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, TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1890. VOL. 26.—NO. 64

Manchester Fire Assurance Com'y,

OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

(x)

CAPITAL. - - - £1,000,000 STG.

(x)

Every Description of Property Insured at Lowest Rates.

(x)

HEAD OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, - - - - MANCHESTER, ENG.
CHIEF OFFICE FOR CANADA, - - - - - - - - TORONTO, ONT.

HORACE HASZARD & E. H. BEER,

june20 JOINT AGENTS FOR P. E. ISLAND.

BAZAAR COMPANY.

(x)

MY! AIN'T IT HOT?

(x)

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.

If we had a larger space in the paper we would name the whole lot. As it is we can only mention a few here, and advise you to come and see for yourself.

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, Canvas, Brushes, Beautiful Photogravеurs, 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.

BAZAAR CO.,
Charlottetown, July 30, 1890. QUEEN STREET.

Account Books!

(x)

TAYLOR & GILLESPIE.

(x)

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.

BANKRUPT FURNITURE

Lower than Auction Prices.

(x)

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

(x)

JOHN NEWSON,

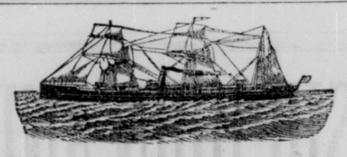
South Side Queen Square,
Charlottetown, Jan. 29, 1890. OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1890.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter, 7th day, 10h., 6.3m, a.m., W.
New Moon, 15th day, 0h., 7.2m., p. m., S.
First Quarter, 23rd day, 9h., 7.2m., a. m., N. below horizon.
Full Moon, 30th day, 0h., 22.6m., a. m., S.

D M	DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water	Days lenh
		h m	h m	after	morn	h m
1	Friday	4 47	7 25	8 28	11 7	14 38
2	Saturday	49	24	9 2	11 50	35
3	Sunday	49	22	9 25	aft 32	33
4	Monday	51	21	9 49	1 12	30
5	Tuesday	52	19	10 11	1 53	27
6	Wednesday	53	18	10 35	2 38	25
7	Thursday	55	17	11 1	3 33	22
8	Friday	56	15	11 30	4 40	19
9	Saturday	57	14	morn	5 57	17
10	Sunday	58	12	0 6	7 10	14
11	Monday	59	10	0 48	8 10	11
12	Tuesday	5 0	9	1 38	8 58	9
13	Wednesday	2	8	2 33	9 41	6
14	Thursday	3	6	3 34	10 19	3
15	Friday	4	4	4 38	10 53	0
16	Saturday	6	3	5 40	11 26	1357
17	Sunday	7	1	6 45	11 57	54
18	Monday	8	0	7 49	morn	52
19	Tuesday	9	6 58	8 53	0 28	49
20	Wednesday	10	56	9 58	0 59	46
21	Thursday	12	54	11 5	1 34	42
22	Friday	13	52	aft 14	2 14	39
23	Saturday	14	50	1 25	2 56	36
24	Sunday	16	49	2 37	4 7	33
25	Monday	17	47	3 45	5 33	30
26	Tuesday	18	45	4 41	7 3	27
27	Wednesday	19	43	5 39	8 18	24
28	Thursday	21	42	6 21	9 17	21
29	Friday	22	40	6 55	10 9	18
30	Saturday	23	38	7 23	10 51	15
31	Sunday	5 24	6 36	7 48	11 33	1312



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, Mulgrave, and Hawkesbury, Arichat, Canso, 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 LINES.

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 Halifax for Havana, Cuba, on the

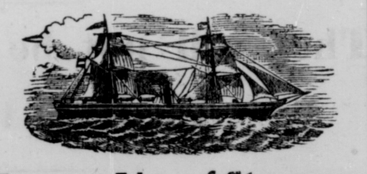
1st DAY OF EACH MONTH.

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—tf



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.
may13—pat tf

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda

Scott's Emulsion *is a perfect Emulsion. It is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy* for **CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.**

PALATABLE AS MILK.

Scott's Emulsion is only put up in salmon color wrapper. Avoid all imitations or substitutions. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 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.,

—ON—

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, intituled "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 VANIDERSTINE, Collector for said City.
july22—tu sat mon wed her

PURITY —AND— WHOLESOMENESS

—SECURED IN USING—

WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER

IS THE REPORT OF THE

Dominion Government Analyst.

july16

P. E. Island Hospital.

WANTED.—A skilful 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—eod tf

Principles of Breeding.

