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THE EXAMINER
Job Printing Rooms,
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Job Printing of all kinds at short notice. Billhead, Letterheads, Noteheads, Pamphlets, Posters, Dodgers, etc.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1892. VOL. 30.—NO. 149

Calendar for December, 1892

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 3rd day ..... 9 53 after
Last Quarter, 10th day ..... 10 6 after
New Moon, 19th day ..... 3 49 morn
First Quarter, 26th day ..... 4 58 after

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	High Water. Morn.	After.
		h. m.	h m
1	Thursday	8 17	8 46
2	Friday	9 14	9 39
3	Saturday	10 3	10 25
4	Sunday	10 46	11 8
5	Monday	11 29	11 50
6	Tuesday	.. ..	0 12
7	Wednesday	0 34	0 57
8	Thursday	1 20	1 43
9	Friday	2 6	2 30
10	Saturday	2 55	3 20
11	Sunday	3 46	4 12
12	Monday	4 42	5 13
13	Tuesday	5 45	6 18
14	Wednesday	6 46	7 14
15	Thursday	7 39	8 3
16	Friday	8 26	8 48
17	Saturday	9 10	9 32
18	Sunday	9 53	10 14
19	Monday	10 34	10 54
20	Tuesday	11 15	11 36
21	Wednesday	11 55	.. ..
22	Thursday	0 14	0 33
23	Friday	0 53	1 11
24	Saturday	1 29	1 48
25	Sunday	2 8	2 29
26	Monday	2 51	3 16
27	Tuesday	3 42	4 18
28	Wednesday	4 55	5 37
29	Thursday	6 20	7 2
30	Friday	7 44	8 20
31	Saturday	8 55	9 23

ROBERT BALLOCH & CO.,
TEA MERCHANTS,
Mincing Lane, London.

REPRESENTED IN CANADA BY
J. A. MORRISON, HALIFAX
9130

S. R. FOSTER & SON,
Manufacturers of Wire Nails,
STEEL AND IRON CUT NAILS,
And Spikes, Tacks, Brads, Shoe Nails, Hungarian Nails, &c.,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
novi—1 yr

ESTABLISHED 1790.
CLIFT, WOOD & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

WE have much pleasure in informing our correspondents in P. E. Island that we have rebuilt part of our premises (destroyed by the recent fire), and have now sufficient STORAGE and WHARFAGE to enable us to resume business as heretofore.
Consignments of produce will at all times have our best attention.
CLIFT, WOOD & CO.
nov25—2aw & wkly

THE CHARLOTTETOWN
Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

IS prepared to take Risks on Property in the City at very low rates. The people of Charlottetown can save a large amount of money by patronizing the MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. A number of our leading citizens are connected with it, and the security is ample. Full particulars can be obtained by applying to
B. BALDERSTON,
Secretary
Charlottetown, Dec. 5, 1892—3m 2aw

Never
WOODILL'S
GERMAN
BAKING
POWDER
Disappoints!

QUEEN
Insurance Agency.
Office Next to Bank of Nova Scotia
JAMES DESBRISAY, AGENT.
feb18—eod

AT THE London House.

Dress Lengths. See the lot on our Counter selling low.	Cloth Jackets & Ulsters.	BOYS' OVERCOATS.
FUR LINED CLOAKS.	Silk HANDKERCHIEFS.	MEN'S OVERCOATS.
FUR CAPES.	Gauntlet, Driv'g Gloves & Mitts	UNDERCLOTHING.
FUR COLLARS.	WOOL HOSIERY.	TIES and COLARS

HARRIS & STEWART.

Grand Sale
—OF—
NEW FURNITUR.
—(x)—
Continued daily until the whole of our immense stock is disposed of. Good work, new styles, bottom prices, at our Warerooms, Queen Square. Save money and get the best goods. Come one, come all.
JOHN NEWSON.
Charlottetown, Feb. 25, 1892.

Low Prices!
—(x)—
OWING TO PRICES being much lower abroad this year than formerly, we are able this season to offer our customers GROCERIES of nearly all kinds much cheaper than ever before.
Our stock of RAISINS is exceptionally fine this year, as we have bought nothing but the very best quality.
Below is a partial list of some of the goods which we are now offering VERY LOW FOR CASH:—

10 cents	will buy	1 lb.	Pure Mixed Candy,
25 "	"	3 lb.	" "
50 "	"	7 lb.	good Cooking Raisins,
50 "	"	7 lb.	" clean Currants,
1 Dollar	"	24 lb.	Granulated Sugar,
1 "	"	24 lb.	Raw Sugar,
1 "	"	27 lb.	Yellow Sugar,
1 "	"	5 lb.	Good Tea,
$1.25	"	1 brl.	Good Family Flour.

