

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EURIPIDES.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1890.

VOL. 26.—NO. 122

CALENDAR FOR OCTOBER, 1890.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Last Quarter, 5th day, 4h., 10.8m. p.m., N., below horizon.
New Moon, 13th day, 7h., 52.5m., p.m., NW, below horizon.
First Quarter, 21st day, 1h., 24.0m. a.m., NW below horizon.
Full Moon, 27th day, 7h., 29.4m., p.m., S. E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun (rise)	Sun (set)	Moon (rise)	Moon (set)	High (water)	Days (length)
1 Wednesday	6 35	36 7	26 0	21 11	33	
2 Thursday	5 31	28 7	23 0	18 29		
3 Friday	4 28	20 8	19 22	14 26		
4 Saturday	3 26	12 9	15 25	10 22		
5 Sunday	2 25	4 10	11 28	6 19		
6 Monday	1 25	0 11	7 31	2 16		
7 Tuesday	12 24	0 12	3 34	0 12		
8 Wednesday	12 22	0 13	0 37	0 9		
9 Thursday	12 20	0 14	0 40	0 6		
10 Friday	12 18	0 15	0 43	0 3		
11 Saturday	12 16	0 16	0 46	0 0		
12 Sunday	12 15	0 17	0 49	0 0		
13 Monday	12 14	0 18	0 52	0 0		
14 Tuesday	12 13	0 19	0 55	0 0		
15 Wednesday	12 12	0 20	0 58	0 0		
16 Thursday	12 11	0 21	1 01	0 0		
17 Friday	12 10	0 22	1 04	0 0		
18 Saturday	12 9	0 23	1 07	0 0		
19 Sunday	12 8	0 24	1 10	0 0		
20 Monday	12 7	0 25	1 13	0 0		
21 Tuesday	12 6	0 26	1 16	0 0		
22 Wednesday	12 5	0 27	1 19	0 0		
23 Thursday	12 4	0 28	1 22	0 0		
24 Friday	12 3	0 29	1 25	0 0		
25 Saturday	12 2	0 30	1 28	0 0		
26 Sunday	12 1	0 31	1 31	0 0		
27 Monday	12 0	0 32	1 34	0 0		
28 Tuesday	11 59	0 33	1 37	0 0		
29 Wednesday	11 58	0 34	1 40	0 0		
30 Thursday	11 57	0 35	1 43	0 0		
31 Friday	11 56	0 36	1 46	0 0		

HARRIS & STEWART, LONDON HOUSE.

New Fall Stock Now Opening.

Visitors to the Exhibition will find our Stock complete with all the Novelties for Fall and Winter.

MILLINERY.

This Department is under the charge of Miss Wright, late with Mrs. Young. All orders entrusted to her will receive careful attention Mourning Hats and Bonnets always on hand. Large assortment of Trimmed Hats

HARRIS & STEWART.

Charlottetown, Sept. 22, 1890.

N. Y., ME. & N. B. S. S. CO.

S. S. "WINTHROP."

\$7 New York and Return, \$7 ROUND TRIP.

EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS will be issued on the following dates:—Leaving St. John at 9.00 a. m. on Wednesdays, Oct. 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th, valid to return from New York, Pier 49, E. R., at 5.00 p. m. on Saturdays, Oct. 11th, 18th, 25th and Nov. 1st.

TROOP & SON, Agents. H. D. McLEOD, Passenger and Freight Agent. F. H. SMITH & CO., General Managers, 19 and 17 William Street, New York.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT will go in effect TUESDAY, Nov. 4th, and from and after that date the steamer will leave St. John every TUESDAY, at 3 p. m., and New York from Pier 49, E. R., every SATURDAY, at 5.00 p. m.

IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

CONTAINS NO Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, OR ANY INJURIOUS SUBSTANCE.

E. W. GILLET, TORONTO, ONT. MANUFACTURER OF THE CELEBRATED ROYAL YEAST CAKES

SOURIS LOTS FOR SALE.

