to prove of general interest.

No change has been made in the rate of interest allowed (viz. 4 per cent), and the limit of deposits to be received from any one person is still fixed at \$3,000.

But, in July last a regulation was passed limiting the total amount of deposits to be received from any one depositor in any one fiscal year to \$1,000. This rule is specially designed to prevent individuals from using the institution simply for ordinary banking purposes, instead of as a secure place of deposit for their surplus earnings.

For purposes of comparison, we give below the balances due to depositors on the 1st of January for the past five years:

Table with 3 columns: City, Side Branch, Total. Rows for 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887.

We note that for the past two years the increase has not been so great as in some former ones. This has been caused chiefly by larger withdrawals, and the fact that the deposits have, during the latter part of the present year, been restricted by the new regulation.

Table with 3 columns: Added, Withdrawn, Total. Rows for 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887.

We understand that the deposits are now of a much more legitimate character than they were during the years 1882, 1883 and 1884, when they were largely effected by the failure of the Bank of P. E. Island.

Exports of Farm Produce.

It is impossible now to obtain an absolutely correct and definite statement of the exports of this Province; for thousands of vessels, including steamers, have left our ports for ports in the neighboring Provinces without making any statement at the Customs respecting their cargoes.

Without taking into account the produce shipped in the Steam Navigation Company's steamers and the M. A. Starr—of which we hope to obtain statements as soon as possible—there were shipped from Charlottetown 588,285 bushels of oats, of which 339,763 bushels were sent to Great Britain, 35,630 to France, 27,802 to West Indies, 23,332 to Newfoundland, 206 to St. Pierre, 12,254 to Demerara, 140,000 to Nova Scotia, and 6,238 bushels to New Brunswick. Total value, \$176,485.55.

From Georgetown, there were shipped to Great Britain 28,000 bushels of oats; to Newfoundland, 44,017 bushels; to Nova Scotia, 18,330 bushels; to the United States, 11,90 bushels. Total, 91,407 bushels, \$27,422.10.

From Souris, there were shipped, for Newfoundland, 29,074 bushels of oats; for Great Britain, 111,420 bushels; for St. Pierre, 150 bushels; for Nova Scotia, 12,768 bushels. Total, 153,412 bushels, \$45,923.69.

From Orwell, for Newfoundland, 10,011 bushels of oats; for Nova Scotia, 32,439; for New Brunswick, 1,500. Total, 43,950 bushels, \$13,185.

From New London for Nova Scotia, 16,919 bushels of oats; New Brunswick, 13,404, United States, 19,675; Newfoundland, 10,861. Total, 60,849 bushels, \$18,254.70.

From Pinette for Nova Scotia, 3,150 bushels of oats, \$945.

From Carleton for St. Pierre, 9,720 bushels of oats; for Newfoundland, 9; for Great Britain, 26,009; for Nova Scotia, 16,843; for New Brunswick, 200. Total, 43,772 bushels, \$13,131.60.

From Montague for Nova Scotia, 90,542; for Newfoundland, 11,525. Total 102,067, \$30,620.10.

From Grand River for Nova Scotia, 21,573 bushels of oats, \$5,471.90.

From Rustico for Nova Scotia, 16,215 bushels of oats, New Brunswick, 7,217 bushels, Newfoundland, 6,596 bushels. Total, 30,028, \$9,000.40.

From Murray Harbor for Nova Scotia, 8,279 bushels of oats, \$2,489.70.

From Carleton for New Brunswick, 41,518, for Nova Scotia, 78,196, Total, 120,714 bushels, \$36,213.20.

These comprise the port and output of Charlottetown, the total shipment of oats aggregating 1,277,486 bushels, valued at \$380,345.80.

According to the returns at the Custom House in Summerside, there were exported from Prince County 584,472 bushels, which added to the export of Queen's and King's, as here shown, would make the year's export of oats from the Province 1,861,958 bushels, worth about \$558,587.40.

POTATOES AND TURNIPS.

Of potatoes and turnips the shipments

were less than those of which there is no record.

From Charlottetown, for the United States, 261,164 bushels potatoes, 453 bushels turnips; for West Indies, 8,223 bushels potatoes, 60 bushels turnips; for Newfoundland, 44,096 bushels potatoes, 8,672 bushels turnips; for St. Pierre, 6,185 bushels potatoes, 424 bushels turnips; for Demerara, 440 bushels potatoes; for Nova Scotia, 165,000 bushels potatoes, 14,500 bushels turnips; for New Brunswick, 488,063 bushels potatoes, 24,109 bushels turnips. Total from Charlottetown, 488,963 bushels potatoes, 24,109 bushels turnips; value, \$75,325.80.

