



It Pay to Buy at

Perkins'



New Fancy

Silks

208 Patterns in all

the Latest Novelties

New Roman Striped Silks

New Pin Striped Silks

New Shepherd's Checked Silks

New Black Satin Merveilleux

New Fancy Tartan Checked

Silks.

New Shot Armeur Silks

New Black Moire Velours

New Black Broche Silks

New Art Silks.



DRESS GOODS

Hard Wear in

Dress Goods

Dress Goods should be of such good quality and material that they will stand lots of hard wear—that's not all though—the patterns and designs should be neat. We are proud of our stock of Dress Goods and shall be pleased to show you the latest styles

Box Cloths in different shades at 19c per yard

All wool Serge, 40 in. wide, Black and Navy Blue, only 25c per yard

About 50 cloth Costumes, suitable for tailor made garments, in all the newest shades.

F. Perkins & Co

SUNNYSIDE.



THE DAILY EXAMINER

NOVEMBER 25, 1898.

SCOTT ACT CONVICTIONS.

The law says that—

"Every one who, by himself, his clerk, servant or agent, exposes or keeps for sale, or directly or indirectly, on any pretence or by any device, sells or barter, or in consideration of the purchase of any other property, gives to any other person any intoxicating liquor, in violation of the second part of this Act, shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars for the first offence and not less than one hundred dollars for the second offence, and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months for the third and for every subsequent offence."

But the practice of prosecutors is to sue for first offences only,—so that the violator of the law is not imprisoned though his convictions may be numbered by the dozen. The consequence is that the law, as evaded, has practically become a license law in disguise, under which the liquor seller may possibly, (if prosecuted) have occasionally to pay \$50 to the Provincial Government. And the Provincial Government, led by the Hon. Donald Farquharson, winks at this practice. Whether this is for the sake of having the money—"the price of blood"—in to the public treasury, or for the sake of certain influential Liberal violators who would be inconvenienced in their business if they were imprisoned, we shall not say. The temperance men throughout the Province may seek for the cause if they choose;—we note the fact.

UNFAIR AND UNREASONABLE

It is understood, says the Halifax Herald, that the agents (of the Beaver Line) were willing for the Gallia to terminate one voyage at Halifax. The I. C. R., was required to forward the inward freight for the west and carry a return cargo for the steamer to this port. The idea was to make a test of shipping and receiving freight for and from the west. The steamship company had agreed to make the trial—discharge all freights at Halifax making this the terminal port of the passage—and return to Liverpool providing a return cargo was furnished. It would have been a good opportunity to run the I. C. R. trains at top speed and to bring into utilization the much-talked-of extension into Montreal. A quick delivery would have been an advertisement of the railway and this port. Mr. Blair's reply was as a bombshell. He said that he did not anticipate doing any business through Halifax and the proposition was not entertained." This conclusion of the Minister of Railways seems to be unfair to Halifax—which has many claims upon the country at large and upon the Liberal Government in particular—and it is certainly unreasonable to refuse to make an experimental trip.

ESTEEMED EXCHANGES

St. John Sun—Re Thanksgiving Among the causes of gratitude is the continued existence and beneficent results of the N. P. in Canada.

Winnipeg Telegram: From the number of notices of Conservative Association meetings which are at present appearing, it is evident that the Conservatives of this province are alive and alert. They recognize the importance of organization; an importance which can hardly be overrated. It is admitted even by candid Liberals, that this province is ripe for a great political turn-over. The people are looking toward Hugh John Macdonald, whose remarkable popularity tells almost as strongly in favor of the Conservative cause as the discreditable record of the men now in power. What work is done is, therefore, work that will tell. It is not likely to be wasted effort. Thus inspired, all Conservatives should be nerved to do their utmost in the coming struggle.

WINTER DAIRYING MOVEMENT.

