

more exporters of the raw products of agriculture will ever remain hewers of wood and drawers of water to their more skillful and intelligent rivals. "We must improve the quality of our exports," but to do so we must first improve and make more practical the education of our people.

The markets of the world are becoming more fastidious every day. It is not merely necessary that articles of food should be of good quality, but they must be put up in an attractive manner. The form of the package, its convenience as regards size, and above all its perfect cleanliness, are important considerations in giving value to all the different articles of human food. To study the markets of the world and know how to meet their wants, to be acquainted with the advancement made in agricultural productions in other countries, and to be able to appreciate and adopt important improvements, require knowledge and intellectual training. The times are changing, and we must keep pace with the change. The watchword of agricultural progress must be "Education." "Educate!" In the world's markets we have to meet the productions of the vast prairies of the West and Northwest, yielding good crops for many years without manure or the expense of clearing the land. We have to compete with the cheap labor of Europe operated by large capital and directed, to a great extent, by men of practical education. We cannot appropriate the prairies of the West, nor do we want them. We cannot apply the capital to the cultivation of the land which farmers of other countries do, but we can, we go in earnest to work with them and excel them in the skill which we may bring to bear on the practice of our leading industry.

The farming of to-day, like nearly every other business, stands more in need of mental training, than that of the past. Machinery has changed the routine of farm work. When the grain was sowed with the hand, reaped with the scythe, and threshed with the flail, muscle was more important than brains, but the reaper, the reaper, and threshing machine require skill to guide them. The extended application of machinery is, I believe, destined in all the industries, to supersede the unskilled labor of man. The day is evidently fast approaching when all kinds of work which require little besides strength for their execution will be done by machinery. Man's part in the industries of the future will be more in the inventing and working of labor saving machinery than in manual labor. How important then that we should endeavor to save our children from being among the last of the civilized sons of Adam to suffer the full penalty of earning their bread by the sweat of their brow.

The extraordinary facilities now possessed by man for quickly transmitting to great distances the products of the earth, and the general competition thus induced, demand the exercise of the greatest possible intelligence by the producing classes. It is not very long since a local market absolutely belonged to the local producer. The want of crop reports made it impossible to anticipate a scarcity, and when it did occur, the time and expense required to draw a supply from outside were almost equivalent to prohibition. These things are all changed. While the yellow grain is still heading before the reaper, the statistician has with the aid of electricity measured the crops of the world. While agricultural science has made two grains of wheat to grow where only one was grown before, the triumph of mechanical science and commercial enterprise has been to bring those grains within the reach of the hungry. Steam has annihilated space, and the markets of the world have become the common property of all producers. In these markets the best products only will be wanted, the fittest will survive. In our small way we are competitors in the world's market, and who are the people with whom we have to compete? The trained dairymen, the scientific farmers, and the intelligent stock raisers of Britain, Germany, Denmark, the United States, and the sister Provinces of the Dominion. If we are to hold our own in this competition we must educate our producers, otherwise we will be in the position of a mob armed with bows and arrows venturing to engage a disciplined army supplied with repeating rifles.

The Daily Examiner.
JANUARY 21, 1884.

Editorial Notes.

The shrinkage in American stocks is calculated by the Chicago News. Taking thirty-four of the leading Railroad companies whose securities are guaranteed at Wall Street, and the shrinkage for the past year has been about \$230,000,000. The Villards lead the list with over sixty-five millions, the Vanderbilts with nearly twenty-six, the Goulds with over thirty-eight, the Pacific and Denver with over thirty-six, the roads centring in Chicago with over twenty-five millions. The two roads exhibiting a gain are the Illinois Central and the Chicago & Alton—the first one and the second four per cent. The ultimate question is: Who is shouldering all this shrinkage, and how many of these securities are held by banks and trust institutions as collateral? It is in the great trunk-lines running east and west, as will be seen, that the greatest shrinkage has taken place.

