

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1884.

VOL. 15.—NO. 68.

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quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1884.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon, 6th day, 6h. 54m., p. m.
Last Quarter 13th day, 10h. 55.6m., p. m.
New Moon 20th day, 5h. 41.6m., p. m.
First Quarter, 29th day, 11h. 29.4m., a. m.

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

THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

(Charlottetown Time.)

GOING WEST	A. M.	P. M.	F. M.
Charlottetown	6 47	9 12	4 27
Hunter River	7 47	10 55	5 47
Kensington	8 42	12 22	7 03
Summerside	9 07	12 57	7 37
Port Hill	9 27	2 32	
Alberton	10 30	4 15	
Tignish	12 05	6 57	
Tignish	12 42	7 47	
FROM WEST	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Tignish	2 02	6 47	
Alberton	2 40	7 57	
Port Hill	4 15	10 25	
Summerside	5 17	12 07	
Kensington	6 07	1 22	6 57
Hunter River	7 02	3 25	8 47
Charlottetown	8 02	5 07	10 07
GOING EAST	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Charlottetown	4 17	7 02	
Mount Stewart	5 22	8 37	
St. Peter's	6 17	10 02	
Souris	7 22	12 02	
Mount Stewart	8 32	9 07	
Cardigan	6 29	10 27	
Georgetown	6 47	10 47	
FROM EAST	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Souris	6 47	2 17	
St. Peter's	7 52	4 07	
Mount Stewart	8 42	5 17	
Charlottetown	9 52	6 27	
Georgetown	7 27	3 32	
Cardigan	7 45	3 57	
Mount Stewart	8 42	5 12	

LOBSTERS

LUD. WURZBURG,
P. O. BOX 543, HALIFAX, N. S.
(OFFICE—PICKFORD & BLACK'S WHARF)
Exporter of Lobsters
Samples and quotations solicited.
Cash advanced on consignments.
June 23—Aug 31 pd

N. J. CAMPBELL,

(Successor to Campbell & Rayden)
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
SHIP BROKER,
AND INSURANCE AGENT,
COR. OF QUEEN AND WATER STS.,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Importer and Jobber of Choice
Groceries and Spices
General Agent for P. E. Island of the
British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Com-
pany, of London, England
Special attention given to Auction Sales of
Lumber, Coal, Fish, Apples and other Fruit,
Real Estate, Household Furniture, Bankrupt
and other Stocks, and all kinds of Merchandise.
Correspondence and Consignments solicited.
Returns promptly made.
March 28, 1884.

WEST & RENDELL,

Commission Merchants,
St. John's, Newfoundland.
Consignments solicited. Liberal advances
made.
July 25, 1884.

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
(ROSS MARKET)
BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
May 15, 1884 wklly

McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie,

BARRISTERS
—AND—
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Office in Old Bank,
(UP STAIRS),
Ch'town, Feb. 21, 1884.

W. WHEATLEY,

(OF WHEATLEY & SONS, CHARLOTTETOWN,
P. E. ISLAND)
Commission Merchant,
269 BARRINGTON STREET,
HALIFAX, N. S.
Special attention given to the sale of
P. E. Island produce.
April 24, 1884.

SULLIVAN & MACNELL,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Solicitors in Chancery,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.
OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building, Great
George Street, Charlottetown.
Money to Loan.
W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. | CHESTER B. MACNELL
JAN. 16, '83.

CAIRNS' MARBLE WORKS.

MR. CHARLES CAIRNS, in returning
thanks to the public for the liberal
patronage extended to him, begs leave to in-
form his old customers and the public generally,
that he has taken into partnership Mr.
Malcolm McLean, and that hereafter the
business will be carried on under the title of

CAIRNS & CO.,

Marble & Stone Cutters.
They have on hand a fine stock of Monu-
ments, Tablets and Headstones, in Italian and
American Marble. They are of the latest de-
signs, and at prices to suit all.
C. CAIRNS,
M. McLEAN,
Ch'town, June 30, 1884—pres n e pat s j w p

MONCTON

Sash and Door Factory.

