

THE DAILY EXAMINER

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GRATEFUL COMFORTING Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 4-lb. tins, labelled **JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd.,** Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

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For terms apply to the undersigned **S. GRAY, Manager**

CHEESE MAKING

Important Addresses by Professor Robertson and Mr. Dillon.

A NOTE OF WARNING.

At a meeting of cheese makers held at Kingston, Ont., a few days ago, Professor Robertson said that without trying to be an alarmist, he wished to warn Canadians that we were in immediate danger of losing our pre-eminence as the cheese suppliers of the Great British market. Ten or twelve years ago, when we began our cheese making on an established system, we quickly won our way to the top in England in competition with the many-sided British product, where every manufacturer went by the rule of thumb. But a change had just come about. The British now copy our system and produce a uniformly good product. Secondly, the English, who heretofore liked a highly flavored article, now want an insipid, soft and mild-flavored cheese. This cannot be produced in our ordinary Canadian curing rooms, which are kept at a temperature of 70 to 75. The English temperature during the cheese making season is 60 or 62, consequently the cheese eater is accustomed to a good article made under this temperature. This article now commands 60 shillings per 100, ours only 40. The step immediately necessary for our preservation was the building of, or converting our present curing houses into close walled, double-floored, double windowed, tight top and bottom buildings. In such a building 50 tons of ice was a sufficient supply to regulate a 100 ton factory. But where the soil was favorable, underground cool air might be utilized either by building a cellar curing houses or by building an underground duct round the building and introducing by means of ordinary drain pipes the air therefrom into the otherwise airtight building. Such a construction would be a matter of \$10 to \$200, according to the size of the factory, and would in every case more than doubly remunerate the investor on the increased value of the first year's product. In adapting existing buildings he recommended a coat of whitewash as a germ killer. Some interesting statistics were given in reference to factories in Canada. There were now 1,785 cheese factories and creameries in Quebec, and 1,317 in Ontario. In Canada, the cheese factories have grown from 353 in 1871 to 769 in 1881, 1,567 in 1891, and 2,759 in 1897. The creameries had grown from 46 in 1881 to 559 in 1897. Mr. Dillon also delivered an address on cheese making. There are, he said, still some incompetent men in charge of factories. Milk is badly handled in many factories. A uniform cheese from the different qualities of milk furnished required care. Bad milk should be refused,—not necessarily unmercifully. A maker should also be somewhat of an engineer to understand economy of fuel. The speaker then gave a detailed instruction in all the processes of cheese-making, in the order of action. Special points were that cheese should never be cooked at a higher temperature than 98 degrees. He would not use a cylinder mill with the possible exception of the MacPherson. He recommended the Harris curd cutter. Allow a free circulation of fresh air in the making room. An even temperature of 60 degrees was advisable in the curing room, never above 70. Cheese required light and air, but no sun nor drafts nor excessive heat. There perhaps might be a little bit of prejudice and a little bit of sympathy in England in favor of home-made products, but the fact existed that English cheese commands one-third more money there than ours. We must recognize and remedy this, and take immediate steps to keep down the temperature of our curing rooms.

At the great Astor ball at New York the other night there were five hundred guests present. The famed four hundred seems to have been relegated to a back place as designating the socially select of Greater Gotham.

THE FOUNTAIN OF LIFE DISCOVERED.

Would You Increase Your Years, Strength and Vigor?

Then Use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets—They Banish Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all other Stomach Troubles, and Give Health and Strength to All. If you had a chance to drink from the Fountain of Life—would you drink? And wouldn't there be a crowd around that fountain. People would hurry from the uttermost ends of the earth, and fall over one another in their anxiety to get a drink. If you had a chance to drink from a fountain the waters of which would prolong your life ten to fifteen years—would you drink? In these enlightened days, no one is so foolish as to expect to live for ever. But we all desire to live as long as we can. Notwithstanding this most earnest desire thousands—yes, hundreds of thousands of people die before their time, simply because they neglect to drink from the fountain, whose

KILLED BY A LION. Engineer on the Uganda Railway Meets With a Terrible Death.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The central News says the Uganda railway has just reached Simba camp, 240 miles from Mombasa. The enterprise has suffered loss by the death of Mr W H Harrison, one of the engineers, who died from the effects of a severe mauling by a lion. Mr Harrison went out shooting with Mr Boothby and a native servant. Near Kikiyo the party came across a lion and a lioness. Mr Harrison shot and wounded the lion, and the enraged beast then turned and sprang upon him, catching him by the left arm and dragging him some distance away. Then seeing the lion dropped Mr Harrison. Mr Harrison managed to secure his rifle, and fired a second shot. This, unfortunately, did not kill the animal, which, now further infuriated, again seized his assailant by the already badly injured arm and mauling it in a shocking manner. Help arrived, the lion was shot, and Mr Harrison was carried back to camp, where his arm was amputated, but he died in a few days.

A BAD MAN.

St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, Jan 14.—If as the charges made against Joseph L'Heureux, of Upton, a small village fifteen miles from this city, are true, he is a very bad man. He was arrested this morning on a charge of having attempted to murder his stepson, Joseph Evangeliste Larocque, by setting fire to the boy's bed. While L'Heureux is held only on this charge, there are at least five other crimes which it is alleged will in all possibility be traced home to him, two of them being the most serious of offences against humanity—murder. There is every reason to believe it is said, that he murdered his first and second wives.

