

THE DAILY EXAMINER.
JANUARY 4, 1884.
Editorial Notes.

It was announced last evening that the next lecture of the Y. M. C. A. course, will be delivered by the Hon. Donald Ferguson, on a subject of the first importance to P. E. Island, viz: "Agricultural Education."

It was well said by the Marquis of Lorne, at Glasgow, that "Canada is independent in form and reality, but if she should be threatened by any great power her position would be a dangerous one without England to back her up."

The literature of the season has been greatly enhanced by the poetical contributions of Mrs. McLeod. We have great pleasure in calling attention to her poem on the "Old Year and the New," which we clip from the Presbyterian and print in another column.

The Prince of Wales has been admitted to the rank of Grand Master and Past Grand Master of the Mark degree in Masonry. A special Grand Lodge was called for the installation which took place in the presence of five hundred of the leading Freemasons of England, including the Prince's brother, the Duke of Albany.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press takes this sensible view of the boundary dispute:—"The agreement between the Manitoba, Ontario and Dominion Governments to refer the disputed boundary question to the Imperial Privy Council is an eminently sensible one. The numerous riotous disturbances that have occurred, owing to the rival claims to authority over the territory in question, have not been of a kind to increase the respect of the outside world for the law-abiding character of the people; and it is high time that something should be done to settle the matter once for all. The fact that the question is to be referred to the Imperial Government will doubtless give weight to the final decision, since the suspicion, whether well-founded or not, that the Canadian Supreme Court has a leaning toward centralization would tend to weaken the authoritative effect of a judgment by that body."

Mr. L. H. Davies, M. P. had a fine audience in the Y. M. C. A. Hall last evening. Naturally, we are all very much interested in great men; and when the persons and speeches of the great men of the British House of Commons are described and recited our interest is intense. Such was the feeling with which we listened to Mr. Davies' narrations of what he had himself seen and heard in the greatest House of Assembly in the world. The men referred to in the lecture were Disraeli, Gladstone, Bright, Lowe, Dilke, Healey, Sexton, and some others; and the passages in their speeches which were cited, were judiciously selected and well delivered. In strict justice, Mr. Davies should, we think, have mentioned the peculiar circumstances under which Disraeli's policy was strong and his domestic policy weak. The fact is, if Disraeli had not exerted his whole strength to overcome the intrigues of Russia, the map of Europe would not have been as it is to-day; and Great Britain would inevitably have been involved in a war in which her best blood would have been spilled. The juncture in which Disraeli adopted a spirited foreign policy, and saved Europe, was not one in which to deal successfully with domestic grievances; and this, we think, Mr. Davies should have pointed out because he was careful to do full justice to Gladstone. By the way, the description of Gladstone would have given more pleasure to admirers of this grand Christian statesman, if it had not been couched in the language in which Milton describes Beelzebub. But we must not be too critical. The object of a lecturer is to interest and please, as well as to instruct; and in this Mr. Davies succeeded.

A deputation lately waited upon the Finance Minister to urge the amendment of the patent laws. A correspondent reports that they represented to the Minister that at the present time, millers and other users of machinery are liable to be imposed upon, owing to the issuing of patents to a number of persons for what is practically the same invention, and urged that greater care should be taken to protect the bona fide inventor and the person who purchased in good faith the right to use an invention. As matters stand, a manufacturer or miller may purchase a patent right from a patentee and in a few days be called upon to pay damages for infringing somebody else's patent. It was contended that the system of models should be abolished altogether, and no patents issued except for articles that were wholly independent in style and character, as it was absurd to keep on granting patents for every petty combination that could be produced. Complaint is also made that machines are imported in parts and put together under the cover of Canadian Patent Acts. The Minister promised to lay the matter before his colleagues.

A few days before Christmas the editor of London Truth received anonymously 5,000 new sixpences with a request they should be distributed at Christmas among the 5,000 children in the London Hospitals and Workhouses with the toys subscribed for by the readers of that paper.

IN BERMUDA.
THE BEAUTIFUL WEATHER.