MR. P. LEA, in returning thanks to the
public for the liberal patronage extended
to him while in business in Charlottetown,
begs leave to inform his old customers and
the public generally, that he, in company
with Mr. William Rogers, has appointed

Messrs. B. Williams & Co.,

Lumber and Coal Dealers, Pownal Wharf,
Charlottetown, our agents, who will keep
constantly on hand a full supply of Mould-
ings, Window Sashes, Doors, etc., at

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

All orders entrusted to them will receive
prompt attention.
LEA & ROGERS,
Moncton, N. B.
Sept. 5, 1883—2aw wlv

COAL. COAL.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to receive
orders for the following Coal, which will be
sold at the lowest cash price, viz:
Acadia Mine, Round and Nut,
Intercolonial Mine, Round and Nut,
Vale do, do,
Albion do, do,
Cowrie do, do,
Sydney Old do, do
—AND—
Anthracite (Egg and Chestnut Sizes).
CAPT. JOHN HUGHES,
Water Street,
Ch'town, May 15, 1884—3m tu th sa

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and External Use). CURE'S
Immediately relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively
cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save
many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment.
Prevention is better than cure.
An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist,
now traveling in this country, says that most
of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here
are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's
Condition Powders are absolutely pure and
inimitably valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspn-
ful to a pint feed. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY

BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT

THE SEASIDE HOTEL,

Rustico Beach, P. E. I.

This well-known WATERING PLACE will open for the
season on July 1st.

The Proprietors will spare no pains to make this the most
desirable summer resort in the Provinces. The House is too
well known to need any commendation.

TERMS—\$2.00 to \$2.50 per day; \$10.50 per week; \$8.50
per week for months.

Coach will leave Charlottetown every Wednesday and Saturday evening, calling for
guests; returning every Thursday and Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, a. m., Charlot-
tewtown time.

Trains leave Charlottetown for Hunter River at 6 a. m., 8 25 a. m., and 3 40 p. m.
" Hunter River for Charlottetown 8 a. m., 2 38 p. m., and 6 15 p. m.
" Hunter River for Summerside 7 a. m., 10 08 a. m., and 5 p. m.
" Summerside for Hunter River 6 10 a. m., 12 35 p. m., and 4 55 p. m.

Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time, which is 47 minutes and 20 seconds
slower than Charlottetown time.
Mr. Bagnall will meet Trains from all points at Hunter River, to convey passengers
to Seaside.
Ch'town, June 18, 1884.—2m

G. G. JURY

Is selling Waltham, Cylinder and Detached
Lever WATCHES, at a small advance on
cost prices. Eight-day and Thirty-hour
CLOCKS, good, and very cheap. A large
supply of Brooches, Ear-Rings, Chains,
Lockets, Cuff Buttons, Rings, etc., cheaper
than ever sold before. If you want to get
the worth of your money give him a call.
To see is to believe.
Repairing done to Clocks, Watches and
Jewelry.
North Side Queen Square,
(Opposite Post Office Ruins).
Ch'town, June 18, 1884.—we sa 1m wklly.

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

FIRE.
CAPITAL, \$2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—Montreal.
HALIFAX BRANCH—J. Scott Mitchell, Agent.

Risks Taken on Most Favorable Terms.
AGENT FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:

F. H. ARNAUD,
Merchants Bank of Halifax.
Ch'town, Feb. 27, 1884.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

The SECURITY offered to policy-holders is UNSURPASSED by any Company
doing business in the Dominion.
Its PROGRESS HAS BEEN UNEXAMPLED in the history of Insurance in
Canada.
Its Policies are INDISPUTABLE after three years and NON-FORFEITABLE
after two years.
The CASH PROFIT results paid to policy-holders have not been equalled by any
Company in Canada.
The following are examples of ACTUAL REDUCTION OF PREMIUMS by
application of profits:—
Robert Taylor, Halifax, insured for \$10,000 in 1872, premium \$317.70; in 1880, \$160.10.
John Willis, Halifax, insured for \$1,000 in 1871, premium \$31.77; in 1882, \$14.20.
John S. McLean, Halifax, insured for \$4,000 in 1872, premium \$137.76; in 1882, \$70.06.
Mayor Jones, St. John, insured for \$5,000 in 1871, premium \$172.20; in 1882, \$77.20.
The fullest information will be given on application.
DESBRISAY & ANGUS,
General Agents for P. E. Island.
Ch'town, May 7, 1884.

The Cow, Her Care and Manage- ment, and her Products.

CONTINUATION OF REV. MR. MACDONALD'S
PAPER.