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

(*Concluded.*)

We will take, for instance, dairy cattle. Some of the opinions that our farmers have about dairy cattle stand right in the way of their success; for instance, that size is essential in a dairy cow. Now, that is a fallacy. You do not send men to Washington according to their size. You do not believe to-day that learning goes into a man's head according to his size. If you do, you have got some tremendous big fools and some very smart small men to oppose that notion. In the dairy cow you are after a specific exhibition of talent, and you need breeding to assist you in that matter. Here is a bale of hay. On one side comes a running horse, on the other side a draft horse; on this side a dairy cow, on that side a beef animal. Now here is just exactly one kind of feed; yet in one case it produces speed, quick, fast action; in another, slow, strong action; in another it produces butter, and in another beef. At another bale are fine-wool sheep and mutton sheep. You see the difference in the result. What is it that turns the result off like a switch down these different tracks? What is it that takes the same car and shoots it upon one track or another? It is breed. What is breed based upon? Upon function, capacity, talent. How shall we apply it? By a study of the different kinds of those talents; but the principles that govern their reproduction are all alike. Now, one of these disadvantages that we labor under as farmers is that we are not sufficiently educated up to the idea of a pure-bred sire. The pure-bred sire is an animal that has received like a river a lot of streams from the mountains on either side running into him to swell the potency of his blood, and that all in one line. A pure-bred sire is so full of prepotency that he impresses himself upon his progeny. For instance, breed a native cow with a pure-bred Holstein-Friesian bull; he has had so many years of breeding in a distinct line that he invariably marks the calves black and white. You may examine the progeny of a pure-bred Holstein-Friesian bull, and I will guarantee that you will not find one calf in a thousand that will not be black-and white. What is it that we call "potency"? Why does not the native cow have it? Because her heredity is all broken up. She cannot impart it. Take a pure-bred Holstein-Friesian bull and a pure-bred Jersey cow and you will find there that potency wars with potency, and you will secure a diversity there that you have not seen in the case where the cow was a native and consequently of less potency.

Suppose we want to produce a dairy cow. Let us start in by taking native cattle and putting a pure-bred sire at the head; take an Ayrshire or a Holstein-Friesian. The Shorthorns to-day in the West are not valuable for the dairy. We have some very fine milch cows among them, but let me ask you where you will go in the West for a Shorthorn bull that will shrow strongly and prepotently on the side of the dairy. In England you can find them, and in the East you can find them. On the Wadsworth estate, in the Genesee Valley, is a herd of Shorthorns, started over fifty years ago, and they have been bred for milk until to-day the males are potent in that line. They are not so profitable as beef animals as those bred specially for beef. As the beef potency increases the milk potency decreases.

You want to raise the best kind of a dairy herd. This is what I would do: I would go among the farmers and select the best native cows I could get. I would want them to be of the dairy form, every one of them. If two cows of equal merit were brought to me, and one should give even more milk than the other and yet was of a beefy form, I would not breed to her, because a cow breeds very largely from her blood and not from her udder. Many a beefy cow has been a famous cow, but she would not breed that way. Mr. Goodrich had a celebrated Shorthorn grade cow, and she had three heifer calves, but none of them were worth anything for the dairy. A good many farmers have the idea that a good cow individually will surely breed that way. She will not always. Many a beef cow gives plenty of milk but has not a dairy tendency in her. Take a cow with a breeding tendency towards dairy work. Then I would couple her with a pure-bred bull. Then I would take her heifer, if it was a good one and of strong constitution, and breed that heifer to her own father. I would determine the constitution a good deal by make-up and development of the navel, which I think is the finest test in the world of constitution—the strong muscular condition of the navel. By breeding that heifer to her own father I would get a three-quarter inbred, say Jersey, or Guernsey, or Ayrshire, or Holstein-Friesian. This is as far as I would go with inbreeding. Then I would have so enhanced the sire's breed in that heifer by that one in-cross as to make her almost as potent for the reproduction of of that breed as though she were a pure-bred. These are some of the principles that I would use. By this process I have seen herds where the grand-mother was a 125-lb. cow brought up so that the daughters and granddaughters made 375 lbs. of butter. The difference in feed was not so much, but the difference in breed was very great.

