

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 28, 1889.

The "Patriot" on the Public Accounts.

Among the many things to be thankful for at this season, we must number—not among the least—the fact that the Patriot has at last grasped the idea that receipts by the Government of moneys for railway fares, postage stamps, interest of investments, etc., are not to be accounted as "taxation of the people."

The Patriot contends that "the Government can in no way be congratulated on their surplus;" and we fear that it will be impossible to get the Patriot to admit that the country can be congratulated.

The Patriot forgets, also, to mention that while the revenue has been augmented in recent years, the tariff has been unchanged; so that, if the revenue be larger, the cause is to be found in the increased trade of the country.

In like manner, the Patriot fails to mention that the increased trade of the country indicates a larger population, additional wealth, greater prosperity,—consequently, more ability on the part of the people to bear the burden of taxation.

Nor does the Patriot take into account the great increase in the value of our public assets and the additional facilities possessed by the people for the development of their immense heritage,—though it laments an enlarged public debt.

It seems to be quite impossible for the Patriot to tell the whole truth.

Forest Fires.

The greatest loss our Province has sustained in the past year was occasioned by fire. Apart from the destruction of a portion of the town of Kensington, large tracts of country at the Westward were swept bare and human lives were for a time in imminent danger.

The causes of the fires were exhilarating fluids and carelessness—we cannot think that they were the result of malignity;—and the lesson taught our people—the lesson to be remembered—is to "be more careful in future." Mr. Leslie's letter, published in another column, contains suggestions which the people would do well to note for another year.

The Guardian pictures "a high license scene" sufficiently tragic, perhaps true. The picture of the dead body of a man at the foot of a staircase, and an empty bed in the room above, with a rum bottle sticking out from between the sheets, would, however, be at least equally true, almost as tragic, and much more to the point. We haven't high license here.

The Guardian says: "The Scott Act may be wrong;" "it may be an outrage." Are these statements to be construed as almost an admission on the part of the Guardian that the Scott Act is wrong? We pause for a reply. That the Scott Act is law, and that it is (or ought to be) in force in Charlottetown is a fact of which no one here needed to be informed.

Personal.

Robert Foster, clerk in the Bank of New Brunswick, at St. John, N. B., with a \$1 ticket has won \$15,000 in the Louisiana State Lottery.

Mrs. John Lefurgey, Summerside, and Mr. William Lefurgey were among the passengers in the Stanley, this morning, on their way to Pensacola, Fla.

Religious Services.

Children's Carol Service at St. Peter's Church, on Sunday, at 3 p. m.

Services in the Upper Prince Street Methodist Church to-morrow will be as follows:—Prayer meeting at 7.30 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m., by Rev. John Read; Sabbath School at 2.15 p. m.; usual Evangelistic services at 7 p. m., by Rev. W. W. Brewer.

Services to-morrow in Zion Church, conducted by the pastor, Rev. D. Sutherland, at 11 a. m., and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Morning prayer meeting at 10.15. Sabbath School and Bible Classes at 2.30 p. m. Bible Class in the Y. M. C. A. Parlor this evening, from 8 to 9 o'clock. The arrangements for January, 1890, will be made this evening. The gospel meeting in the upper hall to-morrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock, will be addressed by Rev. David Sutherland. A cordial invitation extended to all, especially to young men.

Don't forget the closing Railway Gospel Meeting of the year on Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Strangers always welcome. Lesson:—Psalm 90-12, "Go teach us to number our days," etc.

TAXABLE PROPERTY.—The New York World figures out the increase of the taxable property of the United States since 1880, from the reports of State treasurers, and finds it to be \$6,963,000,000. The total wealth is set at \$91,459,000,000. This is exclusive of public property, and of \$3,000,000,000 invested abroad. The wealth of the United States now exceeds the total wealth of the whole world at any time previous to the middle of the 19th century, and the amount invested abroad is alone equal to the national wealth of Portugal and Denmark. The total wealth of only five nations is equal to the mere increase of the United States in the past nine years.—Ez.

New Year Gifts.—Buy your lady friends a pair of the elegant evening slippers at Goff Bros.

STILL ON THE TOP

And We Are Going to Stay There.

