THE DAILY EXAMINER.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1891.

Our Horse Product.

THE air is just now full of talk about horse trots. It is a question whether or not our people have not been attempting rather more in the production of "trotters" than they are justified in attempting, —*i. e.*, having in view the best interests of the Province at large. No doubt there lies a great temptation to rear trotters in the fact that a thousand dollars or more are occasionally obtained for a "three-year-old." The lucky farmers are, however, rare, while the risk in raising trotters is always great, and the time lost in training the "great majority," which cannot be developed has, necessarily, gone for nothing. It ought never to be forgotten that just as racers are rare, so the demand for racers must ever be limited. The useful horse in every day life is the horse that most persons, in town and country, desire to possess. Therefore, it might be well to devote some of the skill, time and care which is now lavished upon the "trotter" to the production of other kinds of horses for which there is an active demand. We cannot but regret that horse buyers who came to the Province this year in search of large, stylish carriage horses, for use by gentlemen about towns, were compelled to go away unsatisfied, and that it is so frequently complained that "matched pairs" for wealthy men,—who are not particular about price or speed so long as their fancy is suited—cannot be obtained here. As suggested by a correspondent of the THE EXAMINER, we might with advantage, and without giving up the trotter, make more use of stallions such as Premier and Gem.

We note with pleasure that the directors of our Provincial Exhibition have still further extended the list of the different kinds of horses for which prizes are to be given. Prizes are now to be awarded for special classes of standard-bred trotters, carriage-horses, and Percherons. By giving prizes to owners of pure types of a larger number of distinct breeds, they give encouragement to the production of the best of each of these breeds, and so promote the raising of a larger number and greater variety of excellent horses to meet the varied demands of the horse market. It is, for this reason, a pity that they did not also—when they were about it—make separate classes of the separate breeds of Clydesdales and "Shire horses." Encouragement might also be held out to those who are willing to introduce horses for riding purposes, such as those for which agents of the British Government scoured the western part of Canada a few years ago.

This province is eminently suitable for the production of vigorous horses of every type; and there is no animal raised upon the farm for which so much money is obtained as for the horse. These two facts make it our duty and our interest to promote the rearing of horses of the best types in all the classes.

City Council.

A special meeting of the City Council was held this forenoon to consider the accounts unpaid for macadamizing and repairing the streets, etc. Councillor Horne, who was not in the city, was the only absentee.

Mayor Haviland explained the purpose for which the meeting was called, and submitted the following statement showing the amounts paid for macadamizing and general repairs to streets up to 31st August, ult.; also the amounts due up to date :—

August 31, 1891.

Macadamizing :—

Paid			$ 3,334 74
Due Sweeney (stone)	$ 13 99		
" Martin "	39 06		
" Lawson "	33 81		
" Drysdale "	47 15		
" Smith "	212 50		
" Laborers	319 86		
" "	220 75		
" "	263 25		
	$1,150 37	1,150 37	
		$ 4,485 11	

Streets :—

Paid		$ 5,592 81
Due Laborers	$ 652 43	
" Provender	40 00	
	$692 43	692 43
		6,285 24
		$10,770 35

Miscellaneous :—

Expenditure to date	$1,248 41	1,248 41
		$12,018 76

Appropriation :—

Maintenance of Streets	$ 5,500 00
Macadamizing	5,500 00
Miscellaneous	2,339 83
	$13,339 83
Unexpended	1,321 07
	$13,339 83

His Worship said that in view of the expenditure being in excess of the amount voted, he did not care to take the responsibility of signing the checks without a vote of the Council.

Some discussion followed, after which the amounts due were ordered to be paid.

Meeting adjourned.

The Grit papers started a "rumor" that Sir Charles Tupper was to sail for Canada immediately; and have since been busy trying to show that he is coming over to "oust" Mr. Abbott. The Grit papers may rest easy. Sir Charles has an appointment with Mr. Blaine in Washington for October 12th.

The Egyptian crops this year are the largest on record.

Horse Notes.

