

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Some Hints to Intending Visitors About Cabs, Omnibuses and Roguish Garçons.

The Paris Exposition was opened on the 15th of April and agents of trans-Atlantic steamship companies speak the truth when they say the advance booking of passengers is ahead of all previous years, we look for a large influx of Canadian visitors to London; for Canadians that visit the French metropolis will be sure to see that their tickets read via London.

The cochers and garçons of Paris who are poor to-day, are looking forward to the Exhibition with the hope that at its close their depleted exchequers will be filled to overflowing with honest hard-earned money, and much that has not been so hard-earned or so honestly obtained. Those who know Paris and the Parisian cocher and garçon, have no need of "tips" to warn them against the many schemes by which the unsophisticated visitor to the French metropolis is separated from his coin; but those who do not understand Paris and the Parisians do need the warning.

The Biblical saying "I was a stranger within your gates and you took me in," is one over which the Parisian cabman has given many a stranger cause to brood. Cab fares in Paris are cheap enough, far too much so, the Paris cabman thinks, and he never lets an opportunity pass of increasing the tariff when he thinks his fare will stand the raise. It does not require to be conversant with the French language, not even one single phrase, to protect himself from being swindled by a Paris cabdriver; but one needs to know the coin of the country, so as to be able to give the cabman his legal fare.

Cabs may be hired by the course or by time as the hirer may wish. A course is any distance within the barriers, but should the fare half the cab en route to his destination, the cabman is entitled to an extra 50 centimes for each such stoppage. From 6 a. m. in summer until 12.30 at night, carriages with two places the course 1 franc, 70 centimes, per hour 2 francs, 25 centimes. Carriages with four places, the course, 2 francs 25 centimes; per hour 2 francs 50 centimes, an extra passenger can be taken without extra charge. Trunks and packages carried outside are 25 centimes each, but not more than three are paid for. When the cab is hired the cabman is supposed to deliver a printed tariff to the hirer. In hiring by time, the whole first hour is paid for. After that the hirer may pay 25 centimes for five minutes, 50 centimes for 10 minutes and so on according to the printed scale.

A better class of carriage called a "Voiture de Remise," because hired direct from the stables may be procured at a slight advance on that charged for the ordinary street vehicle "Voiture de place," the landlord of the hotel or pension will manage that all right.

When engaging a cab by the hour for

THERE IS ONLY ONE

Permanent Cure for Catarrh. That is What a Well-known Toronto Gentleman says about Japanese Catarrh Cure.

Mr. John Sloan, 78 McGill St., Toronto, writes: "I have had catarrh in the most disagreeable form for years; I have at times got remedies which would relieve me, but nothing to cure me completely, until I took Japanese Catarrh Cure. From the very first I got me much relief, and every day's use showed a marked improvement. I used in all six boxes, and it has completely cured me. It certainly does all claimed for it, which I cannot say of any other remedy tried, and I feel it my duty to attest my appreciation of anything so worthy." All druggists, price 50 cents, or mailed by the Griffiths and Macpherson Co., Limited, 241 Church Street, Toronto.

When You're Getting

Get the Best

That is, get first class repairs on your wheel when it needs anything done to it. We take pride in turning out the best work possible.

Our Work is Admired

because we can make "an old wheel" look as good as new. Bring that wheel of yours here

PERCY G. ARMOUR,
I feel Repair Shop,
Red Bird Agent.

What About

That watch and clock of yours that is nearly destroyed for want of cleaning by being run too long? A few days ago a watch was left to be cleaned, and on examination of the pivots was completely worn off by long usage without being cleaned.

You had better attend to yours before it is too late, and bring them to the Modern Jewelry and Fancy Goods Store.

JURY & Co.

the purpose of "seeing the town," the charge is 2 francs 50 centimes. The fare must be careful that the cabman does not take him outside the fortifications as, in that case, the cabman is legally entitled to charge double fare. It is quite easy to prevent the cabman going outside the fortifications, as at every point of egress from Paris officers of the Octroi guard the exit, not to examine the carriage as it passes out, but when it enters in.

Canadians who may require the use of cabs in Paris may be sure that the cabman will demand more than his legal fare; but though he may bluster and storm at them it should not cause them to part with one centime more than the regular fare.

