

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, JULY 14, 1892.

VOL. 33.—NO. 44

Calendar for July, 1892.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 1st day	9 49 after
Full Moon, 9th day	9 20 after
Last Quarter, 16th day	9 24 after
New Moon, 23rd day	7 6 after
First Quarter, 31st day	3 21 after
Apogee, 3rd day	5h. morn

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	High Water.	
		Morn.	After.
1	Friday	2 57	3 19
2	Saturday	3 41	4 8
3	Sunday	4 35	5 5
4	Monday	5 25	6 8
5	Tuesday	6 41	7 11
6	Wednesday	7 40	8 8
7	Thursday	8 36	9 2
8	Friday	9 27	9 50
9	Saturday	10 13	10 34
10	Sunday	10 56	10 16
11	Monday	11 36	11 55
12	Tuesday	12 14	12 31
13	Wednesday	0 32	0 50
14	Thursday	1 9	1 28
15	Friday	1 47	2 7
16	Saturday	2 29	2 52
17	Sunday	3 22	3 52
18	Monday	4 31	5 11
19	Tuesday	5 59	6 48
20	Wednesday	7 28	8 18
21	Thursday	8 39	9 10
22	Friday	9 35	10 0
23	Saturday	10 21	10 42
24	Sunday	11 2	11 22
25	Monday	11 39	11 57
26	Tuesday	12 14	12 31
27	Wednesday	0 32	0 49
28	Thursday	1 5	1 23
29	Friday	1 40	1 57
30	Saturday	2 14	2 30
31	Sunday	2 54	3 16



ST. GEORGE PHARMACY,  
—HEADQUARTERS FOR—  
FISHING TACKLE.

—NAMESLY—  
Flies, Rods, Reels, Lines, Casts,  
Hooks (with and without Gut),  
Landing Nets, etc.

WE HAVE NO FIVE-YEAR-OLD STOCK  
at a 3 per cent. discount, nor do we advertise  
to sell our stock at that discount, but only  
ask a fair price for our goods on a new and  
exceptionally good stock.

Our RODS are very fine, and I wish the price  
asked for them.

F. DEE. DAVIES,  
may 13

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.  
A specific monthly medicine for the  
menstruating female, healthy and  
pleasant to take. No acids or salts in  
composition. No need for fasting or  
abstinence. No need for cathartics or  
purgatives. No need for medicine.  
It is a simple, safe, and effective  
remedy for all the ailments of the  
female sex. Sold by all druggists.  
Prepared by Dr. J. C. BROWN, 120  
N. W. Adams, BUREAU, CHEMICAL  
COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

For sale, mailed, by GEO. E. HUGHES, at  
Apothecaries' Hall, Charlottetown. d w 14—sept 29

JAMES A. MORRISON,  
HALIFAX.

AGENT FOR  
WARREN, CAKEBREAD & CO.,  
TEA MERCHANTS,  
London, - - England,  
—AND ALSO—

Several First-Class West India  
Firms, etc.

SPECIALTIES:  
Tea Sugar and Molasses.

Careful attention given to consignments of  
Prince Edward Island Produce.  
REFERENCE—Bank of Nova Scotia.

OFFICE—Pickford & Black's Wharf,  
Halifax, August 13, 1891—dy & wy

World's Columbian Exposition,  
Chicago, 1893.

THE Government of the Dominion of Canada  
has accepted the invitation of the Government  
of the United States to take part in the  
World's Columbian Exposition, to be held in  
Chicago from 1st May to 31st October, 1893. As  
it is important that a very full display of Cana-  
dian products be made on that occasion, a  
general invitation is extended to Canadian pro-  
ducers and manufacturers in agriculture, horticulture,  
forestry, fisheries, minerals, manufactures, arts, etc., to assist in  
bringing together such a display of the natural  
resources and industrial products of Canada as  
will be a credit to the country.  
An Executive Commissioner for Canada has  
been appointed, who will have the general  
charge of the exhibits and the shipment of goods,  
and the several Provincial Governments have  
been invited to co-operate with the view of making  
the exhibition as complete and satisfactory  
as possible.  
The Dominion Government will pay the trans-  
port of exhibits to and returning, and for the  
binding of articles sent.  
Entries must be made not later than 31st July.  
The receipt of articles at the Exposition build-  
ings will commence 1st November, 1892, and all  
exhibits, excepting Live Stock, must be in place  
by 1st April, 1893.  
Forms of application for space and general in-  
formation can be obtained on applying by letter,  
post free, to the undersigned.  
W. M. SAUNDERS,  
Executive Commissioner for Canada.  
Department of Agriculture,  
Ottawa, 26th April, 1892. may 19

## A GREAT SNAP! COLONIAL HOUSE,

And Don't You Forget It.