From Georgetown, for Newfoundland, 18,645 bushels potatoes, 1,685 bushels turnips; for Nova Scotia, 34,002 bushels potatoes, 2,873 bushels turnips; for the United States, 70,689 bushels potatoes, 1,260 bushels turnips. Total, potatoes, 123,327 bushels; turnips, 5,818 bushels; value, \$19,371.75.

From Souris, for Newfoundland, 12,036 bushels potatoes, 682 bushels turnips; for St. Pierre, 2,443 bushels potatoes, 15 bushels turnips; for Nova Scotia, 11,049 bushels potatoes, 703 bushels turnips; for Quebec, 859 bushels potatoes. Total, potatoes, 91,489 bushels; turnips, 1,400 bushels; value, \$13,933.35.

From Orwell, for United States, 46,075 bushels potatoes; for Newfoundland, 88,474 bushels potatoes, 614 bushels turnips; for Nova Scotia, 34,327 bushels potatoes, 2,697 bushels turnips; for New Brunswick, 25 bushels potatoes, 8,876 bushels turnips, 3,336 bushels; value, \$13,831.80.

From New London for St. Pierre, 2,093 bushels potatoes; for Nova Scotia, 12,784 bushels potatoes, 224 bushels turnips; for New Brunswick, 2,811 bushels potatoes; for Newfoundland, 7,140 bushels potatoes, 323 bushels turnips. Total, potatoes, 24,828 bushels; turnips, 547 bushels; value, \$3,806.25.

From Pinette for the United States, 5100 bushels of oats; for Nova Scotia, 8890 bushels potatoes, 460 bushels turnips. Total, potatoes, 13,990 bushels, turnips, 460 bushels; value, \$2,167.50.

From Carleton for St. Pierre, 6134 bushels potatoes, 867 bushels turnips; for Newfoundland, 2180 bushels potatoes, 290 bushels turnips; for United States, 40,010 bushels potatoes, 126 bushels turnips; for Nova Scotia, 52,041 bushels potatoes, 5,262 bushels turnips. Total, potatoes, 100,365 bushels; turnips, 6,535 bushels; value \$16,035.

From Montague for Nova Scotia, 52,610 bushels potatoes, 5829 bushels turnips; for Newfoundland, 21,017 bushels potatoes, 2443 bushels turnips; for United States, 89,059 bushels potatoes, 8262 bushels; value, \$25,642.20.

From Grand River for Newfoundland, 1,100 bushels potatoes; for the United States, 23,236 bushels potatoes; for Nova Scotia, 42,149 bushels potatoes, 2,822 bushels turnips. Total, potatoes, 66,485 bushels; turnips, 2,822 bushels; value, \$10,396.05.

From Rustico for Nova Scotia, 8,327 bushels potatoes, 1,254 bushels turnips; for New Brunswick, 1,694 bushels potatoes; for the United States, 18,797 bushels potatoes; for Newfoundland 5,239 bushels potatoes, 285 bushels turnips. Total, potatoes, 34,057 bushels; turnips, 1,545 bushels; value, \$5,340.30.

From Murray Harbor for Newfoundland, 60 bushels potatoes; for the United States, 13,537 bushels potatoes; 712 bushels turnips; for Nova Scotia, 23,821 bushels potatoes, 2102 bushels turnips; for New Brunswick, 5,835 bushels potatoes. Total, potatoes, 43,193 bushels; turnips, 2,814 bushels; value, \$6,901.05.

From Carleton for United States, 31,599 bushels potatoes, 291 bushels turnips; for New Brunswick, 26,956 bushels potatoes, 549 bushels turnips; for Nova Scotia, 11,182 bushels potatoes, 1,395 bushels turnips. Total, potatoes, 69,647 bushels; turnips, 2,226 bushels; value, \$7,906.18.

From Queen's and King's Counties there were thus exported in the past season, 1,307,006 bushels potatoes and 59,874 bushels turnips; valued at \$205,032.00. If Prince County did as well—and we have no doubt she did—the exports of potatoes and turnips must have netted to our farmers and dealers about \$300,000, when shipments not reported are taken into the account.

An idea of the exports from Prince County may be formed from the following statement of exports from the single output of Cascapec:

Table with 2 columns: Potatoes to foreign ports, home ports. Values: 68,900, 7,550.

Table with 2 columns: Oats to foreign ports, home ports. Values: 10,500, 45,561.

