

Dairyman's Association.
Meeting Last Night.
 Capital Papers Read by Messrs
 Ferguson, Gardner, and Owen.
SUBSEQUENT REMARKS.
An Important addition to the
Members List.

The first public meeting under the auspices of the Dairyman's Association of Prince Edward Island, was held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall last evening. The Hon. T. H. Haviland, President of the Association, occupied the chair; and opened the proceedings with a short address. He said there did not appear to be that enthusiasm which he had hoped there would have been, when it was settled that the meeting should be held upon the first evening of the Exhibition. They should not be dismayed, however, but should strive to make it a living institution, exercising its influence and power from one end of the Province to the other. He had always strong leanings towards agricultural pursuits, and during his residence at Government House had experimented slightly in dairy farming. He was therefore not altogether a theorist, but had some practical experience. The object of the Dairyman's Association embraced other agricultural branches than Dairy Farming, and therefore all our farmers had an interest in it. We should take an interest in Dairy Farming, because there was more money to be made by it and in breeding stock, than in grain growing. The future of the Maritime Province, and of Prince Edward Island in particular, depends upon our abandoning grain growing and going into Dairy Farming and Stockraising. Mr. Haviland here quoted some figures showing the extent of the dairying interests in the Dominion. Canadian cheese stood higher than any other cheese in the British market. Prof. Arnold has said that the best Canadian cheese was superior to the best British cheese. The import of butter has fallen off because Canadian butter has retrograded, but there was a great stir just now to raise the name of Canadian butter. The butter of the Eastern Townships commanded a high price. He was acquainted with the Eastern Townships, and as regarded their soil, their climate, and the roots and grain which they raised, we are in a better position than they. Last year, our butter exhibit was very small; to-day we had over one hundred entries, and the people must have been agreeably surprised to have observed it. We can improve our butter, and there has been a great improvement since our farmers gave up the open pans and adopted creamers which saved labor, and yielded a better quality. This institution was intended to advance the interests of stock-raising and stock-feeding. Our greatest export was of eggs, of which we exported last year \$223,000 worth, equal to the total export of our horses and cattle. It is the duty of every man, no matter what his position, to do all he could to foster any and every interest which would aid to the wealth and social comfort of the people. The present meeting was composed of representative men of the three Counties. Each would inculcate his neighbor with interest in its objects, so that the institution would be taken proper hold of and have its due influence. We have to live by agriculture, yet had no Agricultural, Arts or Industrial Society, where we could meet together. We require co-operation—to meet together and compare notes, to relate our experience as to breeds of cattle, as to how the milk should be kept, as to what churn should be used, &c. His whole heart and soul were in the interest of the dairy farm and the live stock, and if every man would only put his shoulder to the wheel, the Institution was bound to succeed.

Then followed the reading of three admirable papers. It was most fitting that the Hon. Mr. Ferguson, who is the lesser half of one of our leading butter makers—one who has been most successful in the recent competitions at our annual Provincial Exhibitions—should give some "Hints on butter making," that Mr. C. C. Gardner, who, by his judicious selection of stock in the Mother Country and in Canada, has done a great deal more than most men towards the improvement of our herds, should state his views as to the best breeds of cattle for dairy purposes, and that Mr. George F. Owen, one of the most advanced of our practical young farmers, should tell what he knows about the improvement of pasturage. We hope, ere many weeks, to be able—at the request of the Association, and with the several writers' permission—to give readers of THE EXAMINER the benefit to be gained from a perusal and study of these papers.

Hon. Mr. Ferguson favors, as a dairy cow, a cross of Shorthorn, with full bred Ayrshire or Jersey, or good grades of these breeds—one that may be fattened to advantage after her milk-giving period has been accomplished. The dairy cow, he says, should be fed liberally the year round—the better the feed the larger the profit—and care should be taken that for want of sufficient food the flow of milk is not checked either in the early spring after calving or in the dry months of summer when the pastures are bad. A small piece of good land devoted (say) one-half to vetches and oats, and the balance to fodder corn, for grass feeding is found to be of inestimable value in maintaining the flow of milk. Next to good feeding comes kind treatment. The man who greets his cow with a kick or a blow with a stick is only a few removes above the wife beater. The milking should be skillfully done and as quickly as possible. Perfect cleanliness should be maintained in every operation of the dairy. Bad smelling stables and dairies contaminate the milk. The flavor of the butter is largely determined before the milk leaves the udder of the cow. Worrying, fright, gorging, breathing bad air, eating unwholesome grass, and above all drinking stagnant water, produce bad odors in the milk which are certain to affect the butter. Mr. Ferguson favors "deep setting" as best calculated to secure the perfect purity of the milk, and says the cream should be allowed to ripen. Cream raised by deep