Omnibus fares are also very cheap in Paris, 30 centimes inside and 15 centimes outside for any distance.

In London an omnibus may be stopped at any point on the route by intending passengers. On some lines in Paris the same may be done but there are a number of omnibuses running from one point to another that are not allowed to "pick up," as they have enclosed platforms containing a gate through which passengers enter, the gate being closed whilst the omnibus is performing its journey.

Other omnibus lines have stations en route, at which they stop and intending passengers cannot, as in London, jump on the bus no matter should there be ample room; but they must enter the depot or waiting room in which, on a counter, they will find boxes of numbered tickets, with one of which each intending passenger must provide himself; then he returns outside and should the omnibus on which he wishes to journey have pulled up at the station the passengers must listen to hear his number called out; he is required to give his ticket to the conductor, who then permits him to mount the omnibus, taking a seat in the interior or "on top" as he may wish. Should the passengers not understand the calling out of the numbers in French his best plan is to stand as near the conductor as possible holding his numbered ticket so that it can be quietly and easily viewed by the conductor, who will give the ticket which will signify it is the passenger's turn.

Once seated in a Paris omnibus, the passenger is supposed to retain his seat until he arrives at his destination, as the changing of a seat in the interior bus for an outside one after the conductor has "rung up" the number of passengers is considered a very great annoyance.

The cab and omnibus tariff, to a very great extent, protects the stranger in Paris from being swindled; but it is not with the drivers and conductors of cabs and omnibuses that the stranger has so much to contend, as from the rascally garçons in the cafes and restaurants of Paris. One could get along without cabs or even omnibuses, but he must put himself in the hands of the garçon twice if not three times a day. The garçons of the Paris cafes look upon all foreigners as legitimate prey, but perfidious Albion's natives the garçons take special delight in "doing." It is in the dealings with these cultures that the Canadian particularly requires a thorough knowledge of French money, for it is in giving change that the garçon comes it on the strange to his tricks.

All nations of the earth will send visitors to Paris and every one of them will bring coin of his own country, which will find its way to the bullion offices or exchange offices, and it is from these offices the garçon purchases coins closely resembling the current coin of France in appearance, but the value of which is often fifty per cent less. These coins the garçon always has ready at hand so that when called upon to change a 50 franc or 10 franc piece tendered in payment of an account, he can substitute the coin of less value for one of greater value.

There is one particular coin, a favorite one of the Parisian waiter and theatre ticket seller, which they use as a French 5 franc piece. It is a Sicilian coin same size and weight and to the stranger appears to be a 5 franc piece, but its value is just 50 percent less than a 5 franc piece; but a more than casual glance at it will convince one that it is not a French 5 franc piece.

The bureaux of Paris music halls are places where these coins are palmed off on unsuspecting strangers; but if the attempt of swindle is at once detected, the mistake is immediately rectified with profuse apologies added. This coin is not so often used as a substitute by the cafe garçon on account of its being a conspicuous coin, but more because the receiver, not being in such a hurry after his meal, might possibly examine the coin from nothing more than curiosity. It is the smaller coin the garçon uses as a substitute.

There is an Italian piece with the image of the Pope on it which is of no value in France in the way of trade, and it is the same size as the French franc and for that the garçon, whenever he has a chance, substitutes it.

There is another coin bearing the image of Liberty but if Liberty is sitting down, the coin is of no value, but the one with Liberty standing up passes current in France. All Swiss coins do not pass in France, but they are mostly of very old date.

The garçon will often "short change" his customers, that is return less than the proper amount, trusting to the chance of proper amount will not be noticed before the customer leaves the cafe, but ready, if the error be immediately discovered, to make good the deficiency.

A favorite trick of the garçon is when

bringing back the change to secrete a franc under the bill which is under the plate containing the change. If the customer picks up his change and puts it in his pocket, the plate is quickly removed and garçon is a franc the winner.

In giving a tip to a garçon, it is a custom in Paris to tip him 10 centimes for every franc the bill amounts to; so if the bill amounts to ten francs the garçon would expect a franc.

In engaging rooms it is not considered mean in France to bargain as to the price and it is always advisable to have every extra distinctly stated on engaging apartments. French people are very economical and they do not laugh at strangers if they are the same. Candles and soap are two articles always to be found in one's hotel bill in Paris unless one goes to bed with the milk and takes an Esquimaux bath. Those who cannot pull feathers out of the ot-bird's tail at will, will find that candles and soap, if included in one's luggage, will save money when Paris is visited.

