

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1884.

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Advertising at most moderate rates.
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quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR OCTOBER, 1884.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 4th day, 5h. 47.5m., p. m.
Last Quarter 11th day, 10h. 16.7m., a. m.
New Moon 18th day, 5h. 18.9m., p. m.
First Quarter, 27th day, 0h. 41.9m., a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Days len h.
1 Wednesday	6 35	36 3	5 55	7 52	11 23	23
2 Thursday	5 34	4 26	8 43	10 29	11 23	23
3 Friday	6 32	4 57	9 26	11 26	11 23	23
4 Saturday	7 29	5 29	10 6	12 22	11 23	23
5 Sunday	8 25	6 41	11 27	13 16	11 23	23
6 Monday	9 24	7 24	12 18	14 8	11 23	23
7 Tuesday	10 22	8 14	1 0 51	14 9	11 23	23
8 Wednesday	11 20	9 10	1 39	6	11 23	23
9 Thursday	12 16	10 11	2 32	2	11 23	23
10 Friday	13 11	11 16	3 38	10 59	11 23	23
11 Saturday	14 5	12 23	4 45	19 56	11 23	23
12 Sunday	15 0	1 30	5 51	29 53	11 23	23
13 Monday	16 0	2 37	6 57	39 50	11 23	23
14 Tuesday	17 0	3 44	8 0	49 47	11 23	23
15 Wednesday	18 0	4 51	9 6	59 44	11 23	23
16 Thursday	19 0	5 58	10 12	69 41	11 23	23
17 Friday	20 0	7 05	11 18	79 38	11 23	23
18 Saturday	21 0	8 12	12 24	89 35	11 23	23
19 Sunday	22 0	9 19	1 30	99 32	11 23	23
20 Monday	23 0	10 26	2 36	109 29	11 23	23
21 Tuesday	24 0	11 33	3 42	119 26	11 23	23
22 Wednesday	25 0	12 40	4 48	129 23	11 23	23
23 Thursday	26 0	1 47	5 54	139 20	11 23	23
24 Friday	27 0	2 54	7 0	149 17	11 23	23
25 Saturday	28 0	4 0	8 6	159 14	11 23	23
26 Sunday	29 0	5 7	9 12	169 11	11 23	23
27 Monday	30 0	6 14	10 18	179 8	11 23	23
28 Tuesday	31 0	7 21	11 24	189 5	11 23	23
29 Wednesday	32 0	8 28	12 30	199 2	11 23	23
30 Thursday	33 0	9 35	1 36	209 0	11 23	23
31 Friday	34 0	10 42	2 42	219 0	11 23	23

THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

(Charlottetown Time.)

GOING WEST.	A. M.	P. M.
Charlottetown	6 47	9 12
Hunter River	7 47	10 05
Kensington	8 42	12 22
Summerside, { arrive	9 07	12 57
Port Hill, { depart	9 27	2 32
Alberton	10 30	4 15
Tignish	12 05	6 57
St. Peter's	12 42	7 47
FROM WEST.	P. M.	A. M.
Tignish	2 02	6 47
Alberton	2 40	7 57
Port Hill, { arrive	4 15	10 25
Summerside, { depart	5 17	12 07
Kensington	6 42	1 22
Hunter River	6 07	2 09
Charlottetown	7 02	3 25
GOING EAST.	P. M.	A. M.
Charlottetown	4 17	7 02
Mount Stewart, { arrive	5 22	8 37
Cardigan, { depart	5 27	9 02
Georgetown	6 47	10 47
FROM EAST.	A. M.	P. M.
Mount Stewart	6 47	2 17
St. Peter's	7 52	4 00
Mount Stewart, { arrive	8 42	5 17
Cardigan, { depart	8 47	6 42
Charlottetown	9 52	7 27
Georgetown	11 27	9 32
Cardigan	12 45	10 57
Mount Stewart	1 42	12 12

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

R. O'DWYER,
Commission and General Merchant

FOR SALE OF P. E. I. PRODUCE.
289 WATER STREET,
St. John's Newfoundland.

In connection with the above is Captain
English, who is well known in P. E. Island,
who will take special charge of all consign-
ments, and will also attend to the chartering
of vessels for the carrying trade of P. E. I.
The firm is one of the oldest and most reliable
in Newfoundland. Returns guaranteed to
be prompt and satisfactory. Parties wishing
to procure Labrador Herring should send
their orders in time.
Sept. 6, 1884.—till 31st Dec. '84.

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
GENERAL

Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,

(ROSS MARKET)
BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
May 18, 1884.—whly it

Old, Successful, Trustworthy,

PURELY MUTUAL,
No Stockholders, Dividends Annually.
ORGANIZED 1845.

