

THE DAILY EXAMINER  
JANUARY 18, 1883.

Breeding Cart-Horses.

It is every day more evident that good horses with sufficient power to suit town work will command a good price. Dealers and owners of heavy horses complain that the class of animals such as they require are scarce and difficult to get. Judging from present appearances, it seems evident that the class of horses suitable for heavy work in the towns and cities must be both scarce and dear for some time to come, and it must be of great importance to all farmers who breed cart-horses to make sure that they breed such a class as will meet a good and ready market. If we consider that it takes little or not any more to rear a strong good horse than a small weedy one, it must be at once seen that the good one at five years old, which makes double the price of the indifferent one, ought to be the horse farmers should aim at breeding. To be of full value for street work horses should be at least five years old before they leave the ordinary farm work.

Granted that we breed a horse of sufficient power to suit heavy work, he may be put to work on the farm at three years old, and earn his keep well for two years up to the time he is sufficiently matured to bring a full price. Many put their young horses to work before they are three years old, and no doubt with care and good feeding they may do light work without in any way interfering with their growth and development; but speaking generally, horses put to work under three years of age, are not of so much value when five as those that are not yoked till three years old.

In most cases horses put to work under three years of age become slow hearted workers, wanting that good look which always commands a good price. It must always be borne in mind that a large raw colt, one likely to grow into a big useful horse, takes longer time to furnish himself, so to speak, than a smaller closer made one, and that although big and apparently fit for work he ought to get more time to mature on account of his great size.

In this Island many farmers are penny-wise and pound-foolish in selecting horses for their mares, often using a very inferior horse simply because his fee is small. There could be no more shortsighted policy. A pound of difference in service fee many easily make forty to fifty pound difference of price when the stock comes to be sold at five years of age. Every encouragement should therefore be given to men who bring good entire horses into a settlement.

There is no doubt one fact in connection with horse breeding which operates greatly in reducing the standard of excellence among our ordinary farm horses. There is a too common practice of putting lame and unsound mares to breed simply because they are no longer fit to do their full share of work. Lameness or other unsoundness arising from accident in no way unfits a mare for the stud, but anything in the shape of hereditary lameness or disease ought to constitute any animal unfit for breeding. There is nothing of more importance in selecting horses for breeding than great attention to their feet, making sure also that only those animals with naturally good sound feet are used in the stud. It is no matter how well a horse may look, otherwise, if he had bad or diseased feet he is of little value; and as the work on our town streets is trying on even good well-formed feet, we can quite well understand why men buying horses for town work are so particular that they have well-formed feet. We cannot too strongly impress on our farmers the importance of breeding a powerful horse, and there ought to be more of those large heavy draught horses in their hands. Any yearly draught of well matured horses of the sort we indicate, sold off a farm, would bring in a nice little sum, and would help to make ends meet when corn and other products fail to do so.

Be Careful.

MISTAKES are sometimes made by nominating caucuses or conventions failing to properly designate or describe candidates for office. The letter of John P. Tanton, of Massachusetts, published in THE EXAMINER a few days since, is a case in point. There is considerable drollery in the manner in which he asks the questions respecting one of the candidates for civil honors in Ward 5—who John P. Tanton is? and where he belongs? And the way in which he declines the nomination, certainly shows that he has inherited the family humor. It is evident that the John P. Tanton of Massachusetts is a nephew of his uncle and that he is sufficiently acquainted with one of the (shall we say?) hobbies of the uncle; for he throws down the gauntlet of defiance by boldly proclaiming that he is in favor of water-works. This is terrible, coming from one who imbibed the delectable fluid from our pumps in his boyhood. Of course it is only a horrid Yankee notion.