THOSE two beautifully situated Lots adjoining the Court House, 100x100; also two others, same size, on the hill opposite Dr. McIntyre's residence. These Lots command a beautiful view, and are desirable sites for private residences. Price low. Apply to

JOHN COOMBS, Charlottetown, Or to C. C. CARLTON, Souris.

J. H. BELL,

The Leading Custom Boot and Shoe Maker of the Province,

IS NOW READY with a good selection of LEATHERS and TOPS for the Fall and Winter trade, and would respectfully invite all who require a first-class Boot or Shoe to inspect our stock and prices before placing their orders.

All our goods are guaranteed not to squeak, also to fit well and comfortable. Orders always filled up to time. A full line of our own make kept constantly on hand. Quality the highest, prices the lowest. REPAIRING of all kinds promptly attended to.

J. H. BELL, Upper Great George Street, Charlottetown, Sept. 6, 1890—3m 2aw (thu sat)

CAPTAINS or Owners of Vessels wanting to charter, and parties wanting to buy or sell Cargoes of Produce, can apply to the undersigned at his desk in the hall of the Custom House, or apply by letter to P. O. Box 274.

J. W. HODGSON, Customs Broker. Charlottetown, Sept. 26, 1890—1m eod

GET STRONG, KEEP STRONG,

BY TAKING JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF. Taking it Regularly.

The Great Strength-Giver!

Because it contains all the NUTRITIOUS CONSTITUENTS OF PRIME BEEF, in the most digestive form.

sept29—dj&wky

Removal Notice.

THE BAZAAR CO. have moved into the Store lately occupied by the Great London and China Tea Co., below Fraser's Corner, and are now in a better position to wait on their customers, having had the Store thoroughly fitted up for their convenience. They have an entirely New Stock, and prices are even LOWER THAN BEFORE.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

All the standard and late popular issues kept constantly on hand. Also a full line of SCHOOL BOOKS and SCHOOL REQUISITES, DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS and LEDGERS, BIBLES, HYMN BOOKS, etc., etc.

FANCY GOODS, including Vases, Toilet Sets, Jugs, Cheese and Butter Dishes, Cups and Saucers, Rose and Biscuit Jars, Mugs, Oil Bottles, Preserve Dishes, Tumblers, Goblets, Baskets, etc., etc.

PLUSH GOODS, including Work Baskets, Jewel Cases, Dressing Cases, Cuff and Collar Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Autograph and Photograph Albums, Purse, etc., etc.

Among the thousand and one TOYS are Guns, Pistols, Banks, Mouth Organs, Jew's Harps, Violins, Accordions, Tool Chests, Horses, Carts, Dolls, Games, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, etc.

Their Fall Stock of ROOM PAPER and BLINDS is attracting particular attention.

You should call and examine their large stock of PLAIN and FANCY STATIONERY, WEDDING COMBINATIONS, VISITING CARDS, etc., etc.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.—

BAZAAR CO.

oct1 Next to the Dominion Boot and Shoe Store, Queen Street.

Look Here!

BEFORE ORDERING YOUR FALL SUIT, OVERCOAT or ULSTER, call and examine our immense stock of NEW CLOTHS, in

Tweed and Worsted Suitings, Beavers, Meltons, Naps, Friezes, etc.

A full line of Latest Designs and Patterns of TROUSERS. Our stock excels in quality and variety anything we have heretofore shown.

We offer you the Largest Assortment of Cloths in the City to select from. Call and see them.

JOHN McLEOD & CO., ROGERS' BUILDING, UPPER QUEEN STREET. Charlottetown, Sept. 26, 1890.

TEN POUNDS IN TWO WEEKS THINK OF IT!

As a Fresh Producer there can be no question but that

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures

CONSUMPTION,

SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. IS FULLY ASSURED IN MILK. Genuine made by Scott & Bown, 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E. C. 4. Wrappers at all Grocers, 60c and 30c.

Notice of Partnership.

I HERE undersigned have this day entered into a partnership in the business of Booksellers, Stationers, Printers and Book-Binders, under the style and firm of HAZARD & MOORE.

