

THE DAILY EXAMINER
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is issued every Friday morning from the
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which has appeared in the daily editions, and
is a first-class weekly newspaper—interesting
and full of the latest news.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—Euripides.

Single Copies Two Cents

VOL 34:

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1895.

NO. 261

CALENDAR FOR MAY, 1895.

First Quat 2nd day, 11h 31m, p. m.	Full Moon, 8th day, 7h 45m, p. m.		
Last Quat 16th day, 1h 31m, p. m.	New Moon, 24th day, 8h 33m, a. m.		
First Quat, 31st day, 4h 36m, a. m.			
Day of Week.	Sun rises	Sun sets	High water
1 Wednesday	4 51	7 3	4 10
2 Thursday	4 49	7 5	5 5
3 Friday	4 46	7 7	6 50
4 Saturday	4 46	7 7	7 53
5 Sunday	4 45	8 8	8 43
6 Monday	4 43	10 9	9 27
7 Tuesday	4 42	11 10	6
8 Wednesday	4 40	12 10	10 45
9 Thursday	4 39	13 11	26
10 Friday	4 38	14 11	26
11 Saturday	4 37	15 10	4 9
12 Sunday	4 35	17 1	1 33
13 Monday	4 34	18 2	1 19
14 Tuesday	4 33	19 3	2 7
15 Wednesday	4 32	20 4	2 5
16 Thursday	4 31	22 5	3 4
17 Friday	4 30	23 6	4 11
18 Saturday	4 29	24 7	4 57
19 Sunday	4 27	25 8	5 43
20 Monday	4 26	26 8	6 30
21 Tuesday	4 24	27 9	7 18
22 Wednesday	4 23	28 10	8 5
23 Thursday	4 21	29 10	9 45
24 Friday	4 20	30 11	10 30
25 Saturday	4 19	31 11	11 16
26 Sunday	4 17	32 12	12 0
27 Monday	4 16	33 12	12 45
28 Tuesday	4 15	34 13	1 30
29 Wednesday	4 14	35 13	2 15
30 Thursday	4 13	36 14	3 0
31 Friday	4 12	37 14	3 45

STMR. FASTNET

Will commence the season of 1895 by sailing from Halifax on the 30th April. For freight, etc., apply to
W. W. CLARKE, Agent.

Steamer Miramichi,

Will Sail (See Permitting),
FROM MONTREAL, 27th APRIL,

to commence the season, and will be followed a little later by the S.S. "CAMPANA." This new Steamer will have everything in the shape of comfort for passengers, and accommodations for an increased number.
For freight and passage apply to
CARVELL BROS.,
ap15-25 135 pat Agents.

One of the Black Diamond Steamers

will leave Montreal about the 8th May, due here about the 11th May, and will go to St. John's, N.H., carrying freight under deck and live stock on deck.
PEAKE BROS. & CO.,
ap29 Agents.

THE 1895 COMET.

Price \$100.00—Any Weight.

If you want a good, reliable Wheel, fully guaranteed by a reliable maker, then get a "COMET." Noted for its ease of running and beauty of finish.
See the sample Wheel at Davies' Drug Store, and ask for a catalogue.
F. DE C. DAVIES,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

SUN FOUNDED A.D. 1710.

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HEAD OFFICE:
Threadneedle Street, London, Eng.
SURPLUS, \$7,000,000.00.

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JOHN MACEACHERN

Agent for P. E. Island.
mech3-4w 136 guar

SALT! SALT!

To arrive per Steamships Sunrise and Tafia, 10,000 bags Liverpool Salt and 800 bags Fishery, which will be sold at lowest prices whilst discharging. Both steamers are due here about 1st May. Apply to
PEAKE BROS. & CO.,
Ch'town, April 18, 1895—tf

Dominion Coal Company, Ltd

The undersigned having been appointed sole selling Agents in the Province of Prince Edward Island for the above Company, are now prepared to issue orders for Round, Slack and Run of Mines, and will keep a Stock of each Mine's Coal on hand to supply customers at lowest prices.
PEAKE BROS. & CO.,
Selling Agents.
Charlottetown, May 25, 1894—tf

A GOOD WATCH

At a Low Price
IS WHAT YOU WANT.

