

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 17, 1882.

Trade of P. E. Island.

The tables of Trade and Navigation present some interesting, and, on the whole, gratifying statistics of the trade of this Province.

The revenue contributed to Canada by the Island during 1881 amounts to \$261,233 88, of which \$256,513 49 were from Customs, and \$4,720 39 from other sources, as follows:—

Table with columns: Locality, CUSTOM DUTIES, OTHER DUTIES, REVENUE. Rows include Charlottetown, Georgetown, Souris, Murray Harbor, Crapaud, Montserrat, Cardigan Bridge, Grand River, St. Peter's Bay, Orwell, New London, Pinnets, Summerside, Casamance, Port Hill, Tignish, West Cape, Malpeque.

Total \$256,513 49 \$4,720 39

The total value of the goods entered for consumption in the Province, is set down at \$993,593, as follows:—

Table with columns: Country, Dutiable, Free, Total. Rows include Great Britain, United States, France, Spain, Holland, British West Indies, Spanish West Indies, China, Portugal, St. Pierre, Newfoundland.

It is, of course, well understood that, in addition to the duties paid on the above, the Island indirectly contributed largely to the revenue of Canada through duties on goods entered at Montreal, Halifax, St. John, and other Dominion ports, in which our merchants purchase every year more and more of their supplies. This fact must be borne in mind when taking note of the following comparisons.

In 1875, the value of goods entered for consumption in the Island was \$1,983,419; in 1881 (as above) \$993,593.

In 1875 the Dominion Government received in duties from the Island \$317,163 90; in 1881 (as above) \$256,513 49.

In 1875 the exports of the Island were valued at \$1,308,461; in 1881 at \$1,774,846.

In 1875 the tonnage of vessels built on the Island was 26,041; in 1881, 2,863.

In 1875 the tonnage of vessels registered in the Island was 130,164; in 1881, 152,096.

Here we see a marked decrease, in goods entered for consumption and in duties paid; and a marked increase in exports. The decrease in imports is, of course, largely to be accounted for by the increase of our purchases within the Dominion—none of which appear in the official returns. It may also be due, in part, to the dearly bought experience which has taught us, when purchasing, to keep our means of payment in view—though we have no doubt that, even yet, greater prudence might, in this respect be shown, and that we yet, man for man, pay as much for imported goods as the people of any other part of Canada which depends upon agriculture.

As to exports, the change has been altogether favorable. Notwithstanding our increasing trade with the neighboring Provinces, we yet export to the British and foreign countries no less than \$466,385, worth more produce than we did in 1875.

While our shipbuilding trade has necessarily "gone to the dogs," it is satisfactory to know that we still own more shipping than we did in 1875.

Adulteration of Food.

MR. A. BRUNEL, Commissioner of Inland Revenue, has submitted to the Government some statistics about the adulteration of food which will be interesting to the "general consumer." Out of one thousand and forty-one samples analyzed, two hundred and sixty, or nearly twenty per cent. were adulterated, while thirty-eight were returned as doubtful. It is somewhat reassuring, however, to find that the percentage of adulteration is decreasing. In 1876 the percentage was 57.76; in 1881, 24.97. Coffee is largely adulterated. Out of fifty-eight packages analyzed forty-one were found to be adulterated. A hundred and twenty-two samples of condiments were analyzed, of which seventy-three or a little over fifty per cent. were adulterated. But here is a summary statement of the whole number of samples analyzed:

Table with columns: Name of Sample, Genuine, Adulterated, Doubtful, Total. Rows include Allspice, Bread, Butter, Canned Fruit, Cloves, Cinnamon or Cassia, Chocolate, Cocoa, Coffee, Ginger, Maco, Milk, Mustard, Names, Paper, Potted Meats and Fish, Sugar, Sweets, Syrup, Tea.

A SOCIETY for the prevention of cruelty to children has been formed in Montreal.

