

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

SEPTEMBER 19, 1881.

The Surplus.

Little more than a year ago, those who have no faith in the country, no faith in the Government, and comparatively little faith in anything, were lamenting the failure of the tariff to produce sufficient revenue.

Now, this is the result of Sir Leonard Tilley's financing during the year ending 30th June last:

The revenue from Customs was \$18,486,058 Excise " 5,844,361 Other Sources 5,961,624

TOTAL REVENUE \$29,292,043 TOTAL EXPENDITURE (1880-81) 25,579,168

Surplus \$ 4,132,895 This "little amount" will go a long way towards covering the deficits rolled up under the disastrous management of Sir Richard Cartwright.

The fears of Sir Richard (or Poor Richard) are so far from being realized, that Sir Leonard has announced his intention of proposing to Parliament, at the next session, the abrogation of the Tea Duties.

As the Tea Duties are of general application, their repeal will afford relief all round. The tea is, perhaps, no tax that the people could be relieved of with such fairness to every section of Canada.

Our Streets.

A CITIZEN who inspected the work this forenoon, informs us that the statement of our correspondent of Saturday that "old boots, tin pans, night-soil, etc." are being used to repair Prince street, is incorrect. Certainly our streets, generally have been greatly improved under the energetic superintendence of Councilor Smith; and if the finances will admit of an extension of the work, we hope Councilor Smith will go on with it.

Intercolonial Fish Trade.

It is pleasing to learn that the large trade in fish, which will ere long be done between the Maritime and the Upper Provinces, has at length been opened. The Sun says that "Messrs. Young & Noble, of St. John, sent off their first lot of fish to the Upper Provinces on Wednesday last; and that they can undersell their American competitors, and consequently expect to work up a large business."

Honey vs. Sugar.

At a convention of the "Ontario Beekeepers Association" held in Toronto a few days ago, the chairman stated that two cakes, one a ginger and the other a sponge, both sweetened with honey, had been sent to the Convention by a certain Mrs. J. G. Wallace, of Brighton. The cakes, being cut up, were passed to the members present, who discussed their merits, and pronounced them uncommonly good.

The Prickly Comfrey.

The offer contained in the following note will, of course, be accepted:—

ROSE BANK, POULTRY YARDS AND SEED FARM, P. E. I., Sept. 17, 1881. To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR—Some time ago, I offered you for free distribution among the farmers of this Province who cared to try it, a small quantity of the roots of the fodder plant "Prickly Comfrey." In certain situations and seasons, with proper attention, I think (after trying it) it will prove a valuable aid to pasture.

I will soon remove some of it, and as I would like to see it have a fair, general trial here, if you will in your columns, ask me four farmers in each county, to send me their full address, I offer to send each one, free by mail, some of it, with full directions for planting, after treatment, etc., they to send you full results after fair trial.

Yours truly, J. A. CARMAN. The diphtheria epidemic now afflicting Russia seems to surpass anything of the kind that has ever occurred before. In certain communes and parishes all the children below fifteen years have died.

The Rowing Championship.

The New York Sun says:—"Lessons of various sorts and sizes are drawn from the late regatta at Toronto, but one indisputable lesson is that Canada remains, as she has been, the champion in oarsmanship. It is merely a question what part of the Dominion shall produce the world's champion. Sometimes it is Toronto, sometimes it is Halifax, sometimes it is St. John; but that is a local rivalry, which does not concern the world without. If Hanian, after a time, gets tired of being world's champion, his laurels will pass to Ross; Ross, in turn, may pass them perhaps to Conley, or, if not to Conley, then to Hamon or some other rising Dominion rower. The one thing tolerably safe to count upon at all times is that the best oarsman in the world is somewhere in the Canadian family."

Russian Opinion of French Statesmen.

An English correspondent of the Press on remarking to a high official attached to the Ministry of Russian Affairs that the Dnieper manifestation seemed to be directed chiefly against France, received the following reply:—"It is strange, but there is no statesman in France with whom one can treat seriously. M. Gambetta's utterances are always imprudent, and the French Government commits blunders after blunder. The Hartmann affair is a sad instance, and it will not be soon forgotten. If Marshal MacMahon were still at the head of affairs, no doubt the gulf between France and Russia would be narrower. It has never been so wide as now." This is the dominant feeling on the matter here. The Emperor is delighted with the results of his journey, and expressed his satisfaction to the Emperor immediately he saw her.

Interesting to Farmers and Others.

