

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TW CENTS

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1888.

VOL. 24.—NO. 2.

## The Daily Examiner

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Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertisements on application.

## ALMANAC FOR NOVEMBER, 1888.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
New Moon, 3rd day, 7h. 40.9m. a. m., S. E.  
First Quarter, 10th day, 0h., 3.3m., p. m., E.  
(below horizon.)  
Full Moon, 18th day, 11h., 3.4m., a. m., N.  
(below horizon.)  
Last Quarter, 26th day, 1h., 8.0m., p. m., W.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M	rises	sets	water	length
1 Thursday	6 47	4 41	3 22	8 55
2 Friday	4 48	3 39	2 11	7 51
3 Saturday	3 50	2 38	1 00	6 48
4 Sunday	3 51	1 36	7 17	5 45
5 Monday	3 53	35	8 37	4 51
6 Tuesday	3 54	34	9 52	4 00
7 Wednesday	3 56	33	10 59	3 35
8 Thursday	3 57	31	11 59	2 34
9 Friday	3 58	29	12 43	2 16
10 Saturday	7 0	28	1 23	3 14
11 Sunday	1	27	1 53	4 25
12 Monday	3	26	2 20	5 43
13 Tuesday	4	25	2 44	6 55
14 Wednesday	6	24	3 7	8 00
15 Thursday	7	22	3 29	8 34
16 Friday	8	21	3 52	9 13
17 Saturday	10	20	4 18	9 49
18 Sunday	11	19	4 46	10 23
19 Monday	13	19	5 18	10 55
20 Tuesday	14	18	5 56	11 29
21 Wednesday	16	17	6 43	12 5
22 Thursday	17	16	7 32	0 41
23 Friday	18	15	8 31	1 20
24 Saturday	20	14	9 33	2 52
25 Sunday	21	13	10 39	2 51
26 Monday	23	13	11 48	3 49
27 Tuesday	24	12	12 59	5 0
28 Wednesday	25	11	0 55	6 19
29 Thursday	26	11	2 11	7 28
30 Friday	7 28	4 10	3 27	8 43

## JAMES PATON & CO'S POPULAR STORE.

### NEW CLOTHING ROOMS. STOCK JUST IN!

PEOPLE MUST HAVE CLOTHING, and want the Best Value for their Money.  
DON'T BUY without first seeing our Flannel and Dress Shirts, Hats, Caps, Furs, Gloves, Ties, Collars  
DON'T BUY without seeing our NEW SUITS, our New OVERCOATS.  
A Great Bargain also in WARM UNDERCLOTHING.  
Special Qualities in Scotch Lambswool UNDERWEAR!!!

## JAMES PATON & CO.,

Ch'town, Oct. 18, 1888. MARKET SQUARE.

## "Enterprise the Life of Trade."

### The Pulse and Heart Beat of Healthy Business.

ACTING upon this conviction, B. S. DAVIES & CO. have imported two splendid Tailors from the "Land of the Heather," and having now at the head of their CUSTOM TAILORING DEPARTMENT, Charlottetown's efficient and popular Cutter, MR SYLVANUS KEITH, are now prepared to make the most fashionable and nicely made garments that can be turned out in this city.  
Our stock of Cloths, in Scotch, West of England and French manufacturings, in Suitings, Overcoatings and Trouserings and Mens' Furnishings, are unsurpassed, and equal to any to be shown in this city. Our Importations were completed last week, ex "Nova Scotian."

We carry everything to be found in a First-Class Mens' Outfitting Establishment.  
We import direct and buy from the leading Houses on the Continent, which enables us to place our goods at lowest possible prices, and guarantee to our patrons value unsurpassed by any first class house in the trade.

## B. S. DAVIES & CO., CAMERON BLOCK.

Charlottetown, October 25, 1888.

## JOHNSON'S FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhoea, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases.  
We will send free, postpaid, to all who send their names, an Illustrated Pamphlet. All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price, 25 cts.; 6 bottles, \$1.50. Express prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2116, Boston, Mass.

## THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN. LINIMENT

## You Don't Say So!

\$2.50! \$3.50! \$4.50!  
CUSTOM MADE PANTS.

\$7.00! \$8.00! \$9.00!  
At above prices we have on hand and make to order NAP REEFERS, guaranteed to give you solid comfort.

\$8.00. \$10.00. \$12.00.  
We have OUR OWN MAKE of OVERCOATS at above figures. This is the chance of the bargain-hunter's life. You have here an opportunity which should not be missed.