SPARKS from a passing locomotive ignited small pools of oil at Olney, N. Y., on the 12th inst., with the result that one hundred thousand barrels of oil, in tanks adjoining, were completely consumed.

The Concert.

WHEN criticising a charitable concert, the critics pen should be dipped in honey. But last evening's entertainment needs no such favor. The Market Hall was filled with a sympathetic and an enthusiastic audience, who helped a good cause by their patronage, and enjoyed a rare treat in return. The committee may justly feel glad of the success that crowned their efforts, and deserve much commendation for the trouble they took with this charitable affair.

Mozart's father once wrote to his son, "Consider that for every connoisseur, there are a hundred wholly ignorant; therefore do not overlook the popular in your style of composition, and forget to tickle the long ears." Mozart replied, "Fear not, father, respecting the pleasure of the multitude; there will be music for all kinds, but none for long ears." That was a score number one for Mozart. The programme of this concert was noticeable for the strict rejection of any piece likely to tickle long ears; but still, every piece was very interesting.

The selections played by the Orchestral Club were carefully rendered, and showed a growing steadiness, together with a fuller effect in the playing. The selection from Suppe deserves honorable mention, and the waltzes were dashed off in easy style. By the way, why was the "String Quartette" attributed to Haydn? The hymn played is one known to musicians as "Peyel's Hymn." Peyel's name is not very well known outside musical circles; but he composed a great number of quartets, concertos, and sonatas, full of agreeable melodies. He was *capellmeister* of Strasburg Cathedral, and was arrested during the French Revolution, and in order to save his life had to show his acquiescence in the new order of things by composing a musical drama for the anniversary of August 10th. The "hymn" is from Peyel, who was a pupil of Haydn. Did Haydn give it some finishing touches? Mr. Vinnicombe's solo from Norma was played with deft grace and true expression. Mr. Earle succeeded in giving the audience much pleasure in the "fantasia" on *Robert le Diable*. The playing was characterized by an extreme delicacy of touch, a facility of execution, and a masterly elegance of style.

Mrs. W. Longworth's Irish ballad was as charming as possible, and was gracefully sung. The "Echo Song," sung by Mrs. Jack, was a composition requiring first-class vocalization. The ease with which this lady sang the echoes, showed a careful cultivation of the voice. Miss Palmer's song was very pretty—throbbing, murmuring, and waiting in its cadence. It was capably rendered, its effective rendition requiring no little effort on the part of the singer. Sullivan's songs are a great advance on the wishy-washy rubbish of Chamberlain; and Sullivan's "Lost Chord" is a facile princeps in his long list of songs.

We cannot sufficiently praise Mrs. MacLeod's interpretation of this song; it was calm, yearning, disciplined yet full of passionate feeling, all the more effective because severely restrained. The individuality of the singer was merged in the song, and we heard the song, not the singer's whims. As an instance of the enthusiasm of the audience, we here note that all the aforementioned vocalists received, and responded to *encores*. The vocal duet "When the wind blows in from the sea," was full of calm poetic fancy, melodious and flowing, a composition of a class not often heard at our concerts. Miss Palmer and Captain Maxwell sang "Will O' the Wisp" in a polished, pleasing manner. It is seldom that we offer a flattering notice of accompanists, but here we mention favourably the tasteful and talented way in which Mrs. Golan accompanied several of the songs. In no instance did she allow the piano to predominate over the singing, but played the difficult accompaniments with a lightness, grace, and finish worthy of extended imitation. Mr. Mitchell's song received a hearty reception, and Professor Caven's "Hybias the Cretan" was honored with an *encore*. The chorus from "Patience" was a pleasant piece of music. Shakspeare never heard "Patience," else he would have been more careful before he wrote "I am never merry when I hear sweet music." "Patience" made us merry enough, even ridiculously and preposterously so. This piece was *encored*. The chorus would have been greatly improved by the addition of about twenty ladies. A scarcity of members in a chorus is always apt to destroy the blending of voices, and to mar the shading of sound. It is also proper to remember that the fusing element which makes the blending and the shading effective is the unique gift of leadership. This leadership, or "master fineness" of the leader, commands confidence—the prime requisite in chorus singing. Without this guiding hand, nothing more than a respectable mediocrity is ever attained.