It is very possible that he had in mind, while penning his letter, an incident of the late election in New York. Preliminary to the election in that city, the Democrats nominated William H. Kennedy for Coroner, an office of some honor, with a good salary and perquisites, and the official notice of the nomination was sent to William H. Kennedy, who runs a small hotel and a big bar, and is one of a large class of active Ward

politicians in the same line of business. Hundreds of his friends and customers congratulated him on the honor conferred, and he dispensed "free drinks" with a lavish hand to all who called at his hostelry. It is related that the thirty-two votes were astonishing in number, and that the actual count of the separate times in which several called to quench their thirst, was incredible. It transpired soon that the Democratic Tammany Bosses meant to nominate William H. Kennedy, undertaker, and not the hotel keeper. The latter, however, stoutly asserted that he was the man intended, and produced the notice of nomination as proof; and as his dourly and parched friends crowded up to the narrow plank, almost even with their chins, commonly called the "bar," they stoutly declared that he was the one nominated, and that they would vote for him to a man, and then see that he was properly inducted to office. On the day of election thousands voted for William H. Kennedy, for Coroner, with the idea that he of the hotel was the regular nominee; other thousands voted for the undertaker; and tens of thousands voted the regular ticket, with W. H. Kennedy, for Coroner, but did not know whether he was a resident of Kam-katcha or the Moon, supposing it was all right, as the name was on the ballots furnished them. The two Kennedy's each claimed the office at the proper time for assuming its functions. War was in the air, as both were belligerent, and the hotel man threatened to take forcible possession. Some lawyers were jubilant. But we believe that the undertaker is administering the affairs of the office, and the other man is supposed to be counting up the cost of the free drinks.

It therefore behooves those who nominate persons for office to state explicitly who their candidate is, giving his town, street, and number, with other particulars. We almost forgot to state that there were three other William H. Kennedy's in New York, but neither of them dispensed drinks or claimed the office.

Rural Enterprise.

In every undertaking, whether it be to cut a tunnel through the bowels of the earth, or throw a bridge across a ten foot brook, there must be a beginning, and the work must be carried on steadily, step by step, to completion. Slow it may be at first, but perseverance will ultimately be crowned with success, and the tedious morning of toil be succeeded by the peaceful quiet of night. Thus it has been in the past, and thus it will be in the future. The success of every young man is wrapped up in his own perseverance; and the few young men of Ugg, who assembled one night in the Ugg hall for the purpose of organizing a club that might be a source of instruction and entertainment to them, a place where a night every week might be very profitably spent, have realized its effects. In this small meeting was the origin of the Pinafore Educational Society, and though but yet in its infancy, the patronage it now receives, and the progress it has made, are truly encouraging to the members. No doubt can be entertained as to the good influence it has had there, and the old people should recognize it as a power in their midst and grant it all their aid possible. A small well-selected library is possessed by the Society, and a taste for good reading is being instilled into the minds of its patrons. Entertainments are occasionally given, and the long winter nights thus made more enjoyable. A greater interest is every day being taken in its workings, which, if continuing so in the future, will make this society one of the best in the country.

While, however, a great deal of the success of this society may be attributed to the determination and perseverance of its members, the help of others has materially aided it, and the thanks of the society are due those gentlemen who so kindly lectured under its auspices. With pleasure we now refer to the discourses of Prof. John Caven and Thos. A. LePage, of Revs. John Gordon and John Goodwill, and of J. H. Fletcher, Esq. "Tam O'Shanter," was analyzed by Mr. Caven with his usual ability, and the memory of the time-loved poet of "Auld Scotland" received appropriate recognition. Following the theme of his predecessor, though in a more general manner, Mr. LePage, in a very taking style, described the beauties and varieties of "Poetry." Revd. John Gordon entertained an appreciative audience, with his "Thoughts for honest doubters;" and his brother in his field, Mr. Goodwill, unearthed the secrets of the soil in his discourse on "Geology." It is hardly possible for us to add more lustre to the name of J. H. Fletcher by any comments of ours, for none who have ever had the pleasure of listening to this able lecturer would, for a moment, believe he would entertain an audience with anything but "Common Sense." Several others also delivered lectures whose kind efforts have already received recognition.

DE HIC RE.

