

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 11, 1890.

Our Experimental Farm.

"THE EXPERIMENTAL FARM FOR THE MARITIME PROVINCES" is, of course, a centre of interest to the farmers of Prince Edward Island. Everyone knows that it is situated at Nappan (near Amherst) Nova Scotia, and that it may be reached by way of Pictou and Truro, or by way of Point du Chene and Painsic Junction. It contains three hundred and ten acres of land, in marsh and upland. The color of the land is (like that of our own) red; but the kind is for the most part a stiff clay with a heavy subsoil, necessitating under-drainage. A large part of it has, in point of fact, been intersected by drains which are put down twenty feet apart; and the result is that the crop of this year is decidedly in advance of those of the farms roundabout. The crop covers eighty-five acres. As a whole it looks very well indeed, though some fields and sections are good and others not so good. This is to be expected as well from the nature of the crop as from the varying conditions of the soil and the differences in culture. There were planted or sown eight varieties of turnips, three varieties of corn, twenty-five varieties of beans, five of peas, three of carrots, three of mangolds and sugar beets, twelve of strawberries, ten of raspberries and blackberries, sixty-two of fruit trees, ninety-six of potatoes, thirty of oats, thirty-two of wheat and twenty-eight of barley, besides a large number of the different varieties of grasses. The object is to discover, by means of actual experiment, the products which are best adapted to the soil and climate of this part of the world.

We have heard it said that the Experimental Farm cannot be of much value to Prince Edward Island, inasmuch as our soils are so very different from those of which it is composed. There is not, we think, much weight in this objection. It is true that the soils of the Farm are clayey and wet, while our soils are for the most part sandy and dry. But all are alike red with the oxide of iron. The "lay of the land," too, is so much like that of Prince Edward Island that a person visiting the Experimental Farm might easily imagine himself set down in one of our settlements. And the under-drainage and thorough cultivation which the Experimental Farm receives will, of course, tend to raise the quality of its soils pretty well up to our standard. Judging by all the conditions, it seems to be certain that plants which will thrive at the Experimental Farm will thrive in Prince Edward Island. If this be so, our farmers will do well to watch carefully for the results that are year after year obtained from the various experiments. The experiments are very carefully conducted. Each variety of plant that grows on the Farm is clearly marked by stakes, on which its name is painted; and a record is kept concerning every one.

The importance of a careful selection of seeds is very clearly shown by the plants that are now growing on this Farm. Seeds of the same order, planted on the same day, in the same soil, and under the same conditions, exhibit wonderful differences in point of growth and vigor.

The marshes which form part of this Experimental Farm and the farms adjoining, might, we think, be made object lessons by which many of the farmers of this Province who have shore farms ought to profit. They are dyked. Our marshes might be dyked more easily. They are cultivated occasionally, yielding crops of grain. Ours might be cultivated with like results. They yield from one and a half to three tons of excellent hay per acre. Ours would probably yield as much if similarly treated. They are a principal source of the wealth of those who own them. Ours would, if similarly treated, be less profitable only because they are less extensive.

A model farm has recently been erected upon the Experimental Farm. The principle upon which it is built is the same as that of Mr. West, at Kensington. The horses and cattle are all put upon the ground floor. The grain and hay is stored upon the other floor which is easily accessible by loaded wagons, and a large part of the crop is pitched down instead of up. All the horses and cattle are fed cut hay and straw and crushed grain, the cutting and crushing being done on the barn floor on stormy and rainy days.

The cattle on the Experimental Farm have not yet been selected for breeding purposes, but a selection of Shorthorns, Ayrshires and Holsteins will, ere long, be made for that purpose. It is worthy of remark that every horse on the farm was obtained in Prince Edward Island.

It is almost needless to add (for everyone knows the fact) that Lieut.-Col. Blair, one of the most experienced, enthusiastic and successful of Nova Scotian farmers, is the resident Superintendent of the Experimental Farm.