THIS IS OUR BUSIEST YEAR. Since its advent we have not had a dull day. WHY? Because we have earned a reputation for furnishing the very best Suits at the very lowest prices. People from all sections of the country place their orders with us, and after receiving their Suits, stay with us in spite of all competition.

We can show the largest range of Cloths on Prince Edward Island—500 different designs and patterns to select from.

Gents' Furnishing Department.

HATS, CLOTH and FUR CAPS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, UNDER CLOTHING, GLOVES, &c., sold at bottom prices.

Five Hundred BOYS' SUITS we are offering at first cost. Perfect-fitting Garments; strictly first-class work; lowest prices.

For FINE SUITS, neat and unique designs, elaborate and artistic trimmings, they all go to

JOHN McLEOD & CO.,

Ch'town, Nov. 16, 1889.—eod

MERCHANT TAILORS.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Forest Fires.

SIR,—I won't ask you for some of your valuable space, because blarney and asking a favor at the same time doesn't look honest; but if you see fit to publish this it will be all right.

Someone, Mark Twain, I think, has said that "except with a club or when his own house is on fire you cannot knock sense into some townspeople's brains about the expenses for the prevention of fire." Be that as it may, this past summer, on account of drought and heat, has been very prolific in forest fires, causing great loss and much hardship in many parts of North America.

What an immense amount of wood has been destroyed by fire, commencing, we may say, with the first white settler, the causes of which most people seem to think we have little or no control over. Occasionally those fires are started by boys in the woods with matches, and from hunters' and trappers' camp fires, but the great source of mischief is occasioned by the settlers, very many of whom are far too careless. A little sense, and a good deal of experience ought to teach us when it is reasonably safe, and when it is not safe, to set out fire; but most people don't study cause and effect enough.

Any size of a piece we want to burn should be cleared of all light stuff and dry rotten wood, say twenty feet wide on the sides where most wanted, and, if very dry, never set on fire till near sunset, because in summer the nights are generally much calmer and cooler than the days. The dew itself is a great preventative. Set fire over all the piece at once, so that it may burn better and be all quiet in a few hours. Early next day put out any fire that appears dangerous with earth or water, if this be near enough. Earth does wonders on the surface. If dry and windy it should be looked to every day until all is out. By attending to these simple precautions very seldom is there any trouble.

I have known settlers to set fire in the manner described above for years and never lose a panel of fence. What can we expect but forest fires when settlers often set fires on a hot windy day and when everything is very dry, regardless of consequences; and any legislation intended as a check on this recklessness, based upon certain weeks or months in the summer season, when we may or may not set out fire, has all proved flat failures; because the scourge has been alive and active in May and in October. The big Miramichi fire was in October—the latter part of the season being exceptionally dry.

If we could have a law passed, comprehensive enough to prevent and punish settlers for setting out fires in a time of great drought, and to appoint district fire-wardens, not too far apart, and who should be able and willing to follow the instructions given them. But as to the final arrangement of such a law, we must, of course, leave to the mature consideration of the "powers that be."

I hope that some of them, at least, may see the necessity of some such measure for the benefit of people in wooded districts, and for the preservation of our woods, and that other Canadian papers will reproduce this sketch.

ANDREW LESLIE.

Souris West, Dec. 27, 1889.

Patti's Terms Too Low.

FIGURES IN LONDON SHOWING WHAT HER CONCERTS YIELD.

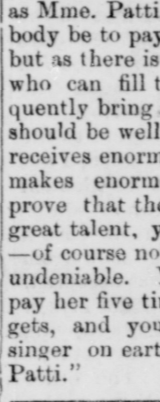
A writer in the London World says of Mme Patti's terms for singing in concerts: "I have all my life had a weakness for ladies, and ladies have always had the weakness to know what is not their business, so I am going to betray a secret of the trade to the lady readers of this paper in order to let them get an insight into affairs discussed by everybody, although 'everybody' knows nothing about what is really the matter. From all sides I hear of the greediness of Mme. Patti, the exorbitant prices she asks, and how she does not care whether the people in whose concerts she sings are ruined so long as she receives her money. The fact is this: Mme. Patti receives for every concert in the Albert Hall £700—an enormous amount, no doubt.

