

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 18, 1887.

Water! Water!!

THE Water Commissioners have fortunately struck water at the first attempt. To test the well system, they had a well sunk on the west side of the Malpeque Road at the Three-Mile Run. At a depth of about twenty-two feet water was struck, which immediately overflowed. A stream is now running from it as the rate of about 27-000 gallons in twenty-four hours.

Mr. James Trainor who dug the well, is now at work on another about forty feet from the first. This source of supply is quite close to Mount Edward, on which it is proposed to place a reservoir; and if it can be utilized, the saving in the cost of water-works which will be effected is estimated at some fifty thousand dollars.

The stream was tapped on land in the possession of Mr. Miller, of Rocky Point; but it is thought that water can be obtained in any part of the valley.

Rev. Weston Jones in St. John's Church.

At the morning service in St. John's (Stone) church, St. John, N. B., on Sunday last, Rev. Weston Jones, late of Lindsay, Ont., and prospective rector of St. Paul's Church, in this city, preached an excellent sermon from John xx., 2: They have taken away the Lord out of the sepulchre and we know not where they have laid him. These words, said the speaker, were spoken on the first Easter by Mary Magdalene and from this we derive the main doctrines of the Christian religion. Although Jesus' life was a grand example, the caution comes from the empty tomb that he must be taken wholly as such. Good lives are always attractive and helpful, but Jesus' was something more than a good life and this all should know. The disciple's greatest grief was when they looked upon the dead Saviour. Although He had prophesied His death, they did not realize it, and in this they were wanting. They should have remembered His words. All have mourned for lost friends because of love, yet the Lord says that all shall enjoy sweet communion above. If the word of God was thoroughly understood, how much less sorrow there would be. Another warning came from that empty tomb, against a religion without an ever-present Jesus. Although Mary had listened to Christ's teachings, and followed Him, her grief was great at finding the empty tomb, forgetting that the Saviour was always present. No religion can ever stand that has not God for its chief corner stone. Men may love the world and riches, and this is right if they have the Lord in their hearts. We can go anywhere, do anything, but have no consolation unless it comes from God. This we can know by reading the Bible. We must look upon Him not as a historical or exemplary character, but as a living, ever-present friend and helper. Things are often given which do not satisfy us, but we should have Him always with us.

The Church at Sturgeon.

The corner stone of the church to be erected at Sturgeon, in honor of the Blessed Virgin, was laid Tuesday morning by Bishop McIntyre. A large concourse of people, of different creeds, coming from the different parishes, eagerly witnessed the ceremony. His Lordship was assisted by Revs. William Grant, of Georgetown, and F. X. Gallant, of Charlottetown, as masters of ceremonies. There were present also, Revs. James Phelan, of Vernon River, William Phelan, Parish Priest of Sturgeon, and John Corbett, of Montague West. Rev. James Phelan preached a very earnest and impressive sermon, explaining in clear and forcible language the meaning and necessity of blessing and laying the corner stone. Its symbolic meaning, he said, was a figure of Christ who is the corner stone of the spiritual edifice. In a cavity under the corner was laid a copy of the Charlottetown Herald, DAILY EXAMINER, several coins, and a paper containing the following:—

Anno Domini. Millesimo Octingentesimo Octogesimo Septimo. Die Decimo Sexto Augusti. Ecclesiae in honorem B. M. V. Erigendae. Leone Papa XIII. feliciter Regnante Victoria Regina. Landsdowne Gubernatore Canadensi, Andrea A. McDonald, Gubernatore Insulae Principis Edoardi. Rev. Gulielm Phelan, Pastore, Sturgeon. Petrus McIntyre. Episcopus Carolinopolitanae. Lapidem Angularem. Solemniter. Benedixit ac posuit.

The church will be built of Island stone, and when finished will reflect much credit on the Catholics of Sturgeon parish. Mr. W. C. Harris, of this city, is the architect. Mr. Wilnot of Moncton, N. B., is the builder.

The Boston egg market is reported a trifle firmer, and there is a fair demand for fresh stock at full quotations.

