

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1889.

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Advertising at most moderate rates.
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ALMANAC FOR APRIL, 1889.

MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter, 8th day, 9h., 35.5m., a.m., N.E. below horizon.
Full Moon, 15th day, 6h., 6.1m., p.m., E., (below horizon).
Third Quarter, 22nd day, 9h., 43.3m., a.m., S.W. New Moon, 29th day, 10h., 53.5m., p.m., N. (below horizon).

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M	riser/sets	riser/sets	water	lenh	
1 Monday	5 44	6 23	6 30	11 33	12 39
2 Tuesday	4 42	5 25	6 54	morn	43
3 Wednesday	4 0	26 7	7 19	0 6	46
4 Thursday	3 38	27 7	7 48	0 8	49
5 Friday	3 37	29 8	8 21	1 14	52
6 Saturday	3 35	30 9	8 51	1 53	56
7 Sunday	3 33	32 9	9 46	2 38	59
8 Monday	3 31	33 10	10 38	3 34	62
9 Tuesday	2 29	34 11	11 35	4 44	65
10 Wednesday	2 27	35	12 39	6 3	68
11 Thursday	2 25	37	1 45	7 16	72
12 Friday	2 23	38	2 56	8 14	75
13 Saturday	2 22	40	4 7	9 1	78
14 Sunday	2 20	41	5 22	9 43	81
15 Monday	1 18	42	6 32	10 22	84
16 Tuesday	1 16	43	7 55	10 59	87
17 Wednesday	1 15	45	9 21	11 40	90
18 Thursday	1 13	46	10 20	12 28	93
19 Friday	1 11	47	11 41	0 58	96
20 Saturday	9 8	48	morn	1 58	99
21 Sunday	8 50	0 43	2 56	3 2	102
22 Monday	6 52	1 36	4 11	4 6	105
23 Tuesday	4 53	2 14	5 37	5 7	108
24 Wednesday	2 54	2 53	6 56	6 52	111
25 Thursday	0 55	3 23	7 59	8 55	114
26 Friday	4 58	56	3 49	8 46	117
27 Saturday	5 58	4 11	9 25	14 1	120
28 Sunday	56	7 0	4 34	10 1	123
29 Monday	54	1 4	5 10	10 34	126
30 Tuesday	4 52	7 3	5 21	11 7	129

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, sept 20—dy & wky ly

Glasgow Lead and Color Works, MONTREAL.

THE "ELEPHANT" BRAND
—OF—
PURE WHITE LEAD

is now manufactured under the control of the original proprietors.
"ELEPHANT" Ready Mixed Paints, made up in all the choicest tints. Every packet is warranted to please. Every shade matched. Order early, as the Spring demand will be great. Only one quality made, the best.
"ELEPHANT" Patent Zinc Paint, snow-white, gives a beautiful and lasting finish.
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"ELEPHANT" Varnishes and Japans, superior to imported.
"ELEPHANT" Stains and Lacquers for finish and beauty.
"ELEPHANT" on the package is the only guarantee of really good paint.

The newest, most central and best equipped Paint Factory in Canada.
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feb2-3m eod

JAMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE
MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,
BROKERS

Commission Merchants,
HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive prompt attention.
REFERENCES: Thomas Fyfe, Esq., Cashier Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; George Macleod, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia Charlottetown.

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

ONE CASE

LADIES' JERSEYS,

OPENING TO-DAY,

—AT—

STANLEY BROS.

BROWN'S BLOCK.

Ch'town, March 23—eod&wky.

None Cheaper! None Better!

—THAN YOU CAN FIND AT—

PERKINS & STERNS.

White Cottons, Grey Cottons, Print Cottons,
Dress Gingham, Apron Gingham, Shirtings
Bed Ticking, Sheetings, Counterpanes, Table
Linen, Towels, Toilet Covers.

CHEAP CLOTHS, CHEAP TWEEDS, CHEAP CARPETS.

New Kid Gloves and American Straw Hats Just Opened.

Our Stock of Room Paper Takes the Lead.

SEE OUR PATTERNS AND PRICES BEFORE YOU BUY.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, March 12, 1889—dy & wky

The Best Chance

—TO GET THOROUGHLY RELIABLE AND—

GOOD-FITTING GARMENTS,

—IS AT—

B. S. DAVIES & CO'S

Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

ALWAYS A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM,

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE CASH PRICES.

MR. KEITH, the popular and efficient Cutter, is at the head of this Department, and with a good staff of workmen you are sure of getting the very best satisfaction when leaving your orders with us.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.,

February 25, 1888—eod & wky
CAMERON BLOCK.