G. H. TAYLOR,

North Side Queen Square
mech30

FOR SALE.

That Dwelling House in Georgetown the property of Mrs. Capt. John McDonald, formerly known as the "McDonald House," together with the outbuildings. This House is in first-class repair, contains fourteen large rooms, and is well adapted for a Dwelling or Boarding House. Any party or parties desirous of securing a summer residence will find this a capital opportunity.
This property will be sold at a bargain. For terms and particulars apply at the office of J. A. Matheson, Solicitor, Georgetown, or to
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THOMAS CAMPBELL,
Richmond Street,
ap23-4y 246 & wky

Dairymen, Attention

Of the Cheese and Butter Factories in operation in 1894, we furnished, to the satisfaction of all concerned, the necessary apparatus for the following—Winsloe, Hampton, Tryon, Crapaud, Grand River, Dunk River, Mount Stewart, and Vernon River Bridge.

In the summer of 1894 we made nine Cheese Vats (each holding from 650 to 700 gallons of milk), and two Butter Vats (each averaging 400 gallons of milk); no complaints were made—satisfaction given.

From our large experience in the past we are now better than ever prepared to meet the wants of Dairymen. We guarantee satisfaction, and respectfully solicit the patronage of those who are contemplating the erection of Cheese or Butter Factories.

Our make of Vats is superior to all others, and our fifteen and twenty gallon Cans are the best and cheapest in the province.
Terms to suit purchasers.
M. STEVENSON,
febl-1-3m dy & wky

What's the time?

If you have a Cough
It is time you were taking

GRAY'S RED SPRUCE GUM

THE OLD STANDARD CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA and ALL LUNG AFFECTIONS.
Gray's Syrup has been used for more than 40 years and the record of its use is the best remedy known. It is sold in 25c and 50c bottles. Sold everywhere.

KERRY WATSON & CO. PROPRIETORS
MONTREAL.

The Only

Great and thoroughly reliable building-up medicine, nerve tonic, vitalizer and

Bood Purifier

Before the people today, and which stands preeminently above all other medicines, is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

It has won its hold upon the hearts of the people by its own absolute intrinsic merit. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story.

Hood's Cures

Even when all other preparations and prescriptions fail.

"The face of my little girl from the time she was three months old, broke out and was covered with sores. We gave her two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it completely cured her. We are glad to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." THOS. M. CARLING, Clinton, Ontario. Be sure to

Get Hood's

Hood's Pills Hood's Sarsaparilla, 25c.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

LETTER FROM THE NORTH-WEST.

Stn.—As promised in my last letter, I now undertake to give your readers the result of my personal observations in the eastern portion of the territory of Assiniboia.

Eastern Assiniboia is, for the most part, a rolling prairie dotted with wooded bluff, principally of poplar, and with innumerable "sloughs," or little lakes, varying from the size of a two-acre to several acres in extent. These sloughs fill every considerable depression. They are formed in spring by the melting snows. As the weather becomes warmer they gradually dry or contract in size, and where the water had been heavy hay grows. This hay, besides being fresh, is of much better quality than our marsh hay. When cut down and cured it makes an excellent dry or "contract" hay for winter.

