

# 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 TWO CENTS

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1888.

VOL. 23.—NO. 108.

## The Daily Examiner

Is issued Every Evening by  
The Examiner Publishing Co.,  
FROM THEIR OFFICE,

"LONDON HOUSE," QUEEN SQUARE,  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

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One Month.....0 50

Advertising at most moderate rates.  
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertisements on application.

### ALMANAC FOR SEPTEMBER, 1888.

#### MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon 6th day, 0h, 43.6m. a. m., N.,  
(below horizon.)  
First Quarter 12th day, 5h., 47.4m., p. m., S.  
Full Moon 20th day, 1h., 11.8m., a. m., S.  
Last Quarter, 28th day, 4h., 17.7m., a. m., S.E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M	risings	sets	water	len'th
1 Saturday	23 6 31	0 15 7	9 13	9
2 Sunday	27 32 1 10	8 12	5	5
3 Monday	25 30 2 12	9 2	2	2
4 Tuesday	29 28 3 19	9 48	12	59
5 Wednesday	30 24 4 26 10	29	56	
6 Thursday	32 24 5 44 11	4	32	
7 Friday	33 22 6 59 11	44	46	
8 Saturday	34 20 8 14	morn	46	
9 Sunday	35 19 9 29	0 32	43	
10 Monday	37 17 10 45	1 2	40	
11 Tuesday	38 15 11 59	1 47	37	
12 Wednesday	39 12 1 10 9	2 38	34	
13 Thursday	41 12 2 16 3	45	31	
14 Friday	42 10 3 11 5	9	25	
15 Saturday	43 8 3 56 6	37	23	
16 Sunday	44 6 4 40 7	52	22	
17 Monday	46 4 5 14 8	49	18	
18 Tuesday	47 2 5 44 9	31	15	
19 Wednesday	48 0 6 10 10	10	12	
20 Thursday	50 5 58 6 34	10 43	8	
21 Friday	51 5 56 6 57	11 16	5	
22 Saturday	52 34 7 20 11	47	2	
23 Sunday	53 32 7 46	45 19	11	59
24 Monday	54 30 8 13	0 51	24	
25 Tuesday	55 47 8 45	1 28	25	
26 Wednesday	56 45 9 22	2 7	40	
27 Thursday	58 43 10 5	2 54	45	
28 Friday	6 0 41 10 55	3 54	41	
29 Saturday	4 40 11 54	5 7	39	
30 Sunday	25 38	morn	6 30	11 36

## PARLOR AND BEDROOM!

Having prepared from hard-up manufacturers, at our own prices, the entire material for about

### 200 Walnut Parlor Suites,

We are going to share our good luck with our patrons until all are sold.

### We Offer a Seven Piece Walnut Suite,

Upholstered in Hair Cloth, for \$30.00.

The same Suites, upholstered in Wool Plush, and trimmed with a different color of same goods, \$35.00.

We upholster these goods and guarantee all materials to be first-class. These prices are for SPOT CASH ONLY, and these Suites will not be sold on time at any price.

We have complete Bedroom Suites, including Three Chairs, AT \$16 AND \$18.

Our \$20 Hardwood Suites, with three Cane or Perforated Chairs, is a Daisy, and we cannot manufacture them fast enough.

Our \$22, \$25, \$27.50 and \$30 Ash Suites are not equalled in the Dominion for value.

These Goods are all HOME-MADE, and faithfully put together, as may be seen by a visit to our Factory.

### MARK WRIGHT & CO.

September 11, 1888.

### FALL 1888. FALL.

Just Received ex S. S. Nova Scotian, Suez, and Ulunda:

### 104 CASES,

FIRST INSTALMENT OF

### Fall Millinery & General Dry Goods.

Also, in Stock and to Arrive, about 500 Packages Domestic and Foreign Goods, Blankets, Quilts, &c.

### SMITH BROS.,

Granville and Duke Streets,  
Jy 27 HALIFAX, N. S.

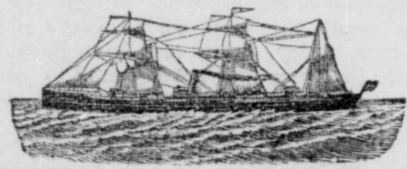
## BAGS!

IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF—  
Grain, Potato & Flour Sacks and Twines.

Samples and quotations on application. Orders from the trade solicited.

FENTON T. NEWBURY,  
Agent Canada Jute Co.  
sept15-1w pat 1w sum jour 21



### FURNESS LINE OF STEAMERS

—AND—

### Fishwick Express Line.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE BETWEEN  
HALIFAX AND LONDON.

No Diversion via United States Ports.

### IT IS INTENDED TO DESPATCH THE S. S. ULUNDA,

From Halifax for London.