The boot and shoe industry is the third largest manufacturing interest in the Dominion, flour and lumber ranking first and second. Mr. E. F. Ames, of Ames, Holden & Co., of Montreal, recently delivered a lecture in that city, wherein he traced the progress in the manufacture of leather coverings for the feet, from the time of the ancient Egyptians until the present day. In 1870 there were twenty-five firms making shoes in Montreal, whose united annual productions exceeded in value \$4,000,000; the number of establishments in the city and suburbs in 1871 was 117, employing 5,000 persons with an annual wages roll of \$1,141,579, and a product valued at \$5,673,415; ten years later there were 200 establishments, 5,490 employees, \$1,460,395 paid in wages, and the product valued at \$6,880,826—figures which showed the boot and shoe trade to be the largest manufacturing industry in the city. The annual product of the Dominion was upwards of \$17,000,000, with 18,949 persons employed; the city of Quebec having an output of \$2,000,000 to \$2,500,000, Toronto, Hamilton, and London \$1,225,000, Halifax and St. John \$500,000 each.

No matter how despicable a thing may be, it often has its uses.

Nothing appears to have been created in vain. Even so vile and abject a thing as the Missouri outlaw—Frank James—seems to be no exception to the rule. Strange as it may appear, he is the point upon which a question of State rights is impending. The question at issue is this: A Federal Court in Alabama has issued a capias for him, and a United States Marshal has gone to Missouri to execute it. But in the meantime, there are indictments against him in Missouri, and Governor Crittenden refuses to surrender the outlaw. He holds that the jurisdiction of the Courts of Missouri has the first preference, and that it would be an injustice to his bondsmen to allow him to be taken out of the State. The Governor, therefore, refuses to make any concession to Federal authority.

Now, this is a very serious question for the Courts to decide. It is possible that it may lead to serious complications and great trouble. That Governor Crittenden has a warm side for this western brigand, is quite certain. But apart from this, there appears to be some force in his objections to the surrender of Frank James to the Federal authorities. What the upshot of it all may be, it is hard to say, but it is not impossible that between the Federal and State authorities, there may arise another very serious "unpleasantness." We shall see what we shall see.

Liberal-Conservative Convention at Murray Harbor Road.

ALEXANDER MARTIN, ESQ., OF VALLEY-FIELD, NOMINATED.

Pursuant to notice delegates from all the polling divisions of the Belfast District met at the Murray Harbor Road Schoolhouse, on Saturday last, to nominate a candidate in the interest of the Liberal-Conservative Party.

The Convention consisted of a large number of the most influential men of the district. Among them we might mention James Nicholson, Esq., M. L. C., John M. Grant, Esq., Capt. Roderick McKenzie, Edward Grant, Esq., Messrs. Robert Dixon, Little Sands; John McDonald, Caledonia; Thomas Crane, China Point; Alexander McRae, Henry Burke, Pownal, and John R. Moore, Pownal; John McGillivray, Vernon River; Charles McMillan, McMillan and Peter Praught, Alberty Plains; David O'Keefe, Patrick O'Donnell and John Fraser, Pisquid; Malcolm McKinnon and A. J. Campbell, Ugg; Hugh McWilliams, Eldon; Abram W. Cook, Belle Creek; John Power, Newton; James Stewart, Alexander Ross and John Ross, Murray Harbor Road. The names of several gentlemen were submitted to the Convention. On the third ballot being taken a large majority of votes appeared for Alexander Martin, Esq., of Valley-field, whose nomination was then made unanimous. When the results was announced to the large public meeting assembled in the adjoining room, it was received with the utmost enthusiasm, and the nomination adopted by a rising vote. Mr. Martin in a neat and appropriate speech accepted the nomination. He had for many years belonged to the Liberal-Conservative Party, and believing that the present Government had with honesty, ability, and economy, administered the business of the country for the last five years, he would give them a fair and independent support while they continued to act in what he conceived to be the best interests of the Province. He would, however, give a slavish support to no party, but would consider measures on their merits. If elected, he would, to the best of his ability, promote the local interests of Belfast. He called on Liberal-Conservative electors to exert themselves if an Opposition candidate were nominated. If they did so, the constituency will be redeemed with a large majority.

The meeting was then addressed by the Provincial Secretary, the Hon. Neil McLeod and some other gentlemen, after which three cheers were given for Mr. Martin, and three more for the Government.

The Scotch and Irish Cattle Trade.