The Farmers' Work is Never Done.
SOME STATISTICS.

SIR,—As the weather is an ever-fruitful theme, I shall begin with a word about it.

It is now the winter season in Bermuda—at least so the people tell me—for I would hardly know it otherwise. A P. E. Islander's idea of winter is inseparably associated with cold and snow and ice and sleighing and often deep drifts. But such is not the Bermudian's winter. His is cooler, with more wind and perhaps more rain than summer.

The winter, so far, has to me seemed wonderfully mild. While at present you are no doubt enjoying your warm winter fires and likely feeling the frost and the snow storms, we are here with our windows wide open, and delighting in the summer-like breezes.

As yet I have experienced no inconvenience from the absence of a fire. The weather just now reminds me of the last of June in P. E. Island, with this exception, that the night here is nearly always warm. There has been a considerable rain on several days during the last few weeks, but it came mostly in "sun showers," and was very refreshing. Even the north wind, strange as it may seem, appears warm, having had the cold taken out of it in crossing the gulf stream. You may waken nearly every morning to listen to the early music of the birds around your window.

Some of your readers will think that they must have an easy time, as they have no roads to break or fuel to provide; but the farmer here considers that he is a very hard wrought person. In a sense not applicable in P. E. Island, the farmer's work in Bermuda is "never done."

To him, winter brings no rest, so far as tilling the soil is concerned. He is either preparing his fields, or planting or tending his crop, or gathering it in. There is not a month in the year in which he may not sow some seed. The thrifty farmer—or planter he is called here—who keeps his land in good condition, can take three crops of potatoes from the same plot in one year, and also two crops of some sort from the remainder of his farm.

His Early Rose potatoes, planted in October, are looking strong and healthy, and will be ripe early in January; and other species will be dug in April and May. These new potatoes always find a ready and profitable market in the United States.

The onion is the most important and valuable crop raised in the Bermuda. The seed is sown from the 1st to the middle of October, in large beds. The soil on which they are raised, and which requires to be richly manured, is now being prepared and the onion plants removed from the beds and set out six inches apart, in rows about a foot from each other. They will be ripe by the last of May.

The principal exports are onions, potatoes, tomatoes, arrowroot and beets. If the "planter" had a little more enterprise he could profitably export a much larger variety of products. There is no wheat raised in Bermuda, and no oats except small quantities which are mown down when green for fodder. Some Indian corn is raised, but only for home consumption.

All sorts of garden stuff can be easily and successfully raised, but scarce any is exported. Fruit does not abound in Bermuda. The only kind exported is the banana, and it in very small quantities. There are no apples, nor pears, nor plums grown; but in the absence of these there are grapes, and lemons, and sweet oranges—the latter very fine, and at present becoming ripe. There are some other fruits of less importance, such as the mellow pomegranate, etc. The strawberry, which could be easily cultivated, so as to produce every year from January to June, is to be seen in comparatively few gardens.

From the official Trade Returns for 1882, now before me, I find that there were exported, principally to New York, 220,379 boxes of onions (of 50 lbs. each) of the value of \$305,000. Also 40,508 bbls. potatoes, valued at \$194,436. Your readers interested, can easily calculate the rate per barrel, and they will conclude that potato raising in Bermuda is more profitable than in P. E. Island. There were also shipped in 1882 tomatoes to the value of \$38,000.

The total value of exports for 1882 was somewhat over half a million dollars;—in sterling money, used here, £105,500.

To your readers this sum will appear very small as covering the whole of the exports of a colony. It must, however, be remembered that the colony itself is very small, with scarce 14,000 inhabitants; and further, that the above amount is the product, or, more correctly, part of the product of only 2,200 acres, which is all the land at present under cultivation. It may be thought that the farmers here should be rich, having no winter to contend with, and being able to raise two and three crops in the year, and to obtain such high prices for them. But the Bermudian farmers have their complaints, and in my opinion as good grounds for some of them as their brethren elsewhere. Instead of actually receiving over \$4 per barrel for their potatoes, as the returns show, more than half this amount goes for freight and commissions to merchants and agents, and middle men. Some of the farmers bitterly complain of oppression by the merchants, and say that combinations exist both here and in New York, by which the profits of the crops are made to turn into the pockets of the merchants and their friends.