MANY of our readers are now entering—some for the first time—upon a course of winter dairying. Professor Robertson in the course of his latest report makes some timely remarks upon this movement. He says that to make his business profitable the dairymen must carry it on during the whole year. Milk and its products have been as a rule dearer in winter than in summer. A large amount of capital is invested in cows, barns and cheese factory and creamery buildings. It is wasteful policy to permit so much capital to be unproductive during five or six months of the year. In the past it has been not only unproductive but a source of expense. Considerable labor on farms during the winter is absorbed into the unremunerative chores of the farm buildings, unless animals are kept yielding a product, or increasing in value. Cows must be fed during the winter. If a direct revenue can be obtained, the work can be done with more enjoyment, more of it will be undertaken, and more profitable methods will be applied. Other branches of farm management, such as the raising of stock the fattening of swine, and the keeping of laying hens will grow out of it. There are few more discouraging and joyless occupations than attending on cows all winter, without any revenue from the work. There are hundreds of men who are employed as cheese-makers during the summer months and who unwillingly are comparatively idle during the winter months. If the capacity and ability which they possess can be applied to making butter during the winter months, so much will be gained. When dairymen obtain a satisfactory revenue from these factories during the summer, and get hardly any income during the winter, they can make only very slow progress in bettering their circumstances. The patrons who send most milk to the cheese factories in summer, might also send relatively the largest quantity in winter. As a result of the immediate revenue from butter-making in winter, cows get better care and better feeding. As a consequence, they give more milk the following summer. After winter dairying was begun at the first Government dairy stations, the president of the Mount Elgin Dairy Company, who had thirty cows and had milked them during the winter, stated that during the month of May of the following year he obtained twenty-five per cent. more milk from his herd of cows than he had ever obtained in that month in any previous year. Doubtless that was mainly owing to the fact that the cows were kept in a fairly warm stable during the winter months and fed on succulent feed to induce a large flow of milk. Unless cows on the average are made to milk during ten months in the year, they are likely to become unprofitable as milkers. It will not do to let the cows become a leisurely class, on holidays for five or six months of the year. The by-products of dairying in the form of skim-milk and butter-milk are more valuable for the raising of the stock, the feeding of swine and the growing of chickens, during the winter and very early spring month than they are during the summer. The dairymen, Professor Robertson concludes, have not been, and cannot be fully prosperous until they have a revenue coming in regularly during the whole year.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—The Halifax Chronicle is siding with the Government and the Hon Mr Blair as against those who are pressing for the means of making Halifax a good shipping port in winter. Of course the latter have been unsuccessful, in a case of party vs country or city we know where to find such papers as the Chronicle.

DR. CLIFT cures Chroni Diseases and Rupture a Ch'town. Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Call or send stamp for information.

MR. PACAUD'S ANGER.

Mr. Pacaud is kicking vigorously. He sold himself to the Liberals; and they have not paid the price. In a leading article on the question of patronage, Le Soleil claims to have received but \$461.96 for Federal Government advertisements during 1897, and \$82.26 for printing. During 1898 the Soleil claims to have received printing orders from the Government not yet paid, to the amount of \$31.50. Since the 16th July last, it declares that it has been entirely boycotted by the Government, the printing that it was accustomed to do having been transferred elsewhere. That is to say, adds Mr. Pacaud, that out of the quarter of a million dollars that will be expended during 1898 for printing amongst the different newspaper offices of the country, the Soleil will figure, providing its account is paid, for \$31.50, the estimated profit upon which will thus represent the extent to which the Soleil will have profited this year by the Federal Government. Such being the case, says Le Soleil "we will add the amount to the thousand or so of dollars that the organizers of the Federal elections in Bonaventure and Champlain have made us spend in printing for these two elections, and that they have refused to pay us, on the pretext that Mr. Pacaud has been in the habit for some years past of furnishing this work gratuitously to the party."

Le Soleil continues: Hon. Mr. Blair has not forgotten the newspapers of his city, St. John, N. B., in the distribution of patronage. They figure for \$2,100.41 for advertising and \$15,157.33 for printing, during the first year of power. A paper of the neighboring county, the Transcript, did printing to the extent of \$7,187.55. Sir Louis Davies has shown himself very zealous for the newspapers of his city—Charlottetown, P. E. I. They figure for \$1,118.73 for advertisements and for \$2,960.71 for printing. If Mr. Choquette had been made minister instead of judge, perhaps the newspapers of Quebec would have had as large a share. A friend writes us to know if Mr. Pacaud received no aid from the party to cover the costs of his \$100,000 lawsuit. We answer no. Mr. Pacaud did not receive a cent of aid and he spent over \$4,000 in the affair. We are asked why, in announcing the candidature of the Hon. Charles Langher, at Levis, we asked our friends not to forget that he was the candidate of the Hon. Mr. Marchand. It is because a number of Liberals at Levis are very much discontented at the delay in the expenditure of money voted three years ago to enlarge the Intercolonial station at Levis, and also at the delay in the appointment of Dr. Gray. Those Liberals who may be tempted to reproach the Marchand Government with having treated us too well should know that the director of the Solei has already paid \$7,000 in good hard cash to Mr. Angers and his lawyers and the lawyers of the defence. Do they know that Mr. Angers has still a mortgage of \$2,000 on the Soleil establishment, and that the legitimate profits realized by the paper from day to day for printing are put aside to pay this debt by instalments? Surely nobody pretends that this is a personal debt of Mr. Pacaud's. Do they know that at the present time, Mr. Pacaud pays an average of \$50 a month to protect himself against a dozen prosecutions for libel caused by the terrible fights that the defunct Electeur made, to Caron Angers and Taillon?

Our cloth, sale is still going on. Bargains for all. Heavy, all wool double and twisted cloth for 65c per yard; a good heavy cloth for boys at 25c per yard—Bargain Corner, W D McKay.

Perhaps You Know Perhaps You Don't Know

That we print visiting cards that we print them nicely—very nicely, that we use good cards, and that we print them promptly; that we have already printed more visiting cards this month, than we have printed all the rest of the year, and that we print Ladies Visiting cards for 40c per package and Gentlemen's Visiting cards for 35c per pkge.

Now You Do Know

This advertisement will be changed to-morrow. If this advt is not interesting to you perhaps to-morrow's will be. Read to-morrow's.