The steam launch Louise would be a popular acquisition to the Seaside, the Lorne or any other fashionable summer resort.

STATISTICS compiled by the Boston Fish Bureau indicate that Gloucester fishermen had no success in fishing in Canadian waters, many of their vessels having returned home without a solitary mackerel.

It is reported that John Toole, of this city, one of the waiters on the steamer Merrimack, wrecked on Little Hope Island a few weeks ago, recently died at Liverpool, N. S., from the effects of a cold contracted on that memorable occasion.

FINAL NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—All persons who have not paid their city tax on real estate, personal property and poll, for this year (1887), are requested to pay the same on or before the 31st August, inst. All defaulters after that date will be advertised, and executions will be issued; and all horse and carriage tax and dog tax for this year (1887), unpaid by the 20th of August inst., will be assessed for without respect of persons.—F. S. Chandler, City Collector. aug 3—11 2/3

The Tracadie Tea.

IN THE BIG BARN.

A Splendid Day, and the Largest Gathering of the Season.

WHETHER it was the delightful weather, or the popularity of Father McIntyre, or the good reputation of the Tracadie people, or the desire to see the big barn, or all combined,—certain it was that an unusually large number of persons were induced to attend the tea party held yesterday on the beautiful grounds of McDonald of Glenalade. It is computed that from four to five thousand were present, including men prominent in church and state, and women of every degree of beauty and fashion. Though an election is not now pending, both representatives of the County in the House of Commons, were there,—the senior to note (and doubtless report to an assembled parliament) the prosperity apparent in the fine horses, fine carriages and well dressed people; and the junior to expatiate on the beauties and wonders of the cakes and distribute to the highest bidders. Mr. Ferguson was there, too, *en famille*, enjoying the pleasure of seeing his untaxed constituents delighting themselves, and many patronized the merry-go-round—while his opponent in the political field, familiarly and lovingly known as Donald Allan—"tript the light fantastic toe," and won smiles and admiration from the ladies assembled to share the dance in the Big Barn. Many disported themselves, all day long, in the dancing booths,—while some applied themselves all too sedulously to the guzzling of Molson's ale, which was found on tap in some of the tents hard by. The "tea," proper, was not, however, forgotten. Thousands refreshed the inner man, and woman, by partaking of the excellent viands prepared by the Tea Party Committee, and the receipts must have fully justified the highest anticipations. Cake for the occasion was, for the most part, supplied by the City Steam Bakery, and reflected credit upon Mr. Quirk's first-class home manufactory.

THE BIG BARN was, however, the chief feature and the chief topic of conversation. It is one of the largest and finest—if not the largest and finest—barn in all Canada. Its length is two hundred and seventy-seven feet; its width fifty-two feet, with a manure-house extending from the North side seventy-five feet.

In one important respect Mr. Macdonald's cattle are much better off than the people of Charlottetown,—they have a plentiful supply of pure, clean, fresh water—conveyed through pipes from a neighboring spring—flowing continuously through the building, and they all obtain this prime necessity of animal and human life without going outside (to a pump) to obtain it.

The upper flat of the barn is an immense room for the storage of the hay and grain produced on the farm. Some persons estimated that it would hold all the hay and grain produced in the whole settlement; but in the absence of absolute proof of this assertion, we decline to accept it. There are two points connected with this great upper flat which might with profit be noted by our farmers generally. The first is the gradual slope leading up to it at the western end, and enabling horses with their loads, to be driven in and out of it. This slope could not have cost much. Any farmer wishing a similar one, could make it out of the clay obtained in digging a cellar. Its great advantage in the saving of labor will be appreciated by all who have, year after year, pitched their crops up into their lofts through holes in the outer walls, and passed it from one loft to another. Instead of being pitched up, in this barn, the larger part of the crop is pitched down, saving the labor of at least one person, and lessening the labor of those employed at least a half. We commend the gradual slope as a practical idea by which most of our farmers, who have large barns, may profit without incurring expense in money.