But there is another side to the story. Those who complain most of the merchant have allowed themselves to get on his books, and when selling time comes, he wants his pay, in fact he has a claim on the crop, and it must often go for what he chooses to give. Thus "the borrower is servant to the lender." Happily the Legislature at its last Session, passed an Act abolishing imprisonment for debt, which will tend largely to do away with the credit system.

W. R. F.
East Warwick, Dec. 20, 1883.

Dundas Notes.

It is rumored that John McDougall, Esq., M. P. P., is going into the shipbuilding again this winter, which we hope will cause some stir around here.

Christmas with its festivities would have passed off very quietly here, only for the few migrated black ducks which alighted at Dundas Cross Roads. Those aroused a few of the lovers of the game of Bacchus, and terminated in a war dance.

The store owned by C. E. Pratt, Esq., is decked in its holiday garments, and a good supply of clothing, boots, shoes, scarfs, groceries of all description, and other fineries deck the shelves and windows of this cheap first class store. Its owner is a genial obliging gentleman.

Rev. Mr. Hinson has been dangerously ill recently; but, through good attendance, is fast recovering.

There are a good number here thinking of going out to the Pacific countries in the spring to better their fortune, not on account of the N. P., as the Patriot editor remarks.

We welcome THE EXAMINER amongst us, and wish it was semi-weekly in lieu of weekly.

Our obliging postmaster, S. McDonald, Esq., with the tri-weekly mail, is kept busy, and would require to be better paid for his indefatigable services in attending to his office at all hours.

Notes from Alberly Plains.
Christmas has passed off as usual, and the inhabitants are now busily engaged in hauling fuel for the coming winter.

The semi-annual school examination of this district was held on December 31st, and the inhabitants were highly pleased with the progress made by the pupils during the last six months. The school has been very prosperous under the management of Mr. Malcolm J. McLeod (teacher), and four of his pupils were successful at the Normal School entrance examination of 1883.

A Debating society has been organized in this vicinity and large numbers attend; the subjects discussed being chiefly on agriculture.

Mr. Frederick C. H. Richards has gone to spend the winter in Boston with his friends; and Mr. Peter Pranght, jr., has returned from Minnesota, U. S., and says "there is no place like home."

The matrimonial fever visited this community, and one of the most eminent young men fell a victim.

The WEEKLY EXAMINER is beyond doubt the most popular of Island papers, and the people look eagerly forward for the mail on Friday, so that they may read the latest news and also the interesting story "Foul Play."

Belle Creek Notes.
PRODUCE SHIPMENTS—IMPROVEMENTS WANTED.

As the shipping season is now over and winter again set in, I give you the principal exports from and the imports to, the port of Belle Creek for this season, which are as follows:
Schr. "Black Tulip," (packet) Bears, master, exports—1876 bush. oats, 2069 do. potatoes, 445 M. Shingles, a quantity of hemlock bark, 126 cases eggs, 143 cases lobsters, 10 bags wool. Imports—sch "B. T." 20 bags salt, 14 chests tea, 102 lbs. flour, 5 bbls. sugar, 4 puncheons molasses, 4 casks kerosene oil, 20 kegs nails, 10 cases merchandise.

Schr. "Alpha," McDougall master, exports—2,000 bush. oats, 1,500 bush. potatoes, 150 cases lobsters, 20 cords bark, 20 cases eggs. Imports—35 lbs. herring, 45 do flour, 50 tons coal, supplies for lobster factories, etc. About 700 bush. oats and 300 bush. potatoes were taken away by Nova Scotia boats.

I hope now that the Government will open out Gray's Road to the shore, and grant money for a road on the other side of the river as well, for the people are going to make a big push. The road at the present time is a disgrace, and the shipping of that place is done here.

A few hundred dollars spent on the Breakwater more than at present, would make a convenient shipping place for large-sized vessels. Hoping the General Government and the Local will do something towards it this session, I remain, yours, etc., PROGRESS.

