

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1891.

VOL. 27.—NO. 99

## DAVIE'S DRUG STORE.

As we intend moving from our present Store to the more commodious Store in MORRIS' NEW BLOCK, we will sell off our stock of Fancy and Toilet Articles at greatly reduced rates, viz.,

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN.

PERFUMES. All the well-known kinds on the market.

Large assortment of Hair, Tooth, Nail and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Toilet Powders, Paste, Tooth Pastes, Powders, Creams Agent for Lazarus, Optician, London and Montreal SPECTACLES at all prices and qualities.

## SALT SALT!

5,000 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT, full sized bags, to arrive about the 15th of May, and will be sold low whilst lasting.

PEAKE BROS. & CO. Charlottetown, April 2, 1891—cod 1f

## AUCTION SALES.

We are prepared to conduct Auction Sales of Furniture, Land, Stocks, etc., in any part of the City or Island at moderate rates.

Prompt payments. Good references. Give us a trial.

CHARLES I. MORRISON, Auctioneer, 106 Queen Street.

## DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

ARE NOT a Pur-gative Medi-cine. They are a Blood Purifier, Tonic and Re-con-structor, as they supply in a condensed form the substances actually needed to enrich the Blood, curing all diseases coming from Poor and Wat-ery Blood, or from VITATED HUMORS in the Blood, and also invigorate and Build up the Blood and SYSTEM when broken down by overwork, mental worry, disease, excesses and indis-ciplines. They have a SPECIFIC ACTION on the Sexual System of both men and women, restoring LOST VIGOR, and correcting all irregularities and SUPPRESSIONS.

EVERY MAN Who finds his mental fac-ulties dull or failing, or his physical powers flagging, should take these PILLS. They will restore his lost energies, both physical and mental.

EVERY WOMAN should take them. They cure all sup-pressions and irregularities, which inevitably entail sickness when neglected.

YOUNG MEN should take these PILLS. They will cure the re-mains of youthful bad habits, and strengthen the system.

YOUNG WOMEN should take them. These PILLS will make them regular.

For sale by all druggists, or will be sent upon receipt of price (50c. per box), by addressing THE DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO. Brockville, Ont.

## McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

A SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT of the Faculty of Applied Science has been prepared, stating the details of the new Chairs, Laboratories, Workshops, Apparatus and other improvements in its several Departments of Civil, Mining, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering and Practical Chemistry, which will be held in the Session of 1891-2 advantages not hitherto accessible to Students in this country.

Copies may be had on application, to the undersigned, who can also supply detailed announcements of the other Faculties of the University, viz., Law, Medicine, Arts (including the Donalda Course for Women), and Veterinary Science.

J. W. BRAKENRIDGE, B. C. L., Acting Secretary.

## SHARP'S BALSAM



OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED FOR CROUP, COUGHS AND WHOOPING COUGH AND COLDS. 40 YEARS IN USE. PRICE 25¢ PER BOTTLE. ARMSTRONG & CO. PROHIBITORS St. John, N. B.

Important Notice to Purchasers of Real Estate.

THE MCGILL PROPERTY, the land shown in the plan covering 15 half acres and 5 one acre lots, also, 2 acres, with Dwelling house and Outbuildings, will be sold by auction early in May, when due notice will be given.

## BOYS' SUITS!

For Boys from Six to Nine Years Old, SELLING AT LOW PRICES.

## MEN'S RUBBER COATS, A GOOD ARTICLE.

## HARRIS & STEWART, LONDON HOUSE.

## Gents' Hats.

We are now opening our stock of New Hats. Anyone in the need of a Nobby Hat at a very low price should see our stock.

## D. A. BRUCE.

## HATS! HATS!

## TWO CASES

## English Stiff Hats

Handsome Styles at Low Prices.

We guarantee the correct Styles and the Lowest Price possible, from the \$1.00 Hat up.

## JOHN McLEOD & CO.

Charlottetown, March 21, 1891.

