

# 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, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1890.

VOL. 26.—NO. 59

## Manchester Fire Assurance Com'y,

F. M. CHESTER, M. GL. AD.

**CAPITAL - - - £1,000,000 STG.**

Every Description of Property Insured at Lowest Rates.

HEAD OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, . . . MANCHESTER, ENGL.

CHIEF OFFICE FOR CANADA, . . . . . TORONTO, ONT.

HORACE HASZARD & E. H. BOER.

June 20 . . . . . JOINT AGENTS FOR P. E. ISLAND.

### ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1890.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Day	Time	Phase
1st	7h, 10m	Full
8th	7h, 22m	Waxing
15th	7h, 22m	Full
22nd	7h, 22m	Waning
29th	7h, 22m	New

Day	Time	Phase
1st	7h, 10m	Full
2nd	7h, 10m	Waxing
3rd	7h, 10m	Waxing
4th	7h, 10m	Waxing
5th	7h, 10m	Waxing
6th	7h, 10m	Waxing
7th	7h, 10m	Waxing
8th	7h, 10m	Waxing
9th	7h, 10m	Waxing
10th	7h, 10m	Waxing
11th	7h, 10m	Waxing
12th	7h, 10m	Waxing
13th	7h, 10m	Waxing
14th	7h, 10m	Waxing
15th	7h, 10m	Waxing
16th	7h, 10m	Waxing
17th	7h, 10m	Waxing
18th	7h, 10m	Waxing
19th	7h, 10m	Waxing
20th	7h, 10m	Waxing
21st	7h, 10m	Waxing
22nd	7h, 10m	Waxing
23rd	7h, 10m	Waxing
24th	7h, 10m	Waxing
25th	7h, 10m	Waxing
26th	7h, 10m	Waxing
27th	7h, 10m	Waxing
28th	7h, 10m	Waxing
29th	7h, 10m	Waxing
30th	7h, 10m	Waxing
31st	7h, 10m	Waxing

## Account Books!

TAYLOR & GILL PI

OUR STOCK OF BLANK BOOK PAPERS IS NOW COMPLETE. Come in and see them, and get prices for Ledgers, Day Books, Cash Books, Journals, Letter Copying Books, Invoice Books, Wallets, Pocket Books, etc., etc.

### We Challenge Competition!

Careful attention given to the BINDING of Works of Art, Magazines, Periodicals, Music, Illustrated Papers, Old Books, etc., any style or price. Also, we clean Old Pictures, Steel Engravings, Wood Cuts, etc., from any stain, and make to look as good as new.

TAYLOR & GILLESPIE,  
Ch'town, May 6, 1890. NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE.

## BAZAAR COMPANY.

### MY! AIN'T IT HOT?

BUT DON'T LET THE HEAT WORRY YOU. If you'll come and see what a wonderful array of articles we have just received and are selling at "small change" prices, you'll forget to perspire.

### NOVELS! NOVELS! NOVELS!

NOVELS MARKED 10 CENTS	SELLING FOR 7 CENTS.
" " 15 "	" " 10 "
" " 20 "	" " 12 "
" " 25 "	" " 15 "

We only have 1,000 of above in stock. We won't tease you to buy them. They sell themselves.

KEEP COOL!—We have Fans from 25 cents to \$10.00 each. Hammocks from \$1.50 to \$2.50; Opera Glasses, \$3.50 to \$15.00; Banner Rods, Fancy Vases, Berry Sets. See our \$8.00 Berry Set. Cups and Saucers, Pitchers, Pictures, Picture Frames, Artists' Colors, Canvases, Brushes, Beautiful Photographs, English Chromos, Water Color Studies, Toy Books, Gift Books, Lemon Squeezers, Can Openers, Rubber Balls, Tennis Nets, Tennis Rackets, etc., etc.

SHORT AND POINTED—not a pin, but our talk. We are too hurried to say more than that we have just opened a new lot of staving good bargains. Drop in before the assortment is broken. We have the BEST BARGAINS ever shown in the city.

Charlottetown, July 30, 1890.

BAZAAR CO.,  
QUEEN STREET.

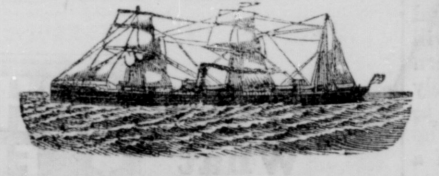
## BANKRUPT FURNITURE

### Lower than Auction Prices.

### An Immense Lot of Bankrupt Furniture for sale at Dazzling Discounts. Must be sold at once. I defy competition.

## JOHN NEWSON,

South Side Queen Square,  
Charlottetown, P. E. I., 1890.



