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THE DAILY EXAMINER

SEPTEMBER 7, 1897.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Threshing is reported to be general throughout Manitoba and the yield abundant.

Glasgow is now calling for the highest grades of Manitoba wheat. A miller in Montreal said a few days ago: "I am under the impression that the exports of flour from Austria and Hungary to Glasgow have practically ceased, and that Manitoba high grade patents are probably the best substitute they can get for the flour they formerly received from Hungary." Negotiations with Glasgow are now in progress, and it seems more than likely that actual business will result.

The Mail and Empire hits off the recent efforts of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the following paragraphs:

"Of wheat, flour, cattle, ham, bacon, beef, mutton, cheese, butter, lard and eggs, Great Britain imported \$444,027,925 worth in 1895.

"The United States supplied \$173,266,325.

"Canada sent \$26,635,595 worth.

"Our exports to Britain were small; those of a country which declines to purchase British manufactures and Canadian farm products were large.

"The British market is the life of United States trade.

"Yet when Imperial statesmen proposed to give tit for tat to the United States, and to accord us a tariff preference in the great British market, our representatives declined the offer, and to the Great Britain to keep on with free trade.

"Talk about a Cobden club medal!

"It is not enough.

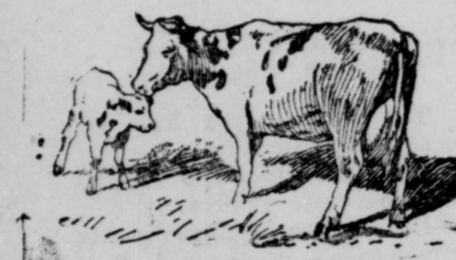
"Sir Wilfrid ought to be gazetted a United States colonel."

It is reported that the right to the Panama Canal has fallen into the hands of a British syndicate. From the vigorous manner in which the alleged deal is characterized as one that will not bear the light of day and from various references to the manner in which the interests in the United States will be affected, the despatch looks as though it might be authentic. If so, the maritime nations of the world will be the gainers by the transaction, and there will be a prospect of the canal being built without any further shilly-shallying.

HOLSTEIN.

Fine Cow With Unusual Markings For One of Her Breed.

In the handsome Holstein-Friesian cow in the picture we find that the white triangle in the forehead which characterizes this breed of cattle has spread all over the face and head. In other words, her head and face are white, with only her dainty ears black. A family of Holstein-Friesians spread



WHITE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN.

through the eastern states have much more white than black in their colorings. One famous bull in New Jersey is almost white, with some bluish spots upon him.

These white Holsteins are excellent dairy cattle. It will be observed that the lively calf beside its mother has her markings to a dot and is also nearly white with black ears.

This cow is owned in New Hampshire. She is a famous prize winner. She proved the great dairy qualities of the white Holstein-Friesians by making 17 pounds 8 1/2 ounces of butter when she was only 2 years old.

Hood's Pills

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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GRANT'S SECRETIVENESS.

The Responsibility of His Position Forced Him to Guard His Utterances.

General Horace Porter, in "Campaigning With Grant," in The Century, says concerning General Grant's secretiveness:

After the general had got some miles out on the march from Cold Harbor an officer of rank joined him, and as they rode along began to explain a plan which he had sketched, providing for the construction of another line of intrenchments some distance in rear of the lines then held by us, to be used in case the army should at any time want to fall back and move toward the James and should be attacked while withdrawing. The general kept on smoking his cigar, listened to the proposition for a time and then quietly remarked to the astonished officer, "The army has already pulled out from the enemy's front and is now on its march to the James."

This is mentioned as an instance of how well his secrets could be kept. He had never been a secretive man until the positions of responsibility in which he was placed compelled him to be chary in giving expression to his opinions and purposes. He then learned the force of the philosopher's maxim that "the unspoken word is a sword in the scabbard, while the spoken word is a sword in the hand of one's enemy." In the field there were constant visitors to the camp, ready to circulate carelessly any intimations of the commander's movements, at the risk of having such valuable information reach the enemy. Any encouraging expression given to an applicant for favors was apt to be tortured into a promise, and the general naturally became guarded in his intercourse. When questioned beyond the bounds of propriety, his lips closed like a vise, and the obtruding party was left to supply all the subsequent conversation.