## Telephone Company of P. E. Island.

## TOLL LINE STATIONS.

- | WESTERN STATIONS. | EASTERN STATIONS.    |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| Charlottetown,    | Mount Stewart,       |
| Hunter River,     | Peake's Station,     |
| New Glasgow,      | Cardigan,            |
| Laird's Mills,    | Dundas,              |
| Rusticville,      | Grand River Bridge,  |
| North Rustico,    | Annandale,           |
| Emerald,          | Souris,              |
| Tryon Mills,      | Georgetown,          |
| Crapaud,          | Lower Montague,      |
| Victoria,         | Montague,            |
| Freetown,         | Murray River,        |
| Kensington,       | Murray Harbor North, |
| Clifton,          | Murray Harbor South, |
| Stanley,          | New Perth,           |
| Malpeque,         | Valleyfield,         |
| Summerside,       | Orwell,              |
| Centreville,      | Vernon River Bridge, |
| St Eleanors.      | Brush Wharf,         |
|                   | Eldon.               |

ROB ANGU, Manager. Charlottetown, Oct. 14, 1890.

## Letter from Prof. Shuttleworth

IN ANSWER TO MR JAMES DEWAR'S LETTER IN "EXAMINER" OF 3RD APRIL.

SIR,—In THE EXAMINER of April 3rd, is signed a letter signed by Mr. James D Dewar, of Brudenell, in which information is asked under seven questions, and in this letter the writer requests me to reply. My answer, forwarded to-day, may throw a little light upon those important questions, though it cannot furnish the same satisfactory information that a verbal discussion might give:

Question (1): "Will two crops of oats in succession exhaust the soil more than two crops of timothy hay?"

They will. Although on the island there are many instances where oats have and can be grown continuously and with considerable success for several years in succession, the practice should not be encouraged. Its influence upon the soil is exhaustive.

Question (2): "Does summer following (old sod land) improve, or exhaust the land for future crops?—a common practice in P. E. Island.

It improves the land. I would like to say more in reference to this practice, but must defer until the particular conditions tending to make this a common practice, has been ascertained more fully.

Question (3): "What percentage of ash do potato tops draw from the soil; also are the tops of any manurial value if left in the field and ploughed under?"

They draw a little over six per cent. of their dry weight. This ash contains over six per cent. potash, and 5 per cent. phosphoric acid, as well as other ash constituents, all of which are returned to the soil if the tops are left to be ploughed under. They are of manurial value.

Question (4): "Why is it that a plot of land slected for root growing, and manured every year becomes infested with weeds, grubs and insects of various kinds, so that soil growing there becomes a failure?"

This question cannot be answered, I fear, to the entire satisfaction of Mr. Dewar, for he evidently accounts for the failure of the root crop by the presence of weeds, grubs and other insects. The continuous growth of any crop upon the same land favors the development of many evils as insects, irregular conditions of soil, etc., but the continuous production of root crops is particularly favorable to the growth of objectionable plants, for the mellow character of the soil readily receives and germinates the seeds. Nevertheless, the growth of a root or as it may be called, a hoed crop, is often adopted by the best farmers as a means of enabling them to clean the land of weeds, etc. The land, therefore, need not become infested with weeds, but by a little attention with the cultivator and hoe, it may be kept clean. Root crops draw heavily from the soil, and to grow them continuously it is necessary to supply sufficient of the particular food required by whatever root crop is grown.

Question (5): "Why does a wheat crop fail to ripen or mature on sod land (spring ploughed) though the land is rich, and pastured by cattle and sheep for two or three years?"

The wheat plant cannot appropriate organic nitrogen, but can only obtain its nitrogen from nitrates. Further, it does not readily collect its nitrogenous food from the soil. Spring-ploughed sod land would contain organic nitrogen, and but little nitrogen in the form of nitrates. Sod land intended for wheat should be ploughed the previous summer, and worked somewhat as a summer fallow. In this way the mechanical condition of the soil for the reception of wheat roots is improved, and much of the organic nitrogen is converted into nitrates. The wheat plants, now being able to obtain to food, develop roots freely and receiving sufficient soil-moisture, will ripen.

Question (6): "Why does early sowing invariably mature the best grain? This question has been well tested on the experimental farm last season."

Because early sowing allows a longer period of growth, and the plants, therefore, collect more ash matter from the soil.

