

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, JULY 14, 1884.

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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, 5h. 41.6m., a. m.
First Quarter, 29th day, 5h. 48.8m., p. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Days
	rises	sets	water	len. h.
1 Tuesday	4 17 48	1 40 4	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	12 24	21	
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 12 30	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	12 6	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 12 27	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.	P. M.
Charlottetown	6 47	9 12	4 27	5 47
Hunter River	7 47	10 55	5 47	
Kensington	8 42	12 22	7 05	
Summerside, } arrive	9 07	12 57		
Summerside, } depart	9 27	2 32	7 37	
Port Hill	10 30	4 15		
Alberton	12 05	6 57		
Tignish	12 42	7 47		
FROM WEST.	P. M.	A. 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.	A. 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		
Souris	7 22	12 02		
Mount Stewart	5 32	9 07		
Cardigan	6 29	10 22		
Georgetown	6 47	10 47		
FROM EAST.	A. M.	P. M.	P. 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		

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.

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.
General Agent for P. E. Island of the
British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Com-
pany, of London, England.
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.

CAIRNS' MARBLE WORKS.

MR. CHARLES CAIRNS, in returning
thanks to the public for the liberal
patronage extended to him, begs leave to in-
form his old customers and the public gener-
ally, 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 Monu-
ments, Tablets and Headstones, in Italian and
American Marble. They are of the latest de-
signs, and at prices to suit all.

C. CAIRNS,
M. McLEAN,
Ch'town, June 30, 1884—pres n e pat s j w p

LOBSTERS

LUD. WURZBURG,
P. O. BOX 543, HALIFAX, N. S.OFFICE—PICKFORD & BLACK'S WHARFExporter of Lobsters
Samples and quotations solicited.
Cash advanced on consignments.
June 23—tl aug 31 pd

SURETYSHIP.

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

Agent for Prince Edward Island:
R. R. FITZGERALD.
June 12—cod 1m

McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie,

BARRISTERS
—AND—
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office in Old Bank,
(UP STAIRS).
Ch'town, Feb. 21, 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.

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
(ROSS MARKET)
BOSTON, MASS.
Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
May 15, 1884 w kly tf

MONCTON

Sash and Door Factory.

MR. P. LEA, in returning thanks to the
public for the liberal patronage extended
to him while in business in Charlottetown,
begs leave to inform his old customers and
the public generally, that he, in company
with Mr. William Rogers, has appointed
Messrs. B. Williams & Co.,
Lumber and Coal Dealers, Pownal Wharf,
Charlottetown, our agents, who will keep
constantly on hand a full supply of Mould-
ings, Window Sashes, Doors, etc., at
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
All orders entrusted to them will receive
prompt attention.
LEA & ROGERS,
Moncton, N. B.
Sept. 5, 1883.—2aw wly

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—w kly

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., Charlot-
tewtown 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
shorter 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

NEW CLOTHING

FOR SPRING.

NEW SUITS, JUST OPENED!

NEW SUITS, JUST OPENED!

SPLENDID VALUE.

New Coats, Pants and Vests! New Coats, Pants and Vests!
very cheap. New Furnishing Goods, Linen and Paper Collars,
Braces, Gloves and Handkerchiefs, New Ties, Men's Merino and
Cotton Hosiery, New Worsted Cloths, New Tweeds.

Clothing made to order at short notice.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

Sign of the Lion.
Ch'town, June 4, 1884.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

The SECURITY offered to policy-holders is UNSURPASSED by any Company
doing business in the Dominion.

Its PROGRESS HAS BEEN UNEXAMPLED in the history of Insurance in
Canada.

Its Policies are INDISPUTABLE after three years and NON-FORFEITABLE
after two years.

The CASH PROFIT results paid to policy-holders have not been equalled by any
Company in Canada.

The following are examples of ACTUAL REDUCTION OF PREMIUMS by
application of profits:—

Robert Taylor, Halifax, insured for \$10,000 in 1872, premium \$317.70; in 1880, \$160.10.
John Willie, Halifax, insured for \$1,000 in 1871, premium \$31.77; in 1882, \$14.20.
John S. McLean, Halifax, insured for \$4,000 in 1872, premium \$137.76; in 1882, \$70.06.
Mayor Jones, St. John, insured for \$5,000 in 1871, premium \$172.20; in 1882, \$77.20.

The fullest information will be given on application.

DESBRISAY & ANGUS,

General Agents for P. E. Island.
Ch'town, July 7, 1884.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Temperance.

