THE EXAMINER
Job Printing Rooms,
LONDON HOUSE, QUEEN STREET.
Job Printing of all kinds at short notice. Billhead, Letterheads, Noteheads, Pamphlets, Posters, Dodgers, etc.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

For neat, clean, tasteful Printing and prompt attention to orders, THE EXAMINER Job Printing Department is peculiar. Don't forget it.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR. "This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EURIPIDES. SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1892. VOL. 30.—NO. 151

Calendar for December, 1892

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 3rd day ..... 9 53 after
Last Quarter, 10th day ..... 10 6 after
New Moon, 19th day ..... 3 49 morn
First Quarter, 26th day ..... 4 58 after

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	High Water. Morn.	High Water. After.
		h. m.	h. m.
1	Thursday	8 17	8 46
2	Friday	9 14	9 39
3	Saturday	10 3	10 25
4	Sunday	10 46	11 8
5	Monday	11 29	11 50
6	Tuesday	.. ..	0 12
7	Wednesday	0 34	0 57
8	Thursday	1 20	1 43
9	Friday	2 6	2 30
10	Saturday	2 55	3 20
11	Sunday	3 46	4 12
12	Monday	4 42	5 13
13	Tuesday	5 45	6 18
14	Wednesday	6 46	7 14
15	Thursday	7 39	8 3
16	Friday	8 26	8 48
17	Saturday	9 10	9 32
18	Sunday	9 53	10 14
19	Monday	10 34	10 54
20	Tuesday	11 15	11 36
21	Wednesday	11 55	.. ..
22	Thursday	0 14	0 33
23	Friday	0 53	1 11
24	Saturday	1 29	1 48
25	Sunday	2 8	2 29
26	Monday	2 51	3 16
27	Tuesday	3 42	4 18
28	Wednesday	4 55	5 37
29	Thursday	6 20	7 2
30	Friday	7 44	8 20
31	Saturday	8 55	9 23

ROBERT BALLOCH & CO.,
TEA MERCHANTS,
Mincing Lane, London.

REPRESENTED IN CANADA BY
J. A. MORRISON, HALIFAX
9100

S. R. FOSTER & SON,
Manufacturers of Wire Nails,
STEEL AND IRON CUT NAILS,
And Spikes, Tacks, Brads, Shoe Nails, Hungarian Nails, &c.
ST. JOHN, N. B.
nov4—1 yr

ESTABLISHED 1790.
CLIFT, WOOD & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

WE have much pleasure in informing our correspondents in P. E. Island that we have rebuilt part of our premises (destroyed by the recent fire), and have now sufficient STORAGE and WHARFAGE to enable us to resume business as heretofore
Consignments of Produce will at all times have our best attention.
CLIFT, WOOD & CO.
nov25—2aw & wky

THE CHARLOTTETOWN
Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
IS prepared to take Risks on Property in the City at very low rates. The people of Charlottetown can save a large amount of money by patronizing the MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. A number of our leading citizens are connected with it, and the security is ample. Full particulars can be obtained by applying to
B. BALDERSTON,
Secretary
Charlottetown, Dec. 5, 1892—3m 2aw

Never
WOODILL'S
GERMAN
BAKING
POWDER
Disappoints!

QUEEN
Insurance Agency.
Office Next to Bank of Nova Scotia
JAMES DESBRISAY, AGENT.
feb18—eod

MUSIC! ARITHMETIC!

New Music Primer,
by REV. F. E. J. LLOYD, now on sale. Price 30 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of above price.

Arithmetic Problems,
by PROF. McLEOD. By mail, 20 cents.

—(x)—

HASZARD & MOORE,
Stationers, Victoria Row.
Charlottetown, December 28, 1893—w f s

Low Prices!

—(x)—

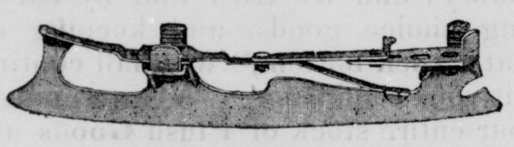
OWING TO PRICES being much lower abroad this year than formerly, we are able this season to offer our customers GROCERIES of nearly all kinds much cheaper than ever before.
Our stock of RAISINS is exceptionally fine this year, as we have bought nothing but the very best quality.
Below is a partial list of some of the goods which we are now offering VERY LOW FOR CASH:—

10 cents will buy 1 lb. Pure Mixed Candy,
25 " " 3 lb. " "
50 " " 7 lb. good Cooking Raisins,
50 " " 7 lb. " clean Currants,
1 Dollar " 24 lb. Granulated Sugar,
1 " " 24 lb Raw Sugar,
1 " " 27 lb. Yellow Sugar,
1 " " 5 lb. Good Tea,
$4.25 " 1 brl. Good Family Flour.