Question (7): "Will the Professor define the difference in the value of stable manure carefully housed (liquid and solid) and well trodden down by young cattle fed over it, so as to prevent too much fermentation, and manure from the same kind of animals thrown out in the open yard without any protection from inclemency of the weather from October to the June following? The latter (manure) is frequently removed from the open yard in midwinter to an adjoining field, and then piled up to go through another process of leaching and evaporation before it is finally spread on the land for plant food."

Stable manure, carefully housed and tramped by cattle, suffers no loss either by leaching or by fermentation. On the other hand, if the same manure had been thrown into the open yard loss might have occurred in two ways: (1) by leaching or washing; (2) by the evaporation of products of decomposition. The loss by this latter treatment may be only little or it may be considerable, depending upon the amount of washing and degree of fermentation to which it has been exposed. Nitrogen is one of the most valuable constituents, and much of the nitrogen contained in manure is voided in the form of urine. If, therefore, the manure is washed, and the washings allowed to run away, great loss may occur. The dark liquid running in little streams from most farmyards contains this nitrogen, which is worth about fourteen cents per pound. There is not so much danger of loss by evaporation when the manure is left in the yard as when it is drawn into loose piles. It is, however, a great convenience to have the manure drawn into the fields during the winter, and is a practice that need not be condemned, providing care is taken to make neat olong or square piles four or more feet deep, and situated upon poor knolls. A pile of this depth will be little leached; and gypsum, which should be added from

time to time as the pile is being built, helps to retain ammonia liberated by fermentation. This manure, however, should be ploughed under before May is out.

A. G. SHUTTLEWORTH.

Prince of Wales College, April 10, 1891

## The "Guardian" Criticised.

To the Editor of The Guardian:

SIR,—I have just seen the Weekly Guardian of the 27th ult., and am somewhat astonished at the manner in which you view the obtaining and publishing of the contents of the letters said to have passed between the candidates for King's County and some of their agents. The Guardian says:

"The manner in which these letters were obtained is unknown to us. It may have been fair, or it may have been foul. It is enough for us that our correspondent 'Elector' vouches for and declares his ability to prove their authenticity, etc."

Is it enough? Does the Guardian care nothing for the honor and morals of the public? I will suppose that the letters were found by the party who furnished them to the Guardian, and every one of them found to be opened. Is this enough that the finder should reveal their contents. Does it not show an utter want of honesty and honor on the part of the finder? And yet the Guardian does not consider this of any consequence.

Again, the Guardian complains of the quantity of liquor used by the candidates or their agents, when it was well-known that there was as much, if not more, used by the Opposition candidates or their agents. The Guardian also finds fault with the Bishop for going to Prince County and instructing those of his flock as to which party he thought they ought to vote for. I ask, has he not a perfect right to do so? Are not the clergy from their educational standing and otherwise, better informed on the political or other questions of the day than a great majority of those who wait on their ministry. Whilst I hold that it is the clergyman's more immediate duty to preach the gospel, it is no less his duty to instruct those who from adverse circumstances cannot see very clearly what was their duty. The political situation at last election was such as required the best gifted men, both clerical and lay, to give advice to those who (as already stated) from adverse circumstances are not so well qualified to form an opinion.

There is just one other item in the Guardian which I would notice, headed "Grand for Free Trade." (The article is dated Toronto, March 24.) "Principal Grant's plea for free trade encourages the impression that important fiscal changes are pending." The above item is altogether misleading. The Rev. Principal Grant is not a free trader in the sense as laid down in the policy adopted by the liberal party, as his speeches both at Toronto and Kingston will show. I will quote one or two passages which occurred in a speech which he delivered at Kingston.

"The independent vote has pretty well made up its mind against anything tending to imperil Canadian nationality. It felt that the scheme of unrestricted reciprocity with a powerful foreign nation, combined with discrimination against the mother country, had to say the least a suspicious look; and when on the back of that came the revelations of the confidential article prepared by a friend, and the stolen letters, indignation took possession of a good many minds that had hitherto regarded Sir John Macdonald with feelings of the north side of friendly. As in the case of the Pacific scandal and the Rykert affair, people did not stop to discuss the morality of stealing letters. It simply acted on the evidence presented. It has since read with calmness the grave censures pronounced upon all such pilfering of information by a journal that not long ago filled its columns with published evidence in a matter that did not concern the public at all, and day after day pointed with pride to the proofs of enterprise that it was thereby giving. Public opinion goes swiftly to the core in such matters. Had not men like Mr. Mowat and Mr. S. H. Blake than whom more loyal Canadians do not live, thrown themselves into the breach, there would have been a far more general revolt on the part of reformers. These trusted leaders, however, spoke with no uncertain sound, and their followers heard or read what they said and rallied again to the old standard."