The second point to be noted in connection with this flat consists in the ventilating shafts which lead from the stables below through it to the roof above. These shafts furnish at once an escape for the impure air formed in the stables, and a convenient means of conveying fodder, hay, straw, grain, etc., to the corridors below, from which the sheep, cattle and horses are fed. There are in the big barn ten of these shafts. An ordinary barn might be furnished with one, two or three, to the great benefit of the cattle, which would thus be enabled to breathe good air, instead of the stinking bad air, which is characteristic of most of our stables—particularly those which are closest and warmest.

But the chief interest centres in stables and machinery hall, on the first or ground floor. The sheep house, occupies a large section in the eastern end of the building. It is well furnished with feeding racks, which are placed around by the walls and across the building. There are portable partitions by means of which the young sheep may be separated from the old, the ewes with lamb from those which are not, the male from the female, or one breed from another and different breed, according to the requirements or purposes of the farmer. On one side there is means of egress to the ever-flowing stream of pure water before referred to, and on the other and ample enclosed yard in which the young lambs may disport themselves, and all obtain exercise and open air—so necessary to the full development of sheep.

Between the sheep-house and the horse-stable there is a corridor extending across the building, from which the sheep on one side and the horses on the other are fed with the hay and grain sent down through the ventilating shafts already referred to. Along the sides of this corridor are bins containing the grain which is fed to the horses and sheep without loss of time or labor.

The horse stable contains stalls for seven horses, and, besides, a number of box stalls for breeding mares, young horses and stallions. The mangers are all enclosed with the exception of an aperture in each sufficiently large to admit the horse's head. Thus, none of the hay can be thrown under feet, and the horse, when done eating, backs out and stands so that the droppings fall down into the gutter prepared for them. The liquid manure runs into a gutter deeper than the

other, from which it passes away to the manure house adjoining. The solid manure is taken off in wheelbarrows.

The cow stable, containing stalls for thirty cattle and a number of box stalls for cows, calves, etc., is fitted up very like the horse stable. Each cow has a separate stall, which is, however, open in front. A smooth, round pole is fixed in about the middle of each stall, being fastened at floor and ceiling, and to this the animal is held by means of a small chain, such as are now, happily for the cattle, in common use. The cattle are fed from a corridor in the same way as the horses and sheep, and the manure is collected and disposed of in the same way.

Proceeding westward from the cow stable, we come to the machinery hall, for waggons, carts and all kinds of machinery while not in use. Large sliding doors open to it from each side of the barn, and no machine is so large that it cannot be driven right in.

Below this is an immense cellar capable of holding many thousands of bushels. The roots are conveyed to and from it through hatches in the floor of the machinery hall above. Mr. McDonald intends having sliding ways with open bottoms to extend from the floor to the cellar, so that without labor the earth and small potatoes may be separated from those which are marketable. The cellar has a solid frost-proof wall of stone; but some of the farmers who saw it yesterday think that it is rather too damp and not sufficiently ventilated.

Emerging from the cellar we may, if we choose, extend our peregrinations further westward to the piggery, turkey, duck, geese and hen-houses, all of which are fitted up in the best way, regardless of cost, and have open air pens, coops, etc. The coops for fowls are supplied with fresh water, to which the fowls have access at all times.

Between the house and the barn there is a covered way—a wooden shed—through which the farmer and his men can go without exposure. The walls of this shed can be quickly taken down in case of fire, for they are merely held to the frame-work by means of hooks.

The house is a fine brick structure, with brick partitions from the cellar to the apex of the roof, and is said to be admirably arranged. By the way, it is not strange that our wealthy farmers, generally, do not build their houses of brick or stone instead of wood. Brick and stone houses are far more durable and more comfortable, being warmer in winter and cooler in summer, while their cost is comparatively little more.

The site of the McDonald homestead is a beautiful one, commanding a view of Tracadie Bay, with a fine large field sloping gently to the water's edge; and everyone present at the tea seemed to enjoy to the full the freshness of the air and the pleasures of the scene.

We heard some persons complain that they were compelled to walk from the Railway Station to the grounds—a distance of about a mile. But it was simply impossible to provide carriages for all. The facilities provided by the railway were excellent, and the arrangements were well carried out by Conductors Thompson and Scott.