### Halifax and P. E. Island STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED.)

STEAMER "PRINCESS BEATRICE,"  
CAPT. A. H. KELLY.

WILL sail from Charlottetown every Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, for Halifax, calling at Port Hastings, Malgrave, and Hawkesbury, Arichat, Causo, Isaac Harbor and Sheet Harbor.

Returning will sail from Halifax every Monday night, at 10 o'clock, making same calls, and Souris.

The above steamer will make the round trip every week, making same calls until the close of navigation.

Freight and passengers solicited at lowest rates, and through Bills of Lading granted to any port on the continent or United Kingdom. Apply to

W. W. CLARKE, Agent  
Ch'town, May 3, 1890.

### WEST INDIA STEAMSHIP LINE.

Halifax, Bermuda, Turk's Island and Jamaica.

THE S. S. "ALPHA," S. Osborn Crowell, Commander, is appointed to sail from Halifax on the

**15th DAY OF EACH MONTH**

or the above ports. Returning, will leave Kingston, Jamaica, on the 27th of each month.

—ALSO—

The S. S. "BETA," Angus N. Smith, Commander, is appointed to sail from Havana, Cuba, on the

**1st DAY OF EACH MONTH.**

leaving Havana for Halifax about 10 days later, either direct or via port or ports on north side of Cuba.

Excellent passenger accommodation amidships. Through Bills of Lading granted from Charlottetown by S. S. "Princess Beatrice."

Further information will be given on application to

W. W. CLARKE, Agent.  
Charlottetown, July 26, 1890—14

### Furness Line of Steamers

### HALIFAX TO LONDON.

Date of Sailings for Above Line.

S. S. ULUNDA will sail from Halifax for London on or about	May 25
S. S. DAMARA " " " "	June 10
S. S. ULUNDA " " " "	July 7
S. S. DAMARA " " " "	July 25
S. S. ULUNDA " " " "	Aug. 20
S. S. DAMARA " " " "	Sept. 8

In addition to the above, we will have sailings once every month via Boston.

Through Bills of Lading granted from Charlottetown and all points and to any port required.

Canned Lobsters carried at low rates. Insurance low.

S. S. ULUNDA and DAMARA have superior accommodation for passengers. Saloon amidship. Staterooms large and airy.

Saloon Fares \$45.00 and \$50.00, according to location of Stateroom. Ten per cent reduction on return tickets.

For any further information required apply to

W. W. CLARKE, Agent.  
May 13—pat 17



### Wanted—A skillful Matron and Housekeeper for this institution, to take charge about the first of October next. A person of some experience, well recommended, will be preferred. Applications to be addressed to

BENJ. BALDERSTON,  
Secretary.  
Ch'town, P. E. I., July 19, 1890—cod 17

### Bermuda Bottled.

"You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences." "But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

Sometimes call it Bermuda Bottled, and many cases of

### CONSUMPTION, Bronchitis, Cough or Severe Cold

I have CURED with it; and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at your Druggists, in Salmon wrapper. Be sure you get the genuine.

W. S. GOWNE, Belleville.



### Gathering of the Clans!

THE GREAT ANNUAL SCOTTISH GATHERING OF THE CLANS, under the auspices of the CALEDONIA CLUB OF P. E. ISLAND, will be held on the

### DRIVING PARK GROUNDS,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

Thursday, 14th August Next.

Excursion Rates by Rail and Steamer from all points.

For full particulars, prizes, etc., see posters and programmes.

JOHN M. CAMPBELL,  
Recording Secretary.

JAMES D. IRVING, President.  
Ch'town, July 18, 1890—dy m w f wy

### DOMINION OF CANADA,

Province of Prince Edward Island,  
CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

IN THE CITY COURT, before Rowan Robert Fitzgerald, Esq., the Stipendiary Magistrate for the City of Charlottetown.

Take notice that His Honor the Stipendiary Magistrate for the said City of Charlottetown has, by virtue of the power and authority in him invested by the statute of the General Assembly of the said Island, intitled "An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts incorporating the City of Charlottetown," ordered and appointed that MONDAY, the 4th day of August next, be the day set down for hearing all appeals made to him from the last preceding valuations, assessments, or rates imposed or authorized by the City Council of the said City; and that on such day and daily thereafter until all such appeals have been heard, at the hour of eleven o'clock forenoon, in the said City Court, in Charlottetown aforesaid, all such appeals will be heard and finally determined by him.

Dated this 22nd day of July, A. D. 1890.