LIGHTNING'S FREAKS.—At Edmunds, North D. Co., John Foshing, a farmer, his wife and baby, were killed by lightning on Sunday, and another child was struck and will die. Crops were annihilated, and barns and out-buildings destroyed.

New boots opening daily at the Dominion Boot and Shoe Store.

Another Temperance Sermon.

FATHER STRUBBE DENOUNCES DRUNKENNESS, DRUNKARD MAKERS AND THE SCOTT ACT.

REV. FATHER STRUBBE gave another sermon on temperance in St. Dunstan's Cathedral last evening. The church was filled, among those present being many persons not of the Roman Catholic faith. The rev. gentleman began by showing how drunkenness destroyed God's image in man, destroyed the man's family, and the man himself. He deprecated the use of intoxicating liquor as a stimulant, claiming, on the strength of what had been told him by such men as Dr. Hinson, of Montreal, and Dr. LaFavre, of Laval University, that its use did more harm than good—that there were many other things that might take its place. Especially, he said, should intoxicants be avoided by those who know their failing, by those who know that the taste of liquor makes them long for more and that they will become drunk. Woe to the drunkard and to those who make him drunk. He did not intend this language for those who keep low shebeens into which they entice people, for those who sell on Sundays, and for those who sell to women and children and to those whom they know will become drunk. The malediction of God will assuredly fall upon such persons. They may apparently prosper for a time; they may even build fine houses, but the mortar that cements the bricks will be watered with the tears of the widow and the orphan! "It's a nice Scott Act you have here; I must congratulate you upon it," said the rev. gentleman sarcastically. I still maintain that what I said about this Act last year was correct, although one of your papers ventured to question the accuracy of the statements then made. If Charlottetown had high license, the people would be much better off. High license was the means of greatly reducing the number of saloons in Philadelphia, and if it were the law here there would not be so many shebeens in the place. The people want better protection than they now have. If there was a high license law here, the honest liquor sellers would see that their interests were protected; they would see that the low tavern was not allowed to exist. Proceeding, Father Strubbe said that he was a temperance worker, and liked true temperance, but he did not like to see people make a great ado about temperance, and at the same time commit adultery, backbite their neighbors and be guilty of other sins. Again, the articles which appear in the newspapers are not always a true expression of the feelings of the writers. If you saw some of these temperance writers in their studies or in their dining rooms you would see that this is so. In conclusion the rev. gentleman strongly urged upon those present the great necessity there was for their keeping away from places where liquor is sold, and of keeping the pledges they had taken or were about to take.

After the sermon, Father Strubbe administered the pledge to a large number of those present.

Eva Gay's Death.

THE preliminary examination of George Henderson was resumed before Mr. Melish today. Hon. Mr. McLeod, Attorney-General, and Mr. Hodgson were present. The body of the child was exhumed yesterday. Dr. McLeod, of Pownal, examined the body and gave his evidence as follows: DONALD MACLEOD, M. D., (re-called)—The body of Eva Gay was examined by me on the 10th July. I extracted the bullet from the body. It was buried in the os ileum, or hip bone, about one inch and a half below the anterior superior process. The direction of the wound from the point of entrance was downwards and outwards. (Bullet produced.) This is the bullet I extracted. There are marks on the side of the bullet as if produced by coming in contact with some substance. They would not be produced by coming in contact with the body. There is also a slight dimple on the end of the bullet, and to one side. I think the marks would be likely caused after the bullet was fired.