The funeral of the late Lady Young took place at Halifax on Monday afternoon, and was attended by a very large number of persons, including the General commanding the Forces, and the Lieutenant-Governor, with their respective staffs, the Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court, the members of the Local Government, and a large representation of our professional and commercial men. The cortege proceeded from the residence to St. Mary's Cathedral, where the impressive funeral service was chanted by the clergy—Very Rev. Monsignor Power, Revs. E. J. Murphy, Bgts. Ellis and O'Brien—for which the body was conveyed to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, where it was interred. The flag at Government House was at half-mast as the procession passed, and the blinds in many of the houses along the route were closed as a mark of respect to the deceased estimable lady.—Heald.

"Last winter I fell on the ice" writes W. T. Dowdall, Esq., of Peoria, Ill., "and badly I dislocated my left shoulder, causing me intense suffering. The first application of St. Jacobs Oil gave me great relief, and with the use of less than one bottle I quickly regained my former strength."

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

The Crofters.

GLASGOW, Jan. 18. The policemen sent to arrest the Crofters on the Isle of Skye, were driven back by an armed force.

France and the Bonapartists.

PARIS, Jan. 18. A manifesto has been issued condemning the leading Bonapartists. The press generally approves of their arrest.

O'Donnelly Discharged.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18. O'Donnelly, who recently confessed to the Cavendish-Burke murder, has been dismissed. There is no ground for belief that he had anything to do with the murder.

Alsace Lorraine.

BERLIN, Jan. 18. Manteuffel will probably be recalled. The Alsace-Lorraine conciliatory policy is regarded as a failure.

Egyptian Affairs.

LONDON, Jan. 18. The Egyptian Constitution has been approved of by Lord Dufferin and submitted to the Imperial Government. It proposes a Ministry of twelve a Legislative Council and a Legislative Assembly.

The Huddy Murderers.

DUBLIN, Jan. 18. Thomas Higgins and Michael Flynn were hanged at Galway, yesterday, for the murder of the Huddy's.

Latest Telegraphic Notes.

A despatch from Pesh says six hundred houses have been flooded and half of them fallen in.

The Journal Des Debats of Paris, says that "England has practically taken possession of Egypt." We may regret this but we have no right to protest against exclusion from an arrangement since justified by our own abstaining from intervention.

The Poppel, a French journal, referring to the Prince of Wales unveiling the statue of the Prince Imperial, on Saturday, at Woolwich, stigmatises the English nation as a herd of cattle and the English army as an army of a woman. Other newspapers make spiteful comments on the affair.

The number of lives lost by the floods in the vicinity of Ludwig's Hofen, Germany, is estimated at 41. Stringent military measures stopped men in boats from plundering inundated houses. Two miscreants were captured near Frankfurt while trying to cut dams to create fresh opportunities for plunder. Soldiers repaired the damage, thus averting a great disaster.

The timber on Mr. Parnell's estate is valued at \$75,000, and the entire 5,000 acres at a rental of 30s. to £2 per acre, estimated at the former figure, and allowing only fifteen years' purchase, the value of the estate in the market now ought to be \$260,000. He has some good house property in Dublin besides, and unless his embarrassments are much more serious than has been stated, he is very comfortably off.

Several shocks of earthquake were felt at Hong Kong and in the island of Alany in the middle of December. Foochow is preparing for the construction of ten ironclads. Reports from Peking indicate that relations between China and foreign powers are becoming unsatisfactory on the question of right of foreign merchants to manufacture in open ports. Herr von Brandt, German Envoy, has given the Peking government to understand that any attempt to carry out obstructive policy with his countrymen will be opposed by force.

The high political scandal of to-day in England is how came Lord Brabourne, formerly Knatchbull Hugessen, by his perage. Two months ago Lord Brabourne deserted the Government Party on one or two questions, whereupon a letter appeared signed an Old Whip, saying that he importuned or politely blackmailed Mr Gladstone into making him a peer. This he indignantly denied, quoting a letter of Mr Gladstone's in his support. During the week Old Whip has renewed the charge and it has passed into print, in plain terms, amid great excitement in upper political circles. The anonymous writer is believed to be Granville Barkley.

