

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 9, 1888.

The Route to Australia.

It is announced that the contract for conveying the British mails between Australia and New Zealand and San Francisco will expire in four months, and the Montreal Gazette says that the colonies interested have declined to renew it, their understood object being to make use of the Canadian Pacific line if satisfactory arrangements can be made. The Gazette continues:

"The opening is a rare one, and if it can be availed of will do much to increase the traffic of the Canadian route. Steamships sailing to the St. Lawrence, as well as the railway lines, will benefit thereby, and many incidental advantages to the country will accrue. It can only be hoped that as full a measure of success as attended the movement to make Vancouver the terminus of the China and Japan line will await this new project, and that before many months elapse the main artery of communication between the United Kingdom and its dependent island continent will be over the prairies and mountains of the Dominion. And once it is established they will have to offer very strong inducements who would change it. For there is evidently a double motive present in the minds of the Australian colonies in this matter. There is the desire to avail of the admitted advantages of the Canadian route in the matter of facilities for quick despatch, and there is also apparent a feeling that the advantages of British trade should be wherever possible turned into British channels. All other nations act on this idea, and recent discussion has given it strength in Britain and her colonies. In this matter it promises to result to the benefit of Canada, and if anything our government can do will assist it to fruition their aid should be freely rendered. Very important trade interests are bound up in the project, the suggestion of which is another proof of the wisdom of the men who designed and carried to completion the Canadian Pacific Railway. No Government was ever assailed so violently as that of Canada for the assistance it extended to that road. Few governments have had their policy so quickly and so admittedly vindicated by the logic of events. While narrow-minded critics at home were railing at this and cavilling at that, prophesying all the time that only ruin would come from a reckless waste of public funds, the eyes of two continents were being directed towards the possibilities that policy opened to them. Years before the time set down in the contract—years before the most ardent hoped it could be done—the transcontinental line was completed. In small degree, we have already reaped its advantages. Already it is a regular line of travel and freight from the East to the West, and greater promise is on the eve of fulfillment, and Canada's sacrifices for this work will soon be repaid."

—Says the Boston Transcript: "It is pretty evident that questions appertaining to the fisheries and the transcontinental trade of the United States cannot long remain unsettled without producing a state of hostility. When they are definitely adjusted it must be on grounds that would, so far as trade and commerce are affected, bring Canada within the American Union." Upon which the Empire remarks: "It is well to understand exactly what our neighbors mean. It is also well for the people of Canada to know that the United States senators, who are daily assailing Canada on false pretences, and the Commercial Unionists here in Canada are working for precisely the same ends."

The Mackerel Trade.

Says Saturday's Boston Herald: Mackerel are as scarce as ever, and that is as scarce as at any time in the history of the trade. A few are being taken in the vicinity of Block Island, but generally the supply, such as it is, comes from the Provinces. The mackerel on each Monday's steamer bring higher prices, and it is hard telling where the advance is going to end. Last Monday's steamer sold her mackerel for \$16.50 for plain 3s, and at \$17.50 for rimmed. It is expected the next steamer's mackerel will sell at \$17 to \$18. The first receipts of P. E. I. mackerel in bulk came to hand this week, and they sold a part of them at \$18 to \$18.50 unculled. The mackerel were large and fat. The balance is now held at \$20. There are only 56 barrels, however. The jobbing trade is peculiar just now. While there are very few mackerel to offer, and the prices are, of course, very high, it would seem that the demand would be almost nothing, and, indeed, such is the case, so far as the quantity of fish taken is concerned, but at the same time many of the dealers require a few. But they are satisfied with 10 to 25 bbls., where last year the same dealers required 25 to 50 bbls. But it is just as curious to note that these very small wants they are in as much of a hurry for as they could be for ten times the quantity. Buyers feel that the market is almost sure to still further advance, under the present condition of the catch, and they desire to buy the few mackerel they want as low as possible. The present quotations on mackerel are: Plain 3s, \$17.50; rimmed 3s, \$18.50; 2s, \$20; 1s, \$24; finkers, \$11 to \$12. The latter are very scarce.

The total number of barrels of mackerel landed by the New England fleet for the week was 1,167; same week a year ago, 2,298 bbls.; same time in 1886, 7,829 bbls. Since the season began the fleet has landed a total of 10,262 bbls.; same time last year, 22,413 bbls. The total importations of mackerel since Jan. 1 now amount to 11,286 bbls.; same time last year, 22,220 bbls.; same time in 1886, 14,583 bbls.