WE have secured a Great Bargain in High-Class Fancy  
Worsted Suitings and Trouserings (English, you know,  
and are going to give our customers the benefit. The pat-  
terns are new and elegant, coming in such shades as Tans,  
Butternuts, Browns, Electric and Gaslight Blues and other  
shades too numerous to mention.

Just Think!—\$23 Suits for \$16 and \$17  
Also, Beautiful Trouserings, worth \$7 to \$8, for \$4 to \$5.  
We're bound to make this the greatest sale ever taken place  
in Charlottetown. A call to our Store will convince you.

D. A. BRUCE, FASHIONABLE CLOTHIER.

## Summer Resort.

THE SEASIDE HOTEL, RUSTICO BEACH,

WILL be opened for the season on JULY 4th. The Proprietors will spare no pains  
to make this beautiful and well known Watering Place more attractive than ever  
this season. For terms, etc., address JOHN NEWSON & CO., Charlottetown.

MR. BAGNELL'S conveyances will meet trains from all points at Hunter River  
Station to convey passengers, etc., to the Seaside Hotel.  
Particulars of Coach from Charlottetown to the Seaside Hotel later.

JOHN NEWSON & CO.

The undersigned offers FOR SALE his VALUABLE  
PROPERTY, consisting of the four-story Brick Building on  
QUEEN STREET, containing handsomely finished DWELL-  
ING and one of the BEST KNOWN BUSINESS STANDS  
in Charlottetown.

In connection are WAREHOUSE, COAL HOUSE  
STABLE and CARRIAGE HOUSE, and a large Yard with  
entrance on Dorchester Street.

Early application, for particulars, should be made to  
Mr. Archibald McNeill, Real Estate Agent, or to

LAURENCE W. WATSON.

Charlottetown, June 24, 1892—dy & tf

## THE 181st

MEDICAL MAN,  
SMITH L. WALKER, B. A., M. D.,  
SAYS OF

M. P. P.

"The preparation of Peptonized Porter with Extract of Malt and Dandelion,  
which has been presented to the profession for judgment, seems to me to be an excel-  
lent article for dyspeptics, invalids or others needing an efficient and pleasant tonic and  
stimulant. The combination would appear to be the best in the market, and will no  
doubt become very generally used as its merits become known to the public."

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.  
THE MALTO PEPTONIZED PORTER CO. (LTD.),  
july 9—dy & wy TRURO, NOVA SCOTIA.

## Grand Sale

OF

## NEW FURNITURE.

Continued daily until the whole  
of our immense stock is disposed  
of. Good work, new styles, bottom  
prices, at our Warerooms, Queen  
Square. Save money and get the  
best goods. Come one, come all.  
JOHN NEWSON.  
Charlottetown, Feb. 25, 1892.

## COLONIAL HOUSE,

Philips Square

MONTREAL.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING

## NEW GOODS

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,  
Carpets,  
Curtains,  
Upholstering Goods,  
Furniture,  
Mantles,

Millinery,  
Ready-made Clothing,  
Ladies' Boots and Shoes,  
Stationery,  
China, Glassware, Crockery,  
Kitchen Utensils, etc., etc.

FINEST ASSORTMENT IN CANADA.

N. B.—Mail orders promptly and care-  
fully attended to.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.,  
Colonial House, Montreal.  
ap 22—t s t f

## GILLETT'S

PURE  
POWDERED  
LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.  
Ready for use in any quantity. For making lye  
from soft water, soda, caustic, and a hundred other  
uses. A can equals 20 pounds of soda.  
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.  
E. W. GILLETTE, Toronto

## THIS

BAKING POWDER

WOODILL'S  
GERMAN

IS WELL SUITED FOR FAMILY USE  
and has been employed IN  
MY OWN HOUSEHOLD  
for many years.

George Lawson, Ph D., L. L. D.,  
E. I. C., G. B. & IRELAND.  
jly 4

TEETH  
MOUNTED on Valenite,  
\$10.00 a set; mounted on  
Watts Metal, \$15.00 a set.  
Partial Sets from \$2.00 and  
upwards. Best of material, workmanship and  
satisfaction.—MURRAY'S DENTAL PARLORS  
45 Queen Street. 1yr cod & wy—june 1

## CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE  
Myrtle Navy  
IS MARKED

T. & B.  
IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.  
jan 2—dy & wy

## OTTAWA LETTER

### How P. E. Island is Described in the Immigration Pamphlet.

(Special correspondence of The Examiner.)