The Examiner Pub Co. THE VISITING CARD PRINTERS. (FRIDAY NOV 35)

I. S. Sanford, COMMISSION MERCHANT

Strict attention to business and prompt returns made. Special attention given to the sale of

Pork, Poultry, Eggs, Hides, and Wool Skins,

Market quotations given on application. Address all consignments and correspondence to.

I. S. SANFORD, 46 and 48 Argyle St., HALIFAX N. S. ESTABLISHED IN 1880.

\$4.85
Will buy you a nice stripe pair of Worsted Trousers made to order from us,
OXFORD TWEEDS 35c per yard
and up.
D. A. BRUCE

DIRECT FROM LONDON

NEW CLOTH FOR FALL AND WINTER
We have opened a fine line of Nobby Cloths in suits, Overcoating and Trousing.
Call now and get first choice—a full line of gents' furnishings always on hand.

John McLeod & Co.
Sartorial Artists.

THREE THINGS
That go on Forever

Taxes, Tennyson's "Brook", and repairs on cheap Pianos.
But the BELL Piano eliminates the latter. Nothing but the very best material enters into the construction. Master hands alone mould that material, and ripe

PIANO EXPERIENCE

captures the whole process of building. The result is easily seen in the great durability of the BELL PIANO and its power to retain the original sweetness of tone.

For sale at
FLETCHER'S
Piano Warerooms, Opera House Building
T. C. P. YEO, Agent at Summerside.

We have Received
a direct importation of Messrs
Crosse and Blackwell's
celebrated soups, olives, capers, curry powder, mixed pickles, chow-chow, pickled Walnuts, white onions in piccalilli, asst. potted meats, (in stone jars) sage, basil, margoram, thyme, savory, mint, mixed herbs, (in glass) jams and jellies, orange marmalade, mushroom catsup, Sauces, etc, etc.
These goods are the best in the world.

SANDERSON & CO
Valuable Property
FOR SALE

The undersigned offers for sale the premises, situate on the corner of Queen and Water Streets, Charlottetown, consisting of large brick warehouse 50x24 feet, now used as Bonded Warehouse. Rental value \$150. A new roof put on same last year at large cost.
Also corner house containing shop, offices and boarding house; size of land about 62x33 feet. Rental \$260 per annum. Also property between corner house and Mr. Archibald Kennedy's, containing boarding house and two shops. Size about 51x86 feet. Rental \$220 per annum.
Any further information by applying to
250 tf J. S. MORRIS.

Prince Edward Island Railway

| Trains Outward, Read down | STATIONS | Trains Inward, Read up |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| P. M. A. M. | Charlottetown... | P. M. A. M. |
| 3 10 6 30 | Hunte, River... | 6 30 12 15 |
| 4 30 7 28 | Emerald..... | 5 32 10 52 |
| 5 18 7 58 | Kensington..... | 5 02 10 08 |
| 5 55 8 22 | S' Side (Lv. 4 15 9 04) | 4 28 9 52 |
| 6 30 8 45 Ar. | Port Hill (Lv. 4 15 9 04) | 4 15 9 04 |
| 6 40 9 50 Lv. | Charlottetown... | 3 35 8 50 |
| 7 40 11 21 | Port Hill..... | 2 05 7 44 |
| P. M. | O'Leary..... | 12 45 6 45 |
| 8 29 12 40 | Alberton..... | 11 22 6 02 |
| 9 09 1 48 | Tignish..... | 10 35 5 29 |
| 9 50 2 55 | Charlottetown... | A. M. P. M. |
| P. M. P. M. | Ledford..... | 8 25 2 53 |
| 2 00 7 00 | Mt Stewart (Lv. 8 00 2 20) | 8 00 2 20 |
| 2 53 7 37 | Cardigan..... | 6 47 12 51 |
| 3 25 8 00 Ar. | Georgetown..... | 6 30 12 38 |
| 3 35 8 05 Lv. | Charlottetown... | A. M. P. M. |
| 4 43 8 58 | Mt. Stewart.... | 7 55 2 10 |
| 5 05 9 15 | Morell..... | 7 27 1 31 |
| P. M. A. M. | St. Peters..... | 7 05 1 03 |
| 3 35 8 05 | Souris..... | 6 00 11 35 |
| 4 14 8 33 | Emerald..... | A. M. P. M. |
| 4 41 8 54 | Cape Traverse... | 5 25 1 15 |
| 6 10 10 10 | | 6 15 1 15 |

Should the S. S. Northumberland make connections with the arrival of the afternoon train at Point du Chene, the Express train will be detained at Summerside to connect with the steamer.
Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.
TO RENT—The store at the corner of St. George and Grafton Street (known as May's corner). Also three rooms above store. The ad will be rented either together or separately. Apply to Catherine May, corner Prince and King Sts.

AT THE BOTTOM

Some boast and say they are "at the top"—we are satisfied with the opposite. "At the bottom" means lowest prices, and we mean to stick right here—Best goods at lowest prices is our claim—Look us up for FURNITURE.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd
Home Makers.....