NEW YORK
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Cash Assets over \$55,000,000.

McLEAN & MARTIN,
Agents for P. E. Island.
Ch'town, Aug 27—2m 2aw wkly

McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie,
BARRISTERS

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.

WEST & RENDELL,
Commission Merchants,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

Consignments solicited. Liberal advances
made.
July 25, 1884.—2aw 4m

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.

APPLES, APPLES, APPLES.
CHARLES DONALD & CO.,

79 Queen St., London, E. C.
Will be glad to correspond with Apple Grow-
ers, Merchants and Shippers, with a
view to Autumn and Spring
business.

They will also give the usual facilities to
customers requiring advances. aug1

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 Merchan-
dise.
Correspondence and Consignments solicited.
Returns promptly.

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 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 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 pnt s j w p
July 7, 1884.

NOTICE. MORE ROOM. MORE GOODS. LOWER PRICES!

As my Store has been greatly enlarged, my importations have been greatly
increased, thus enabling me to show a very much better assortment of
Goods than usual.
Every Department is well filled with Choice NEW GOODS, imported
direct from the English Markets. And, as I am bound to sustain my past
reputation for selling Cheap Goods, those who patronize me will find my
Prices Low.

Quality Good. Assortment Large.
CALL AND SEE US,
L. E. PROWSE,
Sign of the Big Hat, 74 Queen Street.
Ch'town, Sept. 26, 1884.—ool wkly

NEW FALL GOODS.

100 Cases and Bales now open and more to follow.
**J. B. Macdonald has Opened a Great
Portion of his Fall & Winter Stock.**

AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF CLOTHS IN
LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,
LADIES DRESS MATERIAL in all the newest fabrics,
VELVETS & SILK VELVETS,
CASHMERE & FRENCH MERINOES,
LADIES MANTLES & SHAWLS,
FRINGES, GIMPS & MANTLE ORNAMENTS.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
500 OVERCOATS, 200 REEFING JACKETS,
200 MEN'S SUITS in Worst and Tweed,
200 doz. SUITS MEN'S UNDER CLOTHING, from 75 cents a suit upward.

HATS & CAPS IN GREAT VARIETY AT LOW PRICES.
20 bales of COTTON WARP,
150 chests FINE CONGOU TEA.

Inspection Solicited, and the Lowest Possible Prices for Goods at
J. B. MACDONALD'S.
Ch'town, Sept. 18, 1884.—2aw wkly,

DORSEY, GOFF & CO'S.

Celebrated Make of Boots are taking the lead all over the
Island.

People say our Boots are Water-tight,
Good Fit, Very Cheap, and wear as
well as Custom Boots.

BE SURE AND GET OUR MAKE.
DORSEY, GOFF & CO
Ch'town, Sept. 18, 1884.—ool wkly

Attention Ye Who Are In Doubt.

Let Experience be Judge,—Comparison and Purse the Jury
MARK WRIGHT & CO.,

Because of the excellent facilities they possess, have been able
to reduce the price of all goods manufactured by them, and by
buying their raw material in the best markets, for cash, are
prepared to give the purchasing public

THE BEST VALUE IN THE PROVINCE.
They are selling from thirty to fifty per cent. below prices
asked some time ago in the same establishment.

Factory, Office and Showroom—King Square, Kent Street

HOUSE TO LET. TO BUILDERS.

THE Subscriber offers to let a most desir-
able two-story House, on Fitzroy Street,
nearly opposite the residence of William
Brown, Esq. It contains twelve rooms, be-
sides kitchen, and has been papered anew
and painted inside and outside this summer.
There is also a Stable, Coach-house and
Garden attached.

A large stock of above selling very cheap
for cash.
W. E. DAWSON.
Sept. 25, '84.—4 w twa w.

Milking Qualities of Cattle. Conclusion of Mr Gardner's Paper.