About the 15th September.

Special attention given to the shipment of Lobsters by these Lines. Through Bills of Lading issued to London and Continental Ports from Charlottetown and points on the P. E. Island Railway at lowest through rates.  
Rate of Insurance low. Goods handled with care. No transhipping charges at Halifax.  
For Rates of Freight and other particulars apply to

W. W. CLARKE,  
Agent, Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
Or to PICKFORD & BLACK,  
Halifax, N. S.  
1y10-2m cod

### FISHWICK'S EXPRESS LINE,

—BETWEEN—

### Charlottetown and Halifax.

### THE STEAMER M. A. STARR,

CAPTAIN FERGUSON,

Leaves Charlottetown every Thursday Afternoon for Halifax.

Calling at Bayfield, Ports Hawkesbury, Hastings and Mulgrave, Arichat, Cape Canso and Sheet Harbour.

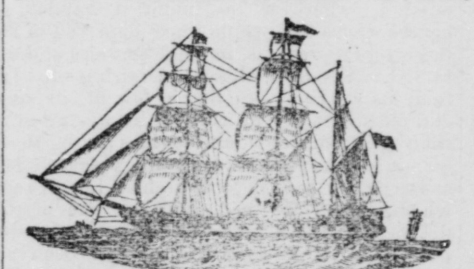
RETURNING—Leaves Halifax every TUESDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, making same calls.

Special Rates and Through Bills of Lading granted on Canned Lobsters to London and Continental Ports, from Charlottetown and points on the P. E. Island Railway, at lowest rates. Insurance low.

W. W. CLARKE,  
Agent.

Ch'town, July 10, 1888—cod tf

### 1888-FALL TRIP-1888.



### THE CLIPPER BARKENTINE

### EREMA,

300 TONS REGISTER,

P. LEDWELL, Commander.

WILL SAIL FROM

Liverpool for Charlottetown

About the 25th September.

And will carry Freight at through rates to the different Railway points on the Island.

For Freight apply in London to John Pitcairn & Sons, 7 Union Court, Old Broad Street; in Liverpool to William Bullen, 51 South John Street, or here to the Owners.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.  
Ch'town, Aug 17, 1888—cod tf

### Curing Butter.

In the year 1788, just one hundred years ago, the parish of Udney, near Aberdeen, with all the adjacent districts, was celebrated for a mode of curing butter that secured, as against the common system of salting, in the butter trade fully thirty per cent. more money. It was universally conceded that "their butter has a great superiority above all others," though Udney had no better cows or finer pastures than many other butter-producing localities. The secret of success was in the curing process. They took of the best common salt, two ounces; of sugar, one ounce; of saltpetre, one ounce; these they beat together till the blend was perfect. The proportion of this composition was one ounce to every one pound of butter, worked well into the mass and packed close for use. As the curing process went on after packing in the crocks, they never allowed the butter to go to market until it had, so to speak, ripened, which took from three weeks to a month. If it were sooner opened for use, the salts would not have completely blended with the butter, and the preeminent flavor of the Udney butter would be somewhat lost; but when all the Udney rules were followed faithfully, a butter was produced that would keep for years and be as sweet as when first laid down. This butter had a rich, marrowy consistency, and was a fine color, never acquiring too much hardness nor tasting of the salt. There is a curious record of a competition between some dairy-maids, a century ago, as to whose labors bore the best result. It was an exhibition of samples from the chief butter-producing district. The usual practice was to use only common salt, and sometimes color with annatto, so that the Udney dairies were the exception to the general rule of curing. What a picture these buxom maidens must have presented to that congress of masculines! Unfortunately photography was then an undiscovered art; but we can imagine what the camera would have disclosed. It would have solarised a vast extension of solid table accommodations, with a galaxy of fresh country beauties, on guard over "the work of their hands," and bordered round with a ten deep margin of old-time duds. But the inspection went on, by the judges of the butter as well as by the dudes of the dairy maids, and a decision was at last ready for announcement. The chairman of the investigators rose and declared for the Udney butter, with this little speech:—"I have seen no simple improvement in these economic greater than this is. Compared with salt alone the difference is inconceivable." It was no wonder, therefore, that Udney butter in the open market could command a third more money than her rivals in the curing process. In reverting to these items of long ago interest to dairy men and consumers, we are not merely rehearsing circumstances that occurred a hundred years ago, interesting as such narratives are. It is for the purpose of suggesting to the farmers of Prince Edward Island, since they are making such rapid advances in the quality of their stock, to turn their attention to improvements in their dairy products; to emulate Udney, to build up a like reputation, to command domineering prices, to make butter keep as well as sell, and so both deserve and secure the best prices in the best markets of this butter-consuming little world.

