

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, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1889.

VOL. 25.—NO. 26.

The Daily Examiner
Is issued Every Evening by
The Examiner Publishing Co.,
FROM THEIR OFFICE,
"LONDON HOUSE," QUEEN SQUARE,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Six Months.....\$2 50
Three Months.....1 25
One Month.....0 50
Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertisements on application.

ALMANAC FOR JUNE, 1889.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 6th day, 3h., 49.1m., p.m., S. E.
Full Moon, 13th day, 9h., 45.7m., a.m., N.,
below horizon.
Last Quarter, 20th day, 3h., 22.6m., a.m., S.E.
New Moon, 28th day, 4h., 41.1m., a.m., N.E.

D DAY OF WEEK Sun Sun Moon High Day's
M rises sets rises water len h

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

FRED. W. L. MOORE,

(Late of Davies & Sutherland),
Barrister, Notary Public, Commissioner for Affidavits, Wills, &c.,
OFFICE,--LONDON HOUSE
Above Messrs. Harris & Stewart's, next to EXAMINER office.

Special attention given to Searches, Loans, Collections, Conveyancing, and all branches of Solicitor's work.
ju4-1m eod w pd

SPECULATION.

GEO. A. ROMER,
Banker and Broker,
40 & 42 BROADWAY AND 51 NEW ST.,
New York City.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Petroleum Bought, Sold and Carried on Margin.
P. S.—Send for explanatory pamphlet.
sept20—dy & wky ly

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.

Only Genuine System of Memory Training.
Four Books Learned in one reading.
Mind wandering cured.
Every child and adult greatly benefited.
Great inducements to Correspondence Classes.
Prospectus, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the world-famed Specialist in Mind Diseases; Daniel Greenleaf Thompson, the great Psychologist; J. M. Buckley, D.D., editor of the Christianian; and Richard Proctor, the Scientific Explorer. W. W. Astor, Judge Gibson, Judah P. Benjamin, and others, sent post free by
Prof. A. LOISELLE, 257 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

JAMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE

MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,
BROKERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive prompt attention.

REFERENCES: Thomas Fyvie, Esq., Cashier Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; D. C. Chalmers, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia Charlottetown.

WARREN & JONES, TEA MERCHANTS,

1 EAST CHEAP AND 9 & 14 MINING LANE,
LONDON, ENGLAND.
Represented in Canada by MORRISON & MUSGRAVE, Halifax.
Oct. 24, 1887—

OPENED TO-DAY,

From England via Halifax.

Brussels Carpets,
Tapestry Carpets,
Kidderminster Carpets,
Union Carpets,
Kensington Squares,
Rugs and Mats,
Parasols and Umbrellas,
Zephyrs and Gingham.

HARRIS & STEWART, LONDON HOUSE.

PERKINS & STERNS

ARE NOW SHOWING AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF

New Prints, New Muslins, New Sateens,
PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS,
New Laces, Gloves, Laced Mitts, Ribbons & Corsets,
BLACK AND COLORED DRESS GOODS,

Cheapest Carpets and Oil Cloths in the City,

ROOM PAPER! ROOM PAPER!

Trade With Us and Save Money.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, May 20, 1889—dy & wky

Summer Resort.

SEASIDE HOTEL, RUSTICO BEACH.

This Beautiful Watering Place will open for the Season on July 1st.

For pure, bracing air, surf bathing, sea and river fishing, &c., it has few equals. Covered Bowling Alley, Tennis and Croquet Lawns free to guests. TERMS MODERATE. Apply to

JOHN NEWSON,
June 5, 1889—dy law wky
Opposite Post Office, Ch'town.

NEW SPRING STOCK

Boots and Shoes.

WE have just completed opening our NEW STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES. We carry a full line of the celebrated AMHERST MAKES, the best goods in Canada. Fine goods a specialty.

Our Stock is large, well assorted, and extra good value.

J. C. SPRAGUE.

Charlottetown, May 10, 1889—tu fri wky

Local and Other Items.

To KEEP the beard from turning gray, and thus prevent the appearance of age, use Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers, the best dye made.

EARLY.—The *Summerside Farmer* says that some of the hay crop is ripening and will be cut the coming week, and that the clover and timothy is all out in head.

WILL BE INTERESTING.—A novel treatise of Halifax society life, by a leading belle of that city, is about to appear. Judging from recent volumes, etc., in Halifax society, the book will no doubt be interesting.

OF INTEREST TO LADIES.—Miss Marquette St. John during the engagement of her company, in our city, will wear the costumes which caused such sensation last week in the Montreal Academy of Music. They are all from the renowned Worth, of Paris, and specially made for this American tour.