Table with 2 columns: Total value of exports to foreign ports, Total value of cargo of brig, Aldwyth, shipped on cargo at Alberton and re-shipped on board vessel at Georgetown. Values: \$17,337, 10,500.

Table with 2 columns: Total value of exports to home ports. Values: 16,269, \$44,106.

CATTLE, HORSES AND SHEEP.

Apart from those sent in the Steam Navigation Company's steamers, 1,027 head of cattle, 39 horses and 3,281 sheep were exported in the past season.

EGGS. The returns show an export from Queen's and King's Counties of 3,302,233 dozens of eggs, of which 1,291,644 dozens went to the United States.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Our exports of pork, beef, mutton, poultry, butter, etc., have been large; but the figures are withheld until we obtain the returns from the steamers.

MARTIN W., a youth of some four summers, living not far from Tyne Valley, was rather unruly at the dinner table on Christmas day, and his father told him he should give him a whipping, and advised him to hurry up and make ready. He finished his meal slowly, left the table, and went to an adjoining room, where he collected some of his little sister's clothes. He put the duds inside his little pants, and then returned to his father in a shape much resembling a fashionably dressed young lady, and gravely informed him that he was all ready for the whipping. Castigation was deferred to a later date.—Journal.

Opening of the New Presbyterian Church, Kensington.

On Saturday, the 25th ult., this new church was completed and formally opened on the following day, the 26th ult.

On the 8th of April, 1885, the first meeting of those desiring the building of a church was held, and though small in number, a resolution was recorded that the work would be undertaken and proceeded with without delay. And we are proud to say that the interest in it deepened from day to day until what appeared at first a heavy undertaking for so small a body, has been accomplished, and we now have a comfortable and neat church finished and furnished. The building is 50x32 feet and 20 foot wall with a span roof. The very best material has been used throughout, and it presents a very good appearance outside, though plain in design still substantial looking. The inside is neat and comfortable. The entry is on the end, with a stairway on the left leading to the gallery, and a classroom to the right. Two doors then lead into the main building, one to each aisle. There are three rows of pews in front of the pulpit, and one on each side. The pews are well finished and cushioned, and everything provided that adds to comfort without extravagance. The church has cost complete \$2,300, besides a fine site graveled by the late Wm. Glover. Of this amount \$2000 has been raised, leaving a debt remaining of \$300, which we hope to meet within a year. Mr. James McKinnon, who has completed the contract, has done his part faithfully and well. The painter, also, Mr. John Ramsay, though hurried in his part of the work, has nothing to fear from an inspection of the job.

Though the travelling was very bad on the day of opening the church was crowded at each service. Rev. Mr. Carr, of Alberton, preached in the morning, Rev. Mr. Ralston, of Murray Harbor, in the afternoon, and Rev. Mr. Hamilton, of Margate, in the evening. The collection amounted to \$106.39. We cannot close without recording our thanks to the many friends who have given valuable aid. Also to Rev. Mr. MacMillan, of Malpeque, who had done so much in the matter, and the building committee, Messrs. A. Bowness, Chas. A. McNutt, Wm. S. Higg, Wm. Walker and John Anderson.

Some Remarkable Weather.

The following extracts from the diary of Mr. Benjamin Chappell, formerly Postmaster at Charlottetown, will be read with interest:—

- November 20th, 1798—First snow storm; wind north all day, with rain. The House of Assembly was to meet, but no country members from Malpeque.
23rd—Wet day.
24th—Strong north wind with some snow.
29th—Fine soft weather.
4th—Snow half a foot deep.
5th—Frost extremely hard.
6th—The lads tried to land Mr. John Boyer on the Judge's Point (Rosebank), but could not for ice.
11th—Steady frost.
13th—Weather moderately frosty.
14th—Storm towards night; wind east.
15th—Pumps frozen for some time.
17th—Weather moderate; mild snow, about 18 inches.
18th—Moderate but cloudy.
19th—Fine and mild but cloudy.
22nd—Fine.
24th—Freezes; wind north-east.
25th—Fine but cloudy.
26th—Clear and fine; gentle frost; good going.
27th—Mild; first thaw since hard freezing, and the first snow wind.
28th—Good weather; freezes a little.
29th—Threatens storm; wind west by north.
31st—Moderate yesterday, a little storm; to-day fine but cloudy.
January 1st, 1799—Fine; freezes; wind west.
2nd—Hard frost; wind west.
3rd—Freezes hard.
4th—Freezes very hard.
5th—Very hard frost; snows a foot at night.
7th—Freezes very hard.
8th—Frost eased off.
9th—Mild day.
10th—Mild.
11th—Some rain.
12th—Windy.
13th—The coldest yet.
14th—A little warmer.
15th—A fine day.
16th—Little fall of snow; cloudy.
17th—Freezes hard; wind N.
18th—Gentle frost, mild, cloudy, wind N.
19th—Moderate, good weather, wind N, and E.
21st—Moderate and fine, but cloudy.
23rd—Freezes hard, wind NW.
24th—Freezes hard, clear weather, wind NW.
25th—Moderate and cloudy, wind NW.
26th—Fine clear day.
27th—A great storm all day of rain and hail; freezes; wind SW.
28th to 30th—Very cold.

