THE EXAMINER
Job Printing Rooms
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Job Printing of all kinds at short notice. Billhead, Letterheads, Note heads, Pamphlets, Posters, Dodgers, etc.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

For neat, clean, tasteful Printing, and prompt attention to orders, THE EXAMINER Job Printing Department is peerless. Don't forget it

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, MONDAY, MAY 23, 1892. VOL 30.—NO. 2

Calendar for May, 1892

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 3rd day ..... 2 48 afternoon
Full Moon, 11th day ..... 6 35 afternoon
Last Quarter, 19th day ..... 10 29 morning
New Moon, 26th day ..... 1 25 morning
Apogee, 9th day ..... 1h. morning

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	High Water Morn.	High Water After.
		h. m.	h m
1	Sunday	1 25	1 52
2	Monday	2 19	2 48
3	Tuesday	3 18	3 51
4	Wednesday	4 25	5 1
5	Thursday	5 37	6 12
6	Friday	6 46	7 12
7	Saturday	7 38	8 1
8	Sunday	8 23	8 43
9	Monday	9 2	9 20
10	Tuesday	9 38	9 55
11	Wednesday	10 12	10 28
12	Thursday	10 43	11 4
13	Friday	11 24	11 42
14	Saturday	.. ..	0 1
15	Sunday	0 20	0 40
16	Monday	1 1	1 22
17	Tuesday	1 43	2 5
18	Wednesday	2 31	2 58
19	Thursday	3 27	3 57
20	Friday	4 35	5 13
21	Saturday	5 50	6 38
22	Sunday	7 16	7 53
23	Monday	8 24	8 54
24	Tuesday	9 17	9 49
25	Wednesday	10 3	10 25
26	Thursday	10 45	11 5
27	Friday	11 26	11 47
28	Saturday	.. ..	0 8
29	Sunday	0 29	0 51
30	Monday	1 14	1 37
31	Tuesday	2 1	2 25

OLIVER RATTENBURY,
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
Office, Corner Queen and Water Streets,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
ap27—1m eod & wky

TEETH,
$10 Per Set.
BEST OF MATERIAL!
BEST OF WORKMANSHIP!
BEST OF SATISFACTION!
DR. J. P. MURRAY,
145 QUEEN STREET.
mch7

CARTER'S INKS.

THE superiority of Carter's Inks is proven by their use. One Hundred Boxes were received on Saturday.

I am in receipt of a number of complimentary testimonials, but for want of space at present only publish the following unsolicited letter:—

Office of the Tryon Woolen Manufacturing Co., Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 7, 1892.

THEO. L. CHAPPELLE, ESQ., Agent for Carter's Inks, City:

DEAR SIR,—We are in receipt of a bronze ink stand, with sponge holder, a patent nickel-plate mucilage bottle, a quart bottle of Carter's combinet copying and writing ink, and a bottle of crimson ink, purchased of you. In our opinion the ink-stand alone is well worth the money, even if we had no use for the other articles.

Respecting Carter's ink, would say that we have been using it in our Charlottetown office for the past eighteen months. For some years previously had used Stafford's, and became so much prejudiced in its favor would use no other. But after giving Carter's a fair trial, both in writing and copying, we are fully convinced that it is as good in all respects if not superior to Stafford's, and, in our opinion, less liable to corrode steel pens.

Yours respectfully,
TRYON WOOLEN MANUF'G CO.

This disinterested testimony will be accepted in preference to the biased letter of a manufacturer or the vaporings of his satellites.

THEO. L CHAPPELLE.
Wholesale and Retail Agent,
Diamond Bookstore.
Charlottetown, May 9, 1892—3i e d

JAMES A. MORRISON,
HALIFAX.
AGENT FOR
WARREN, CAKEBREAD & CO.,
TEA MERCHANTS,
London, - - England,
—AND ALSO—
Several First-Class West India Firms, etc.
SPECIALTIES:
Tea, Sugar and Molasses.
Careful attention given to consignments of Prince Edward Island Produce.
REFERENCE—Bank of Nova Scotia.
OFFICE Pickford & Black's Wharf.
Halifax, August 13, 1891—dy & wy

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!
FURNITURE Repaired and Upholstered, Desks and Office Drawers made to order at bottom prices.
R. D. PYKE.
Corner Grafton and Pownal Streets.
ap27—1m 2aw

A GREAT BARGAIN!
(x)
Perkins & Sterns.
(x)
WE HAVE TOO LARGE A STOCK OF LADIES' UNMADE COSTUMES, and have decided to sell them at a big loss in order to make a speedy sale. ALL NEW, CLEAN GOODS, pretty and stylish, and if you want a Big Bargain now is your chance.