Allerton's record of 2.11, made the other day, stamps him as the crack stallion of the country. His progress toward the championship mark has been steady, and relatively rapid. In his 2 year-old season he started the ball with a record 2.40¼ almost on the first race. He was worked easily, and his 2 year performance is a striking instance of the value of patience in the development of a trotter. He began the season of 1889 on July 3, by winning against a field of nine, his best time being 2 24½, and that in the last heat of the race. Within a month he started against time to beat 2.23, and won in 2 20½. He bettered the record the following day in a match against time by going the mile in 2.19. A hard fought contest at Chicago on Aug. 20 of that year was won in relatively slow time, after five heats. Three days later he made his mark for the year at the same track in a stake race for $2,000. Allerton had eight competitors, and won in three straight heats, with the fast time of 2 24, 2.21, and 2.18¼ to his credit. In his 4 year old season Margaret S. vanquished him in hollow order in his second race for the year. It was for the Great Expectation stakes at Chicago, for which five horses started. All but Allerton and Margaret S. were behind the distance flag when the mare finished in 2.18½. The next heat fell to Allerton in the speedy time of 2.16¼. He won the third heat handily in 2.18¼, but was second in the fourth heat, the mare winning in 2 23¼. Allerton was distanced in the fifth and deciding heat, the time of which was 2.20¾. This race marked him as a star performer, but he did not appear on the track again till October. A rapid succession of races against time followed each other from the middle to the last of the month. His record was shaved from time to time, from 2.15 to 2.13½, at which mark he closed the year. The record was made Nov. 1, at Independence, Ia. During this, his fourth year of campaigning, he has shown steady improvement. A record of 2.11 at this early date is regarded by horsemen as a presage of a "best on record for stallions" before the season closed. Nelson, his only rival, is but a fraction of a second faster on the records. Allerton is a large, brown stallion, whose breeding is of a pronounced George Wilkes strain. He is by Jay Bird, dam by Mambrino Boy. His grand-dam was Nora Wilkes, by George Wilkes.

Friday last was the last day of the grand circuit races at Philadelphia. C. J. Hamlin's celebrated team Globe and Justina essayed to beat the best team record, 2 15½. One heat was trotted; the mile was made in 2.19½. The Pleasant Valley two year old, Capitania, trotted an exhibition mile in 2 30. The 2 31 trot, purse $1,000, Lady Ulster won; best time 2 24¼. The 2.20 pacing race, purse $1,000, Frank Dorsh won; best time 2.16¼. On the previous day in 2 26 class, purse $1,000, Fred S Wilkes won; best time 2.20¾. The guaranteed stakes $2,500, for foals of 1887, Olivia won; best time 2.24 The guaranteed stakes, $2,500, for foals of 1888, Position won; best time 2.24¼. The guaranteed stakes, $5,000, for foals of 1889, Bermuda Boy won; best time 2.29¼. The 2.18 class, purse $1,000, Miss Alice won; best time 2 17¼.

The two world's pacing records were broken at Independence, Ia., on Friday. Allerton trotted a mile in 2.10 flat, enhancing his value $50,000 more. Direct, the little black pacing wonder, covered the mile in 2.08, breaking the world's stallion records for both trotters and pacers. Direct breaks the pacing records of the world. He travelled the fastest mile ever made with a sulky.

At Bangor, Me., on Friday the br f Mack F., owned by John McCoy, of St. John, N. B., won the 2.45 class, purse $200, in three straight heats, best time, 2.33¼. The gr s Speculation, owned by George Carvill, of St. John, won the 2.31 class, purse $300, in five heats; best time, 2.31½.

The Summerside Pioneer reports that Mr. Thomas Andrews of St. Eleanors, sold his fine four-year-old All Right mare to Mr. Stephen Ayer, of Sackville, a few days ago, realizing $225 for her.

Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Beer are expected home on Wednesday next.

Mr. A. E. McEachen returned from his trip to New York on Saturday evening.

Conductor McKee, who was in St. John attending the funeral of his father, arrived home on Saturday evening.

Miss Alice Wilson returned to Charlottetown on Saturday evening, and is again ready to meet her pupils.

Balmaceda has fled from Chili, but just where he has fled to is not very apparent. As he is credited with having pocketed a cool million of dollars, he will, no doubt, endeavor to reach some country where his talents and his million can both find profitable employment.

Messrs. C. C. Gardiner, W. S. McKie, and George W. Hibbett, who were in attendance at the Maine State Fair and races, returned home on Saturday evening.