Before concluding this criticism we should like to mark, in a general way, one or two extravagancies in interpreting music. Perhaps the best way to interpret is to master the composer's thought, and then allow one's own individuality free play. Here are some specimens of musical interpreters: 1. Those who study the composer and also express themselves. 2. Those who express themselves without regarding the composer. 3. Those who express the composer without regard to themselves. 4. Those who caricature both. 5. Those who express other people's views of the composer. 6. Those who are dullards and express nothing. 7. Those who know nothing whatever about the theory or the practice of music, but are ever ready to give an ill-formed opinion on anything musical. Mozart's father dreaded the long ears of this class, but Mozart wisely refused to adapt his compositions to the construction of such ears.

An old farmer, living about twelve miles west of Guelph, Ont., died recently, says the *Mercury*, leaving a will, of which the substance is as follows:—The son works the farm till his stepmother's death, at the end of which time he has to commence paying instalments on \$3,000 to the rest of the family at a yearly rate of \$50 a year, and when he gets all paid off he will then get the farm into his own possession. It will be seen that after the stepmother's death it will be 60 years before the son gets the farm, and as the woman is in the prime of life and healthy, it is not till she may live another forty years. She is now thirty years of age, and when she can claim the farm, by this reckoning she will be 130 years old. The old man must either have thought life is much longer than it is, or else he was afraid his boy might turn a spendthrift if allowed to get the property sooner.

An Emergency Meeting.

THE Union Bank has "shut down" on our Corporation, and desires to know by what means they propose to raise a revenue for the year. In view of the inaction of the Finance Committee, the action of the Bank is not unreasonable. We are accustomed to think the account at the Bank an unmitigated evil; but it is, perhaps, well that there exists some power to spur our City Fathers on and keeping the financial affairs of the City straight. An emergency meeting of the City Council is to be held on Monday forenoon.

NEWS NOTES.

MIKE—"It's the Irish that does all the inventing in these days, sure." Jonathan—"Irish be darned; the Irish don't invent anything; it's the Americans that does the inventing." Mike—"This perhaps you can tell me why the Irishman's name, Pat, is always next to the date on all the new inventions. Devil of an American name can you find on war, at all, at all!"—*Louisville Courier Journal*.

All those who wish well to M. de Lesseps' great inter-oceanic canal project will be sorry to learn that the mortality among the officers and men of the company during the eleven months ending with December 31st, was exceedingly great. It is said on good authority, that no less than 69 officers and over 900 men were carried off, chiefly by Panama and yellow fever, during that period—the total number of men employed being 6,000.

BOSTON'S POTATOES.—Boston has now a wide choice in the matter of potatoes—English, Irish, Bluebonnet or Arrostok. Says the *Advertiser* of Monday:—

POTATOES.—The market is steady for good stock, but anything off grade is easy and neglected. Imported Irish potatoes are at 55 cents to 90 cents. Receipts were 12 car loads and 5964 bushels, of which 5,364 were from the Province; also 7,562 bags from England. We quote Arrostok Rose \$1.15 to \$1.16; Northern Rose at \$1.10 to \$1.15; Prolific at \$1.10 to \$1.16; Peerless at \$1.10, Jacksons at \$1 to \$1.05; White Brooks and Davis Seedlings at \$1.05, and Chenangoes at 90c. to 95c. per bushel. Sweets continue scarce, and they command \$9 per bushel for Jersey stock.

