

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.

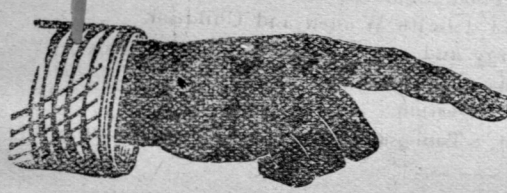
SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1891.

VOL. 28.—NO. 52

STANLEY BROS.



COUNTERPANES

QUALITY, DURABILITY, BEAUTY AND FINISH!—These points we combine with the smallest margin of profit.

TOWELS.

We are showing two lines that are worth your consideration—one for 70 cents the half dozen, and the other of \$1.25 the half dozen. Make a note of this, as they are away above the standard in quality.

Best Values in Linens and Towelings!—You will not only find that these are goods that sell well, but goods that will wear well.

STANLEY BROTHERS, BROWN'S BLOCK.

Charlottetown, June 25, 1891—cod & wky

CALENDAR FOR JULY, 1891.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun			Moon			High			Days		
	rise	sets	water	rise	sets	water	rise	sets	water	rise	sets	water
1 Wednesday	4 18	7 49	0 57	8 9	15	32						
2 Thursday	18	49	1 22	9 0	31							
3 Friday	19	49	1 55	9 47	30							
4 Saturday	19	49	2 31	10 30	29							
5 Sunday	20	48	3 18	11 10	28							
6 Monday	21	48	4 16	11 49	27							
7 Tuesday	22	47	5 19	12 26	26							
8 Wednesday	22	47	6 25	0 24	25							
9 Thursday	23	47	7 32	0 59	24							
10 Friday	24	46	8 37	1 34	23							
11 Saturday	25	45	9 41	2 11	20							
12 Sunday	26	45	10 39	2 50	19							
13 Monday	26	44	11 48	3 37	17							
14 Tuesday	27	44	12 50	4 29	16							
15 Wednesday	28	43	1 56	5 25	15							
16 Thursday	29	42	3 6	6 21	13							
17 Friday	30	41	4 17	7 0	11							
18 Saturday	31	41	5 27	8 55	9							
19 Sunday	32	40	6 36	9 46	7							
20 Monday	33	39	7 29	10 35	6							
21 Tuesday	34	38	8 24	11 20	4							
22 Wednesday	35	37	9 1	12 0	2							
23 Thursday	36	36	9 52	12 43	0							
24 Friday	37	35	10 56	1 26	14	58						
25 Saturday	39	34	11 59	2 10	55							
26 Sunday	41	33	12 59	2 58	53							
27 Monday	41	32	1 1	3 42	51							
28 Tuesday	42	31	1 25	4 18	48							
29 Wednesday	43	29	1 54	4 37	46							
30 Thursday	44	28	2 0	5 50	44							
31 Friday	4 45	27	0 30	8 45	14	42						

Beyond a Doubt

THERE IS NOTHING that interests the average man as much as the price he pays for his clothing—unless it is the price he pays for his Wife's Clothing. We don't deal in the latter. In the former we have an assortment that for General Excellence and Low Prices has absolutely no equal in the city. We do not claim to be the Cheapest Clothier, but we claim to give the Best Value.

Our **READY-MADE CLOTHING** is manufactured on the premises by competent workmen, and of good material. No shoddy. No moss-back cloths. We can give you a solid **ALL-WOOL TWEED SUIT** for \$7.25. It pays to deal with

BRUCE THE CLOTHIER.

Charlottetown, June 22, 1891—dy & wky

Painters' Supplies!

Mill Supplies!

Carpenters' Supplies!

Farmers' Supplies!

EVERYTHING IN THESE LINES.

CARRIAGE GOODS!

The Best Goods. The Lowest Price for Good Goods that the market affords. Goods bought right and sold low. Satisfaction guaranteed in every respect. Wholesale and Retail.

NORTON & FENNELL,

Charlottetown, May 28, 1891—2aw and wky

City Hardware Store.

Seaside Hotel,

RUSTICO BEACH, P. E. I.

THIS beautiful and well-known Summer Resort will open for Guests and Visitors on JULY 1st. Terms moderate. For particulars address

JOHN NEWSON & CO.,

June 24, 1891—2w

CHARLOTTETOWN.

LIME JUICE!