Mr. C. D. McPhee, Mrs. McPhee and family, of Denver, Col., who have been spending a few weeks with their relatives and friends on the Island, left for home via Boston in the State of Indiana yesterday morning.

Mrs. McLean, wife of John McLean, M. P., Souris, P. E. I., was in town yesterday, the guest of Mrs. James Dunlap. Miss McLean, who accompanied her has gone to Sackville to attend the Methodist educational institution there.—Moncton Times.

G. E. Brown, C. E., until recently of the public works department, left for Halifax last night to take the steamer en route to his home in Switzerland.—St. John Sun.

Sir Charles Tupper has an appointment with Mr. Blaine in Washington for 12th October, which he will no doubt keep, and it is believed his visit will bear good results; but he is not at all likely to reach Canada much before it is time for him to go to Washington.—Ottawa Citizen.

Prof. Shuttleworth, who made so many friends throughout the Province while he was connected with the teaching staff of the Prince of Wales College, is to be married to-morrow to a Miss Phin, of Hespeler, Ont. Congratulations are in order.

The arrivals at the Osborne House on Saturday were: A J McLeod, Stanley Bridge; Wesley Myers, Victoria; Mrs Easton, Georgetown; Walter Hamilton, Coldbrook, N S; A Martin Valleyfield.

The School Book Exchange.

LETTER FROM W. J. GAGE & CO.

TORONTO, Sept. 1, 1891.

DEAR SIR,—We have received one or two copies of papers from Charlottetown, and notice that several complaints have been made with reference to the exchange in school readers.

These complaints would appear to arise from several causes.

First, delay on the part of some of the teachers receiving books ordered. This delay appears to be accounted for in some cases, through parcels having been received by our agent in Charlottetown, without proper address, so that he was unable to re-ship the books. Largely, in other cases, it is no doubt due to the fact that the necessary supply of all the books was not to be had at the time the order was received in Charlottetown.

As we have shipped down over 30,000 copies of the Canadian Readers to Charlottetown, we supposed that this would be quite sufficient for the demand that might be made upon us. At the present moment it is fair to assume that there are not more than 20,000 children attending school throughout the Island.

The report of the Superintendent of Education shows that the total average attendance is about 12,500. It was, therefore, quite impossible to foresee that such a demand would be made for the books. One and a half times as many books have been sent to Prince Edward Island as pupils in actual attendance at school.

The deficiency in our stock was no doubt brought about by some of the merchants having a large stock of the Royal Readers on hand—some having as many as a thousand of certain books. When these books were presented for exchange, our stock was more quickly exhausted than we could have anticipated, and it necessarily takes some time to have books forwarded from Toronto to Charlottetown.

Another cause for complaint appears to be in the matter of exchange. We naturally expected an entire book in fair condition, when a new book was given in exchange, and we think that any officer of a School Board would think this sufficient. No doubt many of the books presented for exchange were in a very dilapidated condition, in view of the fact that it had been known for six months that a change of readers would take place. The old books were in this way retained for a longer period than they otherwise would have been.

In connection with this matter, we beg leave to call attention to a fact which is a most important one to us, and which may possibly be overlooked.

With a view of removing any possible cause for complaint, we agreed to supply those pupils who required to purchase new books, copies of the Canadian Readers, at introductory prices,—these prices being, in some cases, much less than the cost of the books. In our contract with the late Government we were under no obligation, whatever, either directly or indirectly to make these special rates; but when it was urged upon us by the Superintendent of Education, that all pupils who were promoted, and all who would attend school for the first time, or those who had no books for exchange, would require to buy new books, we consented to make special prices, thus saving these pupils from 30 per cent. to 40 per cent.

It would be reasonable to assume that nearly one half of the pupils would require to purchase new books at the opening of the school term, even if Royal Readers had continued to be used, so that in this respect there has been quite a saving through these pupils being able to secure the books at special rates.

In conclusion, may we express a hope that a little patience will be extended and assistrendered to us by those connected with the schools in carrying out the exchange?

We sent out a circular asking that books for exchange be sent to the local merchants or to our agent in Charlottetown. Unfortunately the whole of the work has fallen upon our representative, and thus necessitating his employing additional help, and a very great deal of additional expense.