Annexed to the Immigration Pamphlet  
which contained Mr. Davey's report on the  
Maritime Provinces, are a number of letters  
from leading farmers, written at the re-  
quest of Sir Charles Tupper. The follow-  
ing are those which relate to Prince Ed-  
ward Island:—

Mr. Franklin Boyver, box 34, Charlottetown,  
Prince Edward Island, March 3,  
1892:

I take the liberty of calling your attention  
to the Province of Prince Edward Is-  
land as a country admirably suited for  
emigrants of settlement in, who have a little  
means and some experience in cultivating  
the land and stock raising.

The Island is an agricultural province in  
every sense of the word, there being no  
mines of any kind. The soil is of red sand-  
stone formation, easily cultivated, and does  
not require underdraining owing to its  
porous subsoil. The surface is undulating,  
or rolling, but not hilly. The natural  
forests are the beech, birch, maple, oak,  
pine, spruce, hemlock, fir and larch or  
Juniper.

The population is made up of emigrants  
and the descendants of emigrants from Eng-  
land, Scotland and Ireland, who came out  
here almost penniless, cut down the forests,  
cleared up their farms, and soon became  
comfortably off, the little log hut soon giv-  
ing place to comfortable residences and  
large barns and stables.

Every farmer here can justly pride him-  
self in being his own proprietor, and any  
farmer coming here from the old country  
with a few hundred pounds in his pocket  
can purchase an improved farm in a good  
locality, go to work unencumbered, and  
spend the remainder of his days comfort-  
ably without the everlasting dread of rent  
coming due.

The average yield of fairly worked farms  
per acre will exceed 50 bush. oats, 20  
bush. wheat, 30 bush. barley, 200 bush.  
potatoes, and 800 bush. swede turnips. All  
kinds of vegetables grow here as well as in  
any part of the world. Hay yields about  
two tons per acre. Some of our best farms  
far exceed these figures.

For stock-raising purposes the Island is  
well adapted, being a fine quality of graz-  
ing land, and well watered by springs and  
rivulets.

Nearly every farm is provided with an  
abundant supply of either marsh mud or  
swamp mud and mussel mud, the latter  
being a deposit of decayed oysters and mus-  
sels several feet deep, which has accumu-  
lated in the bottoms of our rivers. This  
valuable manure is obtained easily and  
cheaply in the winter season by means of a  
machine set on the ice and operated by a  
horse. The cost of this dredger is about  
£10, and will last a farmer a lifetime.

The climate of the Island in summer is  
remarkably fine, and vegetation rapid.

The English farmer can hardly believe  
that grain sown here in the month of May  
will be safely harvested in the barn before  
his own, sown in the month of March, is  
fit to cut, yet such is the case. We have  
no unpleasantly hot weather, but the  
greater part of our summer is made up of  
sunshine, with just enough showers to  
prevent vegetation to its utmost. The winter  
season is long, but we do not have the cold  
drips that other parts of the continent are  
subjected to; but the admirable roads pro-  
duced by the frost and snow, which permit  
the traveller to drive in all directions over  
the rivers and bays, and enable the farmer  
to carry on the work of enriching his farm,  
or lumbering in the woods, more than com-  
pensates for other drawbacks it may occasion.

Improved farms can be obtained very  
reasonably, and settle where you will, a  
good free school is within a half-hour's  
walk. Churches are also within easy  
access, and for markets and shipping places  
every settlement is well provided.

I know of no district in America which  
can so truthfully be said to resemble the  
old country, and even the hawthorn seems  
to be convinced of this, for in no other part  
of North America can the thorn hedge be  
persuaded to take up its abode; but here  
in our little "Garden of the Gulf," will it  
flourish as at "home." And, like the  
hawthorn, the English farmer, with Eng-  
lish pluck and energy, can easily get a foot-  
hold, and when once planted he will  
flourish.

Mr. Albert Mutch, Lot 46, P. E. I.,  
March 1st, 1892:—

As the season approaches when intend-  
ing emigrants in Great Britain turn their  
thoughts to America and dream of free  
farms in the far West, it might not be im-  
pertinent to me, as a farmer in one of the  
other provinces of the Dominion of Canada  
to set before them a few facts relative to  
the suitability of P. E. Island as a place in  
which intending farmers might locate with  
advantage. With this object in view, I  
will make a few statements concerning the  
soil and its productiveness, the seasons,  
value of improved farms, and a few general  
remarks in regard to other things such as  
farmers are supposed to be interested in.