Our TEA and KEROSENE OIL are too well known to require any puffing our part, and we are now selling them cheaper than ever.

BEER & GOFF.
Charlottetown, December 2, 1892—eod & wky

Headquarters for Skates!



568 PAIRS OF GENUINE ACME SKATES.

CUTLERY!

We have the largest stock ever shown in the city from the best makers, such as Rogers, Elliu and Boker.

LAMPS!

Our Stock was never so complete, and lower than any Auction price.

DODD & ROGERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE.
Charlottetown, December 13, 1892—eod

Grand Sale
—OF—
NEW FURNITURE.

—(x)—

Continued daily until the whole of our immense stock is disposed of. Good work, new styles, bottom prices, at our Warerooms, Queen Square. Save money and get the best goods. Come one, come all.

JOHN NEWSON.
Charlottetown, Feb. 25, 1892.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
W. R. WATSON, Wholesale Druggist, Charlottetown. mwf jy31

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY
New Year's Holidays.

RETURN TICKETS at one first-class fare will be issued to and from all Stations on this Railway on December 31st, inst., and on January 2, 1893, good for return up to and on January 3, 1893.
J. UNSWORTH,
Superintendent.
Railway Office, Charlottetown, December, 23, 1892.
dec23—dy pat guar eod wky pre

Children always Enjoy It.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is almost as palatable as milk.
A MARVELLOUS FLESH PRODUCER
It is indeed, and the little lads and lassies who take cold easily, may be fortified against a cough that might prove serious, by taking Scott's Emulsion after their meals during the winter season.
Beware of substitutions and imitations.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

NOTICE.

PARTIES holding tickets or books for the Stallion "Parnell" will please return them to the owner before the 30th of this month, on which day he will be disposed of at the owner's place of business.
P. P. GILLIS.
dec5—eod tl 30th

GILLETT'S
PURE
POWDERED 100%
LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 30 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

CAUTION
EACH PLUG OF THE
Myrtle Navy
IS MARKED
T. & B.
IN BRONZE LETTERS.
NONE OTHER GENUINE.
jan2—dy & wky

THE DAILY EXAMINER.
DECEMBER 30, 1892.

Notes and Comments.

—Professor Donald, of Montreal, states that the coal in the new seam recently opened in the Drummond colliery, Pictou County, is "the finest specimen of Canadian coal I have ever seen, giving 68 per cent. of fixed carbon."

—Says the Edinburgh Scotsman of December 6th, in referring to the new Canadian Government:

"The general impression prevails that the Canadian Government is stronger now than it has been for a long time, and great confidence is felt in the new Premier, Sir John Thompson, who is not only a good tactician, but a brilliant speaker and debater and an excellent administrator."

—Mr. Van Horne proposes to get into Ottawa by bridging the Ottawa river west of Gatineau Point crossing Nepean Point and the Rideau canal and tunnelling under Parliament hill, making a direct line through the city with a central passenger station near the mouth of the Rideau canal in the centre of the city. He asks the City to grant a bonus on the work of $100,000. The proposal has caused a sensation in the capital.

—Twenty years ago we had no Canadian Pacific Railway crossing the continent; no interprovincial trade, where to-day we have $80,000,000 a year; no canals more than nine feet deep, and those only suitable for the smallest vessels; no ocean going steamship lines on the Atlantic, excepting the Allans, where we now have five; no Montreal shipping trade equal to the present; no magnificent C. P. R. steamers forging their way across the great lakes; no fast line to Asia; nothing but a chain of comparatively insignificant provinces lying north of the United States' border and dependent upon that country to a great degree for their railway, shipping, exporting and travelling facilities.