December 23rd, 1811—Prodigious rain; wind SE.

- 24th—More rain.
25th—Warm weather, no snow.
26th—Great rain, wind N.
29th—Much rain.
30th—Rain.
31st—Rain, cloudy, &c.; no frost in ground, people plowing.
January 1st, 1812 Rain.
2nd—Rain.
3rd—Rain.
4th—Rain.
5th—Rain.
6th—Cleared up. The comet, which has been visible since August, plain to be seen.
7th—People at plowing.
8th—People at plowing.
9th—Frost; no plowing.
10th—Comet almost disappears, not quite.
11th—Hard frost.
12th—Cold.
13th—Snow.
14th—Freezes hard.
15th—Cold.
16th—Cold; river froze.
17th—Very cold.
18th—Very cold; no comet.
19th—Very cold, river frozen over.
24th—Theophilus goes over the ice.
25th—Sims falls in the ice.
26th—Some snow.
29th—Mr. Bagnall's house burnt.

The trial of the case against Dillon, O'Brien, Shea, Harris, Cully and Redmond, for alleged conspiracy in receiving rents as trustees under the plan of campaign, was resumed in Dublin on the 4th inst.

JOHN ROACH, the New York shipbuilder, is fatally ill. His disease is epithelioma, and its development has been very similar to the case of Gen. Grant.

An Extraordinary Story

OF HOW TWO ENGLISH ADVENTURESSES MARRIED AND SWINDLED MANY RICH FRENCHMEN.

Two English adventuressees have been arrested at Paris, charged with an original form of swindling. The prisoners gave their names as Mrs. Linsay and Miss Evelyn Rappy. The latter is a beautiful woman and about 22 years of age. Mrs. Linsay is older and easily passed as Miss Rappy's mother or guardian, as the occasion required. The women caused to be published advertisements, making it known that a young widow, with a million sterling in her own right, or a rich young girl who had made a false step, was desirous of forming a marital alliance with a gentleman of the right stamp, who could appreciate the situation, and who had means sufficient to warrant that on his side the marriage was not entirely a speculation. Several Frenchmen were in turn introduced to Evelyn Rappy, as a result of these advertisements. She engaged herself to a number of these, managing to keep alive their ardor until she had exhausted their ability to make presents and successfully married several of the most wealthy, securing the best settlement possible and managing to escape with all the wedding presents and other personal property obtainable within a few hours of the ceremony. It has transpired that Miss Rappy played this marriage trick with great financial success on many rich adventurers in England before she sought new victims in France, and it is said all of her numerous dupes in both countries have been of such high social position that they have been ashamed to seek redress of any kind. The police do not mention the name of the person who has brought the career of the two women to an end in Paris, but when Miss Rappy was taken into custody she was at a first class hotel, living in a grand suite of rooms in style befitting a princess, and was on the point of being married to a man who had already paid right royalty for the betrothal and had invested a snug fortune in wedding presents. When Miss Rappy realized that she was a prisoner she broke down and made a complete confession, giving the details of all her exploits with the mention of dates, sums and names. She throws all the blame for her conduct upon Mrs. Linsay, who, she says, completely controlled her.

Confessing Truth at Last.

The results of the year's business, so far as dealers are concerned, are satisfactory. The short catch of mackerel has curtailed the volume of exports, but better prices have been obtained, and during the last half of the year there has been a fair margin of profit. For fishermen and fitters-out of vessels the year has been unsatisfactory, if not disastrous. The failure of the shore mackerel catch has been a great loss to the fishing industry of New England, and has had a depressing influence on business in all eastern fishing ports. The bay catch proved fairly remunerative to a few vessels, but the average gains were small. Codfish have ruled at very low prices during the year, and very few fares were disposed of at a profit, after all expenses were paid. The outlook for 1887 is more promising. Codfish are in small stock at the outports and here, and the chances are that prices will advance a little. Owing to the scarcity of mackerel and herring, the consumption of codfish has increased and the effect on the market will be seen later on. The supply of mackerel is smaller than it has been for many years, and holders are confident that a liberal profit will be obtained on every barrel in hand. Pickled herring hold a strong position and the indications are that they will clean up at full prices.—Boston Journal.