HAWKINS COUNTY, ONT., has a family of desperadoes named Robinson, says the Toronto "Globe" which is accused of a catalogue of crimes as long as has been, whether justly or not, sometimes attributed to the Donnelly family, in Ballduff. On Saturday night, the 11th inst., Chief McKinnon, of Belleville, accompanied by a posse of police, attempted to arrest some members of the family, but found their entrance to the house barricaded. Admission was forcibly secured, and once inside a sanguinary conflict ensued, the result being that one of the Robinsons was shot and wounded, while Chief McKinnon was badly beaten, receiving the severest injury at the hands of a village constable, who, in the dark, cluded the wrong man. The members of the family most wanted made good their escape.

Mr. Gladstone had a strange visitor enough at the dinner which he gave to his tenants at the recent audit. He entered the room quietly and took his seat near the head of the table, among the principal guests, many of them supposing him to be a clerk. Of the wine he freely partook, and before the speaking began he handed to the Prime Minister a letter, which was read and then quietly laid aside. When the dinner was ended the strange man followed Mr. Gladstone out of the hall, tugged at his coat-tail and seriously impeded his progress. Finally, he was arrested, and the letter he had given Mr. Gladstone being obtained, it was found to begin with the following address: "My Dear Satan." The writer went on to say he had "just come up from hell," and desired to offer Mr. Gladstone his services, adding, "if you require brimstone, I can give it to you cheap."

Mr. A. L. Blackman who is connected with the Great American and European Short Line Railway Company, and who is at present in Halifax, gives the following facts regarding the enterprise in which the company is at present engaged:—The company propose to make such arrangements as will enable them to establish speedy and regular mail communication between Europe and China, Japan, Australia, the Sandwich Islands, Central America, Western South America, Mexico, Cuba, United States, Canada and Newfoundland. The company, in virtue of the contract into which they have entered with the Government of Newfoundland, are now constructing 300 miles of railway in that island. Though their contract extends to the time of construction to five years, the line will be completed in three. They contemplate the construction of 848 miles more of railway in Newfoundland. The company is at present applying to the House of Assembly for a charter which will enable them to make a railway from Cape North to the Strait of Canso, with the view of extending the connection to some point near Oxford Station on the Intercolonial. The distance between that Railway terminus in Newfoundland and the railway terminus in Cape Breton is 56 miles, and the distance between Cape North and the Strait of Canso is about 280 miles. The distance of ocean navigation from the east shore of Newfoundland to the west coast of Ireland, Galway Bay, is 1,600 miles. The Company expect that their steamers will accomplish the distance in three to three and a half days.

Church Notes.

The Baptists are winning their way in Europe. In Germany, at Barmen, there have been sixty conversions; at Heilbronn, a great revival; at Gundefingen, a good work among the Jews; at Freiburg, thirteen baptisms; at Peth, seventy-nine baptisms on a recent preaching tour in Hungary. In Sweden, Baptist churches have recently been established at Hogsjo, at Aueby, at Boda, at Gnesta, at Petala, and at Vasa. Numerous accessions are reported from all parts of the land.

The leaders of the holiness movement in the Methodist Episcopal Church have addressed a letter to the Board of Bishops proposing a series of public assemblies in different parts of the country for the promotion of holiness, and that a Bishop preside over each. The Bishops say in reply that they cannot enter into any formal stipulations, but individual members of the board will be free to preside over such meetings as their engagements will permit.

All our Druggists now heartily endorse the amazing success of Mack's Magnetic Medicine, and recommend it far both sexes in all cases of sexual weakness. Sold in Charlottetown by Messrs. Perkins & Sterns, 53 Queen Street.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions or statements of our correspondents. Letter from Councillor Chappelle.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I had decided to treat with silent contempt any anonymous correspondence to me directed; but the personal letter of "Citizen," in your issue of to-day, calls for a reply. The writer has not the courage to append his real signature, but, over a *nom de plume*, makes his venomous attack—an attack both mendacious and unprincipled.