W. W. CLARKE,  
Agent, Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
Or to PICKFORD & BLACK,  
Halifax, N. S.  
1y10-2m cod

### The Harvest Moon.

Instead of the ordinary difference between the time of rising, reaching sometimes nearly to an hour, this moon, at the time of the autumnal equinox, to those in high latitudes, rises for several days in succession with an interval of only a few minutes, thus really giving much more moonlight than at any other season of the year. In the earlier days, when labor was scarce, and the interruptions to the gathering of the harvest from heavy rains were frequent, the blessing of a full moon rising within the same hour for three successive days was heartily appreciated by those in northern latitudes, and the simple minded peasant, not understanding astronomy, supposed it was a direct intervention of the Deity in his favor. This only occurs at this period of the year. The moon is always opposite to the sun when she is full, and she is full in the signs of Pisces and Aries in September and October, these being opposite to Virgo and Libra, which are occupied by the sun in that season. Any one who will study a celestial globe will see that in those two signs of the Zodiac the path of the moon is more oblique, that is, it rises from the horizon in a smaller angle than during the remainder of the year. In plain terms, the moon moving eastward in or near the ecliptic, at the rate of about thirteen degrees per day, will descend only a short distance below the horizon for four or six days in succession, that is, for two or three days before the full and two or three days after, thus giving a greater succession of early and brilliant moonlight evenings. From her position, she does seem larger, also, to the eye, and thus there is a real glory in the harvest moon found at no other season of the year.—N. Y. Journal Commerce.

### A New Seaman's Log.

Official trials of a new form of log have recently been made on board some of the French torpedo boats. The log is made of bronze, of cylindrical-conical form. It is provided with a hollow tube running down its centre, which is connected by a canvas covered india rubber tube to a pressure gauge on board. When the ship is under weigh, the flow of the water past the log established a partial vacuum in the tube and causes the pointer of the pressure gauge to move over its dial, which is graduated to give the speed of the vessel from four up to twenty-five knots.

### Local Notices.

Canned Finnan Haddies at Beer & Goff's, sept25 3i  
Now is the time to get bargains in Suits & Reefers at John McLeod & Co.  
Good Lard for sale at Beer & Goff's, sept25 3i  
R. K. Brace is selling splendid butter for 18 cents per pound.  
Very choice Green and Delaware Grapes at Beer & Goff's, 3i—sept20  
Great bargains in Hats, Caps and under-clothing, at John McLeod & Co.  
PICKLING, Spice, White Wine, Malt or French Vinegar at R. K. Brace's.

### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

#### A False Report.

Sir,—Allow me, through the columns of your journal, to call the attention of its readers in this locality to a report, as malicious in intent as it is false and unfounded in fact. Said report is to the effect that "typhoid fever," has been in the family of John McDougall, of Black Point; the victims, his wife and niece. Originating with a select few, by no means famed for wisdom or veracity, it has spread, as such matters usually do, until it has become an accepted fact with numbers who have not had an opportunity of testing its correctness. The reflections cast upon myself, personally, I could well afford to let pass; but when Mr. McDougall, a gentleman of hitherto unquestioned probity, is accused of aiding and abetting a dangerous deception, it is high time to dare the authors of the slander to the proof. A diagnosis means a correct analysis of symptoms. It will, therefore, be necessary for those "inspired physicians" to state and interpret the latter, in both cases, before establishing the former. How they can accomplish this feat, remains to be seen. I again assert, however, that in none of the cases seen by me, was there "typhoid fever," or fever of any kind. Again, I invite and defy those who have been so loud in their assertions to the contrary, to prove their statements to the satisfaction of all concerned. Should they fail to do so, they will stand self-branded as liars, as this is a public question, I hope I am not unreasonable in insisting that you close your columns against all anonymous contributions on this matter. I cannot and will not degrade my profession by stooping to the level of every ignorant slanderer who has not the manliness to come out with his own signature. Hoping this condition will be rigidly enforced in every case,  
I remain, Sir,  
Yours, &c.,  
K. HENDERSON.