On the whole we think cause was afforded for satisfaction on the part of those who held the tea and those who went to the tea.

Found Drowned.

THE BODY OF MARGARET LIVINGSTONE FOUND FLOATING OPPOSITE CONNOLLY'S WHARF.

ABOUT seven o'clock this morning, shortly after the steamer Princess of Wales left the Stearn Navigation Company's wharf for Pictou, the Pilot noticed some object floating in the water, opposite Connolly's wharf. The steamer turned about and went over to see what the object was. On coming near it was discovered that it was the body of a woman. The officers of the steamer at once made their discovery known to those on the wharf, and two men—John Power and Stephen O'Hare—were despatched after the body in a boat. They, assisted by some other parties, towed the body to the wharf where it was placed in one of the warehouses.

The body was identified as that of Mrs. Margaret Livingstone, who resides with her daughter, Mrs. William Macdonald, on King Street West, and who has been missing from her home since an early hour yesterday morning. She was about sixty-five years of age. The poor woman has been subject to melancholy turns of late, and it is supposed that while laboring under one of these she wandered away from the house and walked over the wharf. She was an honest, hard working woman and her sad ending is much regretted by all who knew her.

Coroner Conroy was notified of the finding of the body, and the following jury were empanelled:—

M. P. Hogan, Foreman. Thomas Hickey. Peter Clerkin. Daniel Macdonald. John Slackford. George W. Gardiner. C. Howard Dingwell.

After viewing the body the jury adjourned to meet again at 7.30 this evening, in the Stipendiary Magistrate's courtroom, where the inquest will be held.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

OSBORNE HOUSE. Aug 17—A S F Rankin, Montreal; Jas Stewart Pe Primi; Ewen S McPhail, Kensington; Wm Macdonald, Panmure Island; Hugh B McKay, Clifton; New London; Capt. R. Dickson, St John; Capt. H R Macdonald, Souris; M J McLeod, Wellington Match; Eldon; Philip O'Connor, Halifax, N S; Wm H Dolbese, Boston; C C Davies, Bangor, Me; C C Carlton, Souris; J A Nicholson, Eldon; John McNeill, Louisville, Ky; E McCrellis, Providence, R I; Mrs McCrellis, do; J S Boyd, Moncton, N B; E Parnell, St John's, Nfld.

RANKIN HOUSE. Aug 17—Geo B McEachern, Souris; M Macdonald and Mrs Macdonald, Georgetown John W Stairs, Halifax; J S Harmon, Montreal; Dr Heckman, S'side; Miss Anna C Fraser, New Glasgow; Miss Katie Fraser, do; J B Blanchet, St Hyacinthe, P Q; J Roy, do; Jas D McGregor, son and daughter, New Glasgow; C Corey, Ottawa; Rev D McKay; F W Slater and wife, Montreal; Jas Chappell, Tidnish; H Green, S'side; W B Murdoch, Montreal.

Aug 15—Wm Everett, Boston; J D Irving, Buctouche, 17—C J Mitchell, Toronto; J Taylor, Galt; G K Scott, W O N Croker, Montreal; D C Hutchinson, Wm Grieg, D Brehaut, St John, N B; Mrs Gauthier, W A Gauthier, Truro.

At the Butts.

THE weather yesterday was very unfavorable for shooting, hence the scores made were not so good as on previous days. Following is the result, together with the names of those chosen to represent the Island at the annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association at Ottawa:—