—A British blue book, just issued, informs the public that the wages paid the agricultural laborer in Ireland vary from one shilling and sixpence—that is from thirty-six cents to sixty cents a day—in summer, without lodging or board, to twenty four cents in winter, also without lodging or board. It is worth while to recall the fact that Ireland owes the poverty of her agricultural classes chiefly to the Free Trade policy which destroyed the Irish manufacturing industries and compelled the people to resort almost wholly to the soil for support.

—The three page poem by John G. Whittier, which appeared in the November St. Nicholas Magazine, commemorates a visit of a party of young girls to the poet's home. It contains the following lines, which have a peculiar significance now that the good old Quaker poet has passed away:

"I would not if I could repeat
A life which still is good and sweet;
I keep in age, as in my prime,
A not uncheerful step with time,
And, grateful for all blessings sent,
I go the common way content,
To make no new experiment.
On easy terms with law and fate,
For what must be I calmly wait,
And trust the path I cannot see,—
That God is good sufficeth me.
And when at last upon life's play
The curtain falls, I only pray
That hope may lose itself in truth,
And age in Heaven's immortal youth,
And all our loves and longings prove
The foretaste of diviner love!"

—The boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela is still unsettled, but since the readjustment of the political situation in the Republic under General Crespo, there is a renewed desire both at London and Caracas that the long controversy should be terminated. Venezuela and British Guiana are conterminous for about two hundred miles, but there has never been a definite agreement as to where the line of partition should be. British Guiana came into the possession of Great Britain in 1803, having previously been in the hands of the Dutch. It was settled in 1580 by the Dutch East India company. In 1814 it was formally ceded to England. Its area is 76,000 square miles, but of this extent a considerable portion is claimed by Venezuela. The dispute has lasted for many years. At one time Brazil, as well as Venezuela, put in pretensions to a large share of the territory. These pretensions have for some years been in abeyance. The history of Guiana (French, Dutch and British), is full of interest and the population comprises some curious race mixtures. An extraordinary and somewhat troublesome community is that of the Boschnegers, descendants of the runaway slaves, who have developed a curious creed, slightly Christian, largely pagan.

COMMENDABLE.—All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the California Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

A GENTLEMAN DEFINED.—A gentleman is just a gentleman; no more, no less; a diamond polish that was first a diamond in the rough. A gentleman is gentle, modest, courteous. A gentleman is slow to take offence, as being one who never gives it. A gentleman is slow to surmise evil, as being one who never thinks it. A gentleman refines his tastes, controls his speech, and deems others better than himself. —Ex.

THE EXAMINER'S CHRISTMAS SUPPLEMENT is for sale at the Diamond Bookstore. It is a neat, handy Christmas present for friends abroad, and will show them how the Island home is progressing.

IT is very unwise to allow an apparently simple cold to run too long without attention, as it may lead to serious complications. We would advise anyone troubled with this at present fashionable complaint to call at Johnson's drugstore and get one of the emulsions or cough remedies on sale there.

Dairying as a Speciality for P. E. Island.

AT present there seems to be a great move in the matter of dairying throughout the length and breadth of the Island. This move is largely the result of the information that has been disseminated among our people by those whom the Dominion Government have sent to lecture us on the matter. Farmers of this Island are waking up as they have never done before to a study of their interests. They are beginning to have some idea of the possibilities that surround them and are making a strong move to get out of the old ruts in which they have travelled so long and which have worn so deep as almost to bury them.

Co-operative dairying seems to be the great matter that is engaging their attention at present. The Dominion Government have done wisely in spending a portion of the people's money in trying to show the farmers what lines of agriculture it is their interest to engage in specially. Farmers, as a general thing, are slow to take up with anything new in their business. They require an object lesson such as they have had during the last summer at New Perth.