Our Advertisers.
Joseph Taylor calls for tenders for the building of a breakwater at the eastern end of Cumberland and Dorchester streets.

To David R. M. Hooper, Esq., Mayor of Charlottetown.
A public meeting for discussing the proposed civic grant for exhibition purposes, and civic affairs generally, will be held in the Market Hall next Monday evening.

SIR,—We, the undersigned, citizens of Charlottetown, respectfully request that you will be pleased to convene a public meeting to consider the advisability of giving a civic grant, in aid of the proposed Dominion Exhibition, and also to discuss civic affairs generally.
Daniel Gordon, J. C. Sprue, Patrick Monahan, W. E. Dawson & Co., William Dudd, Adam Murray, R. Cameron, Matthew Waddell, Mark Wright & Co., Geo. Wright, Beer & Goff, Horace Hazard, Perkins & Sterns, Geo. Davies, T. C. Rodd, Norman J. Campbell, W. H. Stewart, W. & A. Brown & Co., John F. Robertson, Warburton & Conroy, McLean & Martin, DeBrisay & Angus, John Dorsey, James Byrnes, E. W. Taylor, Thomas B. Riley, Henry Beer, Younker, Offer & Co., T. B. Alchorn, A. N. Large, J. D. Macleod & Co., A. McNeill, Simon W. Orabbe, Macleod, Morsen & Macquarrie.

In compliance with the within requisition, I hereby call a meeting of the citizens, to be held in the Market Hall, on Monday, the 7th of January, instant, at seven p. m. DAVID R. M. HOOPER, Mayor.
January 4, 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 (Superior 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.

WINTER GOODS
SELLING VERY CHEAP FOR CASH, AT THE LONDON HOUSE.

Men's Gloves, Mitts & Scarfs.
Men's Top Coats,
Men's Ulsters,
Men's Fur Overcoats,
Men's Reefing Jackets,
Men's Wool Underclothing,
Men's Flannel shirts,
Men's Cardigan Jackets,
Men's Fur Caps,
Ladies' Cloth Sacques,
Ladies' Cloth Ulsters,
Ladies' Fur-lined Circulars,
Ladies' Astracaa Jackets,
Ladies' Fur Caps and Huffs.
Buffalo Robes,
Japanese Wolf Robes,
Blankets,
Horse Rugs,
Railway Wrappers, etc

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Nov. 13, 1883.
Our Store Closes Every Evening at Six p. m. (Saturday Excepted).

Carpet Department:
In this Department we are doing a very large trade, in Axminster, Velvet Pile, Brussels, Tapestry, Scotch Hemp and Twine Carpets, Hearth Rugs and Mats. The reason is we buy from the very best British markets, keep the newest designs and styles, and sell at a small advance on cost.

Grand Assortment of
Silk Plushes, Velvets and Velvetines, 100 boxes to choose from, at prices lower than ever before offered.

Mantle Department:
These goods are selling rapidly. They are the best and newest makes and grand value.

Cloth Department:
The 200 pieces Job, Jacket and Ulster Cloths have been selling wonderfully fast. The prices are very low for the quality.

A large lot Seal Cloth from \$3.50 to \$8.25 per yard. Daily expected, 30 pieces Oilcloths (English), from 2/2-yard to 3 1/2-yard.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
W. & A. BROWN & CO.
Ch'town, Nov. 23, 1883.—dly wly

XMAS & NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.
Just Received, a Large Assortment of
JEWELRY,
CONSISTING OF
Gold and Silver Waltham and Geneva Watches,
Colored, Gold and Plated Sets,
Ladies' Chains and Lockets.
GENTS' GOLD, GOLD-PLATED, SILVER AND NICKEL LOCKETS AND CHAINS.
Silver-Plated Ware, Eight-Day and Thirty-Hour Clocks (American styles), Spectacles and Eyeglasses.
Call and be convinced that my Stock is the Cheapest and Best in Charlottetown.
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., cleaned and repaired. All work warranted.
G. G. JURY,
North Side Queen Square, Opposite Post Office
Charlottetown, Dec. 18, 1883.—2aw not th wly 1m

City of Charlottetown. TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the City Clerk's Office, until noon of Saturday, the 12th January, instant, for the building of a Breakwater on the east corner of Cumberland and Dorchester Streets, according to a specification to be seen at this office. The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. By order. JOSEPH TAYLOR, City Surveyor.