Our TEA and KEROSENE OIL are too well known to require any puffing our part, and we are now selling them cheaper than ever.
BEER & GOFF.
Charlottetown, December 2, 1892—eod & wky

GREAT VARIETY OF

Felt Boots and Rubbers
—SELLING CHEAP AT—
GOFF BROTHERS' STORE.
Charlottetown, November 18, 1892—eod & wky

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
W. R. WATSON, Wholesale Druggist, Charlottetown. mwf jy31

Children always Enjoy It.
SCOTT'S EMULSION
of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is almost as palatable as milk.
A MARVELLOUS FLESH PRODUCER
It is indeed, and the little lads and lassies who take cold easily, may be fortified against a cough that might prove serious, by taking Scott's Emulsion after their meals during the winter season.
Beware of substitutions and imitations.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY
New Year's Holidays.
RETURN TICKETS at one first-class fare will be issued to and from all Stations on this Railway on December 31st, inst., and on January 2 1893, good for return up to and on January 3, 1893.
J. UNSWORTH,
Superintendent.
Railway Office, Charlottetown, December, 23, 1892.
dec23—dy pat guar eod wky prs

P. E. Island Salmon.
FAR SUPERIOR to British Columbia, in one pound and half pound Cans.
Apply to
HORACE HASZARD.
dec20—1w

GILLETT'S
PURE POWDERED 100%
LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

CAUTION
EACH PLUG OF THE
Myrtle Navy
IS MARKED
T. & B.
IN BRONZE LETTERS.
NONE OTHER GENUINE.
jan2—dy & wky

Horses That Pay.

A WRITER in the Canadian Live Stock Journal has some most valuable advice to farmers under the heading "Horses That Pay." If the farmers will only follow the advice contained therein they will find that there is much money in it. The writer says:—

"The past season has taught those a lesson who care to learn it. The sale of Canadian horses in New York city were a veritable eye-opener to those who had not watched the march of events.

"Messrs. Grand, Beck and Greenside and two or three others have sold by auction in New York, and these and others have within three months sold to New York and Philadelphia customers here upwards of 500 pleasure horses at prices averaging in the neighborhood of $400. Deducting $100 for duty (where paid by the Canadian vendor), feed and fitting expenses, the middlemen have got a net $200 to $300 per animal bred by Ontario farmers; and, in addition, several old country buyers have been about picking up exactly the same class of horses.

"Probably we shall be within bounds if we say that quite 1,000 riding and driving horses of a grade superior to the street car and omnibus class have left this province for Lower Canada, England and the States between snowfalls, and this in spite of the fact that we have no recognized horse breeding districts and no established system of production, but have had to rely wholly on the chance horse found here and there along the concession roads. Two reflections must at once occur to everybody: why Canadian breeders do not all find out the right animal to breed and do it, and why the Americans have to come to Ontario to get the sort of horse that best ministers to the pleasures of their own rich men. The first we are most concerned with, and the second can be disposed of in a few words. The Americans have confined their general breeding ambition to the development of the light harness horse or trotter. The Canadians have given some little patronage to the thoroughbred, or blood sire; for where our high-priced horses are not sired by a thoroughbred stallion, enquiry never fails to prove that there was blood in the dam. Riding shoulders in the saddle horse, pretty heads and shapely ends in the harness horse, can always be traced to the stud book. The well-sold horses have been good hunters or high-stepping carriage horses. It is not for us who provide them to enquire into the real value of the high stepper. We are so to speak, behind the counter to sell what the folks on the other side of it are asking for. Between high-steppers and light steppers there is as much difference as between the famous razors bought to sell and the humbler blade that will do true and honest work on your chin-stubble.

"'Grand action,' is the cry of the auctioneer, and it never fails to elicit a responsive bid. In the parks and streets of a great city knee actors are the desire of every young man who would bewitch the spectators—men who know nothing of the genuine light, long wearing action that is safe without being conspicuous. One pounds his legs to pieces in a twelvemonth, and the other goes on for life. But no matter, if not useful, lofty action is ornamental and sells. The majority of such horses are got by a good trotting stepper out of a half-bred mare. The hunters, on the other hand, are got by thoroughbred sires out of big road mares. And there is a cognate extravagance of ideas with regard to hunters. The youthful American, *burning to distinguish himself* with the Meadowbrook or Radnor hunts, will run a horse up to $700 because he is warranted to jump five-feet-six, a height attainable by a Clyde foal, if separated from his dam by an inevitable fence. The youth forgets that to be a hunter a horse must gallop fast enough to live with the hounds, and that to do that he must be by a thoroughbred sire, or from a dam that was so bred. He must gallop and jump, and mere jumping is not the infrequent accompaniment of base blood and hairy heels. But neither in this case is the American's oversight any business of ours. The jumper sells. And won't our young farmers learn this lesson and feather their nests, while having quite a little fun and interest out of the rearing of the colt?"

