The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1884. VOL. 15.---NO. 54.

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☞ Advertising at most moderate rates.

Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertisements, on application.

ALMANAC FOR JULY, 1884.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 8th day, 5h. 57.8m., a. m.
Last Quarter 15th day, 5h. 26.3m., p. m.
New Moon 22nd day, 8h, 41 6m., a. m.
First Quarter, 29th day, 5h. 48.8m., p. m.

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

THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

(*Charlottetown Time.*)

GOING WEST.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Charlottetown	6 47	9 12	4 27
Hunter River	7 47	10 55	5 47
		P. M.	
Kensington	8 42	12 22	7 05
Summerside, arrive	9 07	12 57	7 37
Summerside, depart	9 27	2 32	
Port Hill	10 30	4 15	
Alberton	12 05	6 57	
Tignish	12 42	7 47	
FROM WEST.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Tignish	2 02	6 47	
Alberton	2 40	7 57	
Port Hill	4 15	10 25	
Summerside, arrive	5 17	12 07	
Summerside, depart	5 42	1 22	6 57
Kensington	6 07	2 09	7 30
Hunter River	7 02	3 25	8 47
Charlottetown	8 02	5 07	10 07
GOING EAST.	P. M.		A. M.
Charlottetown	4 17		7 02
Mount Stewart, arrive	5 22		8 37
Mount Stewart, depart	5 27		9 02
St. Peter's	6 17		10 20
			P. M.
Souris	7 22		12 02
			A. M.
Mount Stewart	5 32		9 07
Cardigan	6 29		10 22
Georgetown	6 47		10 47
FROM EAST.	A. M.		P. M.
Souris	6 47		2 17
St. Peter's	7 52		4 00
Mount Stewart, arrive	8 42		5 17
Mount Stewart, depart	8 47		5 42
Charlottetown	9 52		7 27
Georgetown	7 27		3 32
Cardigan	7 45		3 57
Mount Stewart	8 42		5 12

LOBSTERS

LUD. WURZBURG,

P. O. BOX 543, HALIFAX, N. S.

(OFFICE—PICKFORD & BLACK'S WHARF)

Exporter of Lobsters

Samples and quotations solicited.
Cash advanced on consignments.
June 23—tl aug 31 pd

N. J. CAMPBELL,

(Successor to Campbell & Rayden)

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

SHIP BROKER,

AND INSURANCE AGENT,

COR. OF QUEEN AND WATER STS.,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Importer and Jobber of Choice Groceries and Spices.

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Special attention given to Auction Sales of Lumber, Coal, Fish, Apples and other Fruit, Real Estate, Household Furniture, Bankrupt and other Stocks, and all kinds of Merchandise.

Correspondence and Consignments solicited. Returns promptly made.
March 28, 1884.

W. WHEATLEY,

(OF WHEATLEY & SONS, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND)

Commission Merchant,

269 BARRINGTON STREET,

HALIFAX, N. S.

☞ Special attention given to the sale of P. E. Island produce.
April 24, 1884.

McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie,

BARRISTERS

—AND—

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office in Old Bank,

(UP STAIRS).

Ch'town, Feb. 21, 1884.

SULLIVAN & MACNEILL,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Solicitors in Chancery,

NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.

OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building, Great George Street, Charlottetown.

☞ Money to Loan.

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

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,

(ROSS MARKET)

BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.

May 15, 1884 wkly tf

CAIRNS' MARBLE WORKS.

MR. CHARLES CAIRNS, in returning thanks to the public for the liberal patronage extended to him, begs leave to inform his old customers and the public generally, that he has taken into partnership Mr. Malcolm McLean, and that hereafter the business will be carried on under the title of

CAIRNS & CO.,

Marble & Stone Cutters.

They have on hand a fine stock of Monuments, Tablets and Headstones, in Italian and American Marble. They are of the latest designs, and at prices to suit all.

C. CAIRNS.
M. McLEAN.

Ch'town, June 30, 1884—pres n e pat s j wp

SURETYSHIP.

The Guarantee Co.

OF NORTH AMERICA.

Capital. - - One Million Dollars.

The Bonds of this Company are accepted by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, and by nearly all PUBLIC CORPORATIONS in Canada in lieu of PRIVATE SURETYSHIP.