THE DAILY EXAMINER. PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

APRIL 11, 1889.
Our Exhibitions.

The policy of the Government in respect to County and Provincial Exhibitions will bear criticism and commend itself. It is proposed that \$300 a year (instead of \$600) be granted for exhibitions in Prince and King's Counties—with \$200 additional to be given provided the County makes up \$200,—and that the Exhibitions may be held under the auspices of the Government as heretofore, or under the auspices of companies, if companies be formed in these Counties for Exhibition purposes.
For the Provincial Exhibition it is proposed to give (after this year) \$2,000 a year for five years,—provided the Exhibition Company give \$1,000,—the whole amount of \$3,000 is to be distributed as prize money. By this policy better County Exhibitions will be ensured, and very much better Provincial Exhibitions.
It is hoped that the prize list will be carefully revised, that keen competitions will be induced by the offer of large prizes, and that the Exhibitions will be made more attractive to persons at home and abroad.

Ladoga Wheat.

In the bulletin just issued by Professor Saunders, of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, the results of the different experiments and tests applied to the Ladoga wheat during the past two years are given. This wheat, which was first imported from Riga, in Russia, in the spring of 1887, was grown in latitude 60°, near Lake Ladoga, north of St. Petersburg, a locality about 840 miles north of the city of Ottawa, and over 900 miles north of this Island. It was grown in the different Provinces of the Dominion in 1887 and 1888, and from the returns received by Prof. Saunders he has been able to deduce the following:

"The Ladoga wheat has been subjected to a searching criticism, tables of the entire results of its growth have been given, the public have been advised of such defects as have been noted during the progress of the two years' tests, and making the most liberal allowance for these defects, it seems not too much to say that the evidence thus far obtained is sufficient to show: That the Ladoga Wheat is a productive and valuable variety of hard wheat, which has thus far surpassed over the whole Dominion ten days earlier on the average than the Red Fife; that the better samples obtained are fully as rich in gluten as the best Red Fife, and while the cultivation of the Red Fife should be recommended in every section of the Northwest where it is likely, with early sowing, to escape the autumn frosts, the growth of the Ladoga may be safely encouraged wherever the ripening of the Red Fife is uncertain, without incurring the risk of materially lowering the reputation of the general quality of Canadian hard wheats."

"That as far as gluten is concerned (as determined by chemical analysis) the Red Fife and the Ladoga are almost equal in value, with a small balance in favor of the latter wheat."
"That a very well marked improvement has taken place in the Ladoga wheat by its growth in Canada, and particularly in the Northwest, and that the same appears to be true of other Russian varieties."
"That with respect to size, weight and hardness of the grain, the Ladoga compares very favorably with the Red Fife, and judging from the samples analyzed, ranks above this grain in these features."

In the bulletin referred to the following interesting information is given on the tests of flour made from Ladoga wheat:
"A sack of each sort of flour (Red Fife and Ladoga) was sent to two of the leading bakers in Ottawa to be made into bread, and samples from each lot examined, compared and tested, and it was found that the only disadvantage that the Ladoga flour had was in point of color. With large quantities available for milling, better results will no doubt be obtained, and by skillful admixture of some of the whiter soft wheats with this strong glutinous variety, there is every reason to believe that this yellowish tint can be successfully overcome and a highly satisfactory flour produced."

From the above, we infer that this variety of wheat would be especially valuable for P. E. Island. The great difficulty in wheat growing in this Province is the late spring. Early wheat that is not sown before the 1st of May, seldom does well; and, if it is sown after the 1st of June the difficulty of harvesting is greatly increased. The Ladoga wheat, requiring so much shorter season than ordinary wheat, could be sown up to the 10th of May without suffering from weevil, and if sown about 1st of June could be harvested before the weather becomes broken in the fall.

The Ladoga wheat could be advantageously grown for mixing with White Russian; for it is a well known fact that millers have great difficulty in grinding that variety. When our special correspondent, Mr. Geo. F. Owen, was in Ottawa last winter, he bought a few bags of the Ladoga from Prof. Saunders, and will be able to supply some of our farmers with seed.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, April 10.