The country has been surveyed and the land laid off on a uniform principle. Let the reader imagine an immense chess-board, each block a mile square, and having the lines of the board practically unlimited. One such block is called a section, and the alternate sections—the red blocks, we will say—belong to the Government, and the other sections—the white blocks, we will say—belong to the homesteaders. The other sections—the white blocks—are principally C. P. R. land, the Hudson Bay Company owning about one-ninth of them. The best portions of the Government lands are open to homesteaders. The C. P. R. lands are still held for settlement, and are selling at various prices. There are besides, scattered here and there, large areas broken in, and for a few years, but whose owners have left the country. These were held chiefly by young Englishmen of means—sporting characters—who, having previous knowledge of farming, became tired of the work and abandoned their holdings. Such farms can be bought at a low figure, and considering that they have houses and stables and large areas broken in, it might in the end pay better to take one of these than to enter on a homestead. The sections are subdivided into quarter sections of 160 acres—each 40 chais square. Where the land has been settled, these are, for the most part, found on a section; and bearing in mind our familiar illustration, the chess board, it will be seen that a number of families—sixteen at least—would be living quite close together. It follows, generally, that a settler seldom finds himself too far from a school, where his children can receive the benefits of education. The market facilities are good. Thus at Moosomin, where grain is being bought all the year round, there are three elevators, one of them a mill in connection with it, and a local company. The same is true more or less of every important station along the line of rail. At Moosomin, too, there are stores which would do no discredit to our eastern towns. Having said so much in a general way I shall now come to particulars. Travelling over a hundred miles of this country in various directions, I was able to make myself acquainted with the conditions under which farming is carried on. The soil is generally a black loam, very rich looking, and from eighteen inches to three feet in depth. It rests on a heavy layer of blue clay and is reduced to a fine seed bed by a couple of cuts of the harrow. There are of course tracts which are rendered infertile by the presence of alkali deposits—but these are not visible, are easily detected by the peculiar quality of grass found in such places. Wheat is their staple crop but they grow oats and barley and an excellent quality of timothy. Good water is obtained by digging to a depth generally not greater than twelve feet. The earliest settlers are here about ten years. Their houses are comfortable, if small. They have a few acres of agricultural machinery. At pretty nearly every house there are to be seen a self-binder, a mower for hay, disc and spring-tooth harrows, seeders and plows, besides ploughs, sickle-wagons, express, and sickle. I found from fifteen to forty head of horned cattle to a farm—the average I think would be about twenty-five. The herds I saw looked well after, coming through the winter. Every farmer has at least a team of working oxen and a team of horses. Fine sheep too are found, and hogs. The areas of unbroken prairie supply good crops of hay, and in the early months of January, February and March that cattle have to be fed altogether in stables. The weather is then very severe but the snow is not deep. This is an early spring, and the snow left before the middle of March, which generally does not happen till the first of April. Once the snow goes it is gone for good and as soon as the frost has drawn to the driest, blue clay and is reduced to a fine seed bed by a couple of cuts of the harrow. At the present writing most farmers have completed seeding.

There are drawbacks, of course—scarcity of timber, liability to early frosts, dry seasons, etc; but opposite these are great advantages, and without exception the people I saw spoke of the country in terms of praise. It is, perhaps, the best, owing to the quantity of water ever present in the soil and within a few feet of the surface, crops do not suffer as much from a dry season as would be the case otherwise; also that the early frosts have occurred in these quarters for four years.

Rev. A. E. Burke, of Prince Edward Island, is well-known in the Territories. Father Burke, it appears, visited this neighborhood a few years ago, at the request of the Government and the C. P. R., to ascertain its suitability as a field for colonists and report thereon. From the many persons who mentioned his name, I conclude that his investigation must have been pretty thorough. It seems, however, that Father Burke preferred Alberta—at any rate, he is working out a colonization project in a portion of that territory.

Railway extension is beginning to be an interesting topic, and before many years branch lines may be expected to connect outlying districts with the trunk, or to open up remote townships.

There are other matters to which I intend to refer, but for fear of encumbering your space I shall hold them over till a more convenient time.
J. O'BRIEN.

THE MOST remarkable cures can be accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is unequalled for all BLOOD DISEASES.

There is a movement on foot to hold a convention of Irish Americans in one of the larger cities of the United States at an early date. It is the intention to inaugurate a new and bolder policy in the interest of Irish independence. The idea is to force the Irish question upon the attention of the world, which, it is alleged, will compel a settlement satisfactory to the Irish people.