These circumstances proclaimed him a man who studied to be uncommunicative and gave him a reputation for reserve which could not fairly be attributed to him. He was called the "American Sphinx," "Ulysses the Silent" and the "Great Unspokeable," and was popularly supposed to move about with sealed lips. It is true that he had no "small talk" introduced merely for the sake of talking, and many a one will recollect the embarrassment of a first encounter with him resulting from this fact. But while, like Shakespeare's soldier, he never wore his dagger in his mouth, yet in talking to a small circle of friends upon matters to which he had given special consideration his conversation was so thoughtful, philosophical and original that he fascinated all who listened to him.



When a young woman sits down and ponders over her future life, there is one all-important subject which she should not forget. In a day dream she may build castles in the air with a happy home, laughing children and a loving husband in the foreground. At that moment she may be facing death. Matrimony and motherhood hold out no happiness to the young woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism. The woman who suffers in this way will be a weak, nervous, sickly, petulant wife, an incapable mother and an unamiable hostess. Not knowing the truth, her acquaintances will not understand that she is deserving of pity rather than reproach.

Any woman may be strong and healthy in a womanly way if she will use the right remedy. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for weak and ailing women. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible. It makes them strong, healthy and vigorous. It banishes the dangers that surround maternity. It insures a healthy baby and an ample supply of nourishment. Thousands of women who were weak, sickly, nervous invalids, are now healthy, robust wives and competent mothers of healthy children, as the result of the use of this medicine.

Mrs. John M. Condon, of Patterson, Putnam Co., N. Y., (Box 104) writes: "I am enjoying perfect health and have been since I took the last bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I had falling of the internal organs, or female weakness, and flowing caused by miscarriage, and was very weak when I commenced taking your medicine."

The unflinching, never-gripping cure for constipation—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

The Tramps' Woes.

Inquirer—My man, do you consider your way of life a healthy one?
Tramp—Don't know about that. But I know a chap has to be healthy to be in it. Just think of the many different styles of cooking we have to put up with.—Boston Transcript.

When the Duke of Monmouth was executed in the reign of James II for treason, the duchess ordered every oak in the park to be cut on the fatal morning. The new growth, belonging to Lord Ebury, is one of the finest forests in Britain.

Over 68 per cent of the whole number of English criminals are unable to read.

Boys and girls you go to school Tuesday 7th. We have been helping to get you ready for a long while. Come and see the snaps we have for you this year. We are sure we can please you. Store open every night (not all night).—Geo Carter & Co.

Bad Butter Color.

There is a common misapprehension as to the nature of this natural butter color. It is supposed that it is a fixed quality of the butter and is not subject to change by any process of the butter making. My experience differs from this common belief, for I have found it to be very far from a fast color, as might be said, and very easily changed by exposure to light, as well as by the action of the salt, due doubtless to the effect of the chlorine of the salt, this chlorine being a well known, most effective bleaching agent and destructive to almost all colors. Thus when the butter is made, if it be exposed to the light, the outer surface of it may be changed somewhat and in the working it will become mottled or streaky unless great care is taken to mix it well. Even then the light streaks will be apparent if the butter is examined by a microscope, and the mass will have a streaked or marbled or patchy appearance. This defect of course arouses suspicion of the character of the butter, for if it is not wholly and completely perfect in every way it is open to this questionable character all through. And thus it is that the color of butter is rightly one of its chief points of excellence.