Further on in the same speech he says: "The natural policy in the shape in which it now is, has won its last victory. Trade relations against the whole world cannot be maintained. A home market of sixty-nine millions has been found in adequate in the Republic. Here farmers, manufacturers, producers and consumers are now crying out for relief. How then can a home market of five millions prove an adequate and permanent arrangement? We must extend our trade relations either with the United States or with the rest of the world. I am afraid that for reasons I need not go into just now, we can do no thing with the States. But we can at once improve our condition with Britain. We send her lumber, wheat, cheese, cattle, poultry, harmoniums, agricultural implements, even cotton—in a word, everything we produce or manufacture; and we are free to send her as much more as we like, eggs and two rowed barley included, but our ships and steamers are not allowed to bring back to us her coal, iron, woollens, cottons and cutlery, refined sugar, or anything else that is not prepared to jump over a high tariff wall. Our ships and steamers cannot, therefore, have return cargoes, and we pay more freight in consequence for what we send. To make this all right we sing "God Save the Queen," and propose to shut her out of our markets altogether if it suits our interest. This is indispensable, and the sooner our manufacturers see that it is so, and prepare to engage in competition with their fellow citizens all over the Empire, the better."

Although the above is not the whole of Mr. Grant's speech, I have quoted enough to show what side of politics he is on. The Guardian perhaps may say we have to take our despatches as we receive them; to this I give an emphatic denial. The Guardian can find out the truth of its despatches, and if it has the welfare of the public at heart it will only publish what it knows can be relied on. A PRESBYTERIAN.

Beer & Giff's new Jamaica Oranges are very juicy and sweet. april 21

## Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW!

For if you do not it may become consumptive. For Consumption, Bronchitis, General Debility and Wasting Diseases, there is nothing like

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is put up in a salmon color wrapper. Be sure and get the genuine. Sold by all Dealers at 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleisle.

## HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS

Beware of Imitations. NOTICE: PHOTOGRAPH OF THE GENUINE HARTSHORN'S.

Insist upon having the HARTSHORN'S. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS. Factory, Toronto, Ont.

## BLACK CASHMERE AND FRENCH MERINOS.

Special Value for 50 Cents. Special Value for 60 Cents.

We have placed on the Counters two lines of CASHMERE and MERINO at above prices. These goods are ALL WOOL and 46 inches wide, and will be found the best value ever offered in Charlottetown.

STANLEY BROS. Brown's Block. mch13

## FOR SALE.

ABOUT an Acre and One-half of Land, part A Spring Park property, situate on the west side of Upper Queen Street, and adjoining Douglass Street Lots and Sprig Park Brook. This property is within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office, and is very suitable for pasture and other purposes. Apply to Mrs. Theophilus DesBrisay on the premises, or to

H. J. CUNDALL. april-6i

## REV FREDERIC E. J. LLOYD

IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE Pupils for Instruction in Singing, etc.

Apply at MRS. KENNEDY'S, Hillboro Square 1w-mch31

## DYSPEPTICURE

Dyspeptique aids Digestion. Dyspeptique cures Indigestion.

The most serious and long-standing cases of Chronic Dyspepsia positively cured by Dyspeptique.

Price per bottle 35c and 400 (large bottles four times size of small) prepared by Charles K. Short, St. John, N.B. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

## CAKE AND PASTRY DELICIOUS!

## BREAD AND BISCUITS Light and Flaky!

Pure and Wholesome! WHEN MADE WITH

## WOODILL'S

BAKING POWDER.

GERMAN BAKING POWDER.

Beer & Giff's new Jamaica Oranges are very juicy and sweet. april 21