THE MAN AND THE WOMAN.

DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY OF SETTLING THE PYGMIES HAVE LIVED FOR CENTURIES IN HISTORY AND TRADITION.

The story of pygmies lives in our earliest fairy tales, and must have always existed. Homer writes of a race that "fly over the ocean, and bear carnage and death to the men called pygmies and from high in the air give them doubtful omens." Strange omens, to-day we reverse somewhat the legend, giving to the crane much ambivalence, especially in regard to small people. Homer also not infrequently shows these combats took place, and yet the poet knew of the migration of the storks, and how they "sped from Europe to Africa, and back again." Aristotle wrote "the storks pass from the plains of Scythia to the marsh of Upper Egypt, toward the source of the Nile." Then he says: "This is the district the pygmies inhabit, whose existence is not a fable. There is really, as men say, a species of men of little stature, and their horses are little, also. They pass their lives in caverns." Aristotle does not exaggerate conditions as to size, and leaves out the combats between the birds and the little men.

How very far was Aristotle out of the way? When Schweinfurth among recent travelers followed up the Nile he did not come across men who were small. When Schweinfurth visited the Akkas they were possibly the men Aristotle described. "What about the little horses?" Baker tells us that the animals belonging to the Bari tribe, living near Gondokoro, were "Lilliputian." If there were no horses among the Bari to-day it might not have been impossible that there were such animals in the early Egyptian times. "They is wild and inventive. Pygmies he places in Thrace, in Asia Minor, or in the locality of Calicut, though he adds that these little creatures were common to both Asia and Africa. It is amusing to find that Buffon rather defends Homer and Philo in their assertion that the storks devour the pygmies. The French natural historian who wrote in ridicule and a dress sword only substitutes monkeys for pygmies; nevertheless more than one traveler has mistaken monkeys for real pygmies.

Everything the learned author writes points to the fact that Africa was the source of negroes of diminutive size. They once formed populations denser and more continuous, and they have been crowded out, separated, divided by superior races. Of course it can be no future for a race which cannot face a superior, aggressive force, and in the past far distant times these pygmies will pass out of existence.

Grateful—Comforting. EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a danger by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by Grocers, labelled thus, JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

Don't Worry!! Try SUNLIGHT SOAP

THE TWIN BAR SOAP SELLS FOR ALL GROCERS SMALL'S TIN SHOP

MILLNER'S OLD STAFF, Great George Street, Charlottetown.

ROBERT B. SMALL, Bell Hanger, Gas Fitter, Sheet Iron and Tin Plate Worker, Water Works Plumber.

Be ware of every description for house-keepers kept on hand or made to order at lowest rates.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a call. Don't forget the place—
MILLNER'S OLD STAFF,
Great George Street.
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PUTTNER'S EMULSION

has for twenty years held the first place as a strengthening and tonic medicine.

PUTTNER'S EMULSION is agreeable to the most fastidious palate.

PUTTNER'S EMULSION is acceptable to the most delicate stomach.

PUTTNER'S EMULSION may be taken with perfect safety at all times, and for any length of time, by the most delicate of women and children.

PUTTNER'S EMULSION has, by its timely use, rescued many hundreds from untimely graves.

PUTTNER'S EMULSION MAY RESCUE YOU!!!
Kept by all good Druggists at 50 cents or an honest eight-ounce bottle. ap30

SMALLEST MEN.

THE PYGMIES HAVE LIVED FOR CENTURIES IN HISTORY AND TRADITION.

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PUTTNER'S EMULSION

has for twenty years held the first place as a strengthening and tonic medicine.

PUTTNER'S EMULSION is agreeable to the most fastidious palate.

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PUTTNER'S EMULSION has, by its timely use, rescued many hundreds from untimely graves.