LOCK JONES, (sworn)—I am son of William Jones. I live at home, Lot 49. I was near the house when the boys came. They spoke to me; asked me how far it was from Charlottetown. They told me of their shooting on the way from town, at posts. I heard two shots in the woods just before they came to our house, about ten minutes before. I fired a shot from a gun at a shingle. It was a pretty heavy charge. They had just sat down to dinner when Henry Jones and John Woods came in. Woods beckoned me to the door and asked if the boys had a gun. He said they had shot Sam Gay's little girl. They took the boys from the table. Henderson seemed pretty much broken down. I left for the scene of the shooting soon after. I asked Whittle where they had been firing. He said they fired three shots at a post up the road. The next shot was fired at a corner gate post with a knot on it. He told me it was a post higher than the fence with a big knot in it, three or four inches from the top. I walked along and found a post with three bullet holes in it, and a post with the knot. It must have been the one, as Whittle had not been up to it since the shot was fired. I found it was impossible to see a child where the child was, from the place the shot was fired. It would be about 250 yards from there to where the little girl was.

To Mr. Hodgson—I saw the mark in the ground last Tuesday morning; it might or might not be the mark of a bullet. There is a hill eight yards from the road which it would be impossible for the bullet to pass, and this makes me think it is not a bullet mark. It could not be made from John Wood's gate. The mark in a pole at the gate where the boys fired very much resembles a bullet mark.

Some other evidence of little or no importance was also taken and this afternoon the counsel on both sides addressed the magistrate after which he reserved his decision and adjourned until Thursday, the 17th inst.

That Fence.

SIR,—It was announced some time ago (I think officially) that the construction of the fence around Queen Square would begin early in July. Nearly one-half of the month has gone, and yet no work is done. Whose fault is it?

July 11, 1890.

Enroute to India.

THE Rev. D. D. Moore who left last week for Singapore, and who is in company with Bishop Hoburn of India and Rev. Mr. Oldham, superintendent of the Malay-Asia missions, who has been spending a day or two at the Fifth Conference of the World's students, Northfield, Mass. This is the birth place and head quarters of Mr. D. L. Moody, the evangelist. There was an immense gathering, thousands of men and women of all nationalities, French, Indian, Chinese, Japanese, English, American, and Canadian, representing all evangelical branches of the church, and three hundred young ladies from Mount Hermon Seminary. Last Sunday was a great day amongst them. Professor Morse, of Virginia, and the Rev. G. Puddefoot, evangelist, conducted the morning service, and in the afternoon Mr. Moody gave an outdoor address to a vast concourse of people. The service was held on a foreshore hillside and Mr. Sankey sang, "There were ninety and nine" his voice being echoed back from the surrounding mountains with wonderful effect. In the evening there was held the missionary meeting of the associated colleges, at which eloquent and stirring addresses were given by several noted men; and Chinese, Japanese, North American Indian and French graduates and undergraduates. Mr. Moore describes the scenery of Northfield as the most beautiful he has seen. Rising from the margin of the Connecticut River, which sweeps placidly by, and surrounded by mountains clothed with verdure, the site commands one of the finest views in New England. There is an imposing cluster of college buildings, erected by Mr. Moody through his own earnings and the princely gifts of his friends. There is a magnificent staff of teachers, and endowed scholarships, amounting to \$30,000. The place is a grand centre for Christian workers, who prepare themselves with enlarged activities to do the Master's service in all parts of the world.

Mr. Moore has been appointed to take charge of the Anglo-Indian church at Singapore. Mr. Hesley Balderstone also left for Singapore on Wednesday, and will join Mr. Moore and Mr. Oldham at New York. They will leave for Liverpool, England, the first of next week.

Presentation and Address.

MRS. MARIA LAWSON was last evening presented with a valuable gold brooch and the following address: CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., July 10th, 1890.

Dear Miss Lawson: As you are about to take your departure from us, we, the residents of Spring Park, feel that we cannot allow you to leave us without letting you know how highly you are esteemed among us. When we think of your energy and untiring zeal, both in the intellectual and moral education of our children, we feel that words cannot express our gratitude; also, when we look back over the many years you have been among us, we see every effort on your part has been put forth with an unselfish motive, aiming alone at the progression and advancement of our children. Our desire is that you may be as successful, and more so, in the far-off land to which you are going, as you have been among us, and we feel that time can never erase the memory of the many pleasant years you have spent amongst us. We ask you to accept this present as but a small token of the esteem in which you are held by us.