We have requested our agent to do all within his power to remove every cause for complaint, and if any teacher or school official will report to us, we shall be glad to give the matter our immediate attention on receipt of the information.

In closing our letter, it may not be uninteresting for parents and teachers to know that while the Canadian Readers have been already authorized and introduced into five Provinces of the Dominion, that this is to the first occasion on which we have offered books for exchange, or at special prices, to secure adoption. While therefore, Prince Edward Island has secured the books upon the most favorable terms, we trust that the result educationally will be all that could be desired.

Thanking you for the valuable space in your paper, we remain, yours faithfully,

W. J. GAGE & Co.

Letter From Professor Shaw.

THE CLOVER ROOT BORER.

SIR,—I have received a letter from a farmer in the County of Oxford who asks information regarding an insect which is preying upon his clover. As this insect has not been at work very long in this country, it is well that the farmers be made acquanted with it, and with its modes of working. Although happily it is easily destroyed when we know the way of doing this, it may work serious injury to the clover crop where its habits are not understood.

The writer of the letter referred to gives his observations in reference to the insect and its work in the following language:

"I noticed that cattle while pasturing on the second growth of a first crop of clover had pulled up a very large number of the plants by the roots. I set to work to examine the plant and found the roots in a dry, diseased condition; and in opening up the root, I was surprised to find the cause of the trouble to be insect life. I discovered within the root numbers of little maggots in different stages of growth, and in two or three instances housed up as it were a tiny little bug, which I presume lays the eggs which produce the maggot. I even went to the trouble to cut out of the ground clover roots that as yet looked fairly green and healthy, and was amazed to see them fairly alive with this insect pest."

The insect thus described is undoubtedly the Clover Root borer; and the way in which it injures the crop is well described in the letter. Sometimes the roots are eaten to so great on extent that much difficulty is found in mowing the second crop of the season. The enemy is European in its origin, and was brought to this country several years ago. As early as 1878, it was giving trouble to the farmers of New York state. Since that time it has extended its ravages into the adjoining States, and to a limited extent it has been operating during recent years in this Province.

The Clover root borer when matured, is a small, hairy, brownish black beetle, a little less than a tenth of an inch long. In the spring, the female deposits from four to six eggs in a cavity bored into the crown of the root. In a few days the eggs hatch and the larvæ at once commence their hidden journey adown the principal roots of the plant. They feed upon the inner substance of the root, and fill the channels which they excavate with a saw-dust like excrement. The larva become full grown late in summer, when they are about one-eighth of an inch long. The body is whitish, and the head yellow. They then change to pupæ within the roots of the clover, and emerge as adult beetles, usually in the early autumn. They generally hybernate in a cavity within the root of the plant.

From the life history of the insect, the mode of destroying it becomes apparent. As the beetle does not reach maturity until about the month of October, it is plain that if the clover is ploughed under in late summer, the plant must decay before the beetles reach maturity. Within the decaying house which thus becomes a tomb, the larva must die. The remedies sometimes recommended are, it seems to me, wide of the mark. For instance, it is stated by some who have written upon the subject, that no better remedy is known than to plough the infested fields in the spring of the third year of the clover. This advice is of no use whatever, for the reason, first, that the common red clover of which the insect is most prone to prey is in most soils a birennial, and therefore when the third year comes there is but little or no clover to plough under; and second, although the insect does attack the crop during the season of the first cutting, as stated in the letter quoted from above, its attacks are more destructive the next year. So that, if the ploughing is not done till the following spring, a well fed crop of matured insects will be ready to march to another field to commence again the work of destruction. Besides, it is not spring ploughing so much as early autumn ploughing that destroys the insects.

Some authorities recommend pasturing after the first cutting until the close of the season. This also will be no avail, for the eggs are laid in the crown of the plant before the first cutting, and the larvæ are burrowed deep enough to be out of harm's way before the time of pasturing.