Costumes that were $6 00 will now go for $3 00.
Costumes that were 7.00 will now go for 3.50.
Costumes that were 8.00 will now go for 4 00.
Costumes that were 9 50 will now go for 4.75.
Costumes that were 11.00 will now go for 5 50.
Costumes that were 12 50 will now go for 6.25
Costumes that were 14 00 will now go for 7.00.
Costumes that were 16.00 will now go for 8 00.
Costumes that were 18 00 will now go for 8.75.

Bargains in all kinds of Dress Goods.
PERKINS & STERNS.
Charlottetown, May 18, 1892—eod & wky

ONE CHANCE ONLY!

Well, I have done all I can, and I think he is over the worst stages of the disease, BUT, said the DOCTOR, you know the greatest danger comes from the weak condition in which the Grip has left him. However, there is ONE CHANCE MORE, —try Ale and Beef Peptonized. It is a wonderful stimulating nutritive Tonic and Food, and has never failed me yet. Send around quick; it can be got at any DRUG STORE.

july 17 91 —dv mwf & wy 1yr

EXSHAW'S BRANDY

A HIGH-CLASS Champagne Cognac.
20,000 CASES Exported to India in 1891
J. EXSHAW & CO., Bordeaux, FRANCE.
DRANK IN Every Officers' Mess —IN THE— BRITISH ARMY.
Every Bottle protected against fraud by a PATENT WIRE ENVELOPE.
(x)
DUM SPIRO SPERO.
CABINET WHISKY,
A NOTED BLEND OF OLD HIGHLAND HIGH CLASS WHISKIES, selected expressly for the Lord Mayor-elect of London. The most popular Whisky at the London Clubs and West End Hotels.
:o:
CRYSTOGRAPHS,
A new and most popular device to imitate STAINED GLASS, for decorating Churches, Clubs, Hotels, Dwellings, etc., etc. The designs are most beautiful and artistic, giving a tone of richness, warmth and color to the interior of the edifice, reflecting heaven's own hues. CRYSTOGRAPHY offers a scope for the amateur, or fine-loving lady enthusiasts, or for those who desire a hobby to reproduce. CHRYSTOGRAPHS are unaffected by atmospheric influence.
J. E. ALBRO, Halifax, N. S.,
SOLE AGENT.
ap14—6 u

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
W. R. WATSON, Wholesale Druggist, Charlottetown. mwf jy13

ST. GEORGE PHARMACY,
—HEADQUARTERS FOR—
FISHING TACKLE.
—NAMELY—
Flies, Rods, Reels, Lines, Casts, Hooks (with and without Gut), Landing Nets, etc.
WE HAVE NO FIVE-YEAR-OLD STOCK at a 30 per cent. discount, nor do we advertise to sell our stock at that discount, but only ask a fair and honest profit on a new and exceptionally good stock.
Our RODS are very fine, and worth the price asked for them.
F. DeC. DAVIES.
may13

IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE.
5,000 JUTE BAGS, assorted sizes, for sale low to the trade.
W. J. BOSWALL.
Charlottetown, May 14, 1892—1w eod

FEEDING DAIRY STOCK.

How to Make Cows Produce More Than the Cost

OF THEIR FOOD—THE FARMER'S AIM SHOULD BE TO PROCURE A WINTER RATION THAT WILL PRODUCE AS GOOD RESULTS AS JUNE GRASS—PRACTICAL ADVICE FROM A PRACTICAL FEEDER.

By R. J. Starr.