Agent for Prince Edward Island:

R. R. FITZGERALD.

June 12—eod 1m

MRS. ROSS'S

"Magic Healer" Salve,

(Warranted to Cleanse and Heal.)

BURNS, Scaldr, Chapped Hands, Cuts, Boils, Frost Bites, and Skin Sores of every description.

It is said by those who have tested the "Magic Healer" for Burns, that it is the best and quickest remedy for extracting heat they have ever used.

For Chapped Hands or Cold Sores, it is unparalleled for its speedy and effective results, making the skin soft and pliable.

For Fishermen and persons employed in handling wet or rough articles, it is invaluable for giving the hands a smooth texture and healthy tone.

Its cleansing and healing properties are remarkable where the skin is broken by external means, while its rapid action in removing all offensive matter from Boils or Old Wounds, and forming a new skin is truly wonderful.

Price, 25 cents per box.

Sold at the Drug Stores of W. R. Watson, Apothecaries' Hall and Fraser & Reddin, and by the manufacturer.

Address, P. O. Box 179.

MRS. JEAN A. ROSS,
Upper Great George St

Ch'town, June 5—tu th sa wkly 10i

LONDON HOUSE.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

JUST OPENED, a splendid assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian

Tweeds and Doeskins,

Worsted Coatings, Broadcloths & Trimmings.

Suits and Single Garments

MADE TO ORDER

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, May 19—wkly

BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT

THE SEASIDE HOTEL,

Rustico Beach, P. E. I.

This well-known WATERING PLACE will open for the season on July 1st.

The Proprietors will spare no pains to make this the most desirable summer resort in the Provinces. The House is too well known to need any commendation.

TERMS—$2.00 to $2.50 per day; $10.50 per week; $8.50 per week for months.

Coach will leave Charlottetown every Wednesday and Saturday evening, calling for guests; returning every Thursday and Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, a. m., Charlottetown time.

Trains leave Charlottetown for Hunter River at 6 a. m., 8 25 a. m., and 3 40 p. m.
" " Hunter River for Charlottetown 8 a. m., 2.38 p. m., and 6.15 p. m.
" " Hunter River for Summerside 7 a. m., 10.08 a. m., and 5 p. m.
" " Summerside for Hunter River 6.10 a. m., 12.35 p. m., and 4.55 p. m.

Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time, which is 47 minutes and 20 seconds slower than Charlottetown time.

Mr. Bagnall will meet Trains from all points at Hunter River, to convey passengers to Seaside.

Ch'town, June 18, 1884.—2m

CLOTHING SALE!

DURING JUNE.

L. E. PROWSE

Will give wonderful bargains in

READYMADE CLOTHING

Just look at his prices:

TWEED SUITS, FROM $4.75 UP,
TWEED SUITS (ALL WOOL), FROM $7.50,
ALL WOOL WORSTED, $8.25.

If low prices will sell the Goods, he is bound to sell.

Men's Felt Hats, in Great Variety, Very Low.

L. E. PROWSE,

Sign of the Big Hat, 74 Queen Street.

Ch'town, June 12, 1884.—eod wkly

Charlottetown Boot and Shoe Factory.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

☞ The cheapest and best place to buy is at

DORSEY, GOFF & CO'S

Ch'town, June 21, 1884.—eod wkly

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

FIRE.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - $2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—Montreal.
HALIFAX BRANCH—J. Scott Mitchell, Agent.

Risks Taken on Most Favorable Terms.

AGENT FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:

F. H. ARNAUD,

Merchants Bank of Halifax.

Ch'town, Feb. 27, 1884.

Dairy Men's Association of P. E. Island.

A MEETING was held to-day in the class room of the Y. M. C. A., for the purpose of taking steps towards organizing the above Association.

