

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EURIPIDES.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1891.

VOL. 27.—NO. 43

CALENDAR FOR JANUARY, 1891.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Third Quarter, 3rd day, 5h., 59 m., a. m., S
New Moon, 10th day, 11h., 12 m., a. m., S
First Quarter, 17th day, 2h., 5 m., a. m., W,
below horizon.
Full Moon, 24th day, 8h., 13 m., p. m., S. E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Days
	sets	rises	water	length
1 Thursday	7 49 4	18 10 50	2 27	8 29
2 Friday	49 19 11	53 3 10	30	30
3 Saturday	49 20	morning	4 3	31
4 Sunday	49 21	0 57	5 5	33
5 Monday	48 22	2 5	6 15	34
6 Tuesday	48 24	3 15	7 23	35
7 Wednesday	48 25	4 19	8 23	36
8 Thursday	48 26	5 44	9 17	38
9 Friday	48 27	6 55	10 7	39
10 Saturday	47 28	7 59	10 56	40
11 Sunday	47 29	8 50	11 40	42
12 Monday	47 31	9 30	morning	44
13 Tuesday	46 32	10 4	0 26	46
14 Wednesday	46 33	10 31	1 9	48
15 Thursday	45 34	10 39	1 53	50
16 Friday	45 36	11 17	2 40	52
17 Saturday	44 37	11 48	3 36	54
18 Sunday	43 39	12 2	4 43	56
19 Monday	42 40	0 27	6 1	58
20 Tuesday	41 41	1 1	7 12	0
21 Wednesday	40 42	1 42	8 13	2
22 Thursday	39 44	2 29	9 3	4
23 Friday	38 45	3 24	9 47	7
24 Saturday	37 47	4 22	10 27	9
25 Sunday	36 48	5 29	11 5	12
26 Monday	35 50	6 35	11 38	14
27 Tuesday	34 51	7 32	12 11	17
28 Wednesday	33 53	8 40	0 42	19
29 Thursday	32 54	9 42	1 14	22
30 Friday	31 5	10 45	1 48	25
31 Saturday	7 40	11 50	2 20	27

CHARES I. MORRISON,
Commission Merchant
—AND—
AUCTIONEER.

Agent for St John Dye Works, St. John, N.B.

General agent for Prince Edward Island for
"Ideal" Washing Machines & "Ideal" Churns

106 Queen St., Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Oct 7

WILLIAMS PIANOS

Endorsed by the best authorities in the world

Nearly 14,000 in use and good accounts
given of them. Over 40 years of honest
business.

WILLIS PIANO & ORGAN CO.,
Maceachern's Building, Lower Queen St.
nov20—dw 1f

SHARP'S
TRADE MARK
BALSAM
OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED
FOR
COUGHS AND
WHOOPING COUGHS
AND
CROUPS
OVER 40 YEARS IN USE.
PRICE 25¢ PER BOTTLE
ARMSTRONG & CO. PROPRIETORS
St. John, N. B.

FRED. de C. DAVIES,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Late with Smith & Woodman,
Chemists, St. Augustine,
Florida

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT
MEDICINES.
FANCY ARTICLES, viz., Perfumes, Sponges,
Nail and Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes
Loonan's, Paris), Fancy Soaps, Castile (white
and mottled), Colgate Soaps, Luce Soap,
Pearl and Margerison's French Soaps.
Call and see our line for the Xmas Trade.
Manicure Sets, also preparations for same.
Walkin' Sticks suitable for Xmas Presents.
Best line Havana Cigars in the city, and
fresh stock, in 25, 50 and 100 boxes suitable
for Xmas presents for smokers. Also, Pipes
in and out of cases, Tobacco, Cigarettes, and
every brace Pouches, Cigar Lighters, and every
requisite for smokers. Try our 5c. Cigar—
best in town.
dw—dec5

MUST BE PAID.

ALL accounts rendered from Watson's
Drug Store on July 1st, 1890, will be
paid before January 1st, prox., when the
accounts for the past six months will be
rendered.
tf—dec10

Look Here!