Dated at Charlottetown, this first day of October, A. D. 1890.

G. HERBERT HAZARD, STEWART C. MOORE.

In reference to the above, I beg to thank the public for liberal patronage extended to me in the past, and solicit a continuance of the same for the new firm.

All persons indebted to me are requested to make payment of the amounts respectively owing by them to HAZARD & MOORE.

G. HERBERT HAZARD, Brown's Block, Queen Square, Oct. 1, 1890.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the Eleventh day of November next, A. D. 1890, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island:—

ALL that tract, piece or parcel of land, situated in the Township of St. John's, in Queen's County aforesaid, bounded and described as follows:—Commencing on the west side of Great George Street, at the north-east angle of a piece of land sold by Richard Hearty to Joseph Jackson; thence north along Great George Street to Euston Street; thence west along Euston Street one hundred and twenty-four (124) feet; thence south adjoining the land of Philip Large eighty-five feet; thence east for a distance of twenty-four feet; thence north along the western boundary line of Joseph Jackson's land to the northern boundary of said Jackson's land; thence east along the north boundary of the said Joseph Jackson's land to Great George Street aforesaid, at the place of commencement, being part of Town Lots Numbers Sixty-one and Sixty-two, in the Fifth Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown aforesaid.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the Seventh day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-Seven, and made between John Coombs, and Ada C. Coombs, his wife, of the one part, and William Toombs of the other part.

For further particulars apply at the office of Bayfield & Blanchard, Solicitors, Charlottetown, dated this Sixth day of October, 1890.

WILLIAM N. TOOMBS, Assinee of Mortgagee.

oct6—dy law (Mon) tl st

If If It

—YOU WOULD SAVE—

Time, Trouble, Expense,

—ASK YOUR GROCER FOR—

Woodill's Baking German Powder,

PURE AND WHOLESOME.

oct3

Army and Navy Depot. JAMES COTT & CO., Grocers and Wine Merchants, 117 & 118 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

A Full Stock Now Landing of Superior Goods.

300 CASES CHOICE WINES—Champagne, Hock and Moselle, 250 cases Fine Claret and Sauterne, 400 " Hennessy's Brandy, X, XX, XXX, 400 " Fine Old Scotch Whisky—Royal Blend, Islay Blend and Williams, 100 " Old Irish Whisky—Jamieson and Kinahan LL, 100 " Fine Old English Rum, 100 " Holland, Old Tom and Plymouth Gin, 250 dozen Fine Sherry and Port Wine, 200 barrels Ale and Porter, quarts and pints, 300 dozen Apollinaris Water, 10 barrels Belfast Ginger Ale, And a full stock of FINEST GROCERIES, including Tea, Coffee, Sugar, etc.

sept27—1m

SOME FACTS AND FIGURES,

Collected by a Friend in Ottawa. AN INTERESTING LETTER.

SIR,—The very excellent letter of Prof. Shaw, in your issue of the 6th inst., and which I have read with much interest, affords me an excuse for addressing the farmers of my native Island. Naturally I feel diffident in touching upon agricultural matters, but as I propose to deal with values and quantities rather than with kinds and qualities, I take the liberty of making a few statements regarding the markets for Canadian produce, and which may be treated as a supplement to Prof. Shaw's letter.

So great is the fuss just now over the McKinley Bill, that one might conclude it had cut off from Canadians the only market they have for their agricultural and animal products. How far this is the case may be judged from the following figures taken from official returns:—

Of these articles of home produce, viz., bacon, hams, lard, pork, beef, mutton and other meats, cheese, butter and eggs, Canada in 1889 exported \$11,946,151 worth, of which \$9,480,580 worth went to Great Britain, \$2,253,680 worth to the United States, and the remainder to other countries. But someone may say: "1889 was an exception to the rule." Let us take, then, the period of 16 years comprised between 1874 and 1889, both years inclusive. During this period Canada exported of the articles above enumerated to the value of \$162,761,652. Of this amount, \$131,694,812 worth went to Great Britain; \$26,538,593 worth to the United States; \$3,778,810 worth to Newfoundland, and the remainder to other countries. The British market has been worth four times the American.