For residents of Spring Park,—JAMES PICKARD, WILLIAM A. GAY, WM. H. LONG.

To the residents of Spring Park: MY DEAR FRIENDS,—What can I say in return for your kind address and beautiful present but that I thank you most sincerely. That you should so highly value my work, full of mistakes and failures as it has been, is to me a source of almost painful pleasure. Rest assured that wherever I may go I shall never forget the kindness with which you have always treated me, and that no news will afford me greater delight than that of the success and prosperity of you and your children.

Yours gratefully, MARIA LAWSON.

Personal.

Canon Liddon is dangerously ill of gout in the head.

Hon. James Clow, M.E.C., Murray Harbor is at the Osborne House.

Rev. George Owen, Esq., Cardigan, is at the Hotel Davies.

Edward S. Shaw, a Boston architect, has prepared designs for a tower, to be erected in London, of 1,400 feet, or 200 feet higher than the Eiffel tower in Paris. It will be somewhat on the plan of the one in Paris, but will differ a great deal in construction.

Dr. Meredith, who is hardly less popular as a Brooklyn preacher than Talmage, has established a second reading room for working men in Falton Street, where no restriction is placed on smoking cigars and pipes. He says he would not object to the church furnishing billiard tables and bowling alleys.

Crop Prospects.

Crop prospects all over Canada have improved within the past two or three weeks. As to the prospects in Ontario The Empire reports: "Fall wheat, which was in a doubtful position, is now reported to be looking remarkably well in most sections of the province. The growth is rank in some places, in others there are some signs of rust, and in low lands it has suffered from an excessive rainfall, but these drawbacks are more than set off by the magnificent outlook in other localities. It was feared that the heavy rain would have laid the wheat, but there appears to have been no such result. Barley promises as fine a crop as wheat. So also do peas, though there are reports that they have been scalded out in low grounds. Oats are not looking as well as usual, and the crop promises to be lighter than last year, but favorable weather would improve the outlook. Everything now depends upon the weather for the next fortnight. If it continues favorable we will have a full average crop. There will be an enormous crop of hay.

Unscrupulous Competition! False Representations! Unbusinesslike Methods!

We have not in the past, do not now, nor do we for the future intend to conduct our business upon these lines, but we find we have a few competitors (fortunately for the credit of our town a very few) who are quite willing and anxious to force business by the above means. We have therefore determined to place an honest, outspoken competition of PRICE AGAINST UNDERHANDED, UNSCRUPULOUS MISREPRESENTATION of our Carpet Department.

- Best 5 Frame Brussels, worth \$1.50, for - - - \$1.20
" 4 Frame Brussels, worth \$1.20, for - - - 90c
" 4 Frame Brussels, worth \$1.00, for - - - 75c
Stoddard's Tapestry, worth 75c., for - - - 55c
Other Makes of Tapestry, worth 45c. for - - - 30c

OTHER QUALITIES IN PROPORTION.

This is a bona fide contest between legitimate business methods and under-handed slyness.

BEER BROS.

Sunstruck Prices.

- \$30.00 HALL STANDS, for - - - \$22.50
25.00 HALL STANDS, for - - - 20.00
20.00 HALL STANDS, for - - - 16.50
15.00 HALL STANDS, for - - - 12.50
12.50 HALL STANDS, for - - - 10.75
8.00 HALL STANDS, for - - - 6.75
6.50 HALL STANDS, for - - - 5.00
4.50 HALL STANDS, for - - - 3.50

At Above Prices for One Month.

MARK WRIGHT & CO., Ltd.

Charlottetown, July 10, 1890.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

HOTEL DAVIES. July 10—G H Barnes, Sussex; J McIntosh, Stellarton; J White, Halifax; Wm Fleming, St John; R Macpherson, Toronto; William Richards, Bideford; J P Wright, New York; W H Cunningham and wife, Montreal; D Robbins, Belleville; Geo E Wilson, New York; W E Dutcher, wife and family, St John. 11 E McFarlane, Annandale; R C McLeod, John Lefurgey, Summerside.