A case was tried in Toronto, recently, which should be taken note of by farmers and others residing in the rural districts. Some time ago Henry Bingham, of the township of Leacock, was waiting on by an agent for an "Excelsior garden pump," who desired to appoint him sub-agent for the district. Mr. Bingham thought he saw a chance to make money, the agent's terms being very liberal, and he willingly signed a paper which, when read to him, purported to be a simple agreement about the pumps. What was his surprise, some time afterwards, when he was asked to provide for a promissory note of \$45. It seems the "agent" had substituted a promissory note for the aforesaid agreement, and Mr. Bingham's eyesight not being good had not noticed the deception. He refused to pay, hence the action in court. It was not the original agent who sued—he had left for parts unknown—but a third party who had acquired the note. The judge was convinced from the evidence that a fraud had been practiced, and granted a nonsuit.

Voting for the Premiership.

The Moncton Times, continuing its reports of the St. Bernard's Bazaar and the voting, says:—

"The voting for the Premiership of 1883 was conducted with much spirit. The managers adopted the plan of issuing bulletins at short intervals, showing the state of the poll. Sir John usually led, his majorities being 100 two or three times, when the Blakeites would rally and pile their ballots by handfuls. The Blakeites were naturally the most anxious to win, but they lacked in numbers, except about the polling booth and ballot box, and no amount of enthusiasm could overcome the superior number of Sir John voters. Finally as many as fifty of Blake ballots were disposed of for a quarter, twenty-five for ten cents, and so on, and under the exigencies of the Macdonald men rallied, and there was a good deal of cross-firing. There was an uncertainty about the hour the poll would close, but at 11.30 it was announced to close at 12 o'clock. A large number waited to hear the result, which was as follows:— Sir John Macdonald.....1,132 Mr. Blake.....1,078

Auroral Displays and the Weather.

What the aurora presages is a matter of doubt. The popular idea is that it indicates a great storm, but whether this supposition is true or not is very doubtful. Great storms of rain have followed, and apparently been connected with some of the great displays of the Northern Lights; but, on the other hand, auroral displays have been noticed here without being succeeded, at least in this part of Canada, by any marked precipitation. They are not infrequently followed by a cold snap, as was the case with the auroras of August, 1880, and of January 31st and Feb. 1st of the present year. That auroras and magnetic storms have a close connection with the weather the results thus far reached by Prof. Balfour Stewart, who is at present investigating the subject of magnetism in its connection with atmospheric conditions, seem to indicate. The Professor is still pursuing his inquiry largely on the observations of Toronto Observatory, and should the supposed connection be established, a most important step will have been taken in the matter of weather forecasting and meteorology generally.—Toronto Globe.

ACCORDING to the preliminary report of the special census agent on the salt industry of the United States, it appears that the production of salt has increased from 12,727,193 bushels in 1860 to 29,800,298 bushels in 1880. Of this amount 888,968 bushels were procured from sea water by solar evaporation and 944,158 bushels from inland lakes or natural deposits by the same process. The remainder was obtained from subterranean brines 8,833,821 bushels by artificial evaporation according to the kettle or pan process, and 16,115,351 bushels by steam evaporation. Of the fifteen States and territories which have salt works, Michigan leads and New York comes next, these two States producing more than two thirds of the whole amount. The total value of the salt product during the year was \$4,817,636. Capital to the amount of \$5,255,740 was employed, and 5,063 hands were engaged in the business. The deepest wells are in West Virginia, where they average 1,043 feet.

The bloodthirsty King of Dahomey, with an army of his famous Amazons, has sacked the populous towns of Igassou and Okpo. The captives are reserved for sacrifices at the annual Grand Custom.

NEWS NOTES.

The claim of each country to control the Leo Choo Islands threatens to lead to serious complications between China and Japan.

The French Government has agreed to satisfy the claims for compensation made by the Spanish victims of the raids on Saida.

Not being rich enough to experiment with electricity, and having quarreled with the local gas company, Victoria, B. C., is to be lighted with coal oil.

The Indians about Yale, B. C., captured in three or four days 66,000 salmon, which they disposed of at a cent each. Now they are independently rich, and refuse to work.

A mammoth tree cut in Lewis county, Ky., recently, and believed to be 300 years old produced 33,462 feet of lumber and 25 cords of firewood. It was 16 feet in diameter and 120 feet high.

An organization of three hundred Russian nobles has been formed to check the efforts of Nihilists against the life of the Czar. They will be known as "The Sacred Legion," and will dispose of large funds, and employ a complete system of secret organization. Their influence at Court is said to be much superior to the ordinary secret service.