setting should remain for twelve hours at a temperature of 60 degrees fah., and should be regularly stirred. In all the operations of the dairy, temperature stands next in importance to cleanliness, and without a thermometer it is utterly impossible to make butter uniformly first-class. The old-fashioned way of gathering the butter in the churn into large lumps, and afterwards kneading out the buttermilk in a tub with water, should be abandoned. As soon as the butter "breaks" in the churn, and forms into grains about the size of grains of wheat or small peas, stop working and pour into a bucketful of cold water, turn the dishes two or three times gently and draw off the buttermilk. Pour in two or three bucketful of cold water; work again gently for a few strokes, and draw off the water. Repeat this operation until the water runs clear of any signs of milk. All that remains to be done is to expel the water and add the salt. Great care should be taken in salting and packing.

Mr. Gardner's paper gave a brief but clear descriptive history of the best known herds of cattle, pointing out the peculiar qualities of each, and leaving it to be inferred that he rather preferred the Shorthorn as a cow for the general purposes of farmers.

Mr. Owen favored the sowing of orchard and other grasses, besides timothy and clover, and an occasional top dressing as a means of improving our pastures. He says that in this Island too little care is bestowed upon our pastures.

After the papers, which will be published in full, were read,—

Hon. David Laird said he was very much pleased that the Association had been organized, but he thought the "Agricultural Society" would have been a better name, as expressing a broader view of its objects. He complimented Messrs. Ferguson, Gardner and Owen on the papers they had read; and stated the impressions he had obtained in his recent visit to the Mother Country as to the different kinds of cattle, particularly the Poll-d Angus. The Poll-d Angus cattle as exhibited in Aberdeen were, he said, magnificent, and he would like to see them introduced into this Island. He did not think it would be wise to confine our attention to any one breed of cattle, however good. We should, he thought, bring in all the best breeds and strive to improve them. As to pasturage, the result of his observations was that he believed we have, and may have, as good pastures here as they have in Great Britain.

James Dwyer, Esq., Vice-President of the Three Rivers Dairyman's Association, on being called upon, said he was pleased with the movement to improve the dairy, and hoped it would spread over the whole Island. He described an experiment he had made this year in feeding calves with a mixture of sweet skimmed milk, boiled flaxseed, and the "shorts" of wheat scalded,—the mixture being about as warm as blood when fed to the calves,—and said that he found the result very good indeed.

Hon. Mr. Bell, of Nova Scotia, was introduced, and expressed his sympathy with the object of the Association and his pleasure at hearing the papers read. He hoped the papers would be published and carefully studied so that the farmers of the Island might profit by them.

Mr. Stais, also of Nova Scotia, made some interesting remarks on the "soiling system" which he, himself, testing in a practical way. He described his method of providing green crops for the cattle and of feeding—and said he found it successful. He also said that he had four or five head of the Polled Angus Cattle, and so far, was well pleased with them. They are more easily fed than the ordinary kinds of cattle.

Further remarks were offered by Messrs. Henry Beer, Henry Longworth, F. T. Newbery, and other gentlemen. Thanks were voted to Messrs. Ferguson, Gardner, Owen, Bell, Stairs, and the Chairman, for the valuable information they had afforded; and it was unanimously resolved that the authors of the papers read be requested to allow them to be published.

During the meeting several very influential gentlemen appended their names to the roll of members of the Association.

BE sure you call at R. K. Braze's during exhibition week, if you want bargains in crockery, glassware, or good groceries. Call early and call often. [Oct 7]

MARRIED.
 In this City, on the 8th inst., by S. H. Rice, Mr. John Peardon, eldest son of Nathaniel Peardon, Esq., Winsloe, to Miss Mary A. McLaine, of Charlottetown.