Take this fine County of Queen's, and
estimate the number of cows at 5,000
(these figures may not be entirely accurate
as it is with the greatest difficulty we obtain
reliable figures in connection with this in-
dustry.) We will suppose that the 5,000
cows are worth \$30 each, giving us a total
value of \$150,000. Let each cow yield
1500 quarts during the milking season, the
average yield of which should not be less
than 2000 quarts (some eminent authorities
contend that a cow does not pay unless she
yields 2,500). The first figures aggregate
7,500,000 quarts, the second 2,500,000 ad-
ditional. The latter product should re-
present, in cheese at 10 cents per pound,
the sum of \$65,000. If again the like yield
is obtained from the herds of the Province.
The aggregate is simply astonishing. Many
of you will remember the celebrated Jersey
cow "Eurotas," whose one milk record is
given at 7525 pounds of milk in 341 days,
producing 778 pounds of granulated and
golden colored butter. Dairymen must
carefully examine all matters that are likely
to cause any loss in his operations, and
stop leaks at once. How often, instead of
ascertaining, as wise men do, how the bal-
ance stands on the ledger, are young men,
and men of maturer years, too, found
abandoning the business of farming because
something has gone wrong, and the climate
or what not, gets the blame, while the real
secret of failure is to be found in their
negligence or stupidity, and they go west to
become hewers of wood and drawers of
water in a new, if not a foreign country.
I am aware that it is not fair to place the
entire fault at the door of the young man.
Perhaps the home is not what it should be.
It would be sarcasm to say of it:

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever,
Its loveliness increases; it will never
Pass into nothingness."

You may find about it the antiquated say-
ing and the fall of a by-gone generation.
The Dasher Churn or the old fashioned
grindstone may have helped to banish the
young man from the farm. Let the guard-
ian of that pseudo home (after replacing
the old implements by the modern ones)
make it what it should be, a place where
character is formed, and where education
goes on, and where its inmates are im-
pressed for time and eternity. Before leaving
the subject, let me quote from the facetious
yet truthful words of Robert J. Burdette,
in his address to young men. "Be some-
body on your own account, young man,
and don't try to get along on the reputation
of your ancestors. No body knows, and
no body cares, and there is not a man liv-
ing who can tell the name of Brigham
Young's mother-in-law. Hard work was
never known to kill men, it was the fun
men had in the intervals that killed them.
The theory that the world owed every man
a living was false. The world owes every man
nothing. There is a living for every man
in the world, however, providing the man
is willing to work for it. If he did not
work some body else would earn it and
the

THE LAZY MAN "GETS LEFT."

Men who went out West to grow up with
the country must do their own growing.
There was no browsing allowed in the
vigorous West. An energetic man might
go to the far West, and in two or three
years possess himself of a bigger house, a
bigger yard, a bigger barn and a bigger
mortgage than he could obtain by ten
years' work in the East. * * * The world
wants good shovelers, teamsters and labor-
ers; but it does not want poor lawyers, poor
preachers or poor editors! To resume; I
am not going to trouble you in describing
the "general purpose cow" for I do not
think she has been discovered. I wish to
repeat, let the best be selected, their
progress kept to the front, and we shall find
that above all the other branches of hus-
bandry. Dairying pays the handsomest
profits. The main thing is to secure a cow
possessing good digestive organs. The pro-
fits of dairying being so dependent on the
supply of the milk it is of the utmost im-
portance to study these points of a good
milkster, that they may become so familiar to
us as to be able to tell one almost at first
sight.

This leads us by a natural sequence to
speak of the management and care of the
cow. Let it be distinctly remembered that
no matter how deep the milking strain of
the cow is, if she is not properly kept and
fed she will not return any profit. The
character of our stables is at the root of
most of our losses. The cow must be
quartered in a warm stable, with a tem-
perature not lower than that of her own
body, provided with sufficient ventilation,
and kept scrupulously clean. How can we
expect our herd of milkers to do well, when
they stand for some six or seven months in
cold, open stables, with the temperature at
times down to 50 or 60 degrees below that
of their bodies. Such treatment of them,
is not only positively cruel, but entails
upon the keepers loss of feed and many
other evil effects. Indeed, it naturally
leads to chilling the whole surface of the
body, closing the millions of pores in the
same, preventing the escape of the insensi-
ble perspiration, leading to the retention of
the wastes of the system, producing in-
digestion, and ending in weakness, decay,
and death. Hence we find farmers going
about the neighborhood, after the winter
months are past, seeking remedies for the
"horn ail," the "tail ail" and other "ails"
when the whole ail can be traced to their
own blindness in not providing good and
sufficient food and warm and comfortable
housing for their stock. Not only in the
winter months, but during fall and spring, in
fact at all seasons in which cattle stand in
the open air, do they require shelter and
shade. Wind breaks, clumps of trees, use-
ful and ornamental, should be provided for
this purpose, securing in addition, increas-
ed agricultural products, and ornamenting

our homes. How beautiful, most beautiful
of earth's ornaments are trees waving out
in the hills and down in the valleys, in will
wood or orchard, or singly by the wayside.
God's blessing ever seems present in the
trees. For their shade and shelter to man
and beast; for the music the wind makes
among their leaves and the birds among
their branches; for their fruit and flowers,
which delight the palate and the eye,
and the fragrance that goes up and
outward from them forever we should be
always grateful for the trees. Well may
the Arab worship in the date palm a God
given source of sustenance; dear to the
Spaniard is the olive; and to the Hindoo
his banyan. Above all other things in the
landscape we should deal gently with the
trees, and encourage the brotherhood whose
aim is to increase their number, and protect
their growth. If he is a benefactor who
causes two blades of grass to grow where
one grew before, how much greater his
beneficence who places a tree in some waste
place for shadow and shade.