Of cattle and sheep in 1889, Canada exported to Great Britain \$5,295,170 worth, and to the United States \$1,406,600 worth. During the 16 years from 1874 to 1889, Canada sold to Great Britain \$49,602,498 worth, and to the United States \$20,782,430 worth, very nearly in the proportion of 5 to 2.

There is no room for comparison in the export of horses. In the 22 years ended 30th June, 1889, there were 299,914 horses exported from Canada, of which 289,361 went to the United States, 5,353 to Great Britain and 5,200 to other countries.

In the foregoing articles of agricultural and animal produce, horses excepted, during these 16 years, Canada sold to Great Britain to the extent of \$181,297,310, and to the United States \$47,321,023—an average annual excess in the British market of \$8,373,518.

It is asserted that Canada is mainly an agricultural country, and that its natural market is the United States. I am not going to argue the point. But I ask this question: If Canada is so largely an agricultural country, where is the necessity for our importing agricultural products so extensively from the United States? In 1889, Canada sold to the United States \$10,990,069 worth of certain agricultural and animal products, and in the same year imported from the United States \$5,635,146 worth of the self-same articles! This may be an exchange of commodities, but I doubt if there is much money in it for Canada. An examination of the following figures ought, I submit, to prove extremely unsatisfactory to our farmers. I leave them to draw their own conclusions and make their own remarks:—

Articles.	Imported from U. S.	Exported to U. S.
Cattle	\$21,750	\$488,296
Sheep	\$1,863	\$18,394
Swine	\$7,002	\$4,448
Beef, Mutton & Tallow	209,240	9,435
Bacon, Hams, Pork & Lard	1,963,441	1,119
Butter	77,228	7,879
Cheese	11,209	31,473
Poultry and Eggs	100,923	2,208,457
Wheat	12,623	26,591
Barley	2,855	6,454,603
Oats	21,540	6,729
Peas	8,567	312,650
Corn & Cornmeal	1,635,405	95
Flour (wheat)	993,227	8,314
Potatoes	24,469	192,576
Apples & other fruits	433,774	319,100
	\$5,635,146	\$10,990,069

Be it remembered that the foregoing importations were for consumption in Canada, and not for re-shipment to other markets. Talk about the American market! What does it amount when we buy back more than one half of the very goods we sell? A Canadian market of five millions where the Americans sell \$5,000,000 worth is better than an American market of sixty millions where the Canadians sell \$11,000,000 worth. The idea of Canada paying nearly \$2,000,000 for bacon, ham, etc., \$200,000 for beef and mutton, \$70,000 for butter, \$15,000 for oats, \$1,600,000 for corn and cornmeal, and nearly \$1,000,000 for flour! But I promised to let the farmers make their own remarks.

The United States raise the same agricultural and animal products as Canada, and dispose of them also to Great Britain, but in vastly larger quantities. I submit the following statement of imports into the United Kingdom for the year 1888:

Articles.	From Canada.	From U. States.
Cattle and Sheep, No. of	106,316	144,698
Pork, Bacon, Hams, and Lard, tons	11,060	196,369
Beef, Mutton, Tallow, & other Meats, tons	4,667	88,642
Butter, tons	521	1,322
Cheese, tons	37,427	45,490
Eggs, doz.	1,710	
Wheat, bush	2,033,963	27,334,668

Barley, bush 122,313
Oats, bush 84,293
Apples, bush 875,863 1,648,860
Flour, bbls. 489,631 7,032,538

The superior place which the United States hold in the British market is evident from the foregoing table. In everything they excel, except in oats and eggs, and these are trifling items in Canada's favor.