The bill to amend the Common Law Procedure Act was read a second time, committed to a committee of the whole House, and reported agreed to.
Hon. Mr. McLeod explained the provisions of the bill, which are merely amendatory.
The bill to extend the jurisdiction of the corporation of Charlottetown to the Driving Park and Exhibition Grounds was read a second time.
Mr. Blake explained that the company desired to take advantage of the city by-laws in respect to nuisances, drunkenness, lewdness, disorderly driving and bad conduct of all kinds. It also provides that the portion of the property outside of city limits remain untaxed by the corporation. This would not be a hardship to the city. The company will pay for any assistance they may receive.
Mr. Bell had no objection to extending the city by-laws to the property in question, but he was opposed to exempting it from taxation. He thought that it would be a bad precedent for the House to make such an exemption.
Mr. McLellan could not see that the city would lose anything if the property were exempted, as the city would not be deprived of any advantage it now possesses.
Mr. N. McLeod said the only reason the company had for asking that the property come within the limits of the city was that they might have the by-laws made applicable. The land would never become part of the city if it were not for the object stated, and he could not, therefore, see that the city would lose anything if the property were exempted from taxation.
Mr. Sinclair thought the House had no right to legislate away a revenue the city might hereafter enjoy.

Hon. Mr. Ferguson thought it in the public interests that the city by-laws should apply to the exhibition grounds. The grounds would of great benefit to the city, and in return for this benefit, the city should exempt them from taxation.
Hon. Mr. Sullivan said he did not think the exemption clause should pass, unless it was expressly stipulated therein that the exemption should continue only so long as the grounds were used for the holding of agricultural and industrial exhibitions, and even then there was a question as to whether or not the period of exemption should not be specified.
Mr. Blake said he would rather see the bill fall to the ground than submit to any such amendment as that suggested. He did not think it right that the Company should be bound to hold the exhibitions on any terms the Government offered. He thought the City Council knew what they were doing when they moved in the matter of exempting the grounds from taxation, and could not see why objection should be made in the House. Progress reported.
House adjourned.

Local and Other Items.

SIGNS OF SPRING.—A live butterfly was captured in Moncton a few days.

CLEARING AWAY.—Advices from Summerside report that the ice in that harbor is clearing away rapidly.

JAPAN MISSIONS.—The Methodist Sunday School which supports a missionary in Japan will hold their Anniversary on Sunday next. See advertisement for particulars.

FOR ARTISTS.—We have to hand the "Graver and Palette," containing good hints for draughtsmen, and artists. It is published by the "Graver and Palette" Publishing Co., 164 Fifth Avenue, New York.

In purchasing medicines, don't try experiments; the first and only consideration should be genuineness. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has stood the test of forty years, and to-day it is in greater demand than ever—a triumphant proof of popular approval.

THE STANLEY AGRICULTURE.—The Stanley arrived at Summerside from Charlottetown early this forenoon. At 12 o'clock she left there for Picton, but had not proceeded far when she grounded on the "middle ground." It is thought she will get off at high tide.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH THIS?—An exchange has the following graphic item: "Armed with rod and flask, the angler now marches forth, to return laden with the spoils of the imagination. It is bamboo, booze and bamboozle."

Ayer's Hair Vigor is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from experience. Its use promotes the growth of new hair, and makes it glossy and soft. The Vigor is a sure cure for dandruff.—J. W. Bowen, editor *Empire*, McArthur, Ohio.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain; and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. (April 1 '88)

Personal.

Isaac Rich & Co., fish dealers, Boston, are financially embarrassed.

Lieutenant William Grant Stairs, who is doing such good service with Stanley, is a Canadian, son of the former M. P. for Halifax, a graduate of '82 of the Kingston Military college, and a lieutenant in the Royal Engineers. With such a beginning he has made it safe to say that his country will hear more of him before his career is ended.

Bishop Temple, of London, relates that when he was once worshipping in the East End Church, where a hearty musical service is a distinguishing feature, he joined in the singing to the best of his ability. He has a stentorian voice and the effect of his efforts on those sitting near him may be imagined. At the conclusion of the second verse of the hymn the patience of a workman on his immediate left seemed fairly exhausted. Not recognizing the dignity beside him, the poor man, in sheer desperation, gave the bishop a sharp dig in the ribs, and the latter, on turning for an explanation, was thus addressed in subdued tones: "I say, guine, you dry up; you're spoiling the whole show."
Boulauger, having retreated to Brussels issues a daily manifesto. In the last reported he says that in their robust sense the electors know how to deal with the tissue of falsehoods and abominable slanders against him. The government exhorter from an infatuated parliament counsel to prosecute him before a court of his political enemies, not court judges. All the acts imputed to him as crimes were well known when he was appointed minister of war, therefore his colleagues are equally guilty. "All the violence and calumny in the world," he says, "will fail to turn us from our object to obtain an honest republic and legal exercise of universal suffrage."