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER OF SHEEP.—The *Moncton Times* says that 17 sheep owned by Wm. Turner, John Chapman and others of D'Archester were killed on Saturday night by dogs. A party armed with guns watched the fields on Sun day night, but failed to capture the marauders.

THE WORST FEARED.—In connection with the recent washing ashore of wreckage from a vessel on the coast of Shelburne county, N. S., it is said that a week or ten days ago a fisherman on Gooseberry Island, near Lockport, thought he heard cries from seaward, but was uncertain. A very heavy sea was running at the time.

LOTS OF TROUBLE.—The *Telegraph* says that Wm. D. Giggey, of Pleasant Point, N. B., had the fingers of his left hand so badly coming in contact with a saw while working in Stetson & Jordan's mill, a few days ago, that he will be obliged to refrain from work for some time. About a month ago he buried his wife, and on Monday he received a telegram from Albert County stating that his son was dying.

A STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE Suing FOR PAY.—In the case of Narraway vs. the town of Pictou, tried at the recent session of the Pictou Circuit Court, the plaintiff seeks to recover \$150 a year for the 8 years he held the office of Stipendiary Magistrate. The Town Act fixed the salary at \$300, but it is alleged that defendant took the office at \$150 a year and was paid that sum. Judgment reserved.

A PECULIAR WILL.—The death of a wealthy and eccentric old man at Tyler, Texas, says a southern exchange, has brought to light a remarkable will. The old man had no relations, and in his last will and testament he directs all his property to be divided equally among all persons living in the southern states who were born on his birthday, the 9th of March 1815. The amount of the fortune to be distributed is not mentioned, but it is said to be very large.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.—The *Journal* says that the barn and the adjoining outbuilding belonging to Mr. Alexander K. McNeill, of Southwest, Lot 16, were totally destroyed by fire between one and two o'clock on Monday morning last, together with all contents, including a reaper and other farm machinery. Loss from \$600 to \$700; no insurance. A fine young horse valued at \$130. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Mr. McNeill has the sympathy of the community in his misfortune.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.—The *Farmer* learns that a sad drowning accident, through which a boy about 15 years of age lost his life, took place at Tryon last Monday evening. The name of the boy is Walter McIntosh and he is the son of Charles McIntosh, butcher of the place. The accident was caused by the upsetting of a boat at the bazaar. When the news spread a large number of neighbors turned out with lanterns and after a search the body was found. We sympathize with the relatives in their sudden and sad loss.

CHEAP FARES.—From Souris and Georgetown to Alberton and return your dinner in the bargain for the small sum of \$2 is certainly a low fare. Eastern folk can come into town on the 17th July, do their business here, attend the grand tea at Alberton on the 18th, and return home again on the 19th for a smaller fare than is exacted for coming to town alone. One hundred and seventy miles, or from one end of the Province to the other, and your dinner, for such a low figure ought to make an excursion worth talking about, and, no doubt, will.

MORE ISLAND HORSES.—Says the *St. John Telegraph* of Tuesday's date: By this morning's I. C. R. train Mr. J. W. Smith will receive 13 P. E. Island horses, consigned to Mr. N. F. Benson. The horses are from 5 to 10 years old, and will be at Mr. Smith's stables all to-day. They will be shipped to Boston by to-morrow morning's I. S. C. S. steamers. Last Friday morning Mr. Smith received 11 P. E. Island horses for Mr. Wm. Gliddon, of Woodstock. The horses went to Woodstock on Saturday.

A SAD CASE.—James Moir, who was found wandering about the streets of Montreal recently, has been pronounced insane. Moir is a former Montreal merchant who, about ten years ago, lost over \$300,000 in business there. He turned to speculating in the States and lately lost his wife in Chicago. The last blow seems to have been too much for the old gentleman and his mind became weakened. In this condition he turned to wards Montreal to find his relatives, who are in very good circumstances and who have now taken charge of him.

FIGHTING THE FLAMES.—About midnight on the 17th, while the inmates were asleep, the residence of Richard Wilson, of Gloucester, Ont., took fire. There was only one door. Wilson awoke to find that the fire covered the only means of escape. His family consisted of his wife and five children. After a desperate fight Wilson succeeded in saving three children, but his wife and the two youngest children were burned to death. On the arrival of neighbors, Wilson was found some distance from the house, almost naked, badly burned and quite delirious. The house and contents were consumed.

To Dakota and Back.

NO. IV.