It is clearly apparent that the first cutting of the clover cannot be seriously affected, as the larva deposited by the beetles are not far enough advanced by the time of the cutting of the hay to do any serious damage. If the clover is turned under before the second crop matures the larva are destroyed. It follows, therefore, that there is not the slightest necessity for abandoning the growing of clover for a term of years in any locality in order to get rid of the pest. Some have advised that this should be done. Clover may be grown every year, but it must also be sown every year, as we get only one cutting so long as the insect gives trouble. The regular rotation may in this way be disturbed, but it is disturbance that is not attended with serious consequences. Indeed, it may prove helpful in some localities, as it will tend not only to destroy weeds where these are abundant, but it will improve the land through the ploughing under of the second growth of the clover. It may also render it necessary to grow timothy by itself, but this may readily be done. It is, therefore, easily possible to keep this troublesome insect at bay.

THOMAS SHAW.

Ont. Agr. Col., Guelph, Sept. 1st, 1891.

STATE OF INDIANA.—The steamer State of Indiana, Capt Doane, arrived here from Boston on Saturday evening shortly before six o'clock, with a general cargo and the following passengers: G W Hills, Mr Quinby, H R Hyde and wife, Mr Mansfield, H J Newhall and wife, Mrs H M White, M L Murphy, Geo E Platt, Mr Fletcher W Friend, C B Ladd, G T Ladd, Samuel Burns, T J Manning, P H Rafferty, Mrs E Stewart, Emily Bourke, Miss Beers, Mary McDonald, Grace A Trainor, Jennie McCall, Bella McDonald, Mary McDonald, Mrs T Prowse, Kate Morrison, Mrs Hart, Mrs Trainor and child, Willie Trainor, Maud Trainor, Miss Christopher, A C Freeman, Mrs Winsloe, Miss Cunningham. She sailed on return at seven o'clock yesterday morning with a miscellaneous freight and the following passengers: P H Gillis, J S H Leard, F W Lynton, W Mills, Katie Beaton, Mary Beaton, Miss Hyde, Jas. Rielly, George McLean, A McCormack, H A Rose, Mary McCarthy, Annie, McCarthy, Wm E Moore, J McIsaac, Mrs E Jordan, Mrs T Hite. Miss McSwain, T L B Simmonds, T D Cook, E C Clarke, W T Jardine and wife, K Macdonald, Florence McLean, Jessie Macdonald, R Mackenzie, R J Powers, Rose Powers, M Cullen A McMillan and wife, Mrs J Haute, L Millet and wife, Mrs W Millet, Mrs Carleton, H Millet, Mr Hall, Mrs Hall, J M Hall, Mr Matheson, A Campbell, E M Wyand, Miss B Diamond, Jane McKay, Cassie McLeod, Maud Nicholson, H Nicholson, R P Macdonald, wife and child, Mrs Dougan, W F Dougan, Miss Callaghan, Mrs Callaghan, Miss B Callaghan, Mrs Howlett, A Howlett, Jos Campbell, Jane Campbell, Miss McIsaac, Mrs Ford, Miss McKay, Mrs McKay, Mrs Macdonald, Miss C McPhee, A Macdonald, Mrs Nicholson, Miss G Nicholson, R Henry, R E Kelley, Mr Hillman and wife, Mrs Walsh, J H Cahill, Miss Cahill, Miss Crosby, J McDonald, M C McPhee, Miss Hyde, Mrs Burns, Miss M Macdonald, D R Champion and wife, Mr Berrigan, Mrs Murray, D Nicholson, J H Good, C D McPhee, wife and family, and a number of return passengers.

—Following close upon the holidays, we are to have a series of mission services. First, there are the evangelistic brethren who began work here yesterday; then Rev. Father Huntington will conduct a mission in St. Peter's Church; and others will probably follow. We hope that real—not merely apparent—good may result. It has been remarked that "sometimes there is a good deal of pride in telling how big a sinner you used to be;" and it is certain that a public profession of religion which is not followed by the homely virtues of honesty, purity, patience, and everything which makes up the sum of good living, is worse than useless.

A LARGE LIST.—The steamer Halifax carried 683 passengers on her last round trip, the largest number ever carried by any steamer between Halifax and Boston.

ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY

To Secure Some Rare Bargains.

We have secured One Case of sample WOOL KNIT SHAWLS—German make—which we shall offer for a short time at VERY MUCH below their value. A few of them slightly soiled will be sold for half price.

STILL ANOTHER.