The P. E. I. Hospital Sewing Circle will re-commence work on Monday, Jan. 10th, in St. Paul's School Room. Work can be examined and purchased every Monday from half past 2 o'clock until half past 4 o'clock. Orders for work will be taken. Children's underclothing, &c., always on hand.

READING late telegrams—are we to suppose that the Northern Light is one of the Casarot type.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's mother, Bedouin Road, on the 29th December, by the Rev. W. W. Lodge, Mr. Reuben S. Barratt, to Miss Edith Kitson, of Lot 31, P. E. I.

At Summerside, on the 4th inst., Dr. A. A. McIntyre, of the firm of Heckman & McIntyre, District, Summerside, to Annie Ashbaugh, of the same place.

At Clyde Cottage, New Glasgow, by Elder D. Crawford, on the 24th ult., Mr. Silas Wyand, to Miss Emily Jane, eldest daughter of Capt. George McKay, all of Cavendish Road.

DIED.

At her son's residence, Natrop, Colorado, on the 9th ult., of mountain fever, Elizabeth Cairns, beloved wife of the late Robert Walker, formerly of New Annan, P. E. Island, aged 72 years.

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS!

The best value in SLEIGHS at Scott's Carriage Factory, Great George Street.

G. D. SCOTT.

Jan. 6—11 wky 21

CITIZENS' SKATING RINK.

The Rink is now open for the season. Tickets for sale at the Apothecaries' Hall.

Ladies' Tickets, \$3.25. Gents' Tickets, 4.50.

Tickets for afternoon skating (only) Ladies, \$1.50; Gents, \$1.50; Children, \$1.50.

A discount allowed to families of three or more. Rink open every afternoon (Thursday excepted) from 3 to 6 p. m.; also, Monday, Wednesday and Thursday night from 8 to 10 p. m.

Band in attendance Monday and Thursday night.

W. W. SPANLEY, Secretary.

Jan. 5, 1887—41

CARD.

The Subscriber begs to notify the public that his business connexion with Mr. D. A. Bruce having ended, by mutual consent, he intends to open a Merchant Tailor's Store, in the city, early in the Spring, when he hopes to receive the orders of his friends and to be favored with a share of public patronage.

JAMES MCLEOD, Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1887, 35 ex pat fvkz 2aw wky ex pat hbr, 11

BEER BROS.

STOCK-TAKING.

In order to reduce very low our stock in every department, previous to stock-taking, we are now offering immense inducements to cash purchasers.

- FUR GOODS, of all kinds, at prices to clear.
FUR-LINED DOLMANS AND FUR COATS, very cheap.
Balance of WINTER DRESS GOODS and CLOTHS reduced very low to clear at once.
CARPETS, very cheap.
WOOL CLOUDS, SHAWLS, &c., &c., largely reduced.

HOUSE-FURNISHINGS,

of every kind, at unusually LOW PRICES.

BEER BROS.

Ch'town, Jan. 4, 1887.

During Christmas and New Year Weeks we will offer the balance of our fur Capes at prices to clear.

- Fur Capes at \$6.25 for \$5.00.
Fur Capes at \$5.00 for \$4.00.
Fur Capes at \$4.00 for \$3.20.
Fur Capes at \$3.75 for \$3.00.
Fur Capes at \$3.00 for \$2.40.
Fur Capes at \$2.40 for \$1.92.
— ALSO —
Fur-lined Cloaks.
Kylie Cloth Newmarket Coats.
Child's Cloth Jackets.

HARRIS & STEWART, Successors to GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Dec. 20, 1886.

LATE ARRIVALS.

RECEIVED via Northern Light, direct to Charlottetown:

- 6 Cases Clocks and Alarms,
1 Case Rockford Watches.

Start the New Year ON TIME,

with the aid of one of our NEW WATCHES OR CLOCKS.

E. W. TAYLOR,

CAMERON BLOCK, Dec. 28—2aw

BRITISH WAREHOUSE

33

QUEEN STREET.

EXTENSIVE CASH SALE!

I have decided to close out the whole of my stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, commencing December 15th, 1886, and continuing until the whole is disposed of, at

LARGE DISCOUNTS FOR CASH.

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, Dec: 14—wky