\$15.00, \$17.00, \$19.00.

Of the OVERCOATS in this line, we have only to say: COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. We agree to give you Bona Fide Value for your Money.  
Don't forget that our CUSTOM TAILORING DEPARTMENT is making its patrons happy with good fitting garments.  
FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS and HATS, FUR COATS, RUBBER COATS, and all goods in our line marked very low with a view to exchanging them speedily for Cash.

## D. A. BRUCE, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Charlottetown, Oct. 24, 1888.

## Long-Standing

Blood Diseases are cured by the persevering use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

This medicine is an Alterative, and causes a radical change in the system. The process, in some cases, may not be quite so rapid as in others; but, with persistence, the result is certain. Read these testimonials:—

"For two years I suffered from a severe pain in my right side, and had other troubles caused by a torpid liver and dyspepsia. After giving several medicines a fair trial without a cure, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was greatly benefited by the first bottle, and after taking five bottles I was completely cured."—John W. Benson, 70 Lawrence st., Lowell, Mass.

Last May a large carbuncle broke out on my arm. The usual remedies had no effect and I was confined to my bed for eight weeks. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Less than three bottles healed the sore. In all my experience with medicine, I never saw more

### Wonderful Results.

Another marked effect of the use of this medicine was the strengthening of my sight."—Mrs. Carrie Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

"I had a dry scaly humor for years, and suffered terribly; and, as my brother and sister were similarly afflicted, I presume the malady is hereditary. Last winter, Dr. Tyron, of Ferrandina, Fla., recommended me to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and continue it for a year. For five months I took it daily. I have not had a blemish upon my body for the last three months."—T. E. Wiley, 146 Chambers st., New York City.

"Last fall and winter I was troubled with a dull, heavy pain in my side. I did not notice it much at first, but it gradually grew worse until it became almost unbearable. During the latter part of this time, disorders of the stomach and liver increased my troubles. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, after faithfully continuing the use of this medicine for some months, the pain disappeared and I was completely cured."—Mrs. Augusta A. Furbush, Haverhill, Mass.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY  
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

## D. A. MACKINNON, LL. B.,

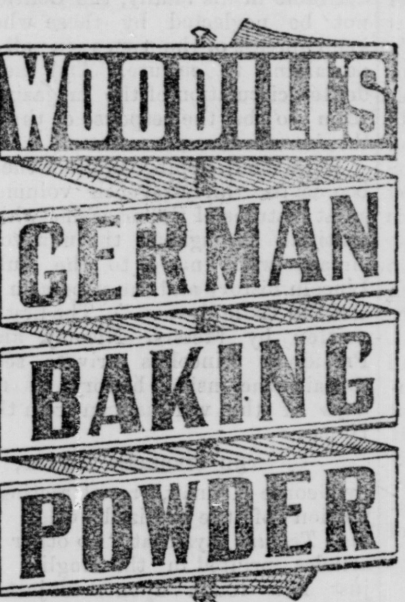
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Commissioner of Deeds, Wills, &c.,

GEORGETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

MONEY TO LOAN.

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## RELIABLE



## ALWAYS.

nov20

## THE PRICE OF GAS.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Charlottetown Gas Light Co., held at their office this morning, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—  
Resolved, That the net price of Gas to consumers be reduced to Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per Thousand Feet, on and after the first day of December next, and that no discount be allowed thereafter on the payment of Gas accounts.

DANIEL DAVIES,  
President.  
Ch'town, Nov. 17, 1888—pat her guar

## FOR SALE.

500 Loads KIND IN WOOD,  
200 Loads SEAWEED,  
300 " SAND.  
Apply to  
JOSEPH MAHAR,  
Cumberland Street.

## EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, the great Medical Work of the Age on Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries consequent thereon. 300 pages, 8 vo., 125 prescriptions for all diseases. Cloth, full gilt, only \$1.00, by mail, sealed. Illustrative sample free to all young and middle-aged men. Send now. The Gold and Jeweller Medal awarded to the author by the National Medical Association. Address P. O. Box 1895, Boston, Mass., or DR W. H. PARKER, graduate of Harvard Medical College, 25 years' practice in Boston, who may be consulted confidentially. Specialty, Diseases of Man. Office, No. 4 Bulfinch Street.

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## The Dairying Interest in Canada.

A SERIES OF LETTERS ADDRESSED TO THE AGRICULTURAL PUBLIC OF CANADA, BEING A CAREFUL STUDY OF DAIRY METHODS AND PRACTICES IN GREAT BRITAIN AND EUROPE, DURING A FOUR MONTHS' VISIT IN 1888.