By order,  
ROBERT VANDERSTINE,  
Collector for said City.  
July 22—tu sat mon wed her

## PURITY

—AND—

## WHOLESOMENESS

—SECURED IN USING—

## WOLFF'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER

IS THE REPORT OF THE

### Dominion Government Analyst,

July 16

### P. E. Island Hospital

WANTED.—A skillful Matron and Housekeeper for this institution, to take charge about the first of October next. A person of some experience, well recommended, will be preferred. Applications to be addressed to

BENJ. BALDERSTON,  
Secretary.  
Ch'town, P. E. I., July 19, 1890—cod 17

### Youth

In youth we are like children gathering flowers—  
The blossoms of the woods in merry May—  
Who careless pick, as careless throw away;  
We know not then the value of our powers.  
Heaven sends us love and beauty of a day,  
And we, unheeding, cast our gifts away.

We cannot give the child a wiser heart,  
Or keep the springtime till he larger grow,  
Since we have caused we must endure the smart

Of longing for the love we once despised,  
Of high-regarding what we lightly prized:  
In winter time we summer's sweetness know.

E. L. F.

### Intense Heat in Chicago.

MEN AND HORSES PROSTRATED WITH THE MERCURY AT 99°.

A Chicago despatch of the 2nd inst. says: Chicago has sweltered and groaned under many a hot sun this summer, but the heat to-day eclipsed anything experienced here since the flames of the big fire swept over the city. The heat of one month ago, when nearly 1,000 people were prostrated, did not compare with the fiendish glare of the sun to-day. From the 70's the mercury crawled up to 84°, and then to 96°, and finally to 99°. The wind blew from the south-west, and was a blast from a retort. It stifled people, and sent horses and men to their knees in all parts of the city. Thousands of mechanics were forced to leave their work. On Warren avenue, the sun beat down so fiercely that two painters fell from the scaffolding upon which they were working, and were picked up in a dying condition. They were taken to a hospital. Not since the memorable Sunday of three years ago, when 100 people were killed by the sun, have the streets been as deserted as they were to-day. It was courting death to walk a half dozen blocks. Where there was no shade, and where the reflected heat reached its maximum, big thermometers registered 118 deg. Casualties resulting from terrific heat are being reported every moment. Men and horses were prostrated in all parts of the city. A German known only as "Jo" and Joseph Rudkosski were prostrated on the north side. Neither can live through the night.

At 9 o'clock to-night it was estimated that 60 people had been sunstruck during the day. Thirty of these will die. The mortality among horses was appalling. These animals fell everywhere, and the dead carts of the health department were kept running all day in order to drag the swollen carcasses from the streets and alleys. Many dead horses still remain where they fell. The heat to-night is unbearable. Thousands of people are sleeping out of doors in a furnace breeze, which is still blowing from the prairies in the southwest. At 9 o'clock to-night the big thermometer on Fifth Avenue registered 98 deg.

### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

#### A Grievance.

SIR,—The steamer Heather Belle, running between here and Charlottetown, has left the Government wharf and moved to a private wharf, where there is no accommodation for the public. Why this change has taken place the people are at a loss to know.

The Dominion Government appointed a wharfing agent four or five weeks ago, after all the spring importations were landed free of wharfage, and this person being a supporter of the Government, a certain clique, well known, held a council meeting and decided that one of their number should reap the benefit of collecting wharfage, and hence the removal of the steamer to a private wharf that is piled up with cedar posts and shingles to no end, and it takes a good driver to turn a horse without a vehicle attached on this notorious esplanade.

It was feared, when the steamer arrived on Saturday evening, that if the usual rush occurred that some of our friends would lose their balance on lumber piles and be precipitated into the briny deep; but providentially the steamer did not reach the wharf, and dead and boards were passed to the boat and secured with lines, and in this way some of the folks reached the esplanade and the others remained on board to wait the rising of the tide. It is rumored that one gentleman fell overboard into the mud and ruined his good clothes. This may only be a rumor as the writer cannot vouch for its accuracy.

The public are dissatisfied with the management of the steamer. Against Capt. McLean we have nothing to say, as he is a gentleman in every sense of the word, but unless the shareholders, or those who have control of the steamer, give the people of this section better accommodation than this and place her at the proper wharf, I fear they will petition the Government to withdraw the subsidy or provide some boat that will look to the interests of the people generally, and not confine the monopoly to a few individual grabbers. All we ask in this country is fair play. Let us have it.

JUSTICE.

Victoria, Aug. 4, 1890.

#### Decreasing the Death Rate.

The mortality among consumptives has been materially decreased of late years by the use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. Phthisis, Bronchitis, Abscess of the Lungs, Pneumonia and Throat affections are completely subjugated by a timely use of this excellent pulmonary. Palatable as milk. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.