A FRESH STOCK of this Pleasant, Refreshing and Healthy Summer Drink just received in Bottles and on Draught.

“Sanitas” Disinfecting Fluid, Condy's Fluid, Chloride of Lime, Insect Powder, Flea-bore, Fly Poison, etc., etc., at

A. S. JOHNSON'S DRUG STORE,

Charlottetown, July 4, 1891.

Corner Kent and Prince Streets.

The Western Agricultural Convention

ANNUAL MEETING AT CAVENDISH OFFICERS ELECTED

“Production and Distribution”

The annual meeting of the Western Farmers' Convention was held on Friday last at Cavendish Hall. A person going from Charlottetown to Cavendish, by way of Bradalbane, has, necessarily, to pass by “The Devil's Punch Bowl,” and through Bradalbane Valley. But the way is picturesque, and the end delightful. Cavendish is, admittedly, one of the best farming settlements in this Province. “Plenty there a residence has found.” Most of the farmsteads are nestled in evergreen groves, cool in summer, warm in winter—adding beauty at all times to the undulating landscape. The pleasing impression conveyed by the appearance of the place is heightened decidedly by intercourse with its people. There are few settlements in this Province—perhaps none—in which farmers can converse so easily and correctly, and can discuss such a wide range of subjects as intelligently, as those of Cavendish. But this is not wonderful, seeing that many of them pass their leisure hours in the very best company in the world. The Cavendish Literary Society has long possessed an excellent library—which now contains about three hundred volumes of the works of classic authors of ancient and modern times. The reading of these, with literary meetings throughout the winter, and schools and churches equal to the best, have had a manifest effect upon the community. It is much to be wished that of every settlement in the country it might be said—as of Cavendish—that—

“Books are yours, Within whose silent chamber treasure lies Preserved from age to age; more precious far Than that accumulated store of gold. And orient gems which for a day of need The Sultan hides within ancestral tombs.”

But, to the Convention. The President, Walter Simpson, Esq., took the chair at about half-past two o'clock on Friday afternoon. Mr. H. A. Stewart, of Hamilton, Secretary-Treasurer of the Association, then read the minutes of last meeting and submitted a short *extempore* report in which the services of Professors Robertson and Shuttleworth were acknowledged with thanks, and in which a favorable reference was made to Mr. McLean's excellent essay on “Soil Water.” It was also suggested that action should be taken in respect to an Experimental Farm for the Province.

After some discussion concerning the finances of the Convention, the officers for the ensuing year, were elected as follows:— President—J. C. Clarke, Bay View. Vice-President—R. H. Macdonald, St. Eleanor's. Secretary-Treasurer—H. A. Stewart, Hamilton. Committee—W. J. Simpson, Wm. Laird, S. R. Black, James Ramsay and Colin Wright.

Walter Simpson, Esq., the retiring President, then delivered a short impromptu address. He expressed his belief that Professor Shuttleworth had done much to advance agriculture, as well by his addresses in various parts of the Province as by his teaching at the Prince of Wales College and Normal School. The late Government were, in his opinion, wise in making an expenditure to promote agricultural education. Greek and Latin is of doubtful value on the farm. But there can be no question about the use and necessity of a knowledge of Agricultural Chemistry. In these days of strong competition the farming interests of the Province demand better instruction in the science of Agriculture. For this purpose the establishment of an experimental farm station ought to be seriously considered. The Stock Farm has outlived its usefulness. But an experimental station in connection with the college would be of great use to the boys as a means of obtaining practical lessons in the latest and best methods of farming. The experience of recent years seems to prove that the parasitic enemies of the farmer are on the increase. We need more information in respect to the insect pests which destroy our crops. Last year our grain was attacked by what seemed to be a plague of green lice. But it has been stated that the real enemy was a microscopic insect which could not be seen by the naked eye, and that the green lice were farmers tried to destroy the friend which they could see, while they left unchecked the enemy which they could not see. We were destroying our friends instead of our enemies. This shows the necessity there is for instruction, and it is to be hoped that the new Government will be as successful as the late Government in procuring the services of a good man.