A church in Boston closed for summer vacation put a sign over the entrance: "No services or Sunday-school in this house during the hot season." Some sarcastic wag drew on the door of the side entrance, in colored chalk, a picture of the devil, life-size, in full costume, horns, hoofs, tail and all, with the inscription underneath, "Not too hot for me here!"

The Scotsman's correspondent with the Governor-General pays a handsome compliment to the state of agriculture around Toronto. "I finished a circuit of nearly forty miles," he says, "with the impression that the districts lying to the north and north-east of Toronto, can show farming of which no country need feel ashamed."

The British Government has undertaken to put aside \$1,500,000 of Indian revenue each year as an insurance fund against famine. Any balance not actually used for relief any year will be spent either on protective works or reduction of debt. The works selected for first completion are a canal in the Deccan, a railway in the Punjab, and minor undertakings in Bombay and Madras.

The new capital of Minnesota, to supply the place of one destroyed by fire last winter, is to be built entirely of Minnesota brick stone. The interior will be finished in natural wood throughout. The basement walls are of broken limestone, the first belt of the superstructure of brownstones from Fond du Lac, the walls of red pressed brick from the Red Wing kilns, with trimmings of the handsomest Frontenac sandstone, and the cornice, which will have no projections, but be flush with the walls, of sandstone.

Piocha, Nev., is the possessor of a big and well filled graveyard, occupied exclusively by the bodies of gentlemen who died with their boots on. In times past, when such burials were common, the cemetery was kept in some style, but now that all the glory has departed from the mining towns, the graves are neglected, the headboards have gone to decay, and soon there will be no distinguishing features between the resting places of the old timer, who slew his score of fellow mortals, and the tenderfoot who received a death wound in his first fray.

Dr. Samuel Sexton, of England, has been engaged for two or three years in an investigation of the teeth of school children, with special reference to the influence of decayed teeth upon the sight and hearing. He has examined hundreds of cases, and taken accurate casts in plaster of the interior of the mouths. The result has been that he has found a pretty constant association between impaired hearing and defective teeth, the cause of which he believes to lie in the distribution of the fifth pair of nerves, which is at once a sensory, motor, and trophic pair, supplying the teeth, the tissues of the nose, those of the eye and ear, the integuments of the frontal and temporal region, and so on. A defective tooth is found to cause irritation of the whole region. The fact, too well known by many, that the severest cases of neuralgia, in head, face, and eyes, frequently arise from impaired teeth, gives color to the theory, and it is quite possible that the new line of investigation Dr. Sexton is thus pursuing may lead to important and pain-saving results.

The statistics relating to the work of the London police force, contained in the report of the Home Secretary, are of an interesting character. There are 10,943 men attached to the force of all ranks, of which twenty-five are superintendents, 703 inspectors, 922 sergeants, and 9,393 constables. Large as is this force, the necessities of London seem to call for more men, as in 1880 something like 30,000 more were added to the metropolis, and seventy additional miles had to be protected. During the year 154 men resigned and 140 were dismissed, but, on the other hand, some 1,400 have been specially commended and rewarded for meritorious services. The number of principle offences during 1880 was 25,568, an increase of 2,134 over the preceding year, and for these 15,103 apprehensions were made, and 8,928 convictions to crime has considerably increased, being represented in 1880 by 35,191, while in 1879 it was hardly thirty per cent. Murders have very unfortunately, increased in London. In 1879 there were 9, in 1880 17. These 17 murders led to 20 apprehensions and 7 convictions. The number of murderers is remarkably small for so large a city, and compares very favorably with the criminal statistics of Chicago or New York. The participants in burglaries are not any more discoverable than formerly, for 1,292 there were only 203 apprehensions, with 142 convictions. One thing quite noticeable which has to do with the safety of individuals in London when in the streets, is that there have been very many less accidents from fast driving. Under treaties of extradition 31 persons were surrendered to take their trials before Continental tribunals, and 2 prisoners were handed over to English justice from foreign states. Of the missing and lost there were 10,860 children under 10 years of age and 3,338 adults. Of these 6,500 children were returned by the police, with 665 adults.

Local and Other Items.

HON. MR SULLIVAN and Mrs. Sullivan are in Montreal.

CAMPBELL'S GEOGRAPHY just received a Diamond Bookstore.

J. HUNTER DUVAL, Esq., Inspector of Fisheries, was in town to-day.

ANOTHER lot of Automatic Copying Ink Pensils at G. H. HAZARD'S.—1w.

PRINCIPAL GRANT is actively using his great influence in the furtherance of the cause of temperance.