Reporting the business of last week in the neighboring provinces, the Toronto Globe has this encouraging statement to make:

"There is to be chronicled a distinct improvement in the prospects for business. Though in a few of the eastern and northern counties of Ontario the crops will be so light as to cause much suffering among the farmers, the promise of a good crop over the whole Dominion is very good. Indeed, taking the province of Ontario alone, it may truthfully be said that the total yield of this year will be considerably larger than that of last. It needs but a few more weeks of genial weather to set business moving rapidly. The attitude of the mercantile community for months past has been one of expectancy. On the reaping of average crops being assured, the need for extra caution will disappear, and money will be freely invested."

Methodists.

FINANCIAL DISTRICT MEETING.

THE members assembled in the brick Church on Wednesday, the 8th inst. There were present Revs. H. P. Cowperthwaite, A. M., in the chair; C. W. Hamilton, Financial Secretary; John Read, Wm. Harrison, Daniel D. Moore, A. M., E. Slackford, M. R. Knight, A. M., George Steele, Richard Opie, John Goldsmith, D. H. Lodge, Edwin C. Turner, G. C. P. Palmer, Edward Bell and William Wass. Also, Messrs. John Henry, Charlottetown; Golding Howard, Cornwall; Samuel F. Drake, Pownal; and H. Nelson and Albert Proulx, Montague.

After singing, Rev. G. Steele read the scripture, and Rev. J. Read and Mr. John Henry led in prayer. The Chairman then expressed his pleasure at being back again in a district where he had spent many years of his ministry.

The meeting then considered the estimates of receipts and expenditures on the missions and made suitable recommendations for grants to the Missionary Committee. Afterwards arrangements were made for holding the Missionary and Educational anniversaries. Sustainment meetings are also to be held on all the circuits. The afternoon session closed about 5 p. m. It was opened by prayer by Rev. E. C. Slackford, and closed by Rev. E. C. Turner.

In the evening, public meetings were held in the Brick Church and the Upper Prince Street Church. In the Brick Church Rev. H. P. Cowperthwaite conducted. Prayer was offered by Rev. C. W. Hamilton. Addresses were delivered by Revs. R. Brecken, A. M., D. D. Moore, A. M., and by C. P. Palmer. There was a good number present and a profitable meeting.

In the Upper Prince Street Church, the Rev. Wm. Harrison conducted. Addresses were delivered by Revs. E. W. C. Turner, George Steele and John Goldsmith. The meeting was closed by Mr. Henry Rackham leading in prayer. There was a fairly good number present, and a helpful meeting.

Presentation to Rev. James Carruthers.

A VERY pleasant incident occurred at the close of the prayer meeting in St. James' Hall last evening. Mrs. D. McNeill and Miss Katie McLean, on behalf of the ladies of the congregation, presented Rev. James Carruthers with a pulpit gown and cassock. Mr. Carruthers, in accepting the very handsome present, referred feelingly to the many kindnesses which he had received from his congregation since his settlement among them, touching specially upon the generous gift which had enabled him, when prostrated by overwork after the visitation of the small pox, to revisit the old land and recruit his health among relatives and old friends. He also reviewed the work of the ladies of St. James' Church, and pointed out that they had raised thousands of dollars since the building of the new church. Their past record guaranteed their future success. The church is now completed. Through the exertions of the Young Men's Association, a new pulpit, platform and chair, in keeping with the rest of the building, had been purchased, and he trusted that next Sabbath they would be enabled to hold service in a completely equipped church, with which this handsome gown would be in thorough harmony.

The gown is of corded black silk, bishop's style, and was made by Messrs. McDonald, Middlemiss & Wood, the well known pulpit robe makers of Hanover Street, Edinburgh.

One More.

WE are always glad to note the success of Islanders abroad, and we chronicle with pleasure the success achieved by Mr. Alex. Anderson, son of Dr. Anderson, of the Prince of Wales College. Young Mr. Anderson, before leaving this Province, graduated as a master mechanic in our railway shops; but while a student in the P. W. C. he took a special interest in the study of electricity and has since then kept himself well informed in everything pertaining to that important science. His special object in leaving here was to become an experienced Electrician and Mechanical Engineer. Having obtained a situation in the great Thomson-Houston Electric Company, he was soon classed among the "experts," and is now practically employed by that company. The Westchester Reporter, of White Plains, Aug. 1st, says:—"Mr. Alexander Anderson, the famous electrician, and the man who erected the mammoth plant for 'Nero,' or the 'Fall of Rome,' will have charge of the plant, etc., here. The grand opening will be on Wednesday evening, August 15th."