PUTTNER'S EMULSION MAY RESCUE YOU!!!
Kept by all good Druggists at 50 cents or an honest eight-ounce bottle. ap30

-IF YOU-

Want a wife,
Want a cook,
Want a partner,
Want a situation,
Want a servant girl,
Want to sell a farm,
Want to sell a house,
Want to rent a house,
Want to exchange anything,
Want to sell plants or grain,
Want to sell or trade anything,
Want to find customers for anything,
Want to sell or buy horses, pigs or cattle
ADVERTISE IN
THE EXAMINER

SUMMERSIDE ADS.

W. B. MALLETT,
HAIR DRESSER,
Shaving, Hair Cutting, Shampooing.

Having lately renovated and refitted my Shop, I am now prepared to give satisfaction in all kinds of Barber work.
ap8-4y 3m

McKinnon's English Ointment.

Cures Old Sores, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Piles, Burns, Corus, Cuts, Sun Eyes, etc. Made and sold by
NEIL MCKINNON,
Summerside, P. E. I.
ap4-1y

TOOTHACHE!

This is addressed to all those who are suffering from Toothache or who may require treatment of any kind at the hands of a Dentist. I make the very best Toothache Remedy, Gold and Silver Fillings, a specialty. The following letter from Dr. Robertson, of Crapaud, in regard to the PAINLESS EXTRACTION of Teeth, speaks for itself:—
To J. E. McDonald, D.D.S., Summerside, P. E. I.
Dear Doctor, I am so well pleased with the work you have done for me, that I will take it as a special favor if you will give publicity to this letter. I positively assert that after experience extending over twenty-two years under the hands of many dentists, you are the only one who ever extracted a tooth for me ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN. The first tooth you removed from me was a lower molar, and I heard me testify. The man who invented your method speaks for himself.
I am, yours, gratefully,
Crapaud, Jan. 18, 1895.
J. E. MCKINNON, M. D.

J. E. McDONALD, D. D. S., Summerside, P. E. I.
ap1-1y

The Professor

of Chemistry, Toxicology, and Medical Jurisprudence, of New York City College—
R. Ogden Doremus, M. D., LL. D.—highly recommends Adams' Tutti Frutti for indigestion.

See that no imitations are pained off on you.

SPRING, 1895.

Spring is here, and so is my annual supply of Seeds—Red Flax, White Flax, White Russian and Banded Wheat, Barley, Black and White Oats, Buckwheat, Fodder Corn, Field Peas, Vetches, Timothy and Clover Seed, Also, Garden Seeds in variety.
F. L. MACNUTT,
Queen Street.
ap25-4y 41 2aw wky 21

WANTED.

Customers for 10,000 Barrels of Lime,
which I will sell this season at the following reduced prices, delivered at Kils on the Malpasque and St. Peter's Roads:—
Unriddled Lime for Farm purposes, 60c. cash; 65c. payable Nov. 1st.
Riddled Lime for Building, 65c. cash; 70c. payable Nov. 1st.
Any orders for car lots will be delivered c. o. b. at same rates.
JOHN T. PEARDEN,
Upper Great George Street.
ap13-4y 246 & wky

DR. H. D. JOHNSON

EYE AND EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Office -- Kent Street
Aug 16, '94-1y

50 YEARS

For the last 50 years Cough Medicines have been coming in and dying out, but during all this time
SHARP'S
BALSAM OF HOREHOUND
Never left the Front Rank for Curing
CROUP, COUGHS AND COLDS.
All Druggists and most Grocersmen sell it. 25c 25 cents a bottle.

ARMSTRONG & CO.

Proprietors, St. John, N. B.
ap23-4y

SEED WHEAT.

White Russian and Manitoba Red, grown on Rosebank Farm last year from imported seed. Extra good. Apply to
FRANK MCKENNA,
Queen Street.
Ch'town, March 19, 1895—246 & wky

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Charlottetown Gas Light Company will take place at the Gas Works on TUESDAY, the 14th of May, 18