On the evening of May 12th I left St. Paul for Brown County, Dakota, for the purpose of visiting an old and greatly esteemed friend, Mr. J. H. Fletcher, formerly of the Charlottetown *Argus*, who went by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway, and before I had gone far beyond Minneapolis night closed down upon the scene around us. Within 50 miles of Minneapolis the line over which I travelled passed by several fine lakes, and through a very pretty country, nicely wooded. We touched at Willmar, Benton, Morris and other Minnesota towns, but as it was at night I could not take them in. I was early astir on the morning of the 13th, in order to obtain my first view of the great prairies of the West. When daylight broke our train was nearing the western boundary of Minnesota, and the character of the country was a perfectly flat, treeless plain. My first impression of the Western prairie was not at all favorable. Over the great expanse of flat country within view there is nothing to break the monotony except the scattered abodes of the settlers standing out against the horizon.

The train arrangements of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway are outrageously inconvenient between St. Paul and Aberdeen, the connections being about as bad as they have heretofore been on the Intercolonial for passengers from this Province going north. The distance between St. Paul and Amherst, the station at which I dropped off, is 281 miles, and it took me 24 hours to make the journey. At the point where the Aberdeen branch joins the main line, there is no connection, nor is there any place where passengers can lay over, there being no building of any kind at the Junction except an eight by ten telegraph office, around which the prairie is but sparsely settled.

Travellers to and from the Aberdeen Branch and the east are obliged to go further west, and lay over for several hours at one or other of the towns or villages. I went on eighteen miles to Wahpeton, a town of some importance, just beyond the Dakota boundary, and from which place the train for Aberdeen starts. It has a system of waterworks, and is lighted by electricity. On the Minnesota side of the boundary is Breckenridge and other towns which appear like a continuation of Wahpeton, there being no break between. I reached Wahpeton at 5.20 a. m., left there at noon, and reached Amherst at 7.30 p. m., 24 hours out of St. Paul. If the man who figured out the time table by which I travel on that road was governed at the time I speak of, had in view the killing of passenger traffic between Aberdeen and the east, he could not have devised a more complete method of accomplishing his purpose. The road from Main Line to Aberdeen leads through Richland, Sargent, Marshall and Brown Counties, the latter being decidedly the better country, as well as the most thickly settled. At no point on this branch is the prairie so flat as at the junction with the main line. The country is rolling and not nearly so tiresome to the eastern eye as the level plain. At Rutland Junction, at which another short branch turns off to Ellendale. I unexpectedly met Mr. Arthur Fairbairn, formerly of Tignish, and at one time in the employ of the Island road. Mr. Fairbairn was agreeably surprised to see me. He was in the service of the Manitoba Road, and was then relieving the Station Agent at that place. He informed me that it was his intention soon to leave for Montana, where he had been offered a better position by the Northern Pacific.

I was met at Amherst Station by Mr. Fletcher, who has lost none of his old-time vivacity. A drive of seven miles over the prairie brought me to his residence, where I found Mrs. F. and family hale and hearty, and all glad to see the face of an old friend from their home of former years. Mr. F. is very comfortably settled on his prairie farm, or "claim," as a holding is called in Dakota. I had no idea that people, located only five or six years in a new agricultural country, could be so well supplied with the conveniences of modern life as many of the residents of Brown County undoubtedly are. I will cite Mr. Fletcher as an example: It is just six years since he turned the first sod in Dakota, and now he has a comfortable house, affording him all the accommodation required for a large family, commodious barns and other outbuildings, as well as all the agricultural implements and machinery—and that is not a little necessary to carry on farming operations with satisfaction and despatch, besides an abundance of horse power; and if he is not laying by money, as I am told many of the farmers in that country are, he is certainly making a comfortable living. One of the great drawbacks to the prosperity of that new country is the scarcity of female help. There are hundreds of eligible bachelors scattered over these western plains, leading a life of forced celibacy owing to the great inequality in numbers of the gentler sex. If some of the thousands of unmarried women who are leading a life of toil in eastern cities and towns, would take the late Horace Greeley's advice to young men and go west, I think there is little doubt but that their prospects in life would be greatly improved. There is room in Dakota for young women in large numbers, and an invasion of the Territory by the weaker sex, would, I have no doubt, soon be followed by a suitable boon in the matrimonial market.