Having alluded to the most important
breeds of cattle kept in England, Scotland
and Ireland, I shall now refer to the
Jersey and Guernsey race of cattle, some-
times called Alderneys. Their home is
the Channel Islands, though, like the
Shorthorns, have been imported into al-
most all civilized countries. They are at
present owned in great numbers, both in
the United States and Canada; and it can
be said without fear of contradiction, that
Valeray E. Fuller, of Hamilton, Ontario,
at present owns the most valuable herd of
this breed in the world. Most of you, no
doubt, have heard of the wonderful pro-
duction of butter from some of these cows,
the most notable being the marvellous
quantity of 27 lbs. 9 1/2 oz. of butter, made
from the queen of Mr. Fuller's herd, Mary
Ann of St. Lambert's, in seven days. The
producer at this time, was only four years
old. The test trial we must accept as cor-
rect and reliable in every way, as it was
made under the supervision of two highly
respected gentlemen, who attested to its
accuracy under oath. This is said to be
the largest amount of butter made by any
cow in the same length of time, and I don't
think any person here to-night, speaking at
least from his own experience in the cow busi-
ness, will doubt it. This cow is also said
to have produced, in one month, 106 lbs.
12 1/2 oz. of butter, on five pounds daily, of
crushed oats, and pasture. She is also
credited to have made, when four years
old, 867 lbs. 14 1/2 oz. of butter, in eleven
months and five days. Mr. Fuller, her
fortunate owner has a standing offer of
\$26,000 for her. He has refused \$3,000
for her son, and has sold a three-year old
daughter for \$6,000. A few weeks ago, at
the Royal Show held at Shrewsbury, Eng-
land, a Jersey cow, whose sire and dam are
unknown, was sold for \$1,000. Her sworn
butter record, taken from the Butter Test
Record Book of the Jersey Farmers' Asso-
ciation, showed that in seven consecutive
days she had given 19 lbs. 3 oz. of well
worked and salted butter ready for market,
and at eight months after calving she made
12 lbs. in the same period. Was this cow
eighteen for the Jersey Herd Book, she
would have sold probably for \$10,000 in-
stead of one. Messrs. Fisk & Glynn, of
the Isle of Wight, who keep Jerseys and
Guernseys, report of their herds as fol-
lows:—Mr. Fisk's herd averages 6 1/2 lbs. of
butter per week, while in the height of
summer thirteen selected cows averaged 12
lbs. of butter each. In Mr. Glynn's case
his Guernseys gave 650 gallons per year
between calving, some of the best cows
giving 1 lb. butter from 8 quarts of milk—
these animals being in pasture almost all
the year.

It must be apparent that the great milking
and butter tests of this breed which I
first referred to, and other tests which I
might name from two other world-renowned
Jersey cows, "Errotas" and "Comassie,"
are as great exceptions to the average or
general production of the Jersey or Guern-
sey breeds, as the fast time made in trot-
ting by "Maud S.," "Jay Eye See" and
"Goldsmith Maid" are exceptions to the
time made by the average trotting stock of
the United States; and it would probably
cost as much money, time and patience to
breed a "Mary Ann" or "St. Lambert" as it
would a "Maud S." or a "Jay Eye See."
But I think there is no doubt that the Jer-
seys and Guernseys of the Channel Islands,
in proportion to their size, give more milk
of richer quality than cows of any other
breed. An average return of butter from
them is about 220 to 240 lbs. per cow yearly.

I will now briefly refer to a few of the
most noted breeds for producing milk that
are found on the continent of Europe. In
France is found a dun or chocolate colored
cow, the name of which I have forgotten.
She is large and hardy, and much used in
the cheese-making districts. The steers of
this breed are exceptionally fine for beef
purposes. I particularly noticed them at
the great fat cattle show held in Paris in
February, 1881. They were strong com-
petitors with a magnificent lot of Short-
horns which were there.

The Anglor cows of Denmark, many of
which are now finding their way into
England, are a very desirable race, being
as small and fine in shape as the Jerseys,
and of a handsome bronze red color.
They are cheap in price, and wonderful
milkers.
Lastly, I shall refer to the Dutch or
Holstein cows which are now becoming
quite popular with some on this side of the
Atlantic. They are described by Mr. Long
in his lecture at the Institute of Agricul-
ture in London, as follows:—They are
very large, good feeders, and extremely
deep milkers, but yield milk rather defi-
cient in fat. Dr. Voelck r, in his lecture
in London, on the different breeds for milk,
in April last, describes them as yielding
exceedingly large quantities of very watery
milk, and which is in much favor where
quantity rather than quality is the object.
In carefully summing up the evidence I
have presented, much of which is found to
be the experience of some of the first
breeders and experts in England, we
must accept as essentially dairy cows, the
Shorthorns, Ayrshires, Friesian, Jerseys,
Jerseys and Guernsey, and last, but not
least, the Holsteins. The Devons, Here-
fords, Aberdeens, Galloways, and West
Highlanders, must be left out of the count,
dairying not being so much the object for
which they were intended as for some
other purpose.