Nice Hall and Library Lamps are sold cheap at W. P. Colwill's. dw 3w—aug5

### Principles of Breeding.

ADDRESS BEFORE A WISCONSIN FARMERS' INSTITUTE BY GOV. W. D. HOARD

I think every farmer will admit with me that it would be an advantage to him if he was a good student of the principles of breeding our domestic animals. Now we have, for instance, too low an average of domestic animals in this State. To what does this trace? In my opinion it traces to the lack of intelligent study on the part of the average farmer in producing a good animal. Breeding is the foundation; feeding is the finish. We have, for instance, so poor a lot of cows in this State that they do not average 125 lbs. of butter apiece for the year. Yet Mr. Goodrich has a herd of cows that average over 300 lbs; they produced one year 357 lbs. of butter apiece. How did he get them to do this? Why, he started right. He commenced by laying the foundation of a better cow. How? By better breeding, by being intelligent in the use of principles that lie at the bottom of all better breeding.

Principles are the tools of the breeder. He must understand how to use them. In order to acquire understanding he must study not only the work as it lies in his own hands but the work and experience of others. Another man has a sheep, and the carcass of that sheep would weigh say seventy pounds. I saw a lamb in Canada two years ago, eight weeks old, that weighed seventy pounds. What is the difference between the two animals? One is a product of intelligence in breeding and treatment, and the other a product of the lack of intelligence. Now we have a low average of beef cattle, of dairy cattle and of mutton sheep. We have a better grade in hogs than in anything else.

With all our farm animals there is a serious lack of the principles of breeding. I want to call your attention to some of the facts that show that very plainly. The trotting horsemen do not lack in a study how to produce a trotting horse, nor the draft-horse men in the study of how to produce a draft horse; neither does the bird-dog breeder, or the fox-hound breeder, lack in study. Why? Because they hold steadily to the principles that are in line with the animal's function. No fox-hound breeder mixes up his breed; he never goes to crossing with the mastiff or the bull-dog, or the shepherd dog, with the idea that he is going to get a good fox-hound. Yet the average farmer in Wisconsin has no other idea to-day but to make hash of his breed. He crosses here and there and everywhere. One man said at an institute, one day, that he had started with Merinos, and crossed with Cotswolds, and then crossed with Oxford, and then he crossed with Shropshires, and says he, "My sheep ain't worth anything." I was a good deal struck with the vigor of the man's statement. He said: "They are neither worth anything for wool nor for mutton." That is one conclusion I want to present to you.

If I want to pull a bell at the top of a building and make it ring I have a rope. Supposing that rope was made up of a strong piece of rope one foot long, a rotten piece of cordage another foot and the line up to the bell was broken in two and simply tied so as to barely hang together, and that there was no straight, strong rope clear to the bell—I could not ring the bell, because if I laid hold of it vigorously I would break the rope. That illustrates line breeding. What is needed in Wisconsin (or Prince Edward Island) to-day is for farmers to begin to study more particularly into the value of line breeding; breeding in line for what we need, and not break up that line by foolish crosses; we make hash if we do. You cannot make chopped straw into a good strong band. Chopping up breeds produces the same result.

What is breeding based on? It is based on heredity. We use another word, potency or prepotency. The Jew is the most wonderfully inbred man of all men on earth. He has been inbred since the very day he left the Egyptians. You may breed him with any race on earth, cross him with any woman in the world, and the child will be a Jew more than anything else. Now, those are principles that apply right here, just the same with animals as with men. What is the reason of that? Because the Jew has established a type so potent and powerfully that the moment the current of his blood strikes a current of other blood, the Jew current takes possession of the other, and the result is a Jew. Now, that is a valuable thing to study on; that is the meaning of pedigree. Some men sneer at pedigree and say that it is worth nothing. Pedigree has a long number of agreeing bloods behind it in the line. Men need not only a good specimen of the individual animal, but they need a long line of fathers and mothers of the same line of characteristics, so that there is a constant agreement and enlargement of the functions for which the breeding is done.

It is a well known fact to-day that if a Texas steer is given a quarter of a bushel of cornmeal as his ration, and you take a Short-horn steer and feed him the same quantity, you will get very different results. Why? Because the power to assimilate food and produce meat has been bred into the Short-horn, and by a constant, slow process built up. The Texas steer has never been bred for anything except to get over the ground, and I know from experience that he can do that. I once had 300 of them chase me two miles across a prairie, and if a man is to be judged by the enthusiasm of his following, I was the most popular man ever seen in Texas. Now, there are certain principles that I want to bring out in order to show that the farmer needs to study them. Why? Because his money and his living and his profit are in these animals, and yet he seems to think that nobody but the breeder ought to study breeding. Why, the farmer is the man that is to make the money out of the farm. It is the average farmer that has to produce the animals of the country, not the breeder. Therefore

[Continued on fourth page]