"Now, let us see as to the ruin of the people who engage her. The expenses of the hall are about £100, other artists £200, advertising, etc., say £150; the whole forms £1,150 to £1,200 costs. The receipts of this year's first concert were about £1,700, of the second over £1,800, and the third will probably be still larger; that is to say £500, £600, £700 profit. I know that once in a concert in which she sang the expenses were a little over £1,200 and the receipts £2,143, with £163 taken for programme books. These are figures not opinions. I have known what is perhaps still more astonishing. One evening the fog was so thick that I was doubting whether I should go to the hall, imagining that Mme. Patti whom I had to accompany, would not go. I went, however, after all by the underground railway; and the receipts that evening left over £600 profit.

"Let any other singer do this, if he or she can, and nothing will be fairer than that

they should demand exactly the same price as Mme. Patti, and only too happy will anybody be to pay, and take the certain profit, but as there is nobody in the whole universe who can fill the Albert Hall, and consequently bring anything like the receipts, it should be well understood that Mme. Patti receives enormous prices because she alone makes enormous profits. This does not prove that there are not other singers of great talent, young, handsome, fresh voice—of course not. But here stands the fact undeniable. You engage Mme. Patti and pay her five times the sum the best singer gets, and your receipts will be what no singer on earth can bring you but Mme. Patti."

St. Peter's Boys' School



RE-OPENS ON

Monday, Jan. 6th.

TWO VACANCIES.

Fees, \$24 Per Annum.

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Y. M. C. A.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of the Members of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in the Hall of the Association, Queen Square, Charlottetown, on MONDAY, 30th of December, at 7.30 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of receiving the report for the past year, electing an Executive Committee for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other important business.

J. T. MELLISH, President;

R. M. BARRATT, Secretary.

dec20

Musical Headquarters

OF P. E. ISLAND,

—IS AT—

FLETCHER'S.

THE "BELL" PIANOS we have recently sold to His Honor Lieutenant Governor Carvell and others in the city have given the utmost satisfaction.

THE "BELL" ORGANS need no pulling. The fact that we have sold over twelve hundred (which is over double the number of that of any other make sold) on the Island, is sufficient proof of their superiority over all others.

TESTIMONIAL FROM PROF. EARLE. CH'TOWN, P. E. I., Aug. 26th, 1888.

MR. C. P. FLETCHER. DEAR SIR.—The many scores of Bell Organs which I have had the pleasure of testing, have given me the utmost satisfaction. They possess excellent qualities of tone and touch, and the general workmanship is first-class. Having been organist of St. Paul's for 22 years, and during all that time teaching the piano and organ to upwards of 400 persons in town and country, experience has taught me that Canada has turned out an organ which, for qualities referred to above, and durability, is hard to excel.

S. N. EARLE, Teacher of Piano, Organ and Singing.

Always on hand, a full line of VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS, FLUTES, and all other small musical instruments

Best Quality Violin Strings, Sheet Music and Music Books, and general MUSICAL GOODS of every description.

As we buy all for cash, we can sell low. PIANOS, ORGANS and SEWING MACHINES sold on terms to suit everybody.

JOHN WILKINSON, Agent at Alberton T. C. P. YEO, Agent at Summerside.

C. P. FLETCHER. Ch'town, Nov. 16, 1889.—eod & wky tf

Executors' Notice.

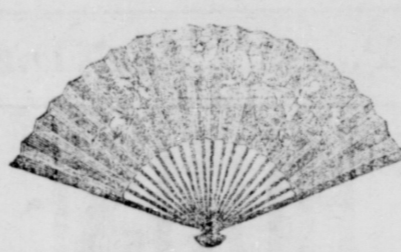
THE undersigned Executors of the last will and testament of Allan McDonald, Farmer, late of Pleasant Hill, Lot 49, in Prince Edward Island, deceased, hereby notify all persons indebted to the Estate of the said Allan McDonald to make immediate payment to them, and all persons having any demands against the said Estate are hereby required to present the same, duly attested, within one year from the date hereof to us.

Dated at Charlottetown, this 7th day of December, A. D. 1889.