The loss of life by the burning of the circus in Bardscheff, Russia, on Saturday last, was not so great as at first reported, but it is believed that over 150 persons perished. The fire broke out towards the end of the performance, and was caused by the careless handling of fire-works on the stage. The audience, numbering 800, rushed to the front door but it opened inwards, and as the crowd pressed forward, it was rendered useless. A rush was then made to the side doors, both of which were nailed up, thus compelling the people to take to the windows, from which many sprang into the street. When the doors were finally opened, a mass of burning persons were visible within. The horses and all the properties of the circus were destroyed.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, Jan. 18—10 a. m.

Cales veering through south to west, cloudy weather with snow turning to rain in Southern portion, colder again on Fri. ev.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY will be held at the office of the EXAMINER newspaper, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st of January, inst., at the hour of eight o'clock, in the evening.

ALBERT CARVELL, Secy.

Charlottetown, Jan. 18, 1883.—wky

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

WILL close out (during the month of January and February) the balance of their large Stock of

WOOLLEN GOODS,

Including Shawls, Squares, Clouds, Scarfs, Children's Hoods, Ulster and Underwear, Ladies' Vests, Mitts, Cuffs, Hosiery, Gents' Cardigan Jackets, Gloves, etc.

Fur Goods, Dolmans, Mantles, Ulsters, and Millinery Goods.

Also, the remainder of their Choice Stock of Scotch, Brussels, and Tapestry Carpets and Hearth Rugs,

AT A LARGE DISCOUNT.

GREAT BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED.

Ch'town, Jan. 18, 1883.

JANUARY.

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE,

BEFORE STOCK TAKING.

J. B. MACDONALD will, during this month, clear out lots of Goods in every Department:

- A Lot of Ladies' Dress Goods,
A Lot of Clouds and Scarfs,
A Lot of Men's Scarfs,
A Lot of Tweeds and Heavy Cloths,
A Lot of Mantle and Ulster Cloths,
A Lot of Fur Caps Mitts and Gloves,
A Lot of Men's and Boys' Ulsters,
A Lot of Wineys and Flannels.

J. B. MACDONALD.

Also, 100 Chests of Fine Congou Tea, very cheap, by the Chest or Package.

J. B. MACDONALD,

Ch'town, Jan. 10, 1883—wky pat, pres ne

QUEEN STREET.

WEST INDIA WAREHOUSE!

WINTER 1883 STOCK

- 50 Bbls. GRANULATED SUGAR,
50 do. CONFECTIONER'S A SUGAR,
25 do. VACUUM PAN do,
150 do. YELLOW SUGARS (Assorted),
10 Hds. WEST INDIA SUGAR,
2 do. VACUUM PAN do,
50 Pns. CHOICE MOLASSES,
10 Pns. GOLDEN SYRUP,
100 Bbls. PASTRY FLOUR (Hexel),
300 do. PATENT FLOUR,
100 do. SUP. EXTRA MARITIME ROSE,
100 Half Chests CONGOU TEAS,
30 do. INDIA TEA,
50 Caddis TOBACCO,

AT LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES.

HORACE HASZARD.

- 100 Quintals LARGE CODFISH,
50 do. No. 2 do,
100 do. No. 1 HAKE,
20 do. No. 1 HADDOCK,
50 Bbls. No. 1 HERRING,
50 do. No. 2 do,
25 Half-Barrels No 2 HERRING,
10 Cases PRESERVED SALMON,

FOR SALE BY

HORACE HASZARD.

- TIN PLATES IN GOT TIN, etc.,
750 Cases TIN PLATES, 14 x 20,
250 do. do 10 x 14,
80 Ingots REFINED TIN,
50 Pigs SOFT LEAD,
5 Bars SQUARE COPPER, 1 1/2 and 1 1/4 in.,
1000 Cases TALL (1 lb.) CANS,

FOR SALE BY

HORACE HASZARD.