We understand that Mr. Anderson expects to be next employed on a large contract in Costa Rica. We wish him success in southern as well as in northern latitudes.

Our Book Table.

THE contents of the August number of The Century Magazine has a capital engraving of George Kennan, hard at work on his great subject of Siberian Exile. There is a remarkable opportunity in the paper by this traveller on his interviews with political exiles, forced into submission to sorrowful experiences, of comparing it with an account of the Silent Brotherhood, who volunteer, for the love of God and the Blessed Virgin, to crush out every human desire, even to the God-given gift of speech. Two papers showing the forced and voluntary sides of self-abnegation in such strange contrast, seldom fall together in the same issue of a magazine. Thus examined, they mutually strengthen each other. The other subjects are Home Circle Clubs, Sideral Astronomy—Old and New, Memoranda of the Civil War, Topics of the Times, Open Letters, and half a dozen or so "Bric-a-Brac" items. It is published by the CENTURY CO., Union Square, New York City.

The British sailors and Egyptian soldiers at Suakin are undergoing fearful suffering from the intense heat. The thermometer has often registered a temperature of 108 in the shade, and the burning desert winds and sun storms are almost intolerable.

A church organ has recently been constructed at Milan whose pipes are constructed of paper pulp instead of metal. It has 1,400 pipes, and is an instrument of great power and sweetness of tone.

Our Fisheries.

WHAT THE CRUISERS ARE DOING—A SMALL CATCH OF MACKEREL.

Capt. L. Pouliot, of the Fisheries Protection service cruiser C. J. Brydges, writes from Cascoquec. "There are now five cutters cruising between Georgetown and the east and north coast of P. E. Island and Miramichi, which are doing excellent work. American seiners are so closely watched and they so dread being caught inside the limits, that they very seldom pass, as much as sail inside the limits. I am sure that during the month of July no fish have been caught inside the limits by the American seiners. How could they when a cruiser takes the next station almost every day. American seiners keep mostly together, as a single cutter can very well watch many at a time. It is all bosh saying that a fast American seiner, when she knows she can out sail the cruiser, will go inside the limits, fish, and clear out when they see the cruiser making her appearance. By so doing the captain closes to his vessel all the ports where she has to come for shelter, wood and water; for she is then liable to be seized anywhere and at any time in Canadian waters for having fished within the limits. They would be in constant dread of being caught, and as many American captains remarked to me, "We have plenty to do on this rough coast of P. E. Island in watching for the safety of our own vessels."

The catch of mackerel has been very small, not quite the half of last year. During the two first weeks of this month very little have been caught. The average catch of American seiners during the month has been from 20 to 60 barrels with a few up to 100 and even 150 barrels, and a good many none at all.

Canadian Development.

Commenting upon the marvellous development of Canadian trade with the East, the Montreal Gazette says:—

"Ten years ago there was not a mile of railway in operation west of Lake Huron; the city of Vancouver was a dense forest; the cotton manufacturing industry of Canada was small and insignificant, sustaining with difficulty the competition of British and New England mills; a steamship line between Japan and British Columbia had not entered the conception even of enthusiasts. To-day a continuous line of railway stretches from Halifax to the Pacific coast, having its western terminus in a thriving seaport created three years ago and now embracing a population of nearly nine thousand; the cotton industry has so rapidly developed as not only to displace foreign products in the Canadian market, but to reach out to the markets of Asia; and a regular line of steamships plys between Yokohama and Vancouver. Ten short years have wrought these changes and many others pregnant with enterprise, commercial development and material progress; what may not the coming decade bring to Canada of trade expansion, of industrial prosperity, of growth of population, settlement of territory, and utilization of the wealth of field, forest and farm? He would have been a bold prophet who ten years ago foretold that the year 1888 would witness Canadian cottons shipped over a railway through a thriving Canadian seaport on the Pacific coast, by a Canadian line of steamers to Japan, yet these things have been done, and we stand on the threshold of a commercial and industrial development beside which the progress of the past, great as it has been, will pale into comparative insignificance."

The Death Rate in Canadian Cities.

(St. John Telegraph.)

Unfortunately the mortality statistics cannot be relied upon for strict accuracy, and hence the bulky volume just now issued by the department of agriculture is less valuable than it would otherwise be. But according to this authority there is a wide difference in the death rate in the leading Canadian cities. Those having a population of 12,000 and upwards with the annual death rate per 1,000 are given as below:—

Table with 3 columns: City, Population, Rate per thousand. Rows include Charlottetown, Brantford, London, Kingston, Hamilton, Halifax, Victoria, Toronto, St. John, Ottawa, Quebec, Montreal, Hull.