I believe that the establishing of the Experimental Dairy Station at New Perth is the beginning of an era of prosperity for our farmers. People will now see that co-operative dairying can be made a success if they will only take pains to study the principles that underlie the business, and conform to the conditions which will make it a success. In this matter we have a great deal to learn. One of the first things to learn is that from a starved cow, or from a cow not suited to the production of milk, we will never succeed in dairying. The starved cow or the half-fed cow cannot pay, because it is only the surplus she will give us after her own wants are supplied. The cow that is inclined to be too good to herself and to put on an extra amount of flesh, may add to her personal appearance, but she will not pay on the dairy. The first thing to do is to find out the cow that will not give us a fair profit over and above the cost of her feed. And one way to find this out is to feed her liberally: then she will either pay you at the pail or she will get into condition for the block. If the latter, to the block let her go. But do not condemn any cow till you give her a chance to do her best. Dairy cattle must be fed better than the ordinary farmer feeds them, both in summer and winter, before the cheese factory will make the farmer rich. We must be convinced that it is only the well-fed cow that will give a profitable return. Many of us have yet to find out the possibilities of a good dairy cow. I believe that the average of butter per cow in this Island is under 50 pounds a year. Now, it is possible, with a good cow, well fed, to get 300 lbs. The cow that makes less than 150 lbs. is kept at a loss, while the one that makes 300 pounds returns a large profit. Prof. Robertson tells us of a man who had a herd of cows that were giving him 75 pounds of butter each in the year. This man got some information that was new to him, and as a result he decided to feed the cows better, and the next year his herd averaged him 150 pounds per cow; but not satisfied with this result, he fed still more liberally and the next year his returns were 250 pounds per cow. Now, remember that the cows that gave 250 pounds the last year were the very same cattle that gave 75 pounds each before he began to feed them liberally. Here is a lesson for us all—not to condemn the cow till we give her a chance. Always expect a loss when we feed half rations, and expect a good profit when we feed liberally, and we will not be disappointed in either case.

The manufacture of cheese is, I think, the special line we should follow in summer, with butter making in winter. Both should be carried on by the cooperative plan As we are such a distance from the English market, I think cheese is the right thing to ship there in the summer season. Butter could not be set down on that market in its best and most saleable form in the hot weather. The cheese industry of the Dominion is in its infancy only as yet, but it is assuming vast proportions already, and I think is destined to exceed every other branch of agriculture in the eastern provinces of Canada. Why I think so and why it should be so I may speak of in another article.

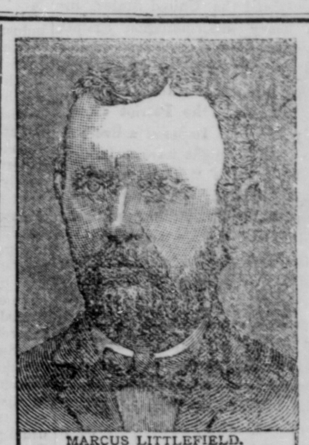
W.

Dec. 26, 1892.

The Imperial Federation League have just published in their monthly journal a large number of replies received from candidates at the recent British election in response to an enquiry as to their views upon the question of closer relations between Britain and her Colonies. Amongst the hundreds who signified approval of the League's policy and work were: Sir Charles Dilke, M. P.; Rt. Hon. Evelyn Ashley, M. P.; Sir Blundell Maple, M. P.; Rt. Hon. James Byrce, M.P.; Mr. W. L. Jackson, M. P., lately Irish Secretary; Sir Lyon (now Lord) Playfair. Rt. Hon. G. J. Shaw-Lefevre, M.P.; the Marquis of Lorne; Rt. Hon. A. Stavely Hill, Q.C., M.P.; H. O. Arnold Forster, M.P.; Gerald Loder, M. P.; Sir John Colomb; Sydney Buxton, M. P., now Under Secretary for the Colonies; H. Broadhurst, Radical M. P.; Sir Donald Currie; Rt Hon. Sir John Gorst, Q.C., M. P.; Lord George Hamilton, M. P.; Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, M. P.; Sir John Lubbock, M. P.. Sir Richard Webster, Q. C., M. P.; Baron H. de Worms, M. P., and Austen Chamberlain, M. P. These names are interesting just now on account of the recent proposals presented by the League to Mr. Gladstone's Government.

OBITUARY.—The death occurred on Monday from heart disease of Arlitta Macgowan, sister of A. H. B. Macgowan. Accompanied by the latter, the remains were taken out on the Whatcom express this morning, and will be interred at Chilliwack. Great sympathy is being expressed for the relatives of the deceased lady.—Vancouver World.

The deceased lady was a daughter of the late W. S. Macgowan, formerly of Charlottetown. Her many friends here will learn of her death with regret.



MARCUS LITTLEFIELD.
Rheumatism of the Joints AND INHERITED HUMOR of the BLOOD
Banished by Skoda's,
AFTER PHYSICIANS HAD PRONOUNCED THEM INCURABLE!