R. H. Macdonald, Esq., Vice-President of the Convention, then read a lengthy and elaborate paper on “Production and Distribution,” showing the wonderful improvements in respect to both which have been made throughout the civilized world in recent years. The principal part of this valuable paper will, as soon as possible, be published in THE EXAMINER. Arthur Simpson moved that a hearty vote of thanks be tendered by the Convention to Mr. Macdonald, and pointed out that, as a result of the improved means of Production and Distribution, a famine, such as that which afflicted Ireland in 1847, would now be impossible. Local wants are now easily supplied in all civilized countries. The fears which were at first entertained that improved machinery would

cause a reduction of wages, and make the problem of life more difficult, have not been realized. Wages have risen and the material condition of the laboring populations of all civilized countries is better than ever.

William Laird, Esq., seconded the motion. It must be admitted, he said, that great progress has been made, even in this Province. In respect to the means of distribution, he held that there are now too many men between the producer and the consumer—too many middlemen—and he argued that farmers should unite to buy and sell with little aid from these expensive gentlemen. He hoped that the time would come when it would not be necessary to import our agricultural machinery and many other things for which we now have to go abroad. He favored the proposition to turn the Government Stock Farm into an Experimental Station to meet the needs of the Province.

W. McNeill Simpson, Esq., supported the motion. He referred to the Malthusian theory that population must outstrip production, to the prosperity of France in the years immediately succeeding the Franco-German war, drawing the conclusion that there are a great many things, in respect to production and distribution which are but imperfectly understood. We are, after all, only on the eve of vast improvements. It should be the aim of the agricultural producers of this Province to keep up with the times. The Government of the Province should afford its aid. Our present administration ought, in this respect, to follow out the policy of its predecessor. In the past, the tendency of our educational machinery has been to take the best men away from the farmer. As soon as it was discovered that a boy possessed ability at school, it was usually determined that he should be a preacher, or doctor, or lawyer, or a member of some other “respectable” profession or business—as if any profession or business was more respectable than that of the farmer, or required the exertions of cleverer men! He was much pleased with the results of the teaching of Professor Shuttleworth. He had conversed with several of the students and felt satisfied that such instruction in agriculture as was last year imparted at Prince of Wales College is calculated to greatly benefit the Province. As to the Stock Farm, its usefulness is gone. Private enterprise now supplies the improved breeds of horses, cattle, etc., for which it was at one time required. But private enterprise cannot afford to make the experiments which are necessary to success in improved methods of farming. Nor can the Experimental Farms of Canada fully supply the want; for the conditions here are different in several respects from those of the other Provinces. We have to move in a different direction; and, therefore, ought to have an experimental station of our own.

Walter Simpson remarked that the opening up of new countries had made competition much keener than it was in the olden time. Consequently there was the more need, on our part, to cheapen as much as possible the cost of producing everything raised upon the farm. Experiments are, therefore, so much the more necessary. But an Experimental Farm Station would necessarily be run at a loss. It should be remembered by those who think that the Dominion should have the expense of another experimental station for this Province, that an Experimental Dairy is about to be established in King's County by the Dominion Government.

The resolution passed unanimously, coupled with an expression of the hope that Mr. McDonald's paper would be published. Mr. McDonald returned thanks for the vote of thanks which had been tendered him. In regard to the aphid, he had some years ago observed it. But people then said that its effects had been caused by lightning. We are only now beginning to know something about what it is. The failure of the clover crops, he suggested, might be due to the exhaustion of those elements in the soil which are necessary to the development of that plant.

Wm. McNeill Simpson asked whether or not the ravages of the aphid had been observed this year? Arthur Simpson said that some traces of its work had been seen; but the season had been favorable for growth, and it had not apparently made the headway that it did last year.

William Moffat (Cavendish Road), wanted to know if members of the convention had noticed a small weed which comes out in a small white flower? It was new to him. As to the aphid in the oats, he had seen no sign of it this year. In respect to clover, he had noticed that in many cases fields where there was a good crop the first year after seeding down, there would be next to nothing the following year. He would like to know whether clover seed sown in the spring on this Island would probably grow so that the second crop might be equal to the first? After some further discussion it was decided that the next meeting should be held at New Glasgow, at the call of Executive.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Mr. William Henry Smith, First Lord of the Treasury and Government leader in the British House of Commons, has informed his colleagues in the cabinet that it will be quite impossible for him to face another session with the incessant labor which it imposes upon him. His health is rapidly failing, being impaired chiefly by the effects of suppressed gout. Party talk now assigns the succession to the leadership in the Commons to Right Hon. Charles Thomson Ritchie, President of the Local Government Board.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS Mrs. Winsloe's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as “bright as a button.” It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best-known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for “Mrs. Winsloe's Soothing Syrup,” and take no other kind. mar23 81 cod & wky 1yr

Children always Enjoy It.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is almost as palatable as milk.