Wm. Mutch, Esq., occupied the chair, and the undersigned was appointed Secretary. The following rules were read and recommended as by-laws, subject to the approval of the members when organized:

1. This Association shall be called Dairymen's Association of P. E. Island.

2. The object of this Association shall be to promote the interests of the dairy industry.

3 The payment of one dollar yearly shall constitute membership.

4. The payment of five dollars shall constitute life membership.

5. The officers of this Association shall consist of a President, three Vice Presidents, a Secretary-Treasurer, an Executive Committee of fifteen, five of whom shall form a quorum, provided that one be a President or a Vice President. All officers shall be *ex-officio* members of the same

6. The election of officers shall take place at the annual meeting of the Association.

7. The place and time of the next meeting of the Association shall be determined by resolution at each annual meeting.

8. The President shall take the chair at all meetings when present, and in his absence one of the Vice Presidents shall preside. The Secretary-Treasurer shall have charge of all books, documents, and other property of the Association, and shall receive all monies and disburse the same under the direction of the Executive Committee. He shall also give security to the extent of four hundred dollars.

9. The above articles of Constitution shall be altered or amended only at a general meeting of the Association.

As Rev. A. C. MacDonald, W. H. Lynch and W. B. Alley, Esqs., have kindly offered their services,—

Resolved, That we will gratefully accept the same, and also extend an invitation to the officers of their respective associations to meet with us on the morning of Wednesday, 20th August.

A Tea and Excursion was suggested in honor of our visitors, and as our Quebec and Nova Scotia friends are largely interested in fancy dairy stock and improved methods of dairying, it would be an excellent opportunity for our farmers and others to come together and make the acquaintance of those gentlemen. Considerable funds will also be required for the distribution of literature on this important industry. As the Tea was not decided on we would like to hear from those interested.

Hon. D. Ferguson has kindly consented to read a paper before the Association. We would like to have more of such offers. Please let us have a goodly number.

R. K. BRACE,
July 23, 1884. Secretary.

The Dairy.

Cream should never be above 90 degrees, nor should it be allowed to freeze.

Sour cream makes the best butter, but it may be too sour, and then the flavour is affected.

The Ohio Board of Agriculture having refused to offer equal premiums for Jerseys and Shorthorns, owners of the former have refused to exhibit until the injustice is remedied.

A cattle breeder and feeder says he feeds cornmeal for flesh, and oil cake for milk, according to an exchange. Well, he can get the milk, but he can't get the flesh, unless he calls fat flesh.

Streaky butter is caused by not getting the buttermilk out and the salt in evenly. The buttermilk should be out, but an improper working in of the salt gives the butter a marbled appearance.

If you keep the milk in the cellar keep nothing else there, especially vegetables of any kind. Never use tobacco, smoking in particular, or allow any one who does to come in close proximity to the milk, as they will leave an offensive odor that the milk will take up and impart to the cream, and the result will be an inferior butter.

Mr. James Long, an eminent English dairy authority, made this statement in a recent address to the Irish Dairy Fair in Dublin:—"I know a county in England where in fifteen years, by the introduction of the Channel Islands breed, Jerseys, the quantity of butter has been doubled, while by careful breeding the loss of flesh has been prevented."

A correspondent of the *Breeders' Gazette*, while not denying the great value of some individual cows as butter producers, asks what is being done to establish butter families. He advocates more care in breeding, so that the best possible results will follow, and suggests that superior strains only be used, as he is sure such a course must be adopted before the Jerseys, as a breed, will come up to the individual records recently published.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* says:—"I have one cow, and when I get cream enough I churn. I set it over the stove, high enough to keep it from scalding, but heat it well for four or five hours the evening before I churn. When I go to bed I set it off, and leave it in the same room, where the fire does not go out. In the morning it is put back again on the stove until thoroughly warmed. Then I put hot water into the churn, and get that warm. Last week it took me two minutes to churn, and three the previous week, the butter being sweet and nice. I never churn cream skimmed the same day, as it will not come for want of time to cure. The warm water is thrown out of the churn before the cream is put in."

Farm Gleanings.

An Exchange, in speaking of the requisites for the manufacture of good butter, says: "Another essential is a change of pasture. This is contrary to the teachings of some, but from actual experience we are able to say it is a very important item in the list of necessaries required for a bounteous supply of milk and the wholesale production of gilt-edged butter. If in changing from one pasture to another the grasses are no better either in quality or quantity, with a marked difference is observed in the yield of milk. Cows seem to tire of one pasture and one place. They love to roam and feed in some new inclosure occassionally. Everything seems to taste sweeter to them, and they eat with a new relish."