The soil of the Island may chiefly be  
classed under sandy loam. It responds  
freely to liberal treatment, is very easy of  
tillage, being in most sections entirely free  
from stone, and for grazing purposes is  
acknowledged by Ontario farmers to be  
vastly superior to theirs.

In sowing down for hay, six quarts of  
timothy, with three pounds of clover seed  
per acre, will give the next year (if the  
land be in proper condition when sowed  
down) three tons of clover hay, the timothy  
being entirely kept down the first year by  
the luxuriant growth of clover, while in

Ontario they use from 8 to 12 pounds of  
clover seed to get the same results. I  
merely state this to give an idea of the  
natural tendency of the soil to run to grass  
under proper treatment.

In the production of cereals and roots, I  
will give some figures to show what can be  
and has been obtained per acre with farm  
fair to good management—wheat, 25 to 40  
bushels; oats, 40 to 60 bush.; barley, 30 to  
50 bush.; potatoes, 200 to 300 bush.; turnips,  
600 to 800 bush. These figures, in very  
favorable seasons, have been considerably  
exceeded.

Our cropping season begins generally  
about the first week of May and closes  
about the first week of July. Our hay crop  
is secured between July 25 and Aug. 12;  
the early grain is then ready to cut, and  
the latest is usually secured by Sept. 15.

Potatoes are sown early in October, while  
the turnip seedlings are sowed about the first  
week of November. Then we generally  
have about two months for ploughing and  
shipping and other farm work before winter  
begins.

Our winters are not severe. There are  
usually a few snaps when the mercury falls  
to zero, but they don't last long, and be-  
tween those there is fine weather, which  
the farmers take advantage of in hauling  
their products to market, and securing  
manure, which is found in abundance in  
our swamps and salt marshes.

Our summers are very fine. Situated as  
we are in the midst of the Gulf of St. Law-  
rence, the breezes that pass over us are  
tempered by its waters, and excessive heat  
is unknown. We are also entirely free  
from summer frosts, also from tornadoes,  
blizzards and cyclones, so destructive to  
life and property in the west, chiefly in the  
Western States.

Improved farms may be purchased here,  
within four or five miles of Charlottetown,  
for from 20 to 35 dollars per acre; and by  
improved farms I mean those with good  
dwelling houses and substantial outbuild-  
ings, with wells of water at the door, and  
usually one or more springs on the farm  
for the use of the stock, and the land in  
very fair condition. In other parts of the  
Island, not quite so near the capital, yet  
with just as good shipping privileges, the  
land is still cheaper. The size of the  
farms is, generally speaking, from 50 to 150  
acres.

Education is well provided for, the  
schools being all free, and the country is so  
well provided with schools that, except in  
remote sections, children have rarely more  
than one mile to go to school.

Of churches, too, it may be said also that  
the different denominations have planted  
them throughout the length and breadth of  
the land, so that any person desirous of  
hearing the gospel preached may be accom-  
modated without any inconvenience.

I will not deny that the Island has in-  
conveniences, chief among which is its  
slight isolation during the winter season,  
but in a very few years we hope to see that  
removed by the proposed tunnel under the  
Straits of Northumberland; and with that  
once completed, and a little more confi-  
dence infused among the people, of their  
own abilities and resources, Prince Edward  
Island would soon become what nature in-  
tended it should be—one of the most  
beautiful farming countries in British  
North America.

Now, sir, in conclusion, I wish to say  
that, being desirous of going over as much  
ground as I possibly could, and saying  
something on the principal subjects sup-  
posed to interest farmers, I must of neces-  
sity deal briefly with each in the space of a  
letter.

It is to men of the farming class who  
contemplate emigrating I present these  
facts faithfully and truthfully as they have  
presented themselves to me, and if this  
should catch the eye of any such who might  
wish for further information on the sub-  
ject, any correspondence addressed to me  
will receive prompt attention.

Mr. Walter Simpson, Bay View, P. E. I.:  
As to the suitability of Prince Edward Is-  
land as a place of settlement for British  
farmers I would say that I think it a very desir-  
able place for a certain class of English farm-  
ers to locate.

I think that the class of English farmers  
that would succeed best here is the tenant  
farmer of some means and large experience in  
the best modes of cultivating the soil. A  
person with a capital of \$2500 to \$5000, or  
from \$500 to £1000 could purchase 100 acres  
of improved land, well located with respect to  
markets, schools and churches, with good  
farm buildings on the farm.