IRON SHIPBUILDING IN NOVA SCOTIA.—It is reported that Mr. Carmichael intends to build an iron ship at New Glasgow.—Amherst Gazette.

WE are glad to notice that the pump which has long remained an eyesore to our people, located as it was immediately in the centre of Prince Street, near King, is being removed to a less central place. This will enable the acting Surveyor to improve that portion of a most important street.

PROFESSOR JOHN T. MELLISH of Halifax, N. S., delivered a most impressive and eloquent sermon in the Prince Street Methodist Church last evening, from the words "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul; or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?" The manner in which that gentleman expounded that important subject was sufficient to thrust back with force the spears of scepticism and unbelief which are so numerous in this nineteenth century, with regard to the designs and purposes of Divine Providence.

THE pernicious habit which some of our young men have fallen into is to be regretted—we allude to the practice of standing before church doors immediately before and after service, and gazing at the attendants as they enter and depart from the place of worship. Particularly noticeable is this custom at the Prince Street Methodist Church. A number of boys, and we regret to say, not a few adults, appear to regard it as a sacred duty to act in the most undignified manner. We hope that for their own self respect they will at once abandon the practice which is becoming little less than a nuisance.

DEATH OF A P. E. ISLAND PRINTER.—Neil Campbell, a Prince Edward Island printer, died in Boston, Mass., on Saturday, 30th July, of consumption, aged 27 years. Mr. Campbell served his apprenticeship in the job office of the late Henry Cooper, Charlottetown, and worked for a time in one or two of the newspaper offices in that city. Eight years ago he went to Boston, and for the first two years was employed in the office of Messrs. Rockwell & Churchill. He then entered the large printing house of Rand, Avery & Co., as a printer being there but a few years, was promoted to foreman of the case department, which position he held till his death. Mr. Campbell was an excellent workman, and a general favorite with his companions in the office.—Printer's Miscellany.

ANOTHER NEW COUNTERFEIT.—Dye's Counterfeit Detector extra, received in the city, contains the description of another new counterfeit on the \$2 Union Bank of Prince Edward Island bill Letter A Dated March 1st, 1875. The note is coarsely engraved similar to a wood cut and would be easily detected by a careful handler of bank notes, but would readily deceive the careless. It is fully a quarter of an inch smaller than the genuine bill. The imprint "British American Bank Note Company, Montreal," is omitted. The lines "Dominion of Canada," over vignette engraving of dog and she, is without any shading, which is as the case with the lines of "Prince Edward Island" and "on demand," beneath the back of the note are bad and unlike the genuine. The title of the bank is engraved in different type from the genuine, the line Prince Edward Island being in small block stamped letters without shading, while in the genuine it is engraved in prominent double shaded Roman letters.—St. John Telegraph.

Stipendiary Magistrate's Court.

In the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court this forenoon, Mrs. McCarville was fined \$50 and costs for a violation of the "Scott Act."

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED. Sept. 19.—Schr. Lenora, Wright, Shediac, lumber; Opal, Steele, Port Hawkesbury, lumber; Leclach, Chapman, Murray Harbor, mds; Alpina, Hillman, Port Hawkesbury, 200 cases lobsters; Al-t, Rhoad, Pictou, coal; Morning Star, Blachard, Chatham, lumber; A. nie Duncan, Power, coal; Landonia, Melsac, coal, Ella C. Bell, New London, 430 boxes lobsters; Rising Dawn, Reid, Pictou, coal.

CLEAR'D. Sept. 19.—Schr. Lenora, Wright, Pictou, ballast; Mary Alice, Perry, Pictou, ballast; Rising Dawn, Reid, Pictou, ballast; Morning Star, Vanamburgh, Shimogue, 250 bags salt, 10 tubs butter.

OUTPORTS. New London, Sept. 19th, entd Chameleon, McClure, Bathurst, lumber. Souris, Sept. 19th, entd D. Cronan, Marquand, Quebec, fishing supplies and 2 casks seal oil.

DIED.

At Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, on July 20th, of fever, Captain Hector J. Murchison, of P. E. Island.

SUGAR.

2 CARLOADS, 160 BARRELS.—

WRITE GRANULATED, CONFECTIONERS' A, BRIGHT YELLOW, Received to-day.

CARVELL BROS. Ch'town, Sept. 19—pat 21

"ENTERPRISE."

ABOUT the middle of November next I intend to publish a WEEKLY NEWSPAPER to be called

"The Enterprise?"