For D. R. M. Hooper, Esq., as a private citizen, I entertain the most profound respect; but, while disapproving of the wisdom of the "friends" (I) who were instrumental in electing him Mayor of the City of Charlottetown, I never used one unkind word against him. I feel assured that the large majority of our citizens keenly regret the mistake they made in placing him in his present position. The assertion of your correspondent, that I boasted of being able, with the assistance of my friends to drive the Mayor out of office in less than three months, is without a tittle of truth. "Citizen" wisely adds, "or words to that effect." Such shuffling is characteristic of the creature who inspired the article.

The allusion to the "fabrication of fictions, such as appeared in the *Patriot's* editorial of last evening," and with which "Citizen" strives to identify me, is only the incoherent raving of a diseased imagination. The editor of that paper is fully capable of fathering his own statements.

If "Citizen" will manfully correspond over his real signature, I will be most happy to answer any question he may propound, but otherwise I must decline paying any attention to anonymous scribbles.

Yours truly, THEO. L. CHAPPELLE. February 16, 1882.

Union Bank of P. E. Island.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House, Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, 1st March, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be laid before the meeting.

Proxies for voting must be left with the Cashier at least one day previous to meeting. GEO. MACLEOD, Cashier. Charlottetown Feb. 17, 1882—till meeting.

Compositor Wanted.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, for a few weeks, a compositor. Printing Office, a smart compositor, to whom good wages will be given. Apply at once. BREMNER BROS. Feb. 17, '82—t

LECTURE.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE CRESCENT CRICKET CLUB.

PROF. ANDERSON

WILL DELIVER A LECTURE ON EDUCATION.

Tuesday Ev'ng, Feb. 21, at 8 o'clock, IN THE Y. M. C. A. HALL. Admission 10 cents. Doors open at 7 1/2 p.m. Feb. 17, 1882—31 G. C. LEPAGE, Secy. of Com.

BANK STOCK.

I WILL SELL AT AUCTION, at my Sale Room, Queen Square, on FRIDAY NEXT, 24th inst., at 12 o'clock,—120 shares in Merchants Bank P. E. Island, 10 shares in Union Bank. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. Feb. 17, 1882.

WANTED TO BORROW.

ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED to ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS on the Real Estate of a safe manufacturing business. Address, in confidence, "Industry," P. O. Box 56, Charlottetown. [19 17 4]

BEER & COFF.

Pratt's Astral Oil!!

EVENING SALES!

AT AUCTION.

F. LEPAGE & CO.

—WILL SELL—

At Auction, A VARIETY OF

GOODS,

AT THEIR STORE,

53 QUEEN STREET,

Commencing this Evening, Jan. 30th,

and continuing for a few weeks.

Householders and others will do well to attend, as bargains may be expected.

E. NEEDHAM, Auctioneer. Jan. 30, '82.

BEER & GOFF,

Choice Bedouge Oatmeal.

SPRING

GOODS.

PERKINS

& STERNS,

Queen Square,

—ARE SHOWING—

SPRING GOODS

GREAT VARIETY.

Their Stock is Always Purchased

BEST MARKETS,

And You Can Rely Upon Getting as Good Value as can be found on P. E. Island.

Large Stock Grey Cottons,

Large Stock White Cottons,

Large Stock Pink Cottons,

Parks & Sons Knitting Cotton

(IN EVERY COLOR.)

New Spring Tweeds.

A NICE VARIETY OF

DRESS GOODS!

A Complete Stock of

MOURNING GOODS.

Table Linens, Table Napkins,

Towels, Sheetings,

PILLOW COTTONS, COUNTERPANES,

TOILET COVERS, &c., &c.,

VERY CHEAP.

Carpet, Oil Cloths, Matting

Rugs and Mats.

ROOM PAPER.

Perkins & Sterns.

Feb. 10, 1882.

Merchants Bank P. E. Island.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Bank, will be held at their Banking House, in Charlottetown, on THURSDAY the 2nd day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be laid before them.