ALBERT BOSWALL, JOHN NOY.

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BEER BROS.



BLACK SILKS!

"GOLDEN YEAR," OUR Specialty. Made in Lyons, France.

UNSURPASSED

Elegance, Durability,

VALUE.

Buyers of Silks, &c.

Buyers of dress silks for the coming spring had better buy early, for it looks as though prices would be higher later on. There has been a very conservative feeling on the part of manufacturers on the other side to produce only that which they had orders for, so that there is not likely to be a surplus or over-production of silks over there. The advance in the prices of the raw material has been the means of creating this conservative action on the part of the producer or makers.—New York Review.

Special for Monday & Tuesday Only.

GREAT BLANKET SALE.

In order to reduce very low our stock of SCOTCH and CANADIAN BLANKETS before taking stock, we will, on MONDAY and TUESDAY ONLY, offer hitherto unheard-of Bargains. At the same time we will put the remainder of Counterpanes on sale at a large discount. You are invited to call and share in this special offer.

MONDAY, DEC. 30th,

—TO—

SATURDAY, JAN. 4th.

SIX DAYS ONLY!

Special Prices on Jackets,

" " Dolmans,

" " Ulsters,

—AND—

A FEW GARMENTS,

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED,

—AT—

A Very Large Discount.



All Fancy Goods

WATSON'S DRUG STORE

WILL BE SOLD UP TO THE NEW YEAR

AT SLAUGHTER PRICES.

Charlottetown, Dec. 28, 1889.

W. W. WELLNER,

IN WISHING his numerous Patrons the compliments of the season, would intimate that his present Stock of the following Goods is the largest and best selected lot yet exhibited by him, viz. —

- Gold, Filled Gold and Silver WATCHES, Gold, Silver, Gold Plated and nearly every other description of JEWELRY, SOLID SILVER and SILVER-PLATED WARE, Marble, Imitation Marble and Walnut CLOCKS, Gold and Steel SPECTACLES, Pearl and Leather CARD CASES, VASES, LUSTERS and FLOWER HOLDERS.

As it would weary the public to read a list of the articles composing the above stock of goods, they are invited to call and inspect my stock, and be convinced of the very low prices charged for them.

Having secured the services of Mr. W. N. Tanton (who has lately closed business), I am better than ever prepared to attend promptly to all repairs of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., guaranteeing satisfaction in every department.

Ch'town, Dec. 6, 1888.—dy eod wky 2i



For the Largest Assortment of Silk Handkerchiefs, try Paton & Co's.

For the Handsomest Silk Handkerchiefs, go to Paton & Co's.

For China Silk Handkerchiefs, with beautiful borders, go to Paton & Co's.

One Thousand Silk Handkerchiefs to choose from at Paton & Co's.

Pure White Silk Handkerchiefs all prices, at Paton & Co's.

Fancy Shot Silk Handkerchiefs at James Paton & Co's.

Don't buy Silk Handkerchiefs before seeing Paton & Co's.

Ladies' and Misses' Kid Mitts, only 45c. — a great bargain — at Paton & Co's

Men's Fur Coats—all prices — at James Paton & Co's.

Men's Persian Lamb Caps, the cheapest, at Paton & Co's.

Goat Robes, in great variety and lowest prices, at Paton & Co's.

For Ladies' Dolmans, Fur-lined Circulars and Astracan Jackets, there is no better place in the city than James Paton & Co's.

Just the place to buy Dress Goods, where you can get the best variety at the lowest price. — James Paton & Co's.

For Millinery, try James Paton & Co. See their Trimmed Hats at \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.25.

The balance of our Ulster and Mantle Cloths clearing out at reduced prices.—Paton & Co.

For Shawls—the best value in the city—try Paton & Co's.

Wonderful! Wonderful!

Most Wonderful is our great sale of Reefers and Overcoats, Our Low Prices astonish everyone. Give Paton & Co. a trial if you want to save money.

Men's Underclothing

VERY CHEAP AT

PATON & CO'S.

What the People Say!

We have tried everywhere, but can find no better place than PATON & CO'S. They have the Largest and Best Stock to choose from. You try

Jas. Paton & Co.

MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, Dec. 19, 1889.