Size—24x36 inches, 28 columns. TERMS—(1) Dollars year in advance. Devoted to Literary, Commercial, Political and Agricultural news. Reliable, instructive and independent. JAS. J. O'REILLY. Ch'town, Sept. 15, 1881—11, wky 31

Provincial Exhibition

TENDERS will be received at the subscriber's office, up to

Thursday Next, 22nd inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the exclusive privilege of Catering for the Exhibition.

A. McNEILL, Secretary Prov. Exhibition Ch'town, Sept. 17, '81—41

HARD COAL.

TO ARRIVE about 25th of SEPTEMBER

100 TONS BEST

Lehigh Red Ash Anthracite Coal,

which will be sold from vessel at lowest price while landing.

Orders left at

CAPT. J. HUGHES, Water Street.

Sept. 17—2w 3aw

NO. 1 HERRING.

BY AUCTION, NEXT TUESDAY, the

20th September, at 2 o'clock,—

30 barrels Herring, 20 half-barrels Herring,

Very choice.

Sept. 17, '81—21

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer

NO. 61 QUEEN STREET.

BIC MEN!

Who Want Good Winter Woollens!

HAD BETTER CALL AT

C. I. Morrison's,

AND SEE HIS STOCK OF

Extra Out-size Scotch Lamb Wool

Shirts and Drawers!

Just Received per Prince Edward. [se 16

FURS! FURS!

JUST RECEIVED,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Seal Sacques and Cashmere

Fur Lined Circars.

C. I. MORRISON.

Sept. 16, 1881.

VALUABLE

Household Furniture,

Horses, Cows, Poultry,

Wagons, Sleighs, &c.

I AM instructed by H. E. SWABY, Esq., to

sell at AUCTION, at his residence,

"Lawndale," on the St. Peter's Road (2 1/2 miles

from the City), on THURSDAY, 22nd inst.,

at 11 o'clock, all his valuable

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

CONSISTING OF

Handsome Walnut, Drawing Room, Parlor and

Dining Room Furniture, 1 French Upright

Piano Forte (very superior), Pictures, Carpets,

Mirrors, Window Furniture, Glassware, Crockery,

Cutlery, Table Linen, Handsome Bed-

room Suite, Toilet Ware, Toilet Glasses, Mat-

trasses, Feather Beds and Bedding, Cooking

Stove, Hall Stove, Oil Cloths, Kitchen Fur-

niture, Cooking Utensils, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

1 Horse, 2 superior Cows, 1 Yearling Heifer, 1

Grade Calf, 1 Berkshire Sow, 5 do. Pigs, 50

Hens and Chickens, 30 Ducks, 4 Turkeys, 2

Japanese Geese, 1 Ladies' Parlor, 1 Single

Carrage, 1 Red Box Sleigh, 1 Single Sleigh,

Wood Sleighs, Carts, Ploughs, Harrows,

Scaffler, 1 Riding Saddle, Harness and Stable

Equipments, &c., &c., &c.

Full particulars in catalogues, to be had by

Wednesday next, at the office of

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer

Sept. 9, '81.

Superior Teas.

JUST LANDED,—

100 half-chests Best Congou Tea (warranted

superior),

36 chests Best Congou Tea (warranted su-

perior),

100 boxes (20 lbs. each) Best Congou Tea

(warranted d. superior). Selling very cheap.

—ALSO—

100 doz. Brooms, at bare cost.

WILLIAM DODD, Queen's Square.

Sept. 13, '81—pat 31

At Work Again!

ALBION MINES!

PICTOU, N. S.

Orders for ROUND COAL can now be obtained on application to G. W. DeBLOIS, Sole Agent for P. E. Island, No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown. Sept. 3, '81. wky 1m, sj pat co' 1m

DOMINION EXHIBITION,

Halifax, Nova Scotia,

September 21st to 30th.

His Excellency the Governor General, Patron.

THE THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA will be held in the

CITY OF HALIFAX,

COMMENCING

Wednesday, 21st, and Ending

Friday, 30th Sept.

The Exhibition will consist of two great Divisions. The first,

INDUSTRIAL AND MECHANICAL,

Embracing Machinery in motion, Agricultural

Implement, Metal, Wood and Textile Manu-

factures, Forest and Fishery Products and

Appliances, Naval Architecture, Minerals,

Mining, and general Manufacturing Exhibits,

will be opened to the public in the

ROYAL EXHIBITION BUILDINGS

—ON—

Thursday, 22nd Sept., 2 p. m.,

and will remain open to the final close

on the 30th September.

The Second Division, embracing

Live Stock, Agricultural and Dairy