French coin is easily learned. The gold coins are 100, 50, 20, 10, 5 franc pieces equal respectively to £4, £2, 16s., 8s., and 4s., British sterling. The silver coins are 5, 2 and 1 franc piece, equal respectively to 4s., 1s. 7d., 9d., and 5d.

The bronze coins in most general use are the 10 and 5 centime pieces. Formerly foreign bronze coin were largely in circulation, but under a law they can now be seized anywhere in France. Canadians visiting Paris during the Exhibition should refuse to accept any coin but French.

A Profession that is not Over-crowded.

"There is an impression in many quarters," said Rev. Principal Pollok in conversation with the Herald on Saturday, "that the Presbyterian church has a more than adequate supply of missionaries for its work in the home and foreign mission field. Probably this arises from the college sending out so many every year. When we read of 16 or 14 graduating, it is natural and common to ask, 'What is there for them to do?' But the fact is that their positions are determined as soon as they are licensed. Indeed most of them are engaged beforehand; and when all these are settled in places there is a cry for more. In New Brunswick alone the home mission is short by seven men. Twenty-eight are needed and 21 only are to be had. Some fields have to be abandoned for want of men to do mission work. Then in the vast region supervised by Rev. Dr. Robertson, the demand is enormous, and the supply deplorably inadequate—especially as the immigration this year will be about 75,000 and the next year a proper and adequate idea of the requirements of the Presbyterian church as a missionary church. Those who think that the supply exceeds the demand are making a great mistake, and err from ignorance. There is a great work lying before young men who have a zeal for well doing, tempered with knowledge and discretion. It is a warfare, it is true, but it is a very noble warfare—it is to save and not to destroy men's lives—and it has a great reward promised to those who are faithful."

Frenchmen Stealing Bait.

The Herald announced Thursday that hurry orders had been received at the dockyard, for the despatch of the warship Buzzard to St. George's Bay, Newfoundland. It took all Thursday night to prepare the ship for sea. Friday morning another cablegram was received by the naval authorities ordering the Buzzard to leave at once, if she had not already left. The warship immediately weighed anchor with a full head of steam for St. George's Bay.

It is stated that the reason for her sudden despatch to the place named is to stop the French fishermen stealing bait from Newfoundlanders.—H. Herald.

A GOOD COMPLEXION

Depends on Good Digestion.

This is almost axiom although usually we are apt to think that cosmetics, face powders, lotions, fancy soaps, etc., are the secret for securing a clear complexion. But all these are simply superficial assistants. It is impossible to have a complexion unless the digestive organs perform their work properly, unless the stomach by properly digesting the food taken into it furnishes an abundance of pure blood, a good complexion is impossible.

This is the reason so many ladies are using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they promptly cure any stomach trouble and they have found out that perfect digestion means a perfect complexion and one that does not require cosmetics and powders to enhance its beauty.

Many ladies deny or themselves many articles of food solely in order to keep their complexion clear. When Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are used no such dieting is necessary, take these tablets and eat all the good wholesome food you want and you need have no fear of indigestion nor the sallow, dull complexion which nine women out of ten have, solely because they are suffering from some form of indigestion.

Be it in mind that beauty proceeds from good health, good health results from perfect digestion and we have advanced the best argument to induce every man and woman to give this splendid remedy a trial.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be found in drug stores and costs but 50 cents per package.

If there is any derangement of the stomach or bowels they will remove it and the resultant effects are, good digestion, good health and a clear, bright complexion.

\$2.00

Hats For 25c.

Hundreds of Straw Hats for Men, Boys and Children

Ranging in price from **25c. to \$2.00**

Each, are all thrown on our **Bargain**

Counter at **One Price 25c**

You'll find this counter a bargain centre and an easy place to save a dollar.

We Have Opened 32,000 New ones too.

PROWSE BROS.

Yours for Bargains.

May Have To Pay \$5,000,000.

New York, May 11.—John C. Judge, a lawyer, with an office in the Germania Building, Brooklyn, has been retained by 5,000 militiamen who served in the Spanish-American war to secure for them pay for their services from the State, in addition to the regular pay they received from the federal government. He has brought a test case in the Court of Claims at Albany, which will be argued on May 15. On the basis of \$1.25 a day it would take \$5,000,000 to settle with all the volunteers.