BEFORE ORDERING YOUR FALL SUIT, OVERCOAT
or ULSTER, call and examine our immense stock of
NEW CLOTHS, in

Tweed and Worsted Suitings, Beavers, Mel-
tons, Naps, Friezes, etc.

A full line of Latest Designs and Patterns of TROU-
SERINGS. Our stock excels in quality and variety any-
thing we have heretofore shown.

We offer you the Largest Assortment of Cloths in the
City to select from. Call and see them.

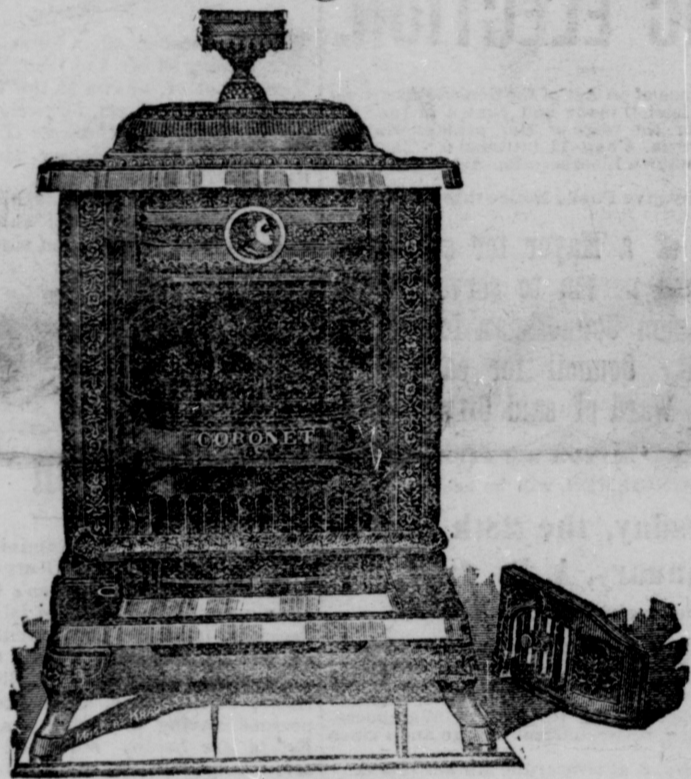
JOHN McLEOD & CO.,

ROGERS' BUILDING, UPPER QUEEN STREET.

Charlottetown, Sept. 26, 1890.

STOVES OF ALL KINDS,

For Heating and Cooking.



We invite the using buyers to inspect our stock and compare value before
purchasing. It will pay to do so. Our Stock comprises the Latest and Best Good
in the Market.

DODD & ROGERS.

Charlottetown, November 12, 1890.

WINTER, 1891.

General Hardware & Carriage Goods

Arrived—A Full and Complete Stock
of Everything in Our Line.

CARRIAGE BUILDERS! We intend clearing out our
entire stock of Carriage Goods, and give up the trade
for the coming season we will sell, at Specially Reduced Prices
for Cash, HARDWARE and CARRIAGE GOODS. Terms
Short. Prices Low for Cash.

NORTON & FENNELL,

Charlottetown, Dec. 9, 1890—2w and wy

City Hardware Store.

PICTURES FRAMED CHEAP!

For the next few weeks we will give
Special Discounts on Picture Frames, to
enable parties receiving the Annual News-
paper Pictures to get them Framed at Special
Rates. Bring them along soon.

MARK WRIGHT & CO., LTD.

MEN WANTED.

Two or three Machine Hands and an
Upholsterer can get work at our Factory.

MARK WRIGHT & CO., LTD.

Charlottetown, December 24, 1890.

Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW!

For if you do not it may become con-
sumptive. For Consumption, Scrophulous,
General Debility and Hoarse Throat,
there is nothing like

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and
HYPOPHOSPHITES
Of Lime and Soda.

It is almost as palatable as milk. Far
better than other so-called Emulsions.
A wonderful flesh producer.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
Is put up in a salmon color wrapper. The
true and not the imitation. Sold by all
Dealers at 50c. and \$1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.