The almost exclusively French speaking population of Hull and Quebec and the large preponderance of this nationality in Montreal, accounts for the large fatality in those cities. Among the English-speaking cities Charlottetown is assigned the post of honor for superior healthfulness, but whether this is not in part due to inaccuracy of the returns may be questioned.

Rates of Bank Interest.

(The Empire.)

Whether the Government should pay 3, 3 1/2 or 4 per cent. for savings bank deposits is a debatable question, but when the Globe, condemning the 4 per cent. rate, goes on to say that "a large part of the uncertainty which has beset business men of late arises from their doubts as to what the Government is going to do," it is simply talking nonsense. The banks were offered a large portion of the proceeds of the new Government loan a few weeks ago. They could not use it in Canada. They took a few millions at a very low rate of interest, and this they are employing in the United States—profitably, no doubt. Besides, the bank returns show that, despite the payment of 4 per cent. to Government savings bank depositors, the chartered banks have increased their deposits enormously, a large portion bearing no interest, and are paying good dividends to their shareholders. They might, perhaps, pay larger dividends if they could get deposits cheaper, but the same result might be accomplished by taking fewer risks and insisting on short credits. But be that as it may, there is no foundation for the statement that, with the banks choked with money, the operations of business men depend upon the interest paid by the Government for savings bank deposits.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

HOTEL DAVIES.

Aug 8—J. Pender, St. John; D. Schurman and wife, S'ide; J. N. Platts, Philadelphia; E. G. Thomas, Woodstock, Ont; W. S. Bryce, Gananoque; Geo. Bette, Philadelphia, Pa; C. C. Spanagel, do; F. Coburn, New York; F. B. Street, Montreal; F. R. Phillips, do; T. M. Murray, Halifax; T. W. Reynolds, do; Mrs. A. Reynolds, do; Pope Clarke, city; H. S. Bell and wife, Shediac; T. T. Coburn and wife, Lowell, Mass; W. J. McCurdock, St. John; T. H. Dobson, Montreal; Richard Hunt, S'ide, Mr and Mrs J. Sebastian and son, Topeka, Kan; Miss Marsh, Kansas City; Mrs. Goodrich, do; H. T. Philps, Montreal, 9th; J. C. Redmond, Montreal; C. Colquhoun, do; M. Macdonald, Geo. town; Mrs. Macdonald, do; J. H. Robinson and wife, Boston; C. S. Landau, Toronto; J. M. Lushy, Amherst.

OSBORNE HOUSE.

Aug 8—E. K. Caldwell, Kentville, N. S.; P. M. Bourke, Millville; Frank Dawson, Pictou; W. Clements and wife, Murray Harbor South; P. H. Milliken, Paterson, N. J.; Charles C. Rhodes, Halifax; W. C. Kennedy, City; W. M. Kerr, Jr., Brantford, Ont; A. W. Lincoln and wife, Warren, Mass; S. Clarke and wife, Springfield, Mass; Miss E. L. Clarke, do; Jas. Ross, Mount Stewart; Priscilla McEachern, Boston; S. B. McCallum, do; M. Schurman, Summerside; T. M. Murray, Halifax. 9—Rev. H. Morrow and wife, Burnham.

SEASIDE HOTEL—RUSTICO BEACH.

Aug. 6—Benj. C. Corring; H. C. Chamberlain, Frank S. Streeter, Chas. C. Danforth, Alonzo D. Cox, L. Uffenheimer, New Hampshire; Miss E. Weeks, J. C. Woodside, Boston, Aug 7th—Thos. W. Dodd, Ch. town; D. Schurman and wife, S'ide. Aug 8th—A. D. McLeod, Mrs. A. D. McLeod, H. McLeod, Stanhope McLeod, Ch. town; A. D. Warner, W. T. Madden, C. J. Edwards, H. P. Leggett, New York, Jas. J. Maloney, Boston.

Local Notices.

Don't neglect attending the sale of Furniture, &c., to-morrow, at the Auction Room of Geo. M. Harris, at 2 o'clock p. m., when he will offer a Piano of superior finish, and in excellent condition.

That excellent property next door to Watson's, which must be sold as advertised, on Wednesday next, the 15th inst., offers a rare chance for a safe and profitable investment.—A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

Arrived by express to-day, Henry Diston & Sons' Bricklayers' Tools, at the City Hardware Store.—NORTON & FENNEL, aug 8 2i

Another cargo of Glace Bay Round Coal, (Ontario Mines) to arrive in a few days. Orders at auction prices received at A. McNeill's Auction Room. aug 8 2i

OATS! OATS!

FOR SALE:—About 1,000 Bushels good, sound BLACK OATS. Enquire of DAVID R. M. HOOPER, Euston Street, City. aug 9—3i

Baptist Sunday School EXCURSION AND TEA.

—ON— Wednesday, 22nd August, On the Beautiful and Picturesque Grounds surrounding

SUFFOLK STATION, (Ten Miles from the City.)

TRAIN will leave Charlottetown at 11.30, a. m. (local time), returning at 7 p. m. Amusements of several kinds will be provided, and Music furnished by one of our City Bands. There will also be a Refreshment Saloon, with everything necessary to suit the most fastidious tastes. Tea on the Tables for Visitors at 2.30 p. m. Fares for Excursion, 25 cents. Tickets for Tea, 25 cents. Tickets for sale at Apothecaries' Hall, by order, JAMES E. WELSH. aug 9—pat

Household Furniture, BY AUCTION.

I WILL SELL AT MY ROOMS, On Friday Next, 10th Inst., AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Parlor and Bedroom Sets, Carpets, Mats, Pictures, Chairs, Tables, one Sewing Machine, &c., &c. GEO. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer. aug 8

Piano! Piano!

BY AUCTION, AT MY SALESROOM, On Friday Next, 10th Inst., AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

ONE FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH PIANO. G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer. aug 8

REAL ESTATE —ON— QUEEN STREET.

I am instructed to sell by Auction, on WEDNESDAY, August 10th, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises:—

That valuable four-story Brick Building and Land next to Watson's Drug Store, fronting 25 feet on Queen Street, and running back 86 feet. —ALSO—

The Land and Building in the rear, and adjoining the above, fronting 22 feet on King Street, and running back 44 feet. The House—owned by Mr. Alex. McKenzie—is one of the best built and finished Residences in the city. Terms—One-half the purchase money, cash; the remaining half on interest at 6 per cent. for five or more years. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. aug 7

ANTHRACITE COAL.

TO ARRIVE, ex Sehr. Robbie Godfrey from New York, due here about 12th inst.:— 270 Tons of the celebrated JERMYN COAL, which gave such good satisfaction last year. R. McMILLAN. aug 7—dy & wky 1i

A SWEEPING AVALANCHE

—OF—

BARGAINS

—AT—

JAMES PATON & CO'S.

We Challenge Comparison with the following Goods:

Black Cashmeres, Black Merinos, Colored Dress Goods of all kinds,

CARPETS,

Prints, Sunshades, Gloves, Hosiery, Underclothing,

Millinery and Mens' Readymade Clothing.

JAS. PATON & CO.,

MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, July 23, 1888—eod & wky

B.S. DAVIES & CO.,

CUSTOM TAILORS,

—AND—

Dealers in Mens' Furnishing Goods.

Large Stock and Very Best Value for your Money.

Large Lot of Summer Underwear, very cheap, Straw Hats, Helmets, Coats for the Hot Weather, All the Novelties in Gents' Neckwear and Furnishings, ALL AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.,

June 22, 1888.

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Is the one who buys the most

STYLISH GOODS.

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We are the ONLY HOUSE IN CANADA who Deal Exclusively in HATS.

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We keep the Newest Styles at Reasonable Prices.

Hatters say they have no trouble to sell our Goods.

MR. FAIRBAIRN represents us in the Lower Provinces.

July 20—3m 2w

Twenty Years' Experience.

NEW GOODS.

WE have just received a large selection of Goods. We are now selling Watches from \$3.50 up to \$40.00. We are selling Clocks from \$1.00 up to \$15.00, nice patterns. Brooches, Earrings, Wedding and other Rings, Lockets, Cuff Buttons, Charms, Studs, Chains, Bracelets, Spectacles, &c., a very large selection, and the prices are such that will meet with your approval. We are now prepared to do REPAIRING TO CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY in a thoroughly scientific manner. Having the latest improved Lathes and Tools used by the most experienced workmen, we are prepared to give the utmost satisfaction to all work entrusted to our care. EVERY JOB WARRANTED. Please give us a call.

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North Side Queen Square, Opposite the Post Office

Ch'town, P. E. I., July 12, 1888—dy 3m 2w wky 3m