The leading ports of the North of Ireland being temporarily closed for transshipment of cattle from that country to Scotland, it is of interest to know the extent of this trade. Our figures deal with the transshipment from the 1st of January till the 30th of September, and thereby represent, in a measure, the normal condition of the trade. The closing of the port of Belfast, six weeks ago, naturally paralysed the trade in October and November. In 1882 the shipment from Belfast to Glasgow were 14,668 cattle, 80 sheep, 245 swine, 5 goats, 1,424 horses, 4 asses, and 1 mule; to Greenock, 3,661 cattle, 14 sheep, 3 swine, 176 goats and 13 horses; to Ardrossan, 11,003 cattle, 28 sheep, 11,875 swine, 256 goats, 350 horses, and 1 ass; to Ayr, 883 cattle, 4,877 swine, 12 horses, and 1 ass—making a total of 30,215 cattle, 122 sheep, 17,000 swine, 437 goats, 1,766 horses, 6 asses, and 1 mule.

The figures for the past nine months show a great falling off—Glasgow, 6,220 cattle, 373 sheep, 68 swine, 15 goats, 1,034 horses, and 3 asses; Greenock, 4,917 cattle, 1 pig, and 11 horses; Ardrossan, 3,208 cattle, 316 sheep, 6,331 swine, 189 goats, and 773 horses; Ayr, 527 cattle, 1,596 swine, 2 goats, and 33 horses; total, 14,872 cattle, 689 sheep, 7,994 swine, 206 goats, 1,851 horses and 3 asses.

The shipments to five English ports

in 1882 were 41,109 cattle, 10,735 sheep, 11,637 swine, 13 goats, 2,991 horses, 24 asses; in 1883, 36,366 cattle, 11,201 sheep, 6,605 swine, 156 goats, 2,894 horses, and 3 asses.

This makes a grand total of shipments from the port of Belfast in 1883—71,324 cattle, 10,857 sheep, 28,637 swine, 450 goats, 4,790 horses, 30 asses, and 1 mule; and for 1882—51,238 cattle, 11,690 sheep, 14,601 swine, 362 goats, 4,645 horses, and 6 asses. The shipments from the port of Larne from January 1st, 1882, till September 30th, 1883, 21 months, were 41,205 cattle, 3,936 sheep, 3,371 pigs, 1,473 horses and 98 goats, 10 asses.

Black Diphtheria.

FIVE DEATHS IN ONE FAMILY AT SHAW'S RIDGE, N. Y.

At the small flag station on the Portland & Rochester Railroad, known as Shaw's Ridge, N. Y., there has occurred a most remarkable fatality in the family of a Mr. Shaw, in whose honor the station is named. A fortnight ago a daughter of his died of black diphtheria. Another daughter was then taken sick with the disease, and she, too, died. Another daughter was attacked, and a married daughter left her home in an adjoining town and went to her father's as a nurse. Soon the third daughter died, and she was soon followed by two others, including the married sister. Of this family of eight, there now remains but the father, mother and son, and the latest intelligence is to the effect that the latter was coming down with the malady. One of the young ladies was a recent graduate of the Gorham Normal School. Of the deceased the youngest was 16 years of age. The few neighbors fear the pestilence and the unfortunate family have been isolated.

Given to the Waters.

LAUNCH OF THE LARGEST IRON SHIP EVER BUILT IN THIS COUNTRY.

There was launched at Philadelphia, Pa., on the 12th inst., from the works of the American Ship Building Company at Philadelphia an iron sailing vessel, the largest one ever built in this country, of the following dimensions; Length, extreme, 285 feet; breadth extreme, 42 feet; depth of hold, 24 feet 7 inches; net register tonnage, 1900; dead-weight capacity on 23 feet draught, 3560 tons, on 22 feet draught, 3260 tons. If she were a wooden vessel of the same dimensions, she would carry no more than 2600 tons on 22 feet draught. She is full ship rigged, iron lower masts and bowsprit, iron lower yards and lower topsail yards, double topsail yards, double topgallant yards, and has three skysails. Length of main yard, 95 feet; area of canvas, 42,000 square feet.

Special Notices.