Dakota is a country of great possibilities, speaking in an agricultural sense, but owing to some drawbacks I do not think I could take to it kindly. On account of the almost entire absence of tree culture, it is fearfully bleak, there being nothing to break the force of the winds which sweep over that country at times with considerable velocity. Trees are being planted to some small extent, but it will be many years before they can be expected to afford shelter. The soil of the greater part of

Brown County is an exceedingly rich black loam, but in some few places it is of a sandy nature. And, while the latter produces natural grass in great abundance, it is not so desirable for raising grain crops. Wheat is the great staple product of the country, but mixed farming can be carried on successfully. The soil is admirably adapted to the growth of all small grains and root crops, while the prairie grasses afford excellent pasturage for horses and horned cattle. Many farmers now sow a considerable acreage of oats, barley and flax. In the fall of the year there is not generally much demand for oats, but those who hold the grain over until spring realize a fair price. Barley is said to be a good paying crop, and the market for all the flax seed that can be grown is as sure as that for wheat, and the latter is a cash article at all times, though the price varies considerably. Potatoes, the equal of which in flavor I never ate in this great potato producing little island, can be grown in enormous quantities, by simply plowing them in on the virgin prairie sod. I took home a small sample, and will test their adaptability to the soil and climate of this Province. There is, however, no market for Dakota potatoes, and the people do not grow more than sufficient for home consumption. It is the same with eggs, which are of little value. Eggs could be produced cheaply and abundantly, and if traders went into the business of shipping them to the nearest large cities and towns, I do not see why it should not pay. Horses, for which there is always a good demand, can be raised cheaply in Central Dakota, (I am considering Dakota as a territory, but, as you are aware, it has recently been divided in two, and will soon be admitted as two states, North and South Dakota.) Cultivated grasses are not grown to any extent in that part of Dakota, through which I passed. Here and there are sloughs, or low places, partaking somewhat of the nature of marsh, and called by the people *slenes*, on which the natural grasses grow very tall and thick. The grass on these *slenes* is cut and dried as we make hay, and used for winter feed for horses and cattle. The owners of these low-lying grass plots give their neighbors, for a comparatively small consideration, the privilege of cutting what grass they may require for winter feeding, and, as a small acreage yields a large quantity, it does not cost farmers who have no hay land of their own, much to lay in a season's supply. And though this hay is dry and coarse, I am told that horses and cattle relish it greatly, and thrive on it without additional feed of other kinds.

I must reserve some further references to Dakota for another letter, as this is sufficiently long for one chapter.

A. McD.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Gigantic Horse.

SIR,—As many farmers and men of means on the Island are interested in raising horses for a foreign market, and some say for the British cavalry, and as none of them have as yet produced a beast with a head "eleven inches longer than a flour barrel," I wish you would publish the following paragraph to let them know what can be done in that line.

PEGASUS.

THE LARGEST HORSE IN THE WORLD.

(From the Portland Oregonian.)

To see a horse weighing nearly 3,000 pounds is not an every-day occurrence. Such an animal is now on exhibition on Third street, near Yamhill, in this city. The horse is 5 years old, is 20½ hands high, 32 inches around his arm, 45 inches around stifle, 7 feet 11 inches girth, 34½ inches around his hip, and 11 feet 4 inches in length. His head is 36 inches long, 11 inches longer than a flour barrel. He is a Clydesdale, and is absolutely perfect in proportion. There is now a standing offer from Barnum for this giant horse. He will be on exhibition here but a few days.

Personal.

The once famous coachman, Ernest Schilling, who distinguished himself by marrying Victoria Morosini, is earning his living now as a painter, and living at Steinyway, L. I.

The Toronto *Mail's* Ottawa special says that Senator Carvell's name is mentioned in connection with the Lieutenant-Governorship of P. E. Island.

Your Life in Danger.

Take time by the forelock ere that rasping, lumpy cough of yours carries you where so many consumptives have preceded you; lose no time, but procure a bottle of the rational remedy for Lung and Bronchial Diseases, Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites. It will cure you. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and \$1.00.

PRESENTS.—A splendid supply of nicely bound books, suitable for school gifts, just opened at the Diamond Bookstore.

PIGS IN CLOVER.—We noticed in Mr. E. W. Taylor's show window to-day a number of miniature gold-plated pigs in clover puzzles. The price is low, and every person should have one.

BECOMING NERVOUS.—The terrible Johnstown disaster has set the newspapers to investigating the position of other towns that are liable to a similar calamity through the bursting of dams or reservoirs overshadowing them from elevated positions. The *New York Herald* prints a formidable list of towns and manufacturing villages so situated, in New Jersey, New York, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and other states. These dams have been examined with great care and a considerable amount of nervousness since the Pennsylvania horror, and where there is the slightest ground for doubt of their stability money will be spent freely to place them in a position of safety.

Latest novelties in Ladies' Midsummer Straw Hats received to-day at Beer Bros'. ju7-11