The Boers In America.

A correspondent in The New York Sun addresses an open letter to President Kruger and Steyn, inviting them to "trek once more, and for the last time to the land of the free and the home of the brave," where, he assures them, they will be welcomed with open arms. It shows a unanimous spirit on the part of our neighbors to issue such a kind invitation to the Boers. In order to make this "civilized and brave people, who are being crushed and annihilated by overwhelming numbers," feel quite at home on the American continent, our neighbors ought to dedicate to them a reservation in the heart of their country. One of the western ranching States or Territories would suit the Boers very nicely. But Dakota would be a good location for a little Dutch Republic. Under the protection of the United States, the Boers could fairly wallow in their ideas of justice, freedom and civilization. In the proposed American Transvaal, the Boers would be free to boycott the English language in their legislature and in the schools. They could wallow their slaves to their hearts' content, and instead of restricting the franchise to Outlanders, to 14 years' residence, they could increase the limit to 23 years, or to 50 years, for that matter. For the United States professes great friendship for this downtrodden people, and the great Republic would see to it that the justice and liberty which they cannot get in South Africa would not be denied them in America. By all means, let Oom Paul come to the United States. He will get his eyes opened and his wisdom teeth cut. On his way over to the land of the free, he might call at the Philippine Islands and interview Aguinaldo, if that party be still alive, and he would also get a few pointers by visiting Puerto Rico, and making a call at Havana. Kruger will be hard to please if he does not find everything to his taste in the United States of America.—Toronto World.

SHE WAS SAVED

From days of agony and discomfort, not by great interpositions, but by the use of the only sure-pop corn cure—Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Tender, painful corns are removed by its use in a few days, without the slightest discomfort. Many substitutes in the market, make it necessary that only "Putnam's" should be asked for and taken. Sure, safe, harmless.

Ontario Crop Bulletin.

A crop and stock bulletin has just been issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, which reports the general condition of fall wheat to be favorable. The clover crop is not large, owing to losses last season, and needs rain. Winter rye wheat for fodder is being grown extensively and presents a promising appearance. Vegetation has been backward on account of the unfavorable season. Fruit trees are reported to have survived the winter with unusually small loss, and a good crop may be expected if conditions henceforth are favorable. Oats are scarce in most districts, and a good deal of wheat still remains in hand in the western part of the province. Live stock is in good condition, except pigs, which seem to have been subject to crippling or rheumatism.

Carters' Seeds Grow.

Beautiful silk waists.—Those who appreciate quality coupled with economy, will be thoroughly satisfied with this week's silk and cotton waist offerings. Critics have pronounced our waist department peerless—its dominant features being styles, qualities and low prices. We are always doing something extraordinary, as this week's offering will show. Special offer on all of last year's waists.—Jas. Paton & Co. 9 d&w tf

Sample Boots.—

We have sold a lot of the sample boots. We have some left, you can buy a pair if we have the size you want for half price. Come soon.—J. B. Macdonald & Co. 15, 41 d&w

Wanted.—

Coats and vestmakers at D. A. Bruce's. 10, d&w tf

TENDERS

For Old Prince of Wales College.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Charlottetown, 14th May, 1900.
SEALED TENDERS will be received up till Tuesday, 5th June next, at 12 o'clock noon, for purchase of old Prince of Wales College including stone and brick foundation, also furnace now in said College. Terms Cash.

Building to be removed off the premises by Tuesday, the 10th day of July next. The cellar to be immediately filled up with clay, and ground properly levelled at the expense of the purchaser, and to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

RICHARD SMITH,
Secy Public Works.

May 16 10 d w 2

Farm for Sale.

100 acres very fertile land in southern portion of the Warren Farm—about 18 chains wide and 55 long—about 15 acres arable in a high state of fertility. 10 acres ready to stump—the balance in hard wood and spruce. Well situated one mile from Rocky Point where produce can be shipped—Near school—one of the most beautiful spots available—Overlook the Hills, rough Bay and Charlottetown Harbour—Plant of saw-wood.

Also 1/2 acre of land on the N. side of the Northern portion of Warren Farm in a new