SIR,—The staff of officers for Northern
Light Division, No. 19, for the present
quarter is as follows,—

- W. P.—W. H. Green.
- W. A.—J. S. Seaman.
- R. S. W. J. Seaman.
- A. R. S.—E. F. Wilson.
- F. S.—D. J. Wilson.
- Treas.—M. McLeod.
- Chap.—R. Andrews.
- Con.—J. W. Green.
- A. C.—J. Ford.
- Q. S.—C. Gallant.
- O. S.—C. McQuarrie.
- P. W. P.—A. Wyand.

With the foregoing list of efficient officers
and the increased membership of late, the
prospects of the N. L. D. are good, and all
seem inspired with an enthusiasm and de-
termination to fight valiantly.

In connection with this, the members of
the division have subscribed for and secured
copies of *War Notes*, a paper published in
Montreal—a deservedly popular and highly-
esteemed sheet for its bold and fearless
advocacy of temperance and right, and open
exposure of intemperance and all the evils
and ills in connection therewith.

While men of principle and honor are
trying to quell and conquer the rum-fiend,
there are ever non-principled and disre-
putable characters, worthless good-for-
nothing creatures, rum-mortgaged, small-
sould, narrow-hearted and contemptible
miscreants to denounce and anathematize
them. Thank goodness, when their names
are known and they have been weighed in
the refining crucible of public opinion, a
discriminating judgment at once discovers
and concludes that the past history of their
lives is one of rum and consequent rowdyism
notwithstanding his hypocritical pretensions
to temperance and total abstinence. It is
a fact, even amidst the boasted enlighten-
ment of the last quarter of the nineteenth
century—I say it is too true—that the
various temperance associations are so un-
fortunate as to be intruded upon and cir-
cumvented by a few characters of the above
description. However, generally speaking,
their double carter of rum and no-rum is
short-lived for they mostly betray them-
selves, and immediately the society sets to
work to rid itself of such nuisance and rub-
bish.

L. B. C.

Fishing on Sunday.

SIR,—There has been a lot of people
from your city up here this summer, camp-
ing and fishing, and we don't object to see
them along, and always wish them good
luck when they come. But Sir we hope in
the future they will not be found breaking
the laws of God and man by fishing on the
Sabbath day. If some Justice of the Peace
had been sworn in, there would have been
trouble in their camp before they got away
from here. We hope to catch them next
time.

Yours respectfully,
MORELL.

July 10, 1884.

A Singular Lawsuit.

An uncommonly queer question is now
awaiting decision in one of the English
courts. The question comes down to this,
has a man such a right to his own head
that he may lawfully dispose of it to
another, the delivery to occur when the
head shall have become a dead head? It
seems that some years ago an Englishman,
who presumably had no nonsense about
him, sold his head to the local doctor with
a view of providing for his funeral ex-
penses. The owner of the sold head is now
dead, leaving a large estate, and the doctor
claims his head, according to contract. But
the friends of the late lamented decline to
accede to the doctor's request, doubtless
deciding that it smacks too much of Shylock.
Hence the lawsuit.

The outcome of the trial will be looked
for with interest, not only in England but
in certain portions of our own country. The
point at issue cannot fail to come home to
the dependents, since it bears directly upon
the right of sovereignty under, immediately
under, one's own hat. Of course our de-
pendent friends will back the doctor. For
they are now insisting upon the right to
lose their heads. And certainly if a man
has a right to lose his head for nothing he
has the right to sell it for something.

A Remarkable "Fireball."

A correspondent of the New York Herald
writes from Lambertville, N. J., describing
a remarkable celestial sight which he
witnessed at Bordentown on last Thursday
evening. It would seem from his obser-
vations that it was undoubtedly a meteor,
possibly of the stone producing order, but
at least quite a large bolide or "fireball."
The correspondent compares it to the great
meteor which visited this part of the country
"some twenty years ago." We presume he
refers to the celebrated fireball of the eve-
ning of July 20, 1860, which was seen in
New York, Pennsylvania and New England.
After passing over this State, at an observed
altitude of about forty-two miles, in an
east-southeast direction, it broke into three
parts and finally disappeared far out over
the Atlantic.

The luminary seen on Thursday at Bor-
dentown appears to have had but small
velocity, which may raise a question as to
its celestial origin. But an observer's
estimate of a meteor's flight in the nature
of the case is not very reliable, and the
best computations of the rates at which
such bodies travel indicate that the velocity
varies from eight miles a second in some
cases to fifty miles in others.

STRAWBERRIES and Cream at the "Little
Shop around the Corner," and at the Star
Confectionery.

Agricultural Notes.