In this city, on the 8th inst., by S. H. Rice, Mr. Lauchlan Matheson, of Glen William, to Miss Annie F. Ross, of Flat River.

In this city, on the 8th inst., by S. H. Rice, Mr. James Archibald Show, to Miss Emma J. Nichol, both of North Winsloe.

DIED.
 At Murray Harbor Road, on the 2nd inst., of consumption, Angus Macleod, in the 35th year of his age. He leaves a widow, three little children, and a large circle of relatives and friends, to mourn the loss of a good husband, a loving father, and a highly respected friend.
 ("Patriot" please copy.)

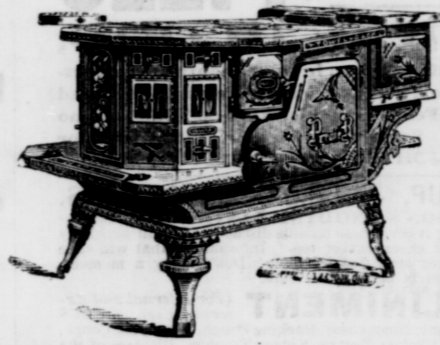
Apples, Grapes, &c.
 BY Auction, To-morrow, FRIDAY, at 10.30 o'clock, a.m., at my auction rooms, 100 bbls. APPLES (choice.) Boxes GRAPES, PEARS, &c.
 A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.
 Ch'town, Oct. 9, 1884.

Coal for Sale.
 THE Subscribers offer for Sale a cargo of Ontario Round Coal, on board a vessel at Lord's Wharf. Will be sold cheap for cash while landing.
 Any person wanting Coal cheap, had better apply by the 10th inst.
 LANDRIGAN & STRONG.
 Ch'town, Oct. 7, 1884—li

FODDER CORN FEED
 FOR Sale, a quantity of the above. Enquire of Mr. A. McNeill, Auctioneer, or at the EXAMINER Office.
 Ch'town, Oct. 9, 1884.

COMBINATION COOK STOVE.

CONSTRUCTED
 ON A
 New and Improved Principle,
 CONTAINING
 Every Facility for Cooking.



QUICK AND PERFECT
 IN ITS
OPERATION,
 AND
 Easily Managed.

EVERY STOVE WARRANTED.

Simon W. Crabbe,

Sign of the Stove, Walker's Corner.

Ch'town, Oct. 1.

FALL IMPORTATIONS!

The Bulk of our Fall Stock is now Open, and we are Prepared to Give Buyers

FIRST CLASS VALUE

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

CASH CUSTOMERS AND WHOLESALE BUYERS

—WILL DO WELL TO—

HAVE A LOOK AT OUR STOCK
BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

Ch'town, Sept. 27, 1884.

W. & A. Brown & Co.

Have now Opened and Ready for Inspection a very Large Stock of

NEW & FASHIONABLE FALL & WINTER GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARKETS.

Prices of all classes of Merchandise are very Moderate this season, therefore we are offering all lines of Dry Goods at prices that are bound to sell them.

The Following Special Lines are Marked Down Low;—

Millinery, Jackets, Dolmans, and Ulsters, Fancy Goods, Wool Goods, Velveteens, Silk Velvets and Plushes, Black and Brocaded Silks, Dress Goods, (Black and Colored) Black Merinoes and Cashmeres, Black Crapes, Fur Cloaks, Capes, and Trimmings, Black Skirts, Scarlet and Grey Flannels, Gent's Wool Underclothing. Also a very large Stock of Heavy Staple Goods.

45,150 yds. Grey Cotton Marked down to 6c. and 4c. A large Stock St. John Cotton Warps at Mill Prices.

If you want Genuine Bargains do not fail to call at BROWN'S, where you will receive every attention.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Remember the Place: Tremaine & Metcalf's old Stand, next Door to Messrs. Beer & Goff.

The New Brick Store will not be opened till 1st April next.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Ch'town, Sept. 24, 1884.

FIRST INSTALMENT

—OF—

FALL & WINTER GOODS

—AT—

Perkins & Sterns'

MR. STERNS' recent purchases in Great Britain and the United States are daily coming to hand. In a few days our Stock will be complete, with the contents of over

200 CASES AND BALES

—OF—

English, Canadian and American Dry Goods,

which for variety, style and price cannot be surpassed in P. E. Island.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Ch'town, Sept. 13, 1884.