The Shorthorns are, with many, not con-
sidered deep or rich milkers, for the reason
so many breeders both on this and the other
side of the Atlantic, have in so many
instances so highly forced and fattened

of them for exhibition purposes, that the
young stock, as Mr. Tisdall remarks, "are
as fat as Aldermen, and about as useless,"
and in the fashionable herds in breeding
has been carried on to the verge of
sterility. There is, however, a large number
of breeders in England who have strenuously
avoided adopting this method of depre-
ciating in intrinsic value (as it must) their
Shorthorns, but who have preserved by
natural means the original dairy properties
of the race in their herds. Mr. Tisdall
says to insure success, "get from one of
these herds the son or full brother of a
deep milker belonging to a family known for
its performance at the pail. If his breed-
ing form color and touch be good, you will
have a sire that mated with such dams as
a deep milker of fair size and deep frames,
with capacious udders well formed, with
takes wide apart, thin neck, clear
full eye, and having generally a
feminine appearance, that in one such
cross the milking capacity will be ag-
mented twenty per cent., and it is next to
certain if this system were more generally
adopted in our dairy districts their returns
would be largely increased."
Mr. Tisdall further says "that the herd
registry of Mr. Larkin, of Beauchamp
Court, my own dairy datum before quoted,
and the Earl of Warwick's records upon
Heath Cote Farm, prove in the most de-
cisive way that when Shorthorns are well
bred, well managed, and well fed, that
they will yield 1,000 gallons of milk per
annum, continuously."

Modern figures only report what the history
of the race has recorded. That the
Shorthorn breed is capable of immense
power of milk secretion, and it lies with us
whether we have neglected such a mine of
wealth, or use our own best efforts to develop a
partly hidden treasure which, upon touch-
ing, turns up gold.
The Ayrshires are generally admitted to
be good average milkers and when feed is
somewhat short and coarse, and the climate
bleak and cold, they are, I think, equal to
any milking breed, and superior to most.
The Poled Norfolks we have had no ex-
perience with, but are very highly ap-
preciated as milkers where known, and no
doubt, as Mr. Long remarks, are a coming
dairy breed; all they want is to be better
known.
The Jerseys and Guernseys, between
which there seems to be but little differ-
ence, are no doubt the greatest butter-making
cows to be found, and where cows are kept
exclusively for that purpose, it will appear
generally chosen.
The Dutch or Holsteins are a large breed
of cattle, black and white in color, rather
ragged hipped and boney in appearance,
suitable to most any climate, have large
udders and teats, giving large quantities of
milk, but not of the best quality, and are
said to be well adapted to crossing with
other breeds.
Having given you, gentlemen, all the
particulars I could gather in so short a
time as I have had to prepare this paper,
concerning the milking merits of the differ-
ent breeds of cattle, it is for you now to
choose your cow.

In addition to the extension of the Mani-
to a Southwestern and of the Manitoba &
Northwestern Railways next season, which
the free grant of 6,400 acres of land per
mile assured, an important branch line will
be constructed from Medicine Hat to the
coal mines on the Belly River. This grati-
fying information comes from London,
where Sir Alexander Galt, one of
the principal promoters of the North-
western Coal and Navigation Com-
pany now is, that company having
decided on the immediate construction of
107 miles of railway from Medicine Hat
at the crossing of the South Saskatchewan to
its property at the Belly River, with Fort
McLeod, some twenty-seven miles further
west, as its objective point. The Domi-
nion Government has granted a
subsidy of some 2,000 acres per
mile to the company to aid in
the building of the line, the company
paying the cost of the land survey which
will amount to about ten cents an acre.
There is a double importance attaching to
this new branch road. It will not only
open up a fine agricultural district and
piece Fort McLeod, the centre of the
grazing country, in direct rail connection
with the Canadian Pacific, but by develop-
ing the coal deposits on the Belly River it
will reduce the cost of fuel throughout the
whole Northwest, and so promote the
interests of settlers.

Bismarck draws no salary as a Prussian
Minister. In his official capacity as Chan-
cellor of the German Empire he receives
\$13,500. The rest of his income is derived
from his estates, the acreage of which is
very considerable. He has always been
the poor man's friend, and as an instance
of his sympathetic nature it is related that
during the war he often visited the sick at
Versailles and provided for their wants.
One day he heard a soldier express a desire
for some apple-sauce. He promised to send
him some, and on returning to his rooms
ordered his cook to prepare it specially. The
Chancellor is said to be somewhat short-
sighted, but he does not use his glasses
when reading or writing; his hearing is
uncommonly good. Like all nervous peo-
ple he is partial to warm clothing and
rooms. He is of a choleric disposition; the
least vexation is apt to provoke him to
volcanic outbreaks of temper, which, how-
ever, soon subside. "It is not always
agreeable to be with me," he sometimes
says, "but people should not attach so
much importance to my irritability."

Cyrus W. Field exhibits with pride a
piece of the cable of 1858, which was the
first cable laid across the Atlantic, but
which failed after 392 messages had been
transmitted through it.

Mgt. Capel said in a lecture in New
York the other night: "The worship of the
golden calf is as certain a fact in your
great cities as it ever was under Sinai."