How may poultry keepers have so much poultry and eggs to use in their families as they ought to, or would like to have? Isn't it a little strange that farmers, at least, should have as much of this kind of food as their families want? They can be raised or produced cheaper than pork or other meat supplies, and are better. Why not resolve to turn over a new leaf in the matter of poultry raising, and have enough for a pot-pie once in a while. We know men who will carry a gun all day, and roam over fields, through brush and swamps, day after day, to get enough wild game to make a pot-pie. The material, when procured at a great loss of time, of labor, of strength, is not half as good to eat as porperly raised poultry.

It is a good time now to go over the pastures, to see that no foul weeds that will flavor milk or poison cows are creeping into them. We have often seen cheese and butter injured, and cows sicken and dry in their milk, from eating in July and August, such noisome weeds as wild carrot, poison hemlock (*cicuta maculatus*), wild cherry, lobelia, ragweed, Mayweed, and the like, occasioning many times more loss than the labor of exterminating them. By attacking them in midsummer when it is hot and dry, and before their seeds mature, they are more easily and effectually destroyed than at any other season.

When a man buys and places himself behind a strange horse, he is quite likely to feel that the animal has him in his power, rather than that the horse is fully under the control of the master, amenable to his orders by word of mouth and through manipulation by the bit. A pitfall is created through a previous happening, the horse having kicked over the dash-board, or run a vehicle into the ditch, of which occurrences the innocent buyer can know nothing. Nevertheless, the horse may have an innocent look, and be the very impersonation of honesty. Yet it is true that most dangerous habits are acquired by the horse through fright, and the low-bred horse is much more liable than the high-bred one to lose his self-control, and do violence to the vehicle he may be hitched to. A hint of liability to trouble may sometimes be obtained through the manner in which the strange horse receives the harness; and then, again, when he is placed within the shafts. It is well to test his patience when the shafts are placed beside him, by thumping these against his legs and sides before securing them If he pays no especial attention to this manœuvre, and will even permit one of the shafts to be placed between his hind legs, and moved to the right and left while there, it will be a very good indication that there has not, at any time, been any conflict between his heels and the vehicle.

Max O'Rell on Oratorio.

John Bull is very attentive at concerts. He listens with all his ears. You wonder why he does not listen to Herr Bogulobuffski in Mrs. Ponsonby de Tompkyn's drawing room. The reason is that John is charged a guinea or half a guinea at these public concerts, and that he only really appreciates that which he has paid for, and paid for properly.

The oratorio flourishes in England: it is the music for which John Bull shows a predilection. He likes these Biblical subjects set to music. Look at him in his stall (profanation! I should say in his pew!) He does not move, his eyes are closed that he may hear the better. Just as he closes them when he listens to a sermon. He is happy; it looks as if he had come to church.

The oratorio is for him a foretaste of the delights that await him in the next world. At the Crystal Palace he gets his oratorio with choruses of 5,000 voices. The more there are the better he is pleased. "Oh?" exclaimed an Englishman who sat near me at one of these divine services, "the Italians are all very well, but for oratorio you must have English singers you know." I am quite of his opinion, just as to make pastry you must have paste.

It is true that some of these oratorios contain splendid passages, and that a great number of them were written by such men as Hadyn, Handel, Bach, Mendelssohn. But it is a rather curious fact that most of them were composed in England by these great masters, perhaps under the influence of the spleen; it is Thames fog set to music.

An oratorio lasts about three hours and a half. In the country, at the musical festivals of Bristol, Hereford, Leeds and Birmingham, oratorios are given every day for a whole week, beginning with the Creation, and so on through the list, Abraham, Joseph—(The indignation with which Joseph rejects in B flat the improper propositions of Mrs. Potiphar is epic!)—Elijah, Judas Maccabœus, The Messiah, The Martyr of Antioch (by Arthur Sullivan, the English Offenbach), The Passion, St. Paul, &c. The English will not be happy until the whole of the Bible is set to music.
—*From John Bull and his Island.*

A YOUNG man writes: "I have used Mack's Magnetic Medicine and am much pleased with the result." It has cured me after Doctors and other medicines had failed. Sold in Charlottetown at Apothecaries Hall. See advertisement in another column. [july21 1w wkly