Sometimes impurity in the salt will make the butter spotty, this disfiguring being the effect of lime in the salt, and this is a common impurity in the cheap kinds of salt. The lime in salt, of course, will exist mostly as a chloride, and this will have the very worst effect on the butter, bleaching it in patches or streaks and giving a soapy texture or flavor to it. Sometimes there is gypsum in the salt, and this has, as I have found, the effect of making round spots in the mass of butter wherever there is a speck of this sulphate of lime. There cannot be too great care taken to procure the purest kind of salt for dairy use, and it should be ground as fine as flour, so that if any impurity does exist in it it may be evenly spread through the butter and thus the color escape injury. Hard water, too, is not fit for washing the butter on account of the impurities in it being mostly lime or gypsum, both of which, as said, are injurious to the butter color.

As the butter is a mixture of oils and lime has a bad effect on all oily substances, making an insoluble soap of the combination between them, not only the salt, but the water, should be perfectly free from this impurity, and hard water is to be avoided in the dairy work. Doubtless some of the patchiness of butter is due to the water used in washing it.

It is not difficult to get rid of the patchy appearance of the butter by working, if it is cautiously done. No amount of direct pressure will injure the texture of the butter. It is the drawing of the ladle over the butter so as to spoil the granular texture by which the injury is done. The more butter is pressed by the ladle or the roller of the butter worker the finer will be the grain, the drier the butter will be and the more even the color. It is a good plan to press out the butter at the first working and leave it in thin leaves, as it were, then sprinkle the finely ground salt, as fine as flour, evenly over the whole surface and leave it so for the salt to work through the mass by solution and absorption, and in 12 hours to turn these leaves together and then work out the excess of moisture, or any patchy, marbled color, by frequent folding and pressing, avoiding the least drawing of the ladle or the roller across any surface. Of course as the butter is drained it is continually freed from the liquid (which should be clear brine, without a cloud or trace of milk) by pouring it off. Thus the finished butter will be even in color, the salt will be all dissolved and evenly mixed through the mass, and the color will be the same shade all through.—H. Stewart in Country Gentleman.

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We have removed our Shoemaking and Harness Business from Kent Street

TO GREAT GEORGE STREET, opposite Stanley's Livery Stable, where we are prepared to do all kinds of work in both lines.

Repairing promptly attended to.

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Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children.

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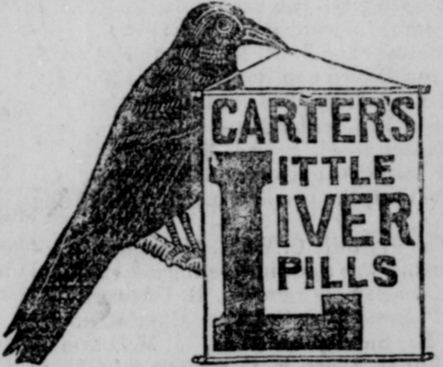
TERMS VERY MODERATE.

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A Social Business Man.

One young business man in New York has succeeded in making himself valuable to his employers in a peculiar way. He started in mercantile life with a firm that has a large number of employees, and the indications were that progress along the ordinary lines of the business would be very slow indeed. It was only by accident that an opening suddenly came which made this particular man almost indispensable to his employers and the recipient of a salary proportionately large. The firm of which he is a member happens to have important social relations with many of its large customers who live in different cities over the United States. There is scarcely a day that does not bring one of these customers to call on the firm. One day this young employee was called upon to attend to such a visitor, and he did it with a tact and completeness that showed his inborn aptitude for such transactions.

Gradually other duties were handed over to him, and before a long time had passed he was relieved from other work in order that he might devote himself exclusively to what might be called the social end of the firm's business. His salary has been raised several times in view of the capable manner in which he attends to these transactions and takes the burden off the principals in the business. He represents the members of his firm at funerals, weddings and all social functions, traveling sometimes to remote points for the purpose, and as his utility to his employers grows daily greater they hold him in proportionately higher esteem. His case was one instance in which certain unusual talents asserted themselves and won the success that comes from the ability to fill a particular sphere capably.—New York Sun.



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Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drunkenness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

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DR. CLIFT

Graduate of N. Y. University and the N. Y. Hospital. 20 years' practice in N. Y. City. Diploma registered in U. S. and Canada.