I will speak about this question of the navel as an indication of constitution. What is constitution? It is not hardiness. You hear men say, "I want a hardy cow." They do not want a hardy cow; they want a cow with a good constiution. The cow you want should be a cow that can endure large dairy work—not bear exposure, but take her food and do large work in the dairy line. A cow ought to have constitution, but you do not want the mother to have hardiness like the bullock. There is a most important distinction between hardinness and constitution. Constitution is something that you cannot feed into men; neither can you train it into them. How do you get it into them? It is something that his mother gives him—tenacity and vitality of of life. As a soldier I have noticed some clerk from out of a country store go into the ranks alongside of a burly-built fellow. I have seen them start right even on the march together through the swamps, and have seen the big man go down and the delicate game-cock little fellow come up. What caused the difference? I have seen hundreds of such instances; any old soldier has. The difference was in constitution; not in strength but in vitality and endurance. One of them resisted disease and rose quickly from fatigue; the other went down.

The first I ever saw of this was in watching a regular army surgeon select men for the army. I saw him reject a man of splendid shape. I asked him why he did so and he said, "The man has no constitution." I asked how he determined that. He said: "Look at the naval." I examined. The man had a flabby, irresolute expression of the belly and thin at the navel, and the whole expression of the abdomen indicated weakness. He would break down at the first exposure. I said, "Doctor, how do you explain it?" He answered: "Constitution is something that a man's mother gives him." I want you young men to remember this because it is something which will be of use to you in you study of animals hereafter. Constitution is something that the mother gives. Life is sustained through the umbilical cord. The mother when carrying the fœtus supports the fœtus entirely through that organ. The whole fœtal circulation is there; the combined circulation of the mother and the fœtus is through the naval. Now if that channel is weak, small, or contracted, it necessarily imparts a weak condition of vitality to the fœtus. If it is strong and full, and has a strong expression as you put your hand upon it, it is a clear indication that the mother has imparted a strong constitution to her young. Physicians will tell you that they have noticed when children are born that where the umbilical cord is weak and small, the child seems to have a low vitality; where it is short, thick, and strong, that child comes into the world with a whoop; he is on deck; he is ready for whatever this world has to give him, and he has vitality right through. These are vital facts. I have never laid these facts before a physician in my life that he did not say, "I see it," and has brought me agreeing and concurrent experiences on the matter. I asked the army surgeon: "have you ever applied this to animals?" He replied, "I have with horses and I never knew it to fail." I then took up the study in cows, Constitution does not mean talent for beef, or milk; it does not mean anything but ability to bear strain. I took three thousand different cases and studied every one, and in every instance where I found the navel to have a firm, strong expression, I found that to be a strong cow. I have the data of that study to-day. I have not found any exception to it.

News Notes.

Thousands of Jews are emigrating from Russia.

The Springhill Coal Mining Company of Nova Scotia is unable to fill its contracts owing to the continuance of the strike among the miners.

The total expenditure of the Panama Canal Company to date amounts to 1,313,000,000 francs.

The Temiscamingue Colonization Railway is now in the hands of the C. P. R. company.

A large party of English capitalists will soon survey the north shore of Labrador and report upon the feasibility of Bender's Labrador railway scheme.

Seventy-five acres of Fort William land was sold a few days ago by the C. P. R. for $20,000.

Chicago has a population of 1,098,576, and is now the second city in population in the United States.

Three hundred sailors and marines have deserted from the U. S. men-of-war Chicago and Atlanta. Fifty of them were captured at New York.

A Canadian advocate of Mr. Wiman's policy praises him for expatiating upon the resources of Canada. As his catalogue of the natural riches of our country is introductory to advice to his countrymen to come over and take possession of our land, we cannot feel very grateful for covetous appreciation of our natural resources.

Summerside Exports.

SUMMERSIDE, Aug. 9.

By str Princess of Wales, Cameron, master, for Point du Chene:—

85 cases eggs	$ 403
3 brls mackerel	36
65 lambs	130
1 horse	140
3 calves	12
8 cattle	280
2645 lbs hams	317
120 lbs Island cloth	96
	$1414

By steamer St. Lawrence, Cameron master, Aug. 11:

85 cases eggs	$ 384
12 brls mackerel	144
3 horses	475
470 lbs Island cloth	376
2200 lbs wool	484
	$1863

SHIP NEWS.

S'side, Aug 9—Ent sch Kate, Arsenault, Pictou, coal; Hope, Mosher, Halifax, mdse; Jennie Armstrong, McDonald, Pictou, coal. 10—Ellen, Sutton, Richibucto, lum. Cld—Ellen, Sutton, Richibucto, bal; Kate, Arsenault, Pictou, do; Hope, Mosher, do.

K. D. C. for the Stomach.