Dyspepticure aids
Digestion.
Dyspepticure cures
Indigestion.
The most serious and
long-standing cases of
Chronic Dyspepsia
positively cured
Dyspepticure

Price per bottle 35cts and 60c
(large bottles four times sized small)
preparation by
Charles K. Short, St. John, N.B.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES indebted to me will make
immediate payment to Wm. Peardon,
at his office. All my debts not
paid before the 1st February, 1891, will be
paid for me hereafter notice.

JOHN HENRY.

dec31—dy 2w eod wky 2i

FOR SALE.

THE SLOOP "PET," 9 tons, new, suit-
able for Lobster Smack; is decked, and
has a good cabin for two; carries 14 tons.
Apply to John Lowrie, Charlottetown, or to
the owner,

PETER STEWART,

dec19—wy eod 2m

"Strong Drink, Its Use and Abuse."

BY F. W. L. MOORE, Barrister-at-Law.
The Liquor Question in a Nutshell. For
sale at Hazard & Moore's and the Diamond
Books ore. Price 15 cents, post paid.
dec30—10i

NEW GOODS

—FOR THE—
Holiday Trade

—AT—
SANDERSON & CO'S.

New Layer Raisins,
New Valencia Layer Raisins,
New Cooking Raisins,
New Currants,
Nuts and Confectionery.

New Dates,
New Figs,
New Stewing Prunes,
New Lemons,
New Florida Oranges.

—ALSO—

A large stock of Pink Table Jelly (assorted
flavors), Keiller's Jams and Jelly, Raspberry
Vinegar, Vea Houtan's Cocoa, Fry's Choco-
late and Cocoa, Rowntree's Chocolates and
Confectionery, Fine Scotch Oatmeal (in 7 lb.
tins), English Golden Syrup (superior quality).

Our Choice Blended 32 Cent Tea has be-
come very popular, and our 24 Cent Tea con-
tinues to keep away ahead of everything in
the market.

SANDERSON & CO.,
Newson's Block, South Side of Queen Square,
Opposite Post Office.

dec11—dy 1m eod wky

WINTER CROSSING!

THE WINTER ROUTE between Cape
Traverse and Cape Tormentine is now
open. Passengers and Luggage at the regu-
lar rates. Passengers will find this route
very much the cheapest. Passengers accom-
modated in the very best manner.

CAPT. GEORGE IRVING.

dec28—5m eod wky

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Growth and Uses of Rape.

SIR,—I have been asked by individuals
in your province to describe the mode of
growing and pasturing rape. With your
kind permission, I will answer these re-
quests through the columns of your well-
conducted paper.

In appearance rape is like the turnip of
the Swede varieties, but its root is without
bulb. An expert is required to mark the
difference between rape and turnip leaves.
It draws its supplies largely from the air,
and, as it is a gross feeder, its roots run
down into the subsoil. It will grow on any
soils well adapted to the growth of the
turnip. Black humus soils will also grow
rape well where turnips would run to
neck. It luxuriates where there is an
abundance of humus, as in lands filled with
the decaying rootlets of grass. Like al-
most all other plants, it grows very much
better in rich than in poor soils.

It is better to select fields for the growth
of rape that require cleaning, as is the case
in growing roots. Any mode of preparation
will answer that brings the ground into
fine tilth and stirs it deeply. At our farm
we grow rape first, which we cut with the
binder and cure as hay, or put into the
silo. If cut for hay, it should be done when
coming into the ear. If put into the silo
it should be cut when well cut into the
ear. Sometimes we pasture the rape. The
ground is ploughed when the rape is re-
moved. It is ploughed deeply and care-
fully, with the skimmer on the plough, and
is then worked on the surface with the
harrow until the time of sowing. It is
then made into drills about twenty-two
inches apart with the double mould board
plough with marker attached.

The best time for sowing is just after the
completion of the sowing of the turnip
crop, which, with us, is the latter part of
June. The rape crop requires about two
and a half months to grow to the full size.
It is, therefore, ready to pasture about or a
little before the middle of September. The
kind grown with us is known as the Dwarf
Essex, and about one pound of seed is sown
to the acre. The turnip drill is used in
sowing. If the ground is dry the sowing
should follow closely after the plough, and
the roller immediately after the sowing.