Following is a list of the offences which he is alleged to have committed: That he poisoned or was in some other manner responsible for the death of his first wife, who died at Biddeford, Maine, about 12 years ago under very suspicious circumstances. That in December, 1894, he poisoned or was in some other manner responsible for the death of his second wife at Upton village. That in 1894 he burned his house and a mill to the ground with the object of collecting the insurance money. That in March, 1898, he set fire to the bed of his stepson who woke before the flames did much damage. That in October of the same year he set fire to his dwelling on the lower floor and placing a rug saturated with turpentine under his stepson's bed, again attempted the boy's life and tried to burn his dwelling.

The Plague.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 14.—Several cases of suspected bubonic plague have lately occurred here sporadically, but there is no likelihood that the port will be officially declared infected.

A DISASTROUS MISTAKE.—John Shea, an insurance agent, living at Lynn, a few days ago took bichloride of mercury by mistake and at latest accounts was at the hospital in a precarious condition. Shea has been sick for a week or more, and intended taking medicine which a physician had prescribed for him, the bottle containing the poison rested near the bottle containing the medicine, and he took it by mistake.

NEXT SABBATH the Rev. Howard Sprague D. D., will preach at both services in Grace Church. Dr. Sprague will be leaving the Island next summer and this may be the last chance to hear this greatest of Methodist preachers. He will preach on behalf of the sustentation fund of the church.

If you have catarrh, don't dally with local remedies, but purify and enrich your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

IS KNOWN HERE.—The Moncton Times says: Intelligence was received here yesterday of the critical illness in Chicago of Mr. E. M. Estey, formerly of Moncton. The doctors consider his case hopeless but to further word has been received.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—The Canadian Magazine grows more and more Canadian as it grows older. The number for January is excellent in every respect. It reflects credit alike on editor and publisher; and deserves the patronage of every intelligent Canadian. Included in its contents are articles on William Kingsford, the lately deceased Canadian historian; Canada's Trade with the States; the Queen City of British Columbia—Victoria, Lord and Lady Minto; Review and Expedition together with interesting sketches, stories, notes of current events, etc., the whole making up a capital magazine.

—The United States Government during the fiscal year 1897-98 spent \$532,381,201, including \$150,815,000 on the army and navy and expenses of the Spanish war. That was at the rate of about \$7.50 a head of the population. The Montreal Gazette remarks that "the Canadian Government in the same twelve months spent \$44,240,117, or over \$85.00 a head of the population. The Laurier-Tarte-Sifton administration involved a heavier charge on the Canadian people than a foreign war did on the people of the United States.

—The club feccion, one of the leading Liberal organizations of Montreal, is still keeping up its fight against Mr Tarte, despite Sir Wilfrid Laurier's recent letter. The club has adopted a resolution expressing regret at the action of Sir Wilfrid Laurier towards the Liberal clubs as set forth in his letter to Senator Dandurand, and declaring that the club would keep up the fight until it obtained justice. Several of the members said that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech did not cover some important questions, and Mr Tarte should have talked politics instead of trying to lead the people to believe that they had a right to display the French flag in this country.

Health and strength carry us through dangers and make us safe in the presence of peril. A perfectly strong man with rich, pure blood, has nothing to fear from germs. He may breathe in the bacilli of consumption with impunity. If there is a weak spot where the germs may find an entrance to the tissues, then the trouble begins. Disease germs propagate with lightning like rapidity. Once in the blood, the only way to get rid of them is to kill them. This is what Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is for. It purifies the blood. That means that it kills the germs, but that is only part of what it does. It assists digestion by stimulating the secretion of digestive fluids, so promoting assimilation and nutrition; purifies and enriches the blood and so supplies the tissues with the food they need. It builds up strong healthy flesh and puts the whole body into a disease-resisting state.

Send 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and get his book, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, absolutely free. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Probably no single drug is employed in nervous diseases with effects so markedly beneficial as those of cod-liver oil."

These are the words of an eminent medical teacher.

Another says: "The hypophosphites are generally acknowledged as valuable nerve tonics."

Both these remedies are combined in Scott's Emulsion. Therefore, take it for nervousness, neuralgia, sciatica, insomnia and brain exhaustion.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

Effect of Lime on the System.

A medical scientist is authority for the statement that children and old people especially suffer from a lack of lime in the system. Persons who habitually drink soft water, while they may enjoy immunity from certain of the ills of life, expose themselves to others perhaps quite as much to be avoided. Hard water helps the teeth and the bones by furnishing lime, which is necessary to health, growth and development. Old persons who drink but little lose their teeth more quickly than those who take a reasonable amount of drinking water. Lime, or food products in which it abounds, should be a part of the regular supply furnished to the system. One of the most valuable vegetables for this purpose is the yellow turnip or ruta baga, which should be given to growing children at least once a week. Properly prepared, it is very reliable and its food value has never been appreciated.

She Thought She Did.

He—Do you love me well enough to become my wife?

She—I think I do, but I must have all the money I want, and I must always have my own way, and go when and where I want to, and come home when I please, and stay away when I please. Yes, I think I really do love you well enough to marry you.—Boston Transcript.

TO CURE TOOTHACHE IN A MINUTE USE NERVOL. One application cures; if not, your money back. Equally good for Neuralgia and Headache. 25c. at all Druggists.

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A PRESENT

—FROM OUR—

STOCK CANNOT FAIL TO PLEASE

Like two friends, are the foot and shoe which meet in perfect harmony. Such meetings are common in our experience.

Ladies' and Gents' Slippers in all styles, Overgaiters and leggings, Moccasins, Overshoes and Rubbers.

A nice line of skating boots in all the latest styles and colors. It's economy to buy where high quality is cheapest. We've always lower prices and better quality than you get elsewhere.

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Horace Haszard

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English & German

Cutlery

Pocket Knives, Table Knives, Razors, Scissors. Also; Club and Hockey Skates

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