News Notes.

A cabinet crisis is impending in Portugal.

Disease among cattle is spreading in Germany.

The Hudson river above the State dam is frozen from shore to shore.

Rumors are afloat that Brazil proposes to divide Paraguay with Argentina.

Forty head of live stock will be sent by Manitoba to the Chicago World's fair.

Robbers are overrunning the province of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, and the police are powerless.

A break in the English cotton lockout is expected to occur next week. It is said several mills will start upon half time.

The Globe's London, Eng., correspondent cables that prices for apples at Liverpool are weak, except for a few really choice Canadian shipments. Baldwins average from 11 to 15 shillings.

The excitement in France caused by the Panama disclosures continues to increase. It is now stated that 100 checks bearing the signatures of senators and deputies have been secured.

According to the statements issued by the liquidators the enormous sum of $260,000,000 has been expended by the Panama Canal Company. Of this sum $17,600,000 went for advertising and taxes.

The Rothschilds are about to establish a great beer trust in the United States with headquarters in New York. It is very suggestive that the firm that has been speculating for years on the poverty of nations, is now about to speculate in a nation's beer.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Agricultural Situation.

SIR,—A correspondent of THE EXAMINER, in a recent issue, congratulates the farmers of this Province "on the good prices received for their abundant harvest." Of late, many such statements have been made through the press, and we might almost begin to believe that a golden age of prosperity had dawned on the farming interests of the Province. It would be well, however, for correspondents who assume the right to speak for the farmers, to acquaint themselves with the facts of the case, and we would hear less of 10,000,000 bushel potato crops, abundant harvests, good prices, and similar exaggerations.

On diligent enquiry, and from our own personal knowledge of the facts, we believe the following to be a fair estimate of the crop returns for the eastern section of the Island: Potatoes, a two-third crop and considerably affected with rot. The tubers though large were unusually scarce, and size does not constitute quantity. Oats, fifty per cent. short, and of inferior quality. Wheat, less than half a crop. Roots, forty per cent. short. The hay crop alone was slightly above the average, but the growth of straw was extremely short, and the farmers are seriously threatened with a scarcity of fodder.

We come next to consider the question of prices. Oats, of which the supply was never before so small, are now quoted at 30 cents. Potatoes, which are practically the only thing the farmer has for export, have ranged from 20 to 25 cents per bushel. With a half crop of the former article, and the shortage in the latter still further increased by one-third of the crop being rotten, we leave every intelligent person to calculate the margin of profit left to the farmer. Nor does it appear on enquiry of tradesmen and others, that small debts are being paid with more than usual punctuality; on the contrary, complaint is general, that collections are hard to make; and if obligations for greater amounts are being met more promptly, it is due to the fact that the year has been one of retrenchment and economy, complaint being made by some dealers of sales being reduced by one third, the farmers being compelled by a succession of bad years to sacrifice convenience to necessity. Mortgaged homesteads and otherwise pinched circumstances tell a further tale of prosperity.

The causes producing this state of affairs are both general and local in their nature. Many of them operating from without, are beyond the farmer's control, while others are within his own power to remedy.

The general causes may be assigned as follows:—

(1) Increased competition, through the development of the West. (2) A succession of four bad years, in which there has been a partial failure in one or more of the staple products.

(3) Taxation; however adjusted, or by whatever system imposed, taxation is ultimately borne by the working classes.

(4) The growing selfishness of the age; the desire for increased wealth and large profits by all classes, and by which the farmer is squeezed to the limit of existence, illustrating the truth of the Chinese proverb: "The big fish eat the little fish, the little fish eat shrimps, the shrimps eat mud." Need we say that the farmers are the mud eaters?

The local causes may be distributed as follows:—

1. Exhaustion of the soil by over-cropping and bad farming.
2. The increased cost of labor.
3. Extravagance; witness the number of covered buggies, organs, pianos and such superfluities purchased on credit to the exclusion of tools and implements more necessary to the farmer's calling.
4. Lack of method and system in conducting the farm.
5. Waste and neglect, especially of machinery. The reaper, standing at midwinter in the open field, with its arms pointing to the four quarters of the heavens, is a picturesque sight, and one to rejoice the heart of the manufacturer but not calculated to profit the farmer.
6. Lack of co-operation. Under this division may be cited the petty jealousies that appear to exist more largely among farmers than in any other class.

We come now to consider such remedies as lie within the farmer's reach.