But the British demand is so great that American and Canadian exports combined fall very far short of supplying it. The British market in 1888 bought 1,082,284 more cattle and sheep than were sent from the United States and Canada; 70,813 tons more pork, bacon, hams and lard; 109,315 tons more beef, mutton, tallow, &c.; 91,756 tons more butter; 24,469 tons more cheese; 93,897,680 dozens more eggs; 77,519,247 bushels more wheat; 49,590,170 bushels more barley; 61,748,555 bushels more oats; 1,997,378 barrels more flour, and 1,271,839 bushels more apples. The British market also purchased 4,449,772 bushels of potatoes, 3,484,990 bushels of onions, 20,268,320 bushels of flax seed, and 89,263 tons of dressed and undressed flax-seed, but none of these articles were supplied by either the United States or Canada.

There is no doubt that if Canada paid more attention to the raising and curing of pork and making of butter, the market for these articles would be largely increased. The exports of bacon, hams, pork and lard have steadily decreased from 33,500,000 pounds in 1874 to 4,500,000 pounds in 1889. As a result of enquiries made by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, it has been ascertained that attention to the best modes of feeding and to breeding the right kind of swine, are apparently all that are required to enable Canadian farmers to supply the demand of packers for both the home and English markets. The export of butter has decreased from 18 1/2 million pounds in 1880 to 1 1/2 million pounds in 1889, and this is attributed almost entirely to carelessness in producing an article of sufficiently high quality to suit the English market. The total quantity of butter imported into Great Britain in 1888 was 187,200,496 pounds, and of this quantity Canada sent only 1,042,384 pounds. The Australasian Colonies—particularly New Zealand—are turning attention to shipping butter and cheese to England, and are meeting with considerable success. Surely, if these colonies can make this trade remunerative, much more so could Canada, when the gain in distance, and in consequent freight charges, is considered. Denmark is a striking example of what can be accomplished by diligent attention to the best modes of farming. A few years ago Danish butter and bacon were almost unobtainable on the English market—now Danish butter fetches the highest price in London, and Danish bacon is rapidly superseding that from Ireland, Canada and the United States. With a population of only 2,108,000—less than half that of Canada—Denmark exported to Great Britain in 1888 over \$18,000,000 worth of butter.

My object in writing this letter has been, as I said at its commencement, to state some facts regarding the markets for Canadian produce, so that your readers may be the better able to decide upon the probable effects of the McKinley Bill. Figures are dry reading, and I scarcely dare hope that I have arranged them in as intelligible a form as they might have been put in, but to anyone interested in the progress of his country, I think they will repay an hour's study. I have not obtruded my own opinions, but merely submit the results of some investigations of the Blue Books for the information of my friends on the Island. I fully realize the inconvenience and loss occasioned by the search for new markets, and that various circumstances may operate to render an apparently good market impossible or unprofitable. I think I have shown, however, that for most of our agricultural and animal products the American market is neither so large nor so profitable as is generally considered, while there exists a demand in Great Britain for articles of food which Canada stops far short of satisfying.

WILLIAM C. DESBRISAY,
Ottawa, Oct. 15, 1890.

News Notes.

The population of Alabama is 1,508,873. Eleven persons committed suicide in Paris, France, on Monday.

Several representatives of English capitalists are in Port Arthur looking for investments.

The Russian government will shortly introduce a reformed judicial system in Siberia and the Russian possessions in Central Asia.

Dr. Koch, the German physician, has ceased to make experiments in the cure of consumption, and it is presumed his method of treating the disease has been a failure.

Adam Brown, commissioner to the Jamaica Exhibition, says that since the passage of the McKinley Bill he has been much more warmly received by manufacturers, and producers seem stimulated to a new effort, and determined to find outlets for Canadian produce.

From all quarters highly favorable accounts are received of the Labrador cod fishery. It is the best for many years. Of late the Bank fishery has considerably improved, though it will not reach an average; while in many localities the shore fishery has been very poor. The accounts of the Labrador herring fishery are very unfavorable.

Thousands of rats were slaughtered in Lincolnshire, England, last winter, but the plague of rats threatens to be worse next season. Ratscatchers are now busily engaged all over the district, and in some instances as much as 3d per head is being paid for their extermination. Farmers are trying all sorts of experiments with the object of preventing the rats from reaching their stacks.

Go to Beer & Goff's to-night for cheap grapes only 10 cents per lb. 2 i