- M. B. can accommodate a few more in his Telegraph Class. Apply at once to M. B. R. Klein House. [Jan 19 21]
- NOTICE TO THE CARNIVAL SKATERS.—We have every facility for taking those in carnival costume; and it is our intention to make a grand combination group. We invite all those taking part in the carnival to come and have their photos taken.—G. H. COOK, over Apothecaries' Hall, entrance by Queen Street. [Jan 18 21]
- NOTES ON INGERSOLL.—I have for sale at Fletcher's Music Store the Rev. Mr. Lambert's crushing reply to "Bob" Ingersoll, the ablest work in defence of christianity that has appeared within the present century. Only 75 cents.—HAMILTON FLETCHER. [Jan 14 18 21]
- We offer, as an inducement to those in carnival costume, cabinet and panel photos, at half-price.—G. H. COOK, over Apothecaries' Hall. [Jan 18 21]
- J. B. MACDONALD has a clearing-out sale of winter goods, giving great bargains. [Jan 12]
- KENT MILLS.—The best family flour at "Cheapside."—HENRY BEER. [Oct 25 21]
- ALL WOOL Horse Blankets cheap at J. B. MACDONALD'S. [Dec 29]
- D. A. BRUCE is selling the balance of his winter goods at cost. [Jan 10 31 eod]
- ISLAND FLOUR and Cracked Oats at R. K. BEAVER'S. [Dec 27]
- If you want a Fur Cap cheap go to J. B. MACDONALD'S. [Dec 29]
- METHODIST PREACHER'S PLAN can be had at George Carter's, Great George Street, or at G. H. HASZARD'S, Queen Square
- WINTER GOODS slaughtered at J. B. MACDONALD'S. [Jan 12]
- A SPLENDID lot of China, Glass, and Earthenware, to be sold cheap at COLWILL'S. [Aug 8 21]
- The cheapest Ready Made Clothing in town is at J. B. MACDONALD'S. [Dec 29]
- Five pound tins Tea just the thing at BEER & GOFF
- DIGBY Herring and boneless Fish at J. KNIGHT & SON'S. [Dec 20]
- SKATING SHOES, the best and cheapest at J. B. MACDONALD'S BOOT STORE. [Dec 29]
- CHOICE Winter Apples at BEER & GOFF'S.
- ANOTHER large quantity of Crockery just received and will be sold cheap at COLWILL'S. [Aug 8 21]
- NEW TWEEDS just received at J. B. MACDONALD'S. [Dec 29]
- J. KNIGHT & SON'S for pure Illuminating Oil, it gives a clear and steady light. [Dec 20]
- How to save twenty-five dollars.—Carry your old sewing machine to Brown's and have it made as good as new, instead of changing it for a new one. Shop on corner of Prince and Grafton Streets, Ch'town. [Jy 3 3m]
- DINNER SETS, Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, in great varieties and cheap, at COLWILL'S. [Aug 8 21]
- FIVE gallon tins Best American Oil cheap at BEER & GOFF'S.
- If you want to be suited with a Tea Set, a Dinner Set, or a Toilet Set, go to COLWILL'S. [Aug 8 21]
- YOUNG MAN, GROW A MOUTH.—J. MURRAY McNEILL gives written guarantee with each recipe. TEN WEEKS TIME. Price \$1. Communications confidential. Box 204, London, Ontario. [Jy 2w.

Annual Sale

BEFORE STOCK-TAKING,

—AT THE—

LONDON HOUSE.

WE SHALL CLEAR OUT

ALL REMNANTS

—IN—

Every Department,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Jan. 21, 1884.

SEWING MACHINES,

CHEAPEST AND BEST

IN		IN
PRICE		PRICE
\$5.00		\$5.00
TO		TO
\$100. 0.		\$100.00

MILLER BROTHERS, QUEEN STREET.

The following are some of the kinds in stock, viz.,

- Raymond, White, American Singer, Household, Wauzer, Royal, William Singer, Osborn, Wheeler & Wilson, Champion, Gem, Weed.
- A large supply of extras and parts kept constantly on hand. Sewing Machines, all kinds, fully warranted. A first-class repair shop in connection where the repairing of all Sewing Machines is promptly attended to.

LARGE STOCK OF ORGANS,

which they are selling at extremely low prices. ORGANS in price, from \$60 upwards. Accordions, Concertinas, Violins and other small musical instruments at Bottom Prices.