We are now offering the balance of our SPRING SACQUES, DOLMANS, CAPES and FICHUS at prices reduced sufficiently to please the shrewdest buyer.

As we are anxious to completely close out these lines to make room for our immense Fall Stock, we shall not allow price to interfere with sales.

BEER BROS.

WE MAKE

HORSE POWERS, THRESHERS, FAN MILLS,

—AND—

Combined Threshers and Cleaners.

—(x)—

We make the Best Threshing Mill on P. E. Island. Terms liberal.

—(x)—

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Charlottetown, Sept. 7, 1891—2aw & wky

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

NO BETTER REMEDY FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, CONSUMPTION, &c.

THE following Preparations, now being advertised in this paper, may be had Wholesale or Retail at

WATSON'S DRUG STORE.

Nasal Balm, Sharp's Balsam, Scott's Emulsion, Williams' Pink Pills, Johnson's Fluid Beef, D. & L. Emulsion, Johnson's Liniment, Cockle's Pills, Beef and Ale Peptonized, Dyspepticure, K. D. C., Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Burdock Blood Bitters.

33 Queen Street.

CCharlottetown, Aug. 21, 1891—dy

DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

Sailing Between

MONTREAL and QUEBEC for LIVERPOOL.

APPOINTED SAILINGS:

Steamer.	From Liverpool.	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
Sarnia	Aug. 14	Sept. 2	
Labrador	" 20	" 9	
Oregon	" 28	" 16	
Toronto	Sept. 4	" 23	
Vancouver	" 10	" 26	Sept. 27
Sarnia	" 18	Oct. 7	
Labrador	" 24	" 14	
Oregon	Oct. 2	" 21	
Toronto	" 9	" 28	
Vancouver	" 15	" 31	Nov. 1
Sarnia	" 23	Nov. 11	
Labrador	" 29	" 18	

RATES OF PASSAGE:—Cabin, $45, $50, $60 and upwards, according to accommodation. Return—$85, $90, $110 and upwards. Intermediate, $30; steerage, $20.

The VANCOUVER and LABRADOR are the fastest and most elaborate and commodious Passenger Ships on the route.

For further information apply to

FENTON T. NEWBERY,

july16 Agent.

HERRING!

JUST RECEIVED:—100 Half Barrels of prime, large, fat Arichat Herring. For sale cheap for cash.

A. HORNE & CO.

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MY OWN HOUSEHOLD,

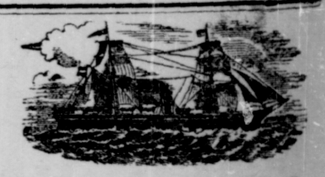
2 1-2	Ounce	Packets,	5 cents.
5	"	"	10 "
10	"	"	20 "

"WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER has been employed in my own household for many years.

"GEORGE LAWSON, PH. D., LL. D.,

Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry of Great Britain and Ireland."

sept5



Eastern Steamship Co.,

(LIMITED.)

The New, First-Class Clyde Built Steamer

PREMIER,

CAPTAIN A. H. KELLY,

Is appointed to sail as follows:—

FROM HALIFAX on Wednesday, 19th of August, at 7 p. m., and every Wednesday thereafter for Charlottetown and Summerside, calling at Sonora, Sherbrooke, Isaac's Harbor, Canso, Arichat and Port Hawkesbury.

RETURNING, will leave Charlottetown for Halifax, calling at intermediate ports, on Monday, 24th August, in the afternoon, and every Monday thereafter.

Fares, to any port of call	$3 00
Return	5 00

Rates of Freight moderate.

The PREMIER is a fast steamer, and has splendid accommodation for passengers. She will make close connection with the steamer Halifax sailing for Boston every Wednesday morning.

For Freight, Passenger and other information apply in Charlottetown to

FENTON T. NEWBERY, Agent.

In Halifax to JOSEPH WOOD, Central Wharf.

aug13—all papers

EXCURSION

—TO—

Cape Breton and Bras D'Or Lakes.

Per Stmr. "Premier" via Hawkesbury, and Stmr. "Marion."

FARES FOR ROUND TRIP:

Ch'town to Hawkesbury and return	$ 5 00
" Sydney "	10 00

For tickets and further information apply to

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