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KLONDYKE!

The Land of Golden nuggets

JOSEPH LADUE, the new Bonanza King of the Klondike, dike Gold Regions, gives the facts. His book reads like "The Arabian Nights" BUT Joseph Ladue KNOWS whereof he writes. He was the first man on the spot when the first gold was discovered last August, 1896. He located one rich claim, and immediately purchased twelve others at a low price before their value was known. He has refused \$100,000 for any ONE of these claims, as they are rich with virgin gold nuggets beyond the dreams of avarice. Joseph Ladue then

Established Dawson City,

at the mouth of the Klondyke and Yukon Rivers, by erecting the first house in the region in September, one month after the gold was first discovered. He bought 178 acres from the government on the city site where his town lots, 150x50, are now selling for \$5,000 each.

Mr. Ladue was fortunate enough to be successful in his trading post investments to have on hand ample capital to carry out his plans, and there is no man living who is better posted on Alaska and the great North West Territories than Mr. Joseph Ladue. He has just returned from that country to his old home in Schuyler Falls, N. Y., where he passed a large portion of his boyhood and early manhood. Mr. Ladue left his home nearly twenty years ago to seek his fortune in the West, going first to the Black Hills, where he was successful in gold mining, thence to Arizona and the Pacific Coast, and finally located in Alaska and the North West, where he has covered almost the entire country since 1882. Mr. Ladue is a typical pioneer; strong, hardy and resolute—a man of iron as one must needs to be to go through the hardships he has and come out with a constitution unbroken and unimpaired at the age of about forty-three. Mr. Ladue has not only worked his muscles to good advantage to himself with the result of an abundance of the world's goods far beyond the dreams of men, but he has evidently all his time been closely observing the conditions of that strange country—the Yukon Valley—which has so suddenly become one of the great centres upon which human interest throughout the world is focussed.

When the wonderful stories began to come down from the Yukon country it was naturally concluded that it was at least half exaggeration. That any such amount of gold could be taken in so short a time from a country like that under the most unfavorable conditions was held to be incredible. But when the great bags of virgin gold began to be poured out upon mint counters in San Francisco under the eyes of the whole world (for modern journalism does this, annihilating time and space), people began to wonder, and the wonder grew day by day as the real facts were disclosed, and now people who are well informed as to the facts declare that half the truth has not been told of the golden treasures of the Yukon Valley.

As we have already said, there is no man alive to day who knows more about this wonderful country than does Mr. Ladue. What makes his talk of it specially interesting and reliable is the fact that his knowledge of it is practical. It has not been gained from hearsay nor from desolatory visits made now and then at certain favorable seasons of the year, but from steady living there through the long summer days and the long winter nights year in and year out for 15 years, where he now owns the best mining claims on the Klondyke and its tributaries.

In presenting his book to the public we do so knowing that it is by an authority on the subject of which he writes. His first work entitled

"KLONDYKE NUGGETS"

is a brief description of the new gold regions, and anyone desiring authentic information should not fail to avail themselves of our

NOMINAL OFFER.

which places the facts in the possession of our customers. REMEMBER, that our office is the sole distributing point for this locality, having closed exclusive arrangements with Mr. Ladue's publishers.

The cover of the work is beautifully printed in red and gold, the gold showing one of the author's nuggets as nearly as it is possible to reproduce it on paper.

It is easy to secure a copy of

"KLONDYKE NUGGETS."

and follow instructions:

Coupon for "Klondyke Nuggets."

Cut out this coupon and bring it with you as evidence that you are a reader of The Examiner and Ten Cents in cash and a copy of "Klondyke Nuggets," by Joseph Ladue, the Bonanza King of new gold regions, will be handed to you.

Cut out this coupon and send it together with 12c. in stamps for clerical work and mailing expense, and we will send a copy of "Klondyke Nuggets" to your address. Write very clearly and give your name and address in full.

Remember, you should not delay as you will be unable to secure this valuable work on the gold region in any other way. Call at our office or address

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