1. Improved methods.
2. Retrenchment and economy.
3. Co-operation and organization. The farmers remain the most disorganized class of society; have practically nothing to say in fixing the prices of what they buy or sell, and are compelled to throw their stuff on the market as a bankrupt throws his stock—for whatever it may bring.
4. The collection by the Local Government of crop statistics, a plan that would work to the benefit of both farmer and trader. We had almost forgotten to enumerate among the causes of depression the too extensive use of the credit system, as well as the army of agents who have overrun the country, inducing the farmers to buy what they did not want and could not afford.

The matter might be pursued indefinitely, but sufficient has been shown to prove that the farmer is by no means a happy and prosperous individual, abounding in wealth and bloated as a bond holder; nor is he such an ass as to credit those who would have him believe it to be the case. Exaggerated statements of prosperity and progress, and similar distortions of facts, are not calculated to benefit the interests of the Province, and proceed only from newspaper and political farmers who would starve on a hundred acre farm.

ARGUS.

Kings, Dec. 23, 1892.

IT is the testimony of all men who have tried it that Myrtle Navy tobacco has the most delicious flavor of any tobacco in the market, and that it leaves none of the unpleasant effects in the mouth that most tobaccos do. The reason for this is the high and pure quality of the leaf, which is the finest known in Virginia, and the absence of all deleterious matter in the manufacture.

EMERY O. PENDLETON.
A BATTLE WITH DISEASE!
The Enemy Routed!!
SKODA WINS!
Extreme Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, and Rheumatism, DRIVEN FROM THE FIELD!

MR. EMERY O. PENDLETON OF BELFAST, ME., NOW 45 YEARS OF AGE, WAS A MEMBER OF CO. I, 15TH REG., ME. VOL. HE SERVED WITH DISTINCTION DURING THE WAR, REC'D AN HONORABLE DISCHARGE AND IS NOW A RESPECTED MEMBER OF THOS. H. MARSHALL POST, G. A. R., OF BELFAST, ME. SIX MONTHS SINCE WHILE AWAY FROM HOME AT WORK, HIS HEALTH BEGAN TO FAIL RAPIDLY, AND HE WAS SOON OBLIGED TO LEAVE OFF WORK ENTIRELY. HE SAYS:

"Coupled with all my old army troubles, I lost my appetite, had a **distressing** and **burning sensation** in my stomach, **extreme nervousness**, so bad that the least excitement would cause large **drops of sweat** to stand on my body for an hour at a time. Anything at a sudden, would cause me to start BETTER and jump. **Could no rest nights.** Lost flesh rapidly and became much emaciated. In addition to all this, a severe **Rheumatic trouble** from which I have suffered severely ever since my discharge, causing my limbs and joints to swell badly set in. **I was obliged to give up work,** and became much discouraged. Get THAN ting no better, I was in duced to try SKODA'S DISCOVERY. It had a **wonderful effect upon me.** I began to feel better after using it only a short time. I have now taken four bottles. My **Rheumatism has all disappeared. Appetite has returned.** Have gained much in flesh and strength. **Nervousness all gone.** Am able to **sleep well nights.** And am again working at my trade COLD as Blacksmith. I feel that **I am entirely cured** from all these troubles

Yours truly,
EMERY O. PENDLETON.

SKODA'S LITTLE TABLETS
For **Headache** and **Liver Trouble.** With the Discovery they cure **Rheumatism.** Mild, safe, efficient. Far superior to any pill. Once used you will have no other. 50 in a box. Price 35 cts.
SKODA DISCOVERY CO., Wolfville, N.S.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's
FINE BOOTS!
JUST RECEIVED,
FIVE CASES
FINE BOOTS & SHOES,
—IN—
Dongola, Goat, Calf and Cordovan,
—IN—
OXFORD, BUTTONED AND LACED.
Beautiful Fitting Goods.
R. K. JOST,
Stamper's Corner.
Charlottetown, Dec. 13, 1892.

NOTICE.

PARTIES holding tickets or books for the Stallion "Parnell" will please return them to the owner before the 30th of this month, on which day he will be disposed of at the owner's place of business.
P. P. GILLIS.
dec5—eod tl 30th

The Telephone Company
—OF—
P. E. ISLAND.

PARTIES using the Telephones would find talking much more satisfactory if they would observe the following rules:—
1st. Speak with the mouth about four inches from the transmitter.
2nd. Speak in a moderate tone of voice, not too loud, and distinctly.
3rd. Place the telephone so as to cover the ear, just as if you wished to shut out all other sounds. Do not press too hard on the ear.
It is possible to talk and be heard when standing back two or three feet from the transmitter, if you shout loud enough, but it is not a pleasant mode of conversation, is entirely unnecessary, and is a useless waste of wind and lungs, besides being very annoying to all within range of your voice.
ROB ANGUS,
Manager.
ap7