Range—500 and 600 yards. Highest possible score, 70 points.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Points. Pts. Pte Gay, No 1 Co 82nd Bat, \$12 51 Capt Crockett, No 1 Co 82nd Bat, \$10 50 Lieut White, No 5 Bat G A, \$8 45 Corp'l McCabe, No 6 Co 82nd, \$6 43 Serg't J M Davison, Eng, \$5 41 Sapper McIntyre, Eng, \$3 41 Staff Serg't Allen, 82nd, \$3 39 Major G L Doherty, R L, \$5 39 Serg't B N Johnstone, No 5 G A, \$5 39 Serg't J M Crockett, No 4 82nd, \$4 39 Serg't N McNevin, No 3 82nd, \$4 38 Corp'l H Hooper, No 1 82nd, \$4 38 Capt D Stewart, No 3 82nd, \$4 38 Serg't Major Grey, Eng, \$4 37 Corp'l Connolly, No 1 G A, \$3 37 Gunner D A Stewart, No 5 G A, \$3 37 Serg't L Younker, No 1 G A, \$3 37 Corp'l F H Hartz, Eng, \$3 36 Gunner D Robertson, No 5 G A, \$3 35 Capt Weeks, Eng, \$3 35 Lt-Col F Doherty, 82nd, \$3 35 Corp G Gillis, No 5 G A, \$3 35 Lieut G M Moore, Eng, \$2 32 Serg't D McMillan, No 1, 82nd, \$2 32 Lieut M L Davison, Eng, \$2 32 Lieut J A Longworth, No 2 G A, \$2 32 Lieut J Ferguson, No 1, 82nd, \$2 32 Pte F Gill, No 3, 82nd, \$2 30 Serg't P Brodie, No 6, 82nd, \$2 30 Corp B C Prowse, No 3, 82nd, \$2 30 Sap N Campbell, Eng, \$2 29

SIXTH MATCH—CONSOLATION. Range, 400 yards. Highest possible score, 35.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Points. Pts. Lieut D Harper, No 4, 82nd, \$6 35 Mr S S Peterson, \$5 29 Gunner W Scott, No 1, G A, \$4 24 Gunner H Hooper, No 1, G A, \$3 23 Sap H Anderson, Eng, \$2 23 Pte H McCallum, No 3, 82nd, \$2 23 Pte G Pippy, No 3, 82nd, \$1 19 Sap D Cameron, Eng, \$1 17

Special aggregate.—The Governor-General's Silver and Bronze Medals awarded to the competitors whose scores in the 3rd, 4th, and 5th matches make up the highest aggregate. Silver Medal—Capt. Crockett, No. 4, Co., 82nd.—157 points. Bronze Medal—Private S. Gay, No. 1 Co.; 82nd.—139 points.

OTTAWA TEAM.

Grand aggregate. The highest ten to form the team from aggregate scores made in the 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th competitions.

The Silver Medal of the Dominion Rifle Association to be awarded to highest aggregate score.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Points. Pts. Silver Medal—Capt G Crockett, 82nd, 185 Pte S Gay, 82nd Bat, 170 Lieut J A Longworth, G A 157 Serg't L Younker, G A 154 Serg't M Davison, Eng, 149 Serg't B N Johnstone, G A 143 Corp H Hooper, 82nd, 133 Lieut H McCallum, Eng, 132 Staff-Serg't M Allen, 82nd 132 Lt-Col F Doherty, 82nd 124

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Howlett's Statements Denied.

SIR,—I have neither leisure nor desire to "war" with D. Howlett or any of the "noisy crew."

The paragraph in your issue of the 16th reads, "several members (not officers) of the Army were admonished." This proves Howlett in error, and your statement (being unquestioned) correct.

You further stated that on Monday evening "the Army passed the same locality, viz.: along Kent Street. Howlett says "We did not pass T. Chappelle's (Prince Street) on Monday evening. Such quibbling on the part of this "defender of the faith" is contemptible.

The public will notice that no attempt is made to ever question the accuracy of the concluding portion of your paragraph. Further evasion of the facts by any champion of the Army can be made when the case is called for trial, as it is not a subject for newspaper controversy.

Yours truly, THEO. L. CHAPPELLE. April 17, 1887.

SLOOP YACHT BY AUCTION.

I AM instructed by John Walker, Esq., to Sell by Auction, at Steam Navigation Co's Wharf THURSDAY, 25th inst., at 3 o'clock, p. m., his new sloop yacht "PURITAN," just launched. Terms, Cash. G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

August 18, 1887—11 sale pat

EXTRAORDINARY GRAND DISPLAY

Highly Important and Attractive Sale by Auction

21 cases Japanese Manufactures

ART PRODUCTIONS,

Embroidered Silks, Screens, Porcelains, Bronzes, & name's, Curios, Toys, &c., &c., DIRECT FROM KIOTO, JAPAN.