MARCUS LITTLEFIELD LIVES AT WEST WINTERPORT, ME. A FARMER BY OCCUPATION, HE ENJOYS THE RESPECT OF ALL WHO KNOW HIM. IN CONVERSATION WITH A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SKODA DISCOVERY CO., NOT LONG SINCE HE RELATED THE FOLLOWING STORY:

"Ever since I was **born**, I have been troubled at times, more or less, with a **HUMOR** on my hands, face and neck. For fifteen years it has been on the **increase**, I have been gradually failing in health, and for three years past it has **itched and burned** so badly, that all the way I could get any rest at night, was to **bathe in strong carbolic acid**, and this only relieved me for a few hours. In addition to this, eight months ago, **Rheumatism in my neck and shoulders set in, drawing my shoulders so out of place,** that for three weeks I did not have my clothes off. Physicians said I could never get well. I was unable to do any work, and was a great sufferer. I doctored with several Physicians, including Specialists in Boston, and **took nearly all the advertised sarsaparillas and blood purifiers,** but received no benefit what ever. I had given up all hope, and my friends thought I could live but a few months. I began the use of SKODA'S DISCOVERY and TABLETS, according to directions, and also used SKODA'S OINTMENT externally. After using **THAN** them but **one week**, there was a visible change in appearance. My skin that was literally **covered** with **pimples** and **blotches** began to clear up. My **appetite became good**, less pain in my shoulders, and **I gained rapidly**. I have now used less than two courses of these REMEDIES, and my **Rheumatism has entirely disappeared**. SHOULDERS THAT WERE DRAWN OUT OF PLACE AND WHICH THE DOCTORS SAID COULD NEVER BE GOT BACK AGAIN ARE AS GOOD AS NEW AND IN PERFECT POSITION. My skin is **free from blotches** and **pimples**. I have **gained twenty pounds in flesh**, can go into the woods at sunrise, and chop cord wood until dark, and not get tired, a thing I could never do before in all my life, and **am able to work all the time.** My friends are **astonished** at the results, and not more so than myself. They consider it **almost miraculous.**" COLD

SKODA DISCOVERY CO., Wolfville, N.S.

Election of a Water Commissioner.

IN pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the 50th year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled: "Charlottetown Water Works Act, 1887," and of an Act made and passed in the 55th year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act in amendment of the Charlottetown Water Works Act, 1887," and the amendments thereto."

I do hereby give Public Notice that an

Election of a Water Commissioner for the City of Charlottetown,

in the place of JOHN KELLY, deceased, will be held on

WEDNESDAY,

the 11th day of January, A. D. 1893,

at the several places, that is to say:

In Ward No. 1, at or near the office of Mr. John Macaeachern, Queen Street.
In Ward No. 2, at or near the house of the late Thomas Connolly, opposite Mr. R. Heartz's Warehouse, Sidney Street, between Great George and Prince Streets.
In Ward No. 3, at or near the Market House.
In Ward No. 4, at or near the new City Hall, corner of Kent and Queen Streets.
In Ward No. 5, at or near the carriage shop of Carroll & McAleer, corner of Easton and Great George Streets.
And at the said Election the Poll will be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continue open until five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

DESCRIPTION OF WARDS.

Number One shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Dorchester Street, and the parcel of land formerly known as the Military Barrack Ground.
Number Two shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Richmond Street and north of Dorchester Street.
Number Three shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Grafton Street and north of Richmond Street.
Number Four shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Fitzroy Street and north of Grafton Street.
Number Five shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies north of Fitzroy Street, including the Common of the said Town.

NOMINATION DAY.

WEDNESDAY, January 4th, A. D. 1893, from the time of Twelve at noon until the hour of Four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

For qualification of Electors, see Act 50, Victoria, intituled "Charlottetown Water Works Act, 1887," also 51 Victoria, Cap. 12, sec. 24 to 29.

[L. S.]
T. HEATH HAVILAND,
Mayor of the City of Charlottetown.
H. M. DAVISON,
City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, Charlottetown, Dec. 21, 1892.
dec29—tf

P. E. Island Salmon.
FAR SUPERIOR to British Columbia, in one pound and half pound Cans.
Apply to
HORACE HASZARD,
dec26—1w