Proxies for voting must be left with the Cashier, at least one day previous to the meeting. WM. McLEAS, Cashier. Charlottetown, Feb. 16, 1882—till meeting.

MONEY WANTED.

\$5000 WANTED on Mortgage for a term of years on a first-class city property, yielding a rental of \$900 over and above taxes. For full particulars apply at the office of Messrs. LORANGER & HAZARD Solicitors, Charlottetown. [16 15 1m]

LECTURE

SECOND METHODIST CHURCH

Monday Ev'ng, 20th inst.

By J. H. Fletcher, Esq.

SUBJECT—"THE IDEAL BOY."

Addressed to young people generally. Admission 10 cents. Chair taken at 8 o'clock.

Bank of Prince Edward Island,

CHARLOTTETOWN, Feb. 8, 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given that the President and Directors of this Bank are now prepared to receive from Stockholders the amount of their call of \$40 per share on the Capital Stock to enable the Bank to resume business by the 24th; it is imperative that all payments of Stockholders should be made on or before the 20th inst., in terms of agreement dated 1st Feb inst, namely, \$20 per share in cash and \$20 per share secured by promissory note, due 20th May, 1882. JOHN LONGWORTH, President. [16 8 till 24]

NOTICE.

HAVING rented the premises lately occupied by C. F. HARRIS, the subscriber begs to intimate to the public that he is carrying on the

TINSMITH BUSINESS

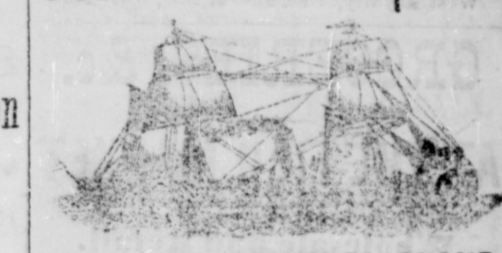
in all its branches. Orders punctually attended to. A call respectfully solicited. L. W. HARRIS, Upper Queen St. Feb. 8, 1882.

TIN PLATES.

200 BOXES 14x20. For sale.

HORACE HAZARD. Charlottetown, Feb. 10, '82—1w dly

Ocean Steamship Co.



OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of PLAKE BROS. & CO., on Wednesday, 22nd of Feb, inst., at 7.30 o'clock, p. m.,

to take into consideration the propriety of extending the term of the Partnership of this Company, or otherwise, in accordance with the power contained in the Partnership Deed.

Dated at Charlottetown, this 6th day of January, 1882.

PEAKE BROS. & CO., Managers. Feb. 6, '82—3w

NOTICE.

Ocean Steamship Company of Prince Edward Island.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Ocean Steamship Company of Prince Edward Island will be held in the office of Peake Bros. & Co., on

Wednesday, the 8th day of March 1882,

at 7 o'clock, p. m.

GEO. PEAKE, Secy. Charlottetown, Feb. 7, 1881—4w 2w

SCOTCH ROUND COAL.

FOR SALE—About 50 Tons of SCOTCH ROUND COAL, superior for Grates and Parlor Stoves. OWEN CONNOLLY. Jan 25—3w dy

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

TO LET—The second story of the Brick Building, on Queen Street lately occupied as the Orange Hall. It is conveniently situated and well adapted for a lawyer's office. Apply to Mrs. ORRAN, Queen Street. [16 14 2w]

SLIGHTS—I have a number of Sleighs, at price from \$6 to \$14, that I will trade for hay or small potatoes—cattle feed—H. COOMBS. [16 0]

WANTED—A good woman servant for general household work. Apply at the EXAMINER'S Office. [16 0]

WANTED—A situation as Manager of a Lobster Factory by one who thorough and understands the business in all its branches. Address T. L. C. Manager, 157 Barrington Street, Halifax, N. S. [16 15]