Turpentine has so strong an odor that it
will prevent depositions of most insects,
and on a small scale is one of the best ap-
plications that can be made. A corn-cob
dipped in turpentine will keep cucumber
and squash bugs from the hill to which it
is applied. If hung in plum trees it will
prevent attacks of the curculio.

One cause of the deterioration of swine
is that sows are allowed to breed too early.
If a sow has her first pigs at fifteen months
it is early enough. Then if a good mother
and good milk, she should be kept as a
breeder till four, five, or even six years old.
Her pigs will steadily increase in value, and
the litters will also be larger than the first
one.

Until trees get to the bearing age hood
crops should be the only ones grown among
them. It is ruinous to young trees to have
wheat or Spring grain growing on the
ground. Seeding to clover is equally bad.
If the clover is plowed in, the alternate
stunting and stimulation produces an un-
healthy growth, and the trees are more
liable to disease.

Sows about to farrow should be allowed
some exercise and be fed mainly with green
food. This will make parturition easier,
increase the tendency to give milk and
prevent the feverish condition which fren-
zies sows so that they often destroy their
pigs. A sow that has done this is not
apt afterwards to make a good mother, and
should be fattened as quickly as possible.

The neglect of privies around farmhouses
is the more inexcusable because when they
are cared for properly they will furnish a
very valuable fertilizer. The contents of
the privy should fall into a tight box,
whence it can be removed as often as
necessary. By keeping dry earth or coal
ashes near by to apply as an absorbent and
deodorizer, all unpleasant odors may be
avoided.

Some spears of Canada thistles will be
found in oats and barley, even where the
land the previous season was well culti-
vated. It is much less labor than any one
supposes to cut these out with a sharp hoe
at any time before the grain begins to head
out. The sprouts that come up after will
be too much shaded by the grain to make
serious injury to the crop, and will be too
late anyway to ripen seed.

A good set of carpenter tools should be
owned by every farmer, while as much of a
blacksmith's kit as he can find use for. A
farmer with some taste for mechanics can
do much building and repairing at times
when other work is not pressing. Often the
time lost in sending an implement to the
shop for repairs is more than it would take
to repair it, if the farmer had requisite bits,
bolts and screws within reach.

If potatoes have been planted three to
four inches deep, considerable cultivation
can be done with the harrow before the
sprouts are above ground. So soon as the
rows can be seen the cultivator should be
run, throwing a little dirt into the hills so
as to cover small weeds. If the potato tops
are covered at the same time no harm will
be done. After a day or two the plants
will emerge with renewed vigor. This pro-
cess nearly supercedes the necessity for
hand hoeing.

The dew which condenses on the leaves
of plants is from the vapor of the lower
atmosphere and is highly charged with am-
monia. It is this which makes it so in-
vigorating to plants. As the water dries
off much of the ammonia passes away, but
what drops on the soil is saved. The moral
of this observation is that in plowing grass
land the team should be got in the field
early in the morning to plow under as
much dew as possible. This science confir-
ms the conclusion of practical farmers.

Bees love high temperature, but in mid-
summer the combined heat of the sun and
their own warmth is too much for them, as
is shown by their gathering on the outside
of the hives. But it is only at midday
that this heat is too great. Mornings and
most nights it is just right. Hence dense
shade all the day long does more harm
than good. A projecting board to protect
from the midday sun, leaving the hive ex-
posed mornings and afternoons, is the best
kind of shade.

That tools to cut grain or grass should be
kept well sharpened is pretty generally un-
derstood. But there is equal advantage in
keeping a good edge on hoes, cultivators
and other implements working the soil
itself. "As dull as a hoe," has passed into
a by-word indicating obtuseness, but with
good farmers the hoe is not dull. Do not
put last year's cultivator into the corn or
potatoes without examining the teeth. If
much worn either get new ones or send the
old to the blacksmith to be made as good as
new.

At a meeting of the New York State
Agricultural Society the following conclu-
sions were adopted on the application of
manures: 1. Manure which consists chiefly
of the droppings of animals should be ap-
plied as soon as practicable to the soil.
2. Manure consisting largely of straw,
cornstalks or other fibrous matter, should
be first rotted to become fine. 3. Manure
should be applied at or near the surface of
the soil or should be slightly buried. 4.
For hood crops, and especially for corn
crops it may be buried deeper than for
straw crops.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

FOR SICK HEADACHE.
Dr. N. S. Read, Chicago, says: "I think it
is a remedy of the highest value in many
forms of mental and nervous exhaustion,
attended by sick headache, dyspepsia and dimi-
nished vitality."

LIME JUICE.—Pure Lutescent Lime Fruit
Juice on draught, at the Apothecaries Hall,
Desbrisay & Angus.
June 2