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THIS LETTER IS THE FIRST OF A SERIES which the writer is about to address to the dairymen of Canada, as one outcome of a four month's study of the dairy question abroad, by a Canadian, from a Canadian standpoint and with Canadian interests in view. That the letters WILL BE READ BY ALL CANADIAN DAIRYMEN

the writer has a right to ask and a reason to expect. The right to ask comes of what the letters have cost the writer, the reason to expect comes of the fact that the work done has been done in the interests of those addressed. That the opportunity of reading it will come to all who wish it, we have an assurance in the attitude of the Canadian press on this subject. The intelligent interest taken by the newspaper editors of Canada, for several years past, in the question of THE IMPROVEMENT OF OUR DAIRY INDUSTRY leaves little to be desired. The experience of the writer has been such that he feels warranted in the belief that if the most is not made of his own humble efforts in this direction, it will not be the fault of his fellow countrymen on the press.

It is due to myself and my subject to say at the outset that the work which I do undertake was not the original intention of my visit abroad. There was no lack of suggestion of the need of some such action and its large possible value to Canadian agriculture; but it did not seem, on the one hand a work to devolve upon any single individual to attempt to accomplish, while, on the other hand, whatever agency was the proper one did not appear alive to its responsibility. The more immediate object of the visit was in a response to an invitation from the

BRITISH FARMERS' DAIRY ASSOCIATION to give an address at their annual conference. The ultimate or main purpose of the visit was to make the opportunity an occasion for acquiring information of enough value to justify the necessary outlay of time and money, which outlay could not be afforded otherwise. The actual line of work followed out, therefore, was quite different from what had been intended, and was a line of work that appeared to

OPEN UP OF ITSELF,

a natural sequence, practically, of some years of work that preceded it. Immediately the fact of the proposed visit having become publicly known, from various quarters there came, spontaneously, suggestions of the pressing needs which the opportunity might be expected to serve. Members of Parliament and other public men, more or less enthusiastically in favor of improvement, made personal suggestions as to what might or ought to be done. The following extracts from a letter written to me on the first of May last by Professor E. A. Barnard, then director of agriculture for the Province of Quebec, will illustrate the

EXPECTATIONS ENTERTAINED OF MY VISIT.  
Prof. Barnard wrote:—"Delighted to hear of your being called to England on such a complimentary mission. I hope you will take time to look into dairy matters there somewhat carefully. What we need most for the English market, I think, is (1) An organization such as the Dominion Immigration agent at Liverpool, promoted for the sale of live stock; (2) a package, or a system, by which our fresh butter—properly preserved—can be laid on the English consumer's table. I have been studying the question for some time, and I have come to the conclusion that we can press our butter into 1/2 lb. squares, nicely stamped, pack each pound in parchment paper box, say 24 lbs. together, or even 12 lb. boxes—putting up say eight 12 lb. boxes into a large shipping case. The whole must be so arranged with a preservative against great changes of temperature, as to reach the retailer in the best shape. If that can be done, and an active, honest agent found to take care of our shipments, we shall

HAVE DONE A GREAT DEAL FOR OUR COUNTRY.  
"I am prepared to help you or anyone else, with all my might, for the realization of such an object.  
"With our promised new era of fast steamers, competing lines, etc., with our proximity to the seaboard, with cool storage, and with care in making and shipping, our butter should reach the consumer in Great Britain in as good condition as the best of Normandy. Of course our butter is longer on board ship, but cool storage and the right package, excluding air, or nearly so, from the moment the butter comes in the churn to the time it is put on the table, even in England, makes this possible for us, as well as for Normandy makers, if we organize and go properly to work about it.  
"Try, by all means, to study this matter out thoroughly. I wish the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa would help you in this matter. Should you see Mr. Lowe or the Hon. Mr. Carling about it, I have no doubt they would give you full assistance, and enable you to obtain from this voyage

THE PUBLIC INFORMATION WE SO MUCH REQUIRE.  
"A trip to Copenhagen and a visit to Mrs. Hanna Neilson's dairy school would also be most useful.  
"Wishing you every prosperity, and especially all advantages for the furtherance of the objects you aim at, in this important voyage, etc.