Our next consideration must be the food
of one cow. Now, we cannot improve on
the June pasture (it is the standard of food)
but we can lengthen its season, and we are
able, through recent experiments and dis-
coveries, to provide a good substitute for
it the year round. Our permanent pastures
should be carefully improved, although in
this country that necessity is not so great
as in the West. The plan of sowing in
liberal quantities, different grasses finds
much favor. Professor Brown gives the
following as a recipe for an acre, including
grasses and clover:

Timothy	6 lbs	Lucern	5 lbs
Orchard grass	3 "	White Clover	3 "
Red Top	1 "	Alsike	1 "
Meadow Fescue	1 "	Red	1 "
Kentucky Blue	1 "	Trefoil	1 "
Yellow Oat	1 "		
Bent Grass	1 "		

A smaller proportion than this would
have a most beneficial effect, but these pro-
portions and their liberal supply is found
better. As to partial soiling, which is all
we need strive for, as long as our land re-
mains so cheap, the following plan, having
been tried by myself, will be found to work
well anywhere. An early sowing, say in
May, of oats and peas, 2½ and 1½ bushels
to the acre, respectively, will provide a
rich and succulent feed for milch cows, as
early as July, when the heat is oppressive
and the flies are a plague, Hungarian
grass, which is said to be fit for food in
six or seven weeks after growing, is
also recommended. Later in the season
we can fall back on the successive crops
of sweet corn, which with leaves of roots
and cabbage, will bring us along to winter.
The real difficulty now arises. How shall
we supply a ration for the herd, as near as
possible, in nourishing properties, to the
June grass? Well the first thing we must
do is to utterly undo our present system of
drying hay. If you leave your grass until
it ripens (which Providence employs as a
means for perpetuating the plant) it is of
course no longer grass, and cut it in either
weight is nearly eighty-five per cent.,
while the most nourishing properties
are dissipated in thin air. The aroma
will fill the atmosphere, but it will
be at the expense of the contents
of your milk pails. The grass should be
cured and that without sunshine. "Make
hay while the sun is obscured," must be
our motto. This cured grass with rations
from the root cellar, and concentrated food,
given in sufficient quantities and at regular
intervals, will return good profits directly,
and will place one on the direct road to high
cultivation. I have some hesitation, gentle-
men, in the present state of experimenting
to place a decided opinion upon record with
regard to the food value, for milch cows,
of ensilage. I must say, however, that as far
as preserving all the elements of a plant
full of juices is concerned, the soil has
made this disposition of it without mistake.

(To be continued.)

Literary Notes.

The leading article in the September
Manhattan will be a poem, "The Chalice
Bearers," by Mrs. E. S. McCheeny; illus-
trated from drawings by Jessie Curtis
Shepherd.
"Nance," by Hope Ledyard, is the title
of a short story in the September Man-
hattan, and turns upon the devotion of a wife
to an unworthy husband.
An amusing short serial—running
through three or four numbers entitled,
"Colonel Judson, of Alabama," will be be-
gun in the September Manhattan.
An illustrated paper on "A Corner of
the Gulf of Mexico," by a New Orleans Mer-
chant, in the September Manhattan, will
treat of a portion of the United States al-
most wholly unknown to Northerners.
The September Manhattan will have,
from the pen of a Russian lady residing in
Florence, an illustrated, historical and
descriptive account of the Company of the
Misericordia in that city, an institution
which has lasted for more than six cen-
turies, and in which are enrolled all the
men of the Tuscan capital.
The second and last part of Kate Field's
"Diary in London" will appear in the Sep-
tember Manhattan.
Mrs. J. W. Davis, whose paper on "Fair
Verona" in a late number of the Man-
hattan was found so entertaining, has written for
the September Manhattan an article on the
"Hungarian Capitals," Presburg and Buda-
pest, which will be profusely illustrated.
Ernest Ingersoll, in the September Man-
hattan, under the title of "A California
Acadia," will narrate the romantic story of
the Russian occupation of a part of the
coast of California.
The 1st of August was the anniversary of
one of the greatest and brightest days in
the history of civilization—the day when
England paid twenty million pounds to
emancipate the slaves in her possessions.
Severe earthquake shocks were felt in
Boston on Sunday.