#### North-west Crops.

The Canadian Pacific Railway agents have collected and sent forward the most complete reports hitherto received as to the state of the crops in the Canadian North-west. The following summary of the reports from various points have been made up and given to the public by Mr. Van Horne and the President of the Board of Trade:

The yield of wheat in Manitoba and Assiniboia is 17,000,000 bushels; the surplus for shipment 15,000,000 bushels. Of the latter 11,000,000 bushels are in perfect condition, and 4,000,000 more or less damaged. There is no man in a better position to know than Mr. Van Horne. His estimate is equal to a damage of less than 30 per cent. On this there will be a loss of 5 to 20c per bushel. Taken at the outside this would mean a loss of \$800,000. Against this loss should be placed what the farmers gain by the recent advance of 20c. per bushel over last season's prices—a clear gain of \$3,400,000. In addition to the above crop of wheat, Manitoba claims to have for export 2,000,000 bushels barley, worth 40c. per bushel, and 2,000,000 bushels oats, worth 20c per bushel. Taking the present value of wheats in the North-west, namely, 80c per bushel for hard and 60c per bushel for frosted, and based upon the aggregate population of ten thousand farmers, it would give an average earning power for every farmer in Manitoba and Assiniboia of about \$1,240 per annum. This, it must be remembered, is exclusive of all other products of the farm and dairy.

The Toronto Empire's commercial editor believes this record to be unequalled in the United States or any other country in the world.

#### Foot Rot in Sheep.

As soon as lameness is perceived the animal should be examined. All loose and diseased horn must be cut away with a sharp knife, and any excessive growth of horn at the toes removed, so that whatever pus or matter is found beneath the horn may be escaped with which to wash the diseased parts. One method is to wash the feet clean after the diseased parts have been cut away with carbolic soap and warm water twice per week, and after each washing apply the following mixture: Oxide of copper, four ounces; arsenic, one-half ounce; acetic acid, three ounces, and honey, eight ounces. This mixture can be applied with a little lint or tow.

## SPECULATION.

GEO. A. ROMER,  
Banker and Broker,  
40 & 42 BROADWAY AND 51 NEW ST.,  
New York City.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Petroleum Bought, Sold and Carried on Margin.  
P. S.—Send for explanatory pamphlet.  
sept20—dy & wky ly

### D. A. MACKINNON, L.L.B.,

Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c.,  
—HAS OPENED HIS—

Law Office in Georgetown,  
King's County,

where he will attend to professional work, and loan money on Real Estate.  
nov25—wky

## —FOR— B-O-S-T-O-N

### SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

### THE PALACE STEAMERS

OF THE

### INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.25 a. m.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd class; \$9.00, 1st class.

For tickets and other information apply to

G. A. SHARP, P. F. W. HALE, S.

P. E. I. Ry., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.  
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

May 7, 1888—cod wky

JAMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE

### MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,

BROKERS

—AND—

### Commission Merchants,

HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive prompt attention.

REFERENCES: Thomas Fyche, Esq., Cashier Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; George Macleod, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia Charlottetown.

### WARREN & JONES,

### TEA MERCHANTS.

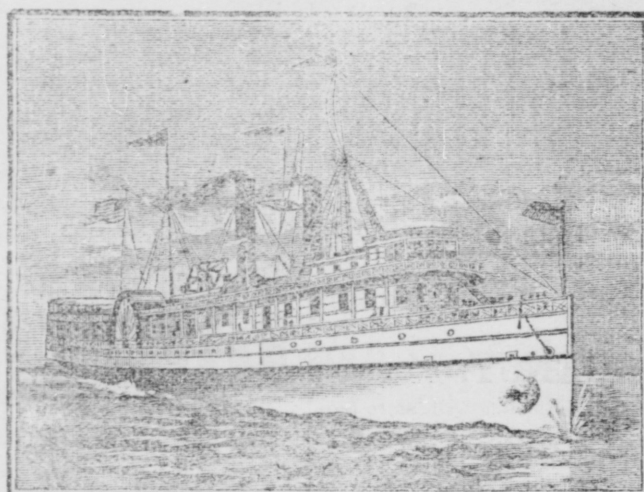
1 EAST CHEAP AND 9 & 14 MINCING LANE,  
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Represented in Canada by MORRISON & MUSGRAVE, Halifax.

Oct. 24, 1887—

## FOR BOSTON!

Low Rates from All Points



And Elegant Steamers.

### VIA ST. JOHN, N. B.,

—AND THE—  
Palace Steamers of the International S. S. Co.

### FOUR TIMES EACH WEEK,

Including the Popular Saturday Trip. Leave any Station on P. E. Island Railway Saturday, and reach Boston on Sunday Afternoon.

### TIME TABLE.

The Elegant Steamers "CUMBERLAND" and "STATE OF MAINE" will leave ST. JOHN as follows:—MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 7.25 a. m., and SATURDAY EVENINGS at 6.30 p. m.

All Agents sell Tickets and Check Baggage to destination.  
aug26

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

### Hardware, Carriage Goods,

—AND—

## MILL SUPPLIES,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.

ON HAND AND ARRIVING—A FULL STOCK OF THE FAMOUS

## GOODHUE LEATHER BELTING.

### NORTON & FENNELL.

May 20, 1888—2aw & wky CHARLOTTETOWN.