Prof. Barnard is well and favorably known for his great interest in this question, not only in Quebec, on his official ground, but in other provinces which he has frequently visited.  
Newspaper comments might be given here to show similar expectations entertained regarding the intended visit, but space forbids.  
The public introduction to British agriculturists, through an honorary connection with the British Dairy Farmers' Association, was

MOST OPPORTUNE FOR MY PURPOSE, and paved the way for me by bringing me letters of introduction, even more than I could use, not only in the British Isles but on the continent. The time of my visit itself was opportune, especially in the matter of exhibitions. I had an opportunity to attend the dairy contest at Ipswich, the Glasgow exhibition, the Irish exhibition in London, the Scandinavian exhibition in Copenhagen, the Royal exhibition at Nottingham, and the Belgian exhibition at Brussels. There were special dairy features in all these exhibitions, except that at Brussels. At the Glasgow exhibition the working dairy was carried on under a different system each two weeks. There were employed, in succession, English, Irish, Swedish and other dairymaids, to afford a comparison of methods. At the time of my visit the Irish dairymaid (the head dairymaid at the Glasnevin dairy school, near Cork,) was about to leave and give place to a Swedish butter-maker. At the Irish exhibition, I found the well-known Canon Bagot full of business and push, with his company of good-looking, clear-complexioned Irish maids, making butter, and supplying the hungry visitors with milk, cream and buttermilk, along with cakes, fruit, soda, &c.

The exhibition at Copenhagen was one held only in five years, and its working dairy and exhibition of dairy products was one of the great lessons of my trip.

THE COUNTRIES VISITED were England, Ireland and Wales, Denmark, Sweden, Germany, Holland, Belgium and France. I made it a feature to interview leading dealers in Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Dublin, Cork and Bristol. I visited butter and margarine factories, private dairies, butter markets, and consulted with all the leading agriculturists, dealers and experts I could meet.

One way in which I hoped to make the most of my enquiries, and the suggestions which are the outcome of my studies, is by giving to the agriculturists of Canada, through

AN APPRECIATIVE AND HELPFUL PRESS, the series of letters of which I said in the beginning this is the first one, and of which this letter is, practically only an introduction. I may here assure the reader that though I spent four long months in careful investigation, my letters will not be so voluminous as the abundance of material would have made possible. I propose giving mainly only the conclusions of mature study, along with facts enough to justify such conclusions. In writing my letters now, with all my material in hand, I am able to dispense with much detailed work which led up to those conclusions.

THE SUBJECTS OF LETTERS TO FOLLOW will be, some of them, "Canada as a Dairy Country," "Canada's Status in the English Market," "Among the British Dairy Farmers," "Among the British Importers," "Butter Packages for Export Trade," "Lines of Possible Improvement," "What the Danes Have Done," "A Model System of Milk Supply," "Dairy Schools," "The Normandy System of Marketing," "New Ideas Learned From Foreign Practices," "A Dominion Foreign Trade," "Government's Place in the Work," "Need of Private Enterprise," "England as a Future Market," "Something About Unique Holland," etc. The above is as close a suggestion of what is to come as can be made at this stage of writing. If these letters shall not possess enough of interest to my toiling countrymen, who are the backbone of our splendid nationality, to be acted upon to make their labor more easy and remunerative, it will not be because I have spared every possible effort to make them interesting and valuable.

W. H. LYNCH.  
Danville, P. Q., Nov. 17, 1888.

## Two Kinds of Girls.

There are two kinds of girls: one is the kind that appears best abroad, the girls that are good for parties, rides, visits, balls, etc., and whose chief delight is in all such things. The other is a kind which appears best at home, the girls that are useful and cheerful in the dining-room, the sick-room, and all the precincts of home. They differ widely in character. One is frequently a torment at home; the other is a blessing. One is a moth, consuming everything about her; the other is a sunbeam, inspiring life and gladness all along the pathway. Which will little readers of THE EXAMINER strive to be?

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People fret too much about trifles.

Women find a sea of trouble in their housekeeping. Some one says they put as much worry and anxiety into a loaf of bread, a iron, as should suffice for much weightier matters. Suppose these things go wrong to-day, the to-morrows are coming in which to try again, and the thing is not worth clouding your own spirit and those around you, injuring yourself and them physically—for the mind affects the body—and for such a trifle. When a thing is beyond repair, waste no useless regrets over it and do no idle fretting. Strive for that serenity of spirit that will enable you to make the best of all things. That means contentment in its best sense.

As you like it. Grey and aged whiskers may be changed to their natural and even color—brown or black—by using Locking-bean's Hair Dressing.

THIS PAPER may be found on the streets, where it is sold by the proprietors of the various newsstands.

NEW YORK