I have chosen the subject of feeding dairy stock because I consider it the most important connected with this branch of farming, and yet possibly it is the least understood and given the least thought by a great many of our farmers. A farmer who cannot manufacture butter or cheese of the best quality at home, can either have it made at a factory or sell his milk for consumption in some town or city, but his success in either case must depend upon his ability to feed his cows so that they can produce more than enough pay for their feed. This requires experience and careful attention, and the feeder will be very much assisted by a thoroughly scientific knowledge of the requirements of the animals to be fed and of the composition of the different kinds of food within his reach. How many farmers we can find who think when they feed a few mangolds or turnips to their cows, in addition to the usual feed of timothy hay, that they are feeding them well; perhaps they will even add some cornmeal to the above ration. I say to such men they are not giving their cows even a fair chance. My subject is a broad one and can only be touched lightly in a paper of this kind. A great deal has been written on it and a great deal yet remains to be said.

NO SET RULE CAN BE LAID DOWN

by which every feeder can feed his stock to the best advantage; he must be guided by circumstances; but make it a rule to raise as much fodder as possible on the farm, and raise such crops as will form a perfect ration. It has been observed that a cow in full milk will eat about 100 or 120 pounds of good grass, and this quantity is required to produce a full yield of milk. To procure a winter ration that will produce as good results as good June grass should then be our aim. Now, 100 pounds of good grass has been found to contain 2½ pounds of digestible albuminoids, which form the blood and tissue of the body and the caseine and albumen in the milk; 12 pounds of digestable carbo-hydrates or heat producers, and ½ pound of fat; utritive ratio 1.5 2. That is, the ration contains 1 pound of albuminoids to 5.2 pounds of carbo-hydrates and fat. The great variety of fodder crops that can be grown on our farms, all differing somewhat in nutritive value, enable the feeder to combine two or more crops having the requisite ingredients for a perfect ration. Anyone might naturally suppose that our pasture grasses when cured for hay would give the desired results; but it has been found that

GRASS LOSES IN DIGESTIBILITY

by drying. Perhaps I cannot do better than quote Professor Stewart on this point, who says: "It is quite true that by some small German experiments it appears that grass, after carefully drying, is as digestible as in the succulent condition; but when these experimenters seek to generalize from these few and exceptional cases, founding upon them a general axiom that green food loses none of its digestibility by drying, let us oppose to this the great general fact that cattle grow and fatten rapidly upon the succulent grasses, but cannot be profitably fattened upon the dried grasses or hay. Our meadows are usually stocked with nearly the same combination of grasses as our pastures, but who would assert that a full ration of the best hay would produce as much milk or lay on as much fat as the best pasture. Such facts, open to the general observation of all intelligent feeders, are not to be upset by a German experiment upon two sheep."

Now while I myself have fattened stock during the winter on a ration of hay and meal faster than they would on pasture alone, yet I am certain I have never made as much butter from the hay ration as I have from good clover pasture in the month of June.

The silo has been proved valuable for preserving fodder in its succulent condition; but the silo is commonly looked upon as a place for curing corn only. Corn is good as far as it goes, and is a very valuable ensilage crop, as more fodder can be grown per acre in this way than in any other. So

GROW CORN BY ALL MEANS;

but corn is not a perfect ration; neither will it form one when fed with hay. We find in 100 pounds of corn ensilage only one pound of digestible albuminoids, whereas we want 2½ pounds as already stated. Now red clover has been found rich in albuminoids, and should always be fed with some fodder deficient in this. So if we combine corn ensilage and clover we will have a ration very much to our standard. Everyone with experience knows how difficult it is to cure a heavy crop of clover for hay, especially if cut early, when it is in the most valuable state for fodder; in nine cases out of ten it is rained up and injured to a greater or less extent before it is safely stored in the barn. Again, taking into consideration the loss in indigestibility by drying, and I think we will find it more profitable to store this crop in the silo, either by itself where it can be got at to feed with corn or combined with timothy or winter rye, which will be in good condition for the silo at the same time. If clover is cut early when the first blossoms are seen, it will grow a heavy second crop to be cut and stored with the corn. Oats and peas form a good ration, and large crops may be grown together for ensilage. Thus it may be seen that a number of crops may be grown, which when properly combined will form a perfect ration, and furnish a supply of succulent food during the long winter season. This will be greatly relished by the cows, and