PARTICULAR attention is directed to this Special Shipment direct from Kioto, Japan, comprising very interesting, rare and curious Art Objects, &c., together with numerous articles of general utility. The whole has been selected and catalogued by an expert of much experience, and forms in its ensemble a most valuable selection of Japanese Curiosities and Manufactures. The shipment includes many articles admirably adapted for complimentary presentation.

The undersigned has received instructions from Messrs. Deane & Co., Robt Hizo, Japan, to sell by Auction the above consignment—Sale will take place in Stevenson's Building, Queen Street, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 29th and 31st inst., commencing at 2 o'clock. No Reserve. Goods will be on exhibition the Saturday and Monday previous to the Sale. Catalogues will be distributed in due time. G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

August 17—11 sale pat four

READYMADE CLOTHING

LONDON HOUSE

TREE HUNDRED SUITS CLOTHING!

THE BEST VALUE IN THE CITY!

SEE THEM BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.

Black Worsted Suits from Five Dollars, Up.

TWEED SUITS FROM THREE SEVENTY-FIVE, UP. A Lot of Odd Coats at Half Price.

HARRIS & STEWART, SUCCESSORS TO

CRO. DAVIES & CO. Ch'town, August 18, 1887.—wky

BOOKS--BOOKS.

OIL PAINTINGS.

BY Auction, at Rooms, Queen Street, MONDAY next, August 22nd, at 2 o'clock p. m.—

A Library of about 400 Volumes of Miscellaneous Literature.

Ancient and Modern History, Biography, Physiology, Philosophy, Cyclopaedias, Dictionaries, Gazetteers, &c.

COMPRISING IN PART: Sir Walter Scott's Works, in 12 Vols.; The World and its Inhabitants, Essays on Men and Manners, Games and Sports (4 Vols.); Wonders of Nature and Art, History of the 19th Century, Sailing Over the Globe, Hudibras, Life of Bruce, Franklin's Essays, The Faith of Our Fathers, Marvels of Science, History of my Native Land, Milton's Works, Longfellow's Works, Byron's Works, Shakespeare's Works, History of Scotland prior to Burns, Miscellany of Useful Facts (3 Vols.), Kings and Queens, Farnas Msa of Ancient Times, The Irish Rebellion (1798), History of the Highland Clearances, The Ocean and its Wonders, Mechanism of the Heavens, Conquest of Canada, Glimpes of Nature, The World in a Pocket Book, Life of St. Augustine, Protestantism and Infidelity, &c., &c. Also, a choice lot of Oil Paintings.

Sale Positive.—No Reserve. 22nd NO CATALOGUES. A. McNEILL, AUCTIONEER.

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About to furnish, should see our Magnificent Stock. WE SHOW THE

Largest and Most Varied Stock of CARPETS and OILCLOTHS in the Province.

Our facilities for getting all classes of merchandise, at the closest prices, enables us to give customers the Best Value.

An inspection will CONVINCe that our prices, quality considered, are below others who are everlastingly advertizing reduced prices, and even then cannot get clear of the goods.

Mr. Paton is now buying large stocks in England to fill up again for Fall and Winter.

JAMES PATON & CO., MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, August 8, 1887.—dy & wky

Bankrupt Clothing.

Wonderful Bargains for All!

402 SUITS, bought at a sacrifice, will be cleared out at prices that will astonish all.

The natives have got to be surprised, and the only way to do it is to show them our Clothing and tell the price.

All-wool Suits, worth \$10.00 (just think of it) now only \$6.50. Extra good Worsted Suits, worth \$14.00, now \$10.00. Coat, Pants and Vest, separate, at tremendous low prices.

Try us, we can do it, and the goods must go.

L. E. PROWSE, SIGN OF THE GREAT BIG HAT, 74 QUEEN STREET. Ch'town, August 8, 1887.—tdl & wky