When the plants are about an inch high
then cultivating may commence, and, as is
the case with cultivating generally, will
give returns in proportion to its frequency
and thoroughness. Once or twice it should
be gone over with the hand-hoe and all
weeds removed from the drills, but it is not
necessary to thin the rape. With an early
summer, one man went over two acres with
the hand-hoe the first hoeing, and three
acres the last hoeing in one day. Often-
times the hand-hoeing is omitted, but
when the cleaning of the land is to be thor-
ough it must receive attention.

Rape may be pastured with cattle, but
lambs or sheep are preferable, as the cattle
trample much of it beneath their feet, and
they are liable to injury from bloating.
When the lambs are put on the rape it
should never be with an empty stomach, as
they may gorge themselves. They should
also be tagged before going on it, as at first
the rape has a tendency to produce
scouring. There is not so much danger
from this cause if the lambs are fed a small
feed of oats once a day, and are kept plen-
tily supplied with salt. When, however,
they have not been taught to eat grain
sooner, they do not take to eating the grain
readily, as they prefer the rape.

The lambs should have a sod pasture to
which they are accessible at all times.
They will lie down upon the sod when not
eating the rape, and are therefore not so
liable to tumble over on their backs and
die. Because of this danger they should be
seen twice a day at least.

When early storms come, and especially
when they come in the form of sleet, the
lambs should be protected in sheds. They
may there be fed on oats and hay until the
snow melts, or until shipped for market,
according as the state of the weather may
be.

The rape should be all eaten off before
the time of continued frost. When it be-
comes frozen hard, it seems to produce dis-
orders in digestion, which in instances not
a few cause the lambs to be lost.

One acre of rape should pasture ten
lambs for two months, hence the value of
the rape for this purpose may be readily
ascertained, if the purchase price and also
the selling price of the lambs may be ap-
proximately known. This year we obtained
\$5 62 per hundred (live weight) for our
lambs, which were sold to go to Buffalo.
They were very light lambs, only averaging
93½ lbs. each. Although sent at first to
Buffalo, it is not at all improbable that they
went on to Boston, where the lambs from
your Island should go at not less than \$5
per head. Lambs are very frequently ship-
ped from both Buffalo and Cincinnati to
Boston, oftentimes at the rate of several
thousands per day.

Careful attention should be given to both
the castration and docking of the lambs. The
day is not far away when lambs so neglected
will be rejected altogether for feeding
purposes.

Before closing this letter I would like to
say to the farmers of Prince Edward Island
do not rush rashly into this enterprise. Con-
sider first, the facilities you have for grow-
ing and pasturing the rape; second, the fact that
at first you will not get the prices which
you ought to get for the lambs; and third
that there are some risks to run with the
lambs when feeding on the rape.

Grow but a small quantity at once, but be
sure and grow some this very season, for if
fattening lambs on rape may be made a profit-
able industry with you, it cannot be com-
menced too soon.

We have now 100 head of lambs shorn
which we are feeding. We want to see if
these can be successfully fed for the old
country market.

It will afford me unmingled pleasure to
furnish your readers with any other infor-
mation on this subject which it may be thought
necessary to know by those who are to test
the value of rape culture in your Island, or

indeed in any of the Maritime Provinces.
Ever since my visit to your Island, fragrant
with pleasant memories, the vision of big
five dollar lambs in coming years rises to
view, whenever I think of the splendid
capabilities of your country, whose one mis-
fortune seems to be its insular position.

The favorite method of growing rape with
us is first to grow rye, then rape. We thus
put two crops and clean our ground most
thoroughly in one season. In addition to
this, I feel safe in saying, that if the manure
made from feeding the rye were put back upon
the land, it would be richer after having pro-
duced the two crops than before the first was
sown. This arises because of the fact, first,
that both crops draw supplies largely from
the air; second that the rape draws from the
subsoil; and third, that the rape is all fed
off upon the land.

THOS. SHAW.