A MARVELLOUS FLESH PRODUCER

It is indeed, and the little lads and ladies who take cold easily, may be fortified against a cough that might prove serious, by taking Scott's Emulsion after their meals during the winter season.

Beware of substitutions and imitations.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

MORTGAGE SALE

Dwelling House, Shop & Lot at Eldon, Belfast.

To be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Court House at Eldon, Belfast, on WEDNESDAY, the Nineteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon:—

All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being at Eldon, Township Number Fifty-seven, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows:—Commencing at a distance of twenty feet south from the house now or formerly in possession of Thomas Harries, at a square post in the ground on the west side of the Mill Road; thence following the courses of the said road south for the distance of sixty feet to a square post fixed in the ground; thence west for the distance of eighty feet to a square post fixed in the ground; thence north for the distance of sixty feet to a post fixed in the ground; thence east for the distance of eighty feet to the place of commencement.

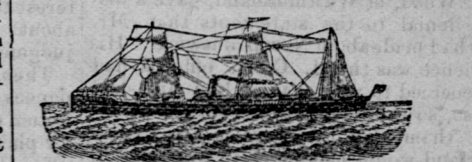
ALSO—All that other tract, piece and parcel of land, situate at Eldon aforesaid, bounded as follows:—Commencing on the south-west side of the Pinette Road, at the east corner of the first above described plot of land; thence running south-east along said Pinette Road thirty feet; thence by a line at right angles to said road south-west eighty feet; thence by a line parallel to said road thirty feet to the south-eastern boundary of first-named plot; thence north-east to place of commencement.

The foregoing sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Ninth day of July, A. D. 1881, made between Kenneth F. Morrison of Eldon, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, Merchant, of the one part, and Angus A. McLean, of Charlottetown, in the said County and Island, Barrister-at-Law, of the other part, which said Mortgage was duly assigned to the subscriber by virtue of an Indenture of Assignment bearing date the Fourteenth day of October, A. D. 1881, made between the said Angus A. McLean of the one part, and the undersigned of the other part, of the date of July, A. D. 1891.

GEORGE ALLEY.

July 21—dy 3l & wky tle

Halifax and P. E. Island.



S. S. FASTNET,

A. H. CREWES, COMMANDER.

WILL sail from Halifax every Monday, at 10 p. m., for Charlottetown, calling at Canso, Arichat, Hawkesbury, Port Hastings and Souris. Returning, will leave Charlottetown every Thursday afternoon, calling at same intermediate ports with the exception of Souris.

For Freight, etc., apply to W. W. CLARKE, Agent.

Charlottetown, June 20, 1891—dy

J. PIGOT, Paris, Sole Proprietor.

LESSIVE PHENIX

- Makes Hard Water Soft.
- Makes White Clothes Whiter.
- Makes Flannels Soft and Clean.
- Makes Fruit Stains Vanish.
- Makes Tin Like Silver.
- Makes Paint Like New.
- Makes Glassware Brilliant.
- Makes Earthenware Spotless.
- Makes Windows Like Crystal.
- Makes Baths and Sinks Clean and Bright.

THE ONLY ARTICLE THAT WILL CLEAN ZINC.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists Every where. Factory in Montreal.

EVANS AND SONS, Sole Agents.

July 1—dy 6m

2,000 Butter Tubs.

CARVELL BROS. Ch'town, May 22, 1891—2aw pat guar

NASAL BALM
SOOTHING, CLEANSING, NEVER FAILS
HEALING.
Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure impossible.
Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as Headache, loss of sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should use no time in procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. Sold by all druggists, or sent post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and \$1 by addressing FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.)

CATARRH

SHARR'S

TRADE MARK

BALSAM

OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED FOR

CROUP AND **COUGHS**

AND **WHOOPING COUGH**

OVER 40 YEARS IN USE.

PRICE 25¢ PER BOTTLE

ARMSTRONG & CO. PROPRIETORS
St. John., N. B.