- 2 Tons WHEAT SHORTS,
2 do. do. BRAN,
1 do. CROPPED FEED,

FOR SALE BY

HORACE HASZARD.

- WHITE COTTONS, GREY COTTONS,
PRINT COTTONS, PLAIN WINEYS,
GREY BLANKETS, WOOL UNDERCLOTHING,

AT LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES.

HORACE HASZARD

Lower Water Street.

Charlottetown, Jan. 4, 1883—1m

L. E. PROWSE

Will, for the next Two Weeks, give

SPECIAL BARGAINS,

—IN—

Men's Overcoats, Reefers & Ulsters, MEN'S FUR CAPS,

Tweeds, Wineys, Wool Squares, Scarfs, Sacques, &c

Everyone should call and see those Goods, as Great Bargains will be given.

L. E. PROWSE,

Ch'town, Dec. 19, 1882.

73 Queen Street.

FISHERIES, 1883.

TWINES, Herring and Mackerel, Island Fisheries, of the highest quality, thorough Manufacturers. Pounds and are becoming popular, as they are profitable.

American Net and Twine Co. BOSTON. Jan. 17, 1883.—Geo. W. W. Pat.

CARNIVAL!

THERE will be a CALICO CARNIVAL at the Rink, on Wednesday, the 31st inst.

All those desirous of attending in committee before Saturday, the 20th inst. By order of the Directors.

Jan. 16, 1883.

SULLIVAN & MAGNELL

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Solicitors in Chancery.

NOTARIES PUBLIC,

OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building, George Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Money to Loan.

W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. CHESTER B. MAGNELL. Jan. 16, '83.

To the Electors of Ward No. 2, Charlottetown:

GENTLEMEN,—At the request of the electors of the above Ward, I have consented to be a candidate, and I will endeavor to look after the interests of an over-taxed city.

JOHN RALL. Ch'town, Jan. 16, '83.

To the Electors of Ward No. 1, Charlottetown:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been requested by a large number of the Electors of Ward 1, at the City Council, I have accepted of the honor to be their representative. If you should have the honor to elect me, I shall use my best efforts to keep down the tax and the expenditure. I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, J. B. MACDONALD.

Jan. 9, 1883.

A SETTLEMENT

Of all Accounts now due is requested February 1st. After that date no account will be taken to collect on accounts. Call with your cash and get bright Furniture.

JOHN NEWELL. Ch'town, Jan. 10, '83.—1 feb 1

IN THE

Y. M. C. A. HALL

ON FRIDAY, 26th INST.

EARLE'S GRAND CONCERN

Tickets, 35 cents; to be had at Bank's and Fraser & Riddell's Drug Store. Jan. 17, 1883.

FOR SALE

Lea's Sash and Door Factory

SAWING & PLANING MILL

Is now offered for sale.

THE above property will be sold by public auction, as it now stands, or the land and mill will be sold separate from the millery.

Also, that COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE, situated on Cumberland Street, Charlottetown.

For further particulars apply to the agent on the premises, PAUL LEA.

Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1883.

NOTICE.

BEING about to make a change in my business, it is necessary that all accounts due me be paid on or before the 1st of January, 1883. All amounts not paid will be sued for, without further notice.

PAUL LEA, Sash and Door Factory, Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1883.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND.

A FARMER wanted immediately, to Wallace Taylor, Hillborough, N. S.

WANTED—A situation in a Dry Goods or Grocery Store, for a young man that can be well recommended. Apply this office.

WANTED—A Smart Girl to do housework. Apply at this office.

TO LET—A Dwelling House situated on Prince Street. Apply to Peake Bros. & Co.

TO LET—Immediate possession of a desirable residence, situated on Hillborough Street. Rent low to the tenant. Apply at the Merchants Bank, R. I. to Mr. F. S. Moore.

TO LET—The Brick House on Prince Street, at present occupied by J. W. Irving, Esquire. Possession, Apply to Thomas W. Deane.