The soil is naturally fertile, is easily work-  
ed, does not require under-draining on account  
of the rolling nature of the surface and the  
great number of rivers and brooks that, like a  
network, intersect the country.

Wheat, oats and barley attain the greatest  
perfection. The only cereal that does not  
come to perfection here is Indian corn (maize),  
and that can be grown to a far enough ad-  
vanced stage to make good ensilage.

Our soil and climate are especially adapted  
to the growth of roots. I think we may safely  
challenge the world to competition in the  
production of these crops. Three hundred  
bushels of potatoes is considered a fairly good  
yield on an acre; while 1000 bushels of  
turnips can easily be produced on an acre of  
land. Mangolds, carrots and other roots do  
exceedingly well.

Our Island is well adapted to stock raising.  
All kinds of stock do well on our luscious  
grasses in summer and can be wintered cheaply  
on the abundance of hay, straw and roots  
produced. We export a great many fat  
cattle, some of which go to England. Sheep  
have always been a very profitable stock to  
keep. Our mutton and lamb is of a very  
superior quality and is eagerly sought after  
by the people of the United States.

Our Island is preeminently suited to dairy-  
ing. We have the great privilege of a  
drying of good grass, clear running water  
and absence from drought. The best of  
butter and cheese can be produced, and will  
be in the future, as our farmers are turning  
their attention to cooperative dairying and are  
making a move to establish butter and cheese  
factories.

The British farmer who would settle among  
us would find himself surrounded by every  
convenience he enjoyed at home, and relieved  
from a great many burdens he had to bear  
there.

Our system of free education is not sur-  
passed by any other country. It is non-  
sectarian. The salaries of the teachers are  
paid by Government. The householders  
have only to raise the running expenses.  
Schoolhouses are placed about three miles  
apart all over the country, and it is rare to  
meet with a young or middle-aged person  
that cannot read and write.

We have churches of one or the other of the  
leading denominations in every settlement.  
A railway runs through the centre of the  
Island from one end to the other, and as the  
Island is narrow—its breadth at the widest  
part being 34 miles, while its average breadth  
is only 18 miles—this brings the railway  
within reasonable distance of the larger  
number of the inhabitants.

Our coast abounds with harbors and bays,  
so all are within easy reach of shipping.  
We have a Legislature consisting of two  
branches, to look after our local wants. Any  
person who is 21 years of age can vote for a  
member of the popular branch or House of  
Assembly, but a voter for the Legislative  
Council requires a small property qualifica-  
tion.

Our principal exports are oats, potatoes,  
beef, cattle, sheep and lambs, horses, pork,  
eggs, poultry and butter.  
Our taxes are very low. We have no poor  
rates (none needed). No established church  
to pay tithes to. No income tax. Taxes  
have been on real estate. We have room for  
quite a number of good practical farmers, who  
are pretty well up in the art of tilling the  
soil and handling stock for beef purposes  
or the dairy. The shipboard farmers had better  
go further west to the prairies.

Our climate is healthy; cold in winter, but  
dry and pleasant.  
People who come here from England re-  
mark on the resemblance of our scenery to  
the scenery of the British Isles.

The Island is dotted over with groves of  
evergreen and deciduous trees, which tend to  
give it a home like appearance, and the  
balmy breezes of the Gulf of St. Lawrence  
make the summer here the delight of the  
tourist and inhabitant alike.  
(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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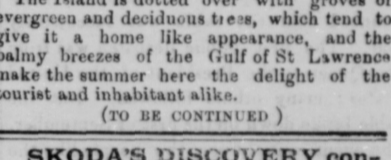
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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SKODA'S DISCOVERY contains MORE CELERY than any CELERY COMPOUND made.



CHARLES EMMET.  
"I AM CURED!"  
Physicians, Pills Remedies and the Knife  
UTTERLY FAILED!  
Yet there was Help!

GENTS—I wish to inform you that the  
treatment consisting of SKODA'S REME-  
DIES you sent me for PHLEBOSIS, as you  
stated in your letter accompanying the  
same, actually cured me.

Why, gentlemen, I can hardly realize it  
when I think of the long  
time I have endured, of the Pills Remedies  
employed; of the two surgical operations  
performed (having had the PHLEBOSIS  
removed twice with the knife and all I  
could get was temporary relief. But  
now after taking seven  
Bottles of SKODA'S DIS-  
COVERY Three Boxes  
LITTLE TABLETS, and using