ROCKLIN HOUSE. July 10th—Jos Gallant, Alex McPhee, Boston, Mass; Miss McDonald, St Peter's; H McMillan and wife, New Haven; O Henny, South Shore; William Keefe, Rollo Bay; John Gavin, Parrsboro, N S; John McDonald, Pictou; Wm McLean, East Point; D W Henderson, Wm Henderson, North Wiltshire; Wm Sentner, City.

TENDERS.

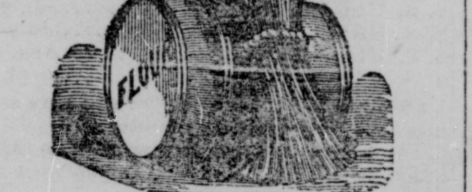
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until FRIDAY, the 25th instant, for repairing the Stone Fence about the Bishop's Palace.

Plan can be seen at my residence, Lower Spring Park Road, Charlottetown.

I do not bind myself to accept the lowest or any tender.

JOHN D. McLELLAN. Ch'town, P. E. I., July 11, 1890—81

THE BEST FLOUR.



"CARTER'S BEST."

THIS is an extra high grade Roller Process Flour, put up expressly for our own trade, and fully guaranteed in every respect. Price moderate.

G.O. CARTER & CO., Grocers and Seedsmen, Ch'town, July 2, 1890.

Salvation Army Picnic!

THE SALVATION ARMY INTEND HAVING A PICNIC ON THURSDAY, JULY 17th, at the Beautiful Grounds at McEwen's Wharf, West River.

Every effort will be put forth to make it a profitable and pleasant time. Return Tickets 30 cents. For further particulars see large posters and handbills.

CAPT. J. JEWAR. July 7—m w y dy t d te

Charlottetown Driving Park.

TENDERS for grading about the Main Exhibition Building will be received by me, at the office of Warburton de Smet, up to and including WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst.

Specifications may be seen at the office of Chappell & Phillips, Architects, Market House, Charlottetown.

The contractor will be required to give sufficient security, to be approved by the Directors, for the due performance of the contract. The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. B. WARBURTON, Secretary. July 9

Hard Coal.

SCHOONER "ALANKA," from New York, has arrived with a cargo of superior JERMYN HARD COAL, landing Monday at McMillan's.

R. McMILLAN. July 5—1w

SOURIS TEA.

THE Congregation of St. Mary's Church have been induced to give another of their Grand Teas on the old grounds, Souris East, on Thursday, 31st of July.

The Committee have accepted a programme which will eclipse all Teas given here or elsewhere. Arrangements will be made with the Railway to give the patrons the best possible facilities to arrive and return, of which due notice will be given.

MICHAEL McCORMACK, Secretary. Souris, July 2, 1890. dy 2w d w y — pat her wat

WANTED.

THREE SMART BOYS to work in the Factory. Apply to MARK WRIGHT & CO., Ltd. July 9—dy tf

Nothing can surpass our line of DRESS GOODS, which may be called Complete. It includes all the Novelties in Fashionable wear, the latest and most stylish patterns, the shades and colors most suitable to the season. Snow Flakes, Mohair Stripes, Wool Brooches, Fancy Checks, Plain Tartans, Bordered Tartans, French Serges, Cashmeres and Merinos. BLACK GOODS.—We are still to the front in our Mourning Goods Department. All the latest Fabrics at lowest prices. Priestly's and Courtauld's Crapes.—STANLEY BROS., Brown's Block. Charlottetown, June 29, 1890.

DR. GEO. A. BAYNES,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Specialist in Chronic Diseases. CHARLOTTETOWN.

OFFICE—Queen Square, over Apothecary. Hvt. Postal Address, Box 47. July 9—dy wy