Jan. 4, 1884.—3i
APPLES, TEA, Etc.

BY Auction, MONDAY, January 7th, at 2 o'clock at my Auction Room, Queen Street.
50 barrels No. 1 Winter Keeping Apples, in prime order,
25 Half Chests Prime TEA,
20 boxes GRAPES.
To close consignments. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.
Ch'town, Jan. 2, 1884.—174

For the Benefit of All Concerned.
TO be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION at the APPRAISER'S OFFICE, Water Street, on SATURDAY next, January 5, at 12 o'clock, noon.

CASE BOOKS
damaged per brig. "Alpha," and sold pursuant to survey and order of condemnation by the Port Warden.
Among the books are: The Book of Deer, Life of St. Columba, Hanna's Life of Chalmers, Burton's History of Scotland, Scott's Complete Works in 100 vols, and other Standard works. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.
Charlottetown Jan. 2, 1884. 3i.

Dominion of Canada, Province of Prince Edward Island.
IN THE SUPREME COURT.
Merchants Bank of Halifax, Plaintiff, and Frank McDonald, an absent or absconding debtor, Defendant.
Owen Connelley, Plaintiff, and Frank McDonald, an absent or absconding debtor, Defendant.

BY virtue of Her Majesty's Writs of Attachment, to me directed, issued out of this Honorable Court in the above Writs:—I hereby give notice to all persons within the said Island, indebted to Frank McDonald the above-named defendant, to pay the several amounts of such indebtedness to me without delay, pursuant to the provisions of "The Absent Debtor Act 1873." HENRY LONGWORTH, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Queen's Co., Dec. 31, '83. [Jan 2 21ns.

SHIP AND HOUSE BUILDERS,

"Will find every requisite for the trade at
Duchemin's Steam Factory,
Beer's Wharf,
Always on hand, a complete stock of
Ship's Blocks,
Deadeyes,
steering Wheels,
—AL—

Mouldings, in great variety, Cornice, Base, Panel, Door and Window Finish, Spouting, Conductor and Handrail, Newel Posts, Balusters and every description of Turning.
Fret, Circular and Jig Sawing, Planing and Moulding turned out neatly and with despatch. Satisfaction guaranteed. Don't forget the place, Beer's Wharf near McMillan's Coal Depot.
Albert Duchemin.
Ch'town, Jan. 2, 1884.—wly 6i.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

LOST—On Thursday, the 3rd instant, between the old Protestant Burying Ground and Spring Park, Malpeque Road, a GIRL'S BLUE SERGE CLOAK, lined with red. The finder will please leave it at THE EXAMINER OFFICE. [Jan 4

WANTED—A good general SERVANT. No washing. Apply before two or after seven p. m. to Mrs. O'Meara, Pleasant Street. [Jan 3

WANTED—A COOK, by Mrs. Charles Palmer, Weymouth St. [Jan 3 2i

WANTED TO RENT about 1st April, a House containing seven or eight rooms within 5 minutes walk of the post office. Enquire at this office. [Dec 29 4in.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A pair of medium sized Snowshoes (second hand) Apply at this office. [Dec 27.

WANTED—To Lease for a term of years, a Cottage, centrally located. Enquire at this office. [Dec 21 if

TO LET—Warehouses to let on Lord's Wharf. Apply to W. W. CLARKE. [Dec 20

TO LET—Part of House opposite Railway Station. Enquire at this office. [Dec 19

BOARDERS.—Mrs. Robert Rodd, has removed to the house of Mr. C. Heats, Euston Street, where she can accommodate a number of Boarders, on reasonable terms. [Nov 3