ENABLE THEM TO REPAY THE DAIRYMAN

well for his care. This same system cannot be too strongly recommended for summer feeding when for any reason extra food is wanted. Instead of taking men away from their regular farm work for a time each day to cut and haul green food to the stable, much time may be saved by cutting and storing it all when it is in its best condition and have it always handy. There may be many instances where a full ensilage ration may not be practical; in this case the feeder must depend upon dry grain to balance his coarse fodder. A portion at least of the hay should be cut and moistened and a properly balanced grain ration mixed with it. If fed separately, a large percentage of the grain passes through the stomach undigested and is wasted. Clover hay, containing a large per centage of albuminoids, forms a very good ration with corn ensilage and wheat, bran or ground peas. Thus 25 pounds corn ensilage, 10 pounds clover hay, and 10 pounds wheat bran per day, will contain about 2 55 pounds albuminoids, 12.34 pounds carbohydrates and 60 pounds fat, net ratio 1,5,4. If no ensilage is fed, some cornmeal and roots should be given, the succulence of the roots aiding largely in the digestion of the dry fodder, if they wish to obtain the best results, they must

WORK THEIR COWS TO THEIR FULL CAPACITY.

No engineers will use two engines, if by feeding a little more coal to one of them it will do his work just as well. Neither should a dairyman keep three cows, when by feeding a little more grain to one of them, they would give as good a return as the three are doing. Yet there are without doubt a great many doing this very thing. It requires two thirds of a full ration to support a cow in good condition. One third is used by her to pay her feeder for her keep. If, as is often the case, she only gets two thirds to start with, it is very evident that the chances for profit to the owner are small. Almost every one who keeps dairy cows wishes to raise some calves. Where butter is made, very good calves can be raised on skim milk by using flax seed to restore the oil that has been removed by skimming. Teach the calf to drink as soon as possible; after this has been accomplished gradually change the feed of whole milk for skimmed milk to which has been added one tablespoonful of flax seed made into gruel. I have fed calves after one week old, with quite as good results as could be expected from a full ration of whole milk.

I. C. R.

A COMPARISON—SUGGESTIVE AT LEAST.

(Moncton Times)

Those who will turn to page 33 of the report of the Department of Railways and Canals for 1890-1891 will see there a tabulated statement of particulars, as stated, for each year from '76 77 to '90-91 and will find the first two lines of the following figures to be correctly quoted from the years 1880-1881 ann 1890-1891:—

	Average miles in Operation.	Gross Earnings.	Tons of Freight Carried.	No. of Passengers Carried.
1880-81....	840	1,76 ,393	725,577	631,245
1890-91....	1,694	2,977,395	1,304,534	1,298,304
Per mile, 1880-81..		2,096	864	752
" " 1890 91..		1,721	1,192	1,187
" " Increase		625	328	435
" " " p. c.		30	40	58

The last four lines of figures are the results of our own calculation and, we hope, are correct. It will be seen that, notwithstanding the addition of the Cape Breton and the Oxford and New Glasgow section, the competition of the C. P. R. etc., the gross earnings, the freight handled and the number of passengers carried per mile have very largely increased. On the whole it seems to us that the showing should be regarded as satisfactory, being evidence of improved business commensurate with the additions made. We do not catch readily from the report the facts as to increase of operating expenses, but these would really be of little value owing to the prevailing system of charging as such, what ought to be added to capital account.

MANY people are not aware that it is the wrapper of the tobacco which gives the color to the plug, and are therefore often deceived by a handsome outside appearance. The wrapper is a single film of leaf wrapped around the plug and is never good smoking tobacco. It is costly only because of its fine color. In the "Myrtle Navy" brand the chief attention is paid to the "filler," that is, the inside of the plug. It is this which determines the smoking quality of any tobacco. A tobacco can be made to look as well as the "Myrtle Navy" without much trouble or expense, but it may at the same time be a very inferior article.