Dr. Souville's Throat and Lung Institute.

Head Office, London, England

OFFICES IN AMERICA:
 Boston, Mass.; Toronto, Ont.; Montreal, Que.;
 Winnipeg, Man.; and
6 Fawcett St., Halifax, N. S.

THE Chief Surgeon of this world-famous Institute will be at the R. A. K. House, Charlottetown, from Tuesday, 7th, to Saturday, 11th October, where he may be consulted on all diseases of the Air Passages, Catarrh-deafness, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Consumption. The hundreds of cases cured by the use of DR. SOUVILLE'S SPIROMETER, throughout the Provinces alone, is a sufficient guarantee of its value, and this visit is made entirely in the interest of such persons as are unable to journey to Halifax. The following are a few of the hundreds of testimonials received from patients in these Provinces:—

Oxford, Jan. 4th, 1884.

DR. M. SOUVILLE & Co.:

DEAR SIRS,—You asked me to write in three weeks' time and let you know the effect of your medicine, but I neglected doing so; but I am glad to be able to tell you now that I am very much better. I used the Spirometer for two months, according to directions, when my cough was almost entirely gone. Since that time I have not used it very regularly, but have been very punctual in bathing in the salt and water, which I think has been a great benefit. I will use the Spirometer again, regularly, now, while the medicine lasts, and do not think I will require any more.

Yours, very respectfully,
 (Signed) MRS. G. D. HEWSON.

TRURO, N. S., July, 1883.

DR. M. SOUVILLE & Co.:

DEAR SIRS,—I have spent hundreds of dollars in the past, and over \$500 in one institution in Buffalo, without any good results; but after consulting you and taking the Spirometer, the effect was at once perceptible. To your treatment alone I give all the credit of curing me.

Yours truly,
 (Signed) A. T. SCHURMAN.

184 ARGYLE STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.,
 Feb. 26th, 1884.

DR. M. SOUVILLE & Co.:

DEAR SIRS,—While you were in Halifax you said that you would like me to write and let you know what improvement Mrs. Davies made under your treatment. I should have written before, but I thought I would wait until your treatment had a fair trial. But I am glad that I am now able to write and tell you that she is every day improving. She is gaining flesh, and is daily getting stronger. The bleeding has not returned, and she does not feel any soreness about the lungs. She has a good appetite, and our friends seem to think that she is looking better now than before she was taken sick. Now, Sirs, hoping that many others may receive the same benefit from your treatment that Mrs. Davies has,

I remain yours truly,
 (Signed) WM. DAVIES.

Consultation Free.

Those wishing to consult the Doctor may now avail themselves of this opportunity of so doing. They are invited to call as early as possible, as his visit must necessarily be short.

Ch'town, Oct. 6—till 11th wkly 1m

KEROSENE OIL,

LANDING TO DAY,

50 Casks.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, Oct. 2nd.

COAL. COAL.

THE Subscriber has in Store,

100 Tons Philadelphia

Anthracite COAL,

(Chestnut Size),

Warranted Good Quality.

Also, daily expected,

100 Tons Albion

Mines Nut Coal,

Same as gave such Good Satisfaction four years ago.

CAPT. JOHN HUGHES,
 Water Street.

Ch'town, Oct. 4—1w

Bedeque and Narrows Oysters.

HAVING secured the services of Mr. Joseph Carmody, the Subscriber is prepared to furnish OYSTERS by the barrel, gallon, quart, pint, stew, raw, fry, and half-shell a specialty.

Parties requiring Oysters must leave their orders during the forenoon.

PRICES:—Forty cents per Imperial quart.

P. P. GILLIN,
 UNION HOUSE,
 Charlottetown, Sept. 30th, 1884. 1m

Pure Bred Stock.

THE services of the celebrated Jersey Bull "Bella's Centennial," No. 7,977, American Herd-Book, can now be had at the stable of T. A. McLean, Esq., near Esdale Foundry. Fee, \$2.00. Now is the time to get milking stock, as he will likely be in Charlottetown but a short time.

Sept 9—1m

HOUSE TO LET.

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

DONALD FEBRUON.

July 7, 1884.