MILLER BROTHERS,

Dealers in Pianos, Organs, and Sewing Machines. Charlottetown, Jan. 12, 1884.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN

FLOUR, FEED AND PROVISION, STORE,

South Side Queen Square, near Queen Street,

HAVE to announce that they have on hand the following goods, which they are prepared to sell at reasonable prices and in quantities to suit purchasers:

- FLOUR (Super Extra, Strong Bakers' and Patent)
- OATMEAL, CORNMEAL, BRAN, SHORTS, OATS,
- CRUSHED FEED, either Oats and Barley or Oats, Barley and Corn. APPLES, which will be sold by the barrel or by the pound, at rates very little over barrel prices. [Ch'town, Dec. 18, 1883]

ST. PETER'S READINGS.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 22ND.

PROGRAMME.

1. Instrumental Duets—The Misses Rayden
2. Reading—Mr. Hind
3. Song—Miss McLeod
4. Reading—Mr. W. C. DesBrisay
5. Song—Mrs. Strickland
6. Reading—Rev. G. W. Hodgson
7. Song—Mr. Earle
8. Reading—Miss Katie Wright
9. Song—Mr. E. A. Harris
10. Reading—Mr. MacLean
11. Song—Mrs. Malcolm McLeod
12. Reading—Miss Helen Lawson

St. Peter's Boys' School,

ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

Ch'town, Jan. 21, 1884.—21

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY will be held at the office of THE EXAMINER newspaper, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th of January, inst., at the hour of eight o'clock, in the evening.

N. A. MITCHELL, Secretary.

Ch'town, Jan. 17, 1884.—22

TO THE TRADE!

ON Consignment and for sale very low, at my Auction Room, Queen Street. TEA—50 Half Chests Prime. APPLES—150 barrels No. 1 Choice. HERRING—50 barrels No. 1. CODFISH—15 Quintals. GREY COTTONS—7 bales all prices. WRAPPING PAPER, Paper Bags, etc., very cheap. TERMS CASH.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, Jan. 14, 1884.—23 wkly 21.

TO LET.

THE room on South Side Queen Square, lately occupied as a private billiard room. Apply to

HORACE HASZARD.

Ch'town, Jan. 14, 1884.

FIRE INSURANCE.

RISKS taken on all classes of insurable property at reasonable rates.

HORACE HASZARD.

Lower Queen Street. Ch'town, Jan. 12, '84.—2w eod.

SHIP AND HOUSE BUILDERS,

Will find every requisite for the trade at

DUCHESMIN'S

STEAM FACTORY, Bear's Wharf.

Always on hand, a complete stock of

Ship's Blocks, Deadeyes, Steering Wheels,

—ALSO—

Mouldings, in great variety, Cornice, Base, Panel, Door and Window Finish, Spouting, Conductor and Handrail, Newel Posts, Balusters and every description of Turning.

Free, Circular and Jig Sawing, Planing and Moulding turned out neatly and with despatch. Satisfaction guaranteed. Don't forget the place, Bear's Wharf near McMillan's Coal Depot.

Albert Duchesmin.

Ch'town, Jan. 2, 1884.—w kly 61.

CHOICE TEAS, VERY CHEAP,

—AT THE—

LONDON HOUSE,

—BY THE—

Chest, Half-Chest and Quarter-Chest,

ALSO IN PACKAGES OF

5, 10, 15 AND 26 POUNDS.

Ch'town, Dec. 24, 1883.—1m eod w kly

SUBSCRIBE for the WEEKLY EXAMINER. Only ONE DOLLAR a year.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Second Hand Stoves at A. McNEILL'S Auction Room. [Jy 21 31]

LOST—A Pocket Book, containing postage stamps and letters. Please leave at Rocklin's House. [Jan 10 21]

LOST—Last night at the Rink, a Revolver. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office. [Jan 19]

LOST—Last Evening, either at the Skating Rink, or between that place and King Square, a Ladies' Gold Ear-Ring, with pearl in centre. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

DOARDERS.—Mrs. Robert Rodd, has removed to the house of Mr. C. Hagar, Euston Street, where she can accommodate a number of Boarders, on reasonable terms.