Queen Victoria is now sovereign over a continent, 100 peninsulas, 500 promontories, 1000 lakes, 2,000 rivers, and 10,000 islands. She bends her head, and at the signal 1000 ships of war and 100,000 sailors perform her bidding on the ocean. She walks upon the earth, and 300,000,000 human beings feel the pressure of her foot. The Assyrian Empire was not so populous. The Persian Empire was not so powerful. The Carthaginian Empire was not so much dreaded. The Spanish Empire was not so widely diffused. The Roman power was weak in comparison, and Greece was as a small village.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS Mrs. Winslow'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 diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. 1yr

The total catch of seals by the Newfoundland fleet this year was $348,642.

WHY will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10c, 50c, and $1.—Reddin Bros. novldwly

FRANK C. MORAN.
"I Itched Intensely!"
A TERRIBLE SKIN DISEASE
Of Eight Years' Standing
"PERFECTLY CURED"
BY
Skoda's Ointment and Discovery.
LEWISTON, ME.
GENTS:—I wish to inform the suffering through you that SKODA'S GERMAN OINTMENT and SKODA'S DISCOVERY will cure the worst Skin disease to be found. This BETTER statement may seem strong, but I think a true statement of my own case, will convince the most skeptical.
For some eight years I have had a terrible Skin disease from which I have suffered untold misery. I have tried Physicians of repute and about all the so-called "skin cures," but the result was failure.
My body was covered with white scales. I itched intensely, and when I would rub or scratch the scales off, aburning THAN sensation such as only those afflicted as I was may know, tormented me.
My skin was so dry that my elbows, knees, hands, etc., would crack open so badly that they would bleed freely. My scalp was so that I could not comb my hair, and had to keep it clipped close to my head.
I have now used a half dozen bottles of SKODA'S DISCOVERY and about eight ounces of SKODA'S OINTMENT. The result is I am PERFECTLY COLD CURED. My skin is soft as an infants, instead of torment I have sweet sleep at night, and a good head of hair.
FRANK C. MORAN.
Guarantee with Every 6 Bottles.
SKODA'S OINTMENT, the Great German Skin Cure and Finest Cosmetic made in 3 ounce tubes. Price, 50 cts. Try a tube.
SKODA DISCOVERY CO., Wolfville, N.S.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY

Queen's Birthday.

A SPECIAL PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Summerside for Charlottetown at 7 a. m. on TUESDAY, May 24th, instant; returning, will leave Charlottetown at 5 p. m (standard). Fare for the round trip from Summerside, Freetown and intermediate Stations, $1.00; from other Stations, single first-class fare.

The Train for Souris and Georgetown will be held at Charlottetown until 4 p. m. (standard) on 24th inst.

J. UNSWORTH,
Superintendent.

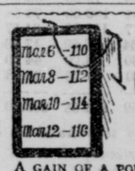
Railway Office, Charlottetown, May 19, 1892. dy ps 4i

King's County Exhibition Association

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the King's County Exhibition Association will be held at the Court House, Georgetown, on TUESDAY, June 7th, instant, at 11 o'clock, a. m. Shareholders will please forward their proxies to the Secretary on the day preceding the meeting.

GEORGE F. OWEN,
Secretary.

Georgetown, May 19, 1892—dy 21 wy 21



GAIN ONE POUND A Day.
A GAIN OF A POUND A DAY IN THE CASE OF A MAN WHO HAS BECOME "ALL RUN DOWN," AND HAS BEGUN TO TAKE THAT REMARKABLE FLESH PRODUCER,
SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda
IS NOTHING UNUSUAL. THIS FEAT HAS BEEN PERFORMED OVER AND OVER AGAIN. PALATABLE AS MILK. ENDORSED BY PHYSICIANS. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS PUT UP ONLY IN SALMON COLOR WRAPPERS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 50C. AND $1.00
SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

CAUTION.
EACH PLUG OF THE
Myrtle Navy
IS MARKED
T. & B.
IN BRONZE LETTERS.
NONE OTHER GENUINE.
jan2 dy & wky