Ontario Agricultural College, Jan. 5, 1891.

The Live Stock Trade.

THE MEN TREATED WORSE THAN THE CATTLE
ON OCEAN STEAMERS.

According to a Toronto despatch the
evidence given at the session of the cattle
investigation on the 7th showed that if
animals were not treated so badly as Plum-
soll would make out the men in charge of
them were a great deal worse off. N.
Kennedy depicted a scandalous state of
affairs. He charged steamship companies
with carelessness and foremen with dis-
honesty. The dressed meat trade was
never a success in the United States and
could not be profitably carried out in Can-
ada. Dr. Baker, surgeon, explained how
cattle are inspected and only knew
of one small lot which got
away without examination. Richard
Meelan, cattle foreman, who has been in
business twenty years, stated that inter-
mediate passengers were treated worse than
cattle, and that men were fed with stuff
that no respectable man would give to his
dog. Men who were put under steerage
gear had no bed or utensils, and were
obliged to sleep on straw and feed them-
selves with their hands out of pails with
which they carried water to cattle. The
places given them to sleep in were so filthy
that many preferred sleeping on hatches,
and he knew cases where men caught cold
from exposure, from which they eventually
died.

News Notes.

Halifax has a diving club.

Last year's crops in Italy were the largest
for many years.

Belgian trade returns for the past year
make a very favorable showing.

The Nova Scotia sugar refinery has de-
clared a half-yearly dividend of five per
cent., making ten for the year. Payable
this month.

German and Portuguese are disputing over
the ownership of the coal mines in the Rov-
uma district, East Africa.

A Mr. Beaupre, aged 75, of St. Raymond,
Quebec, is reported to have just been pre-
sented by his wife with a pair of twins. Mr.
Beaupre is inexpressibly happy.

In a letter to the St. John Globe, Mr. John
H. Parks, of that city, shows how the Grit
leader, Ernest Wiman, estimates the liabil-
ities of Canadian failures. Mr. Parks is
manager of the St. John cotton mills. During
last year the mill owners became temporarily
involved owing to the action of the Bank of
Montreal in withdrawing its support. They
then owed the creditors \$327,674 against
which they had assets of \$707,663. The mills
showed a profit of over seven thousand dollars
on six months' work after paying interest on
mortgages, bonds, etc., and when the facts
became known the bank agreed to continue
its support, and the mills were kept running.
Yet in Wiman & Co.'s returns for New Brun-
swick it is found that "one half the amount of
liabilities in 1890 represents the failure of the
Parks Cotton Mill Company." Comment
would appear to be needless.

Odds and Ends.

A receiving teller—a gossip.

A tasty individual—the epicure.

The event of the evening—sundown.

A case of long standing—Grandfather's
clock.

Learned to suffer and be strong—old
cheese.

The man with a keen nose never loses a
scent.

Never ask a blacksmith to give up his pet
vice.

Wealth gives ease, but ease never gives
wealth.

Money is now like many men who have
it—close.

Plain goods became figured when they are
marked down.

The décollete dress doesn't come high,
but the girls will have it.

Given a few chemicals, a counterfeiter
can always raise a dollar.

The biggest sponges in the world are
found at the free lunch counters.

The 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.—The Canadian Fireside
Week is out with another grand prize com-
petition to increase its circulation, in which
300 valuable prizes are offered. This is no
puzzle or trick, and requires no searching in
dictionaries or books of any kind. It is in-
genious, but simple, and has never before
been offered by any paper. A child of eight
can win as easily as a college professor.

Among the prizes are bicycles, tricycles, \$100
cash, furniture, silverware, jewelry, summer
trips—prizes for men, women, boys and girls,
300 in all. Send at once 5c for sample copy,
with full particulars and list of prizes, to 9
Adeleide street west, Toronto, Ont. Mention
this paper.
eod wy 3m

Dyspepticure—Is not a palliative, but
a cure; it first relieves, then controls, and
finally entirely subdues the irritation and in-
flammation of the stomach that causes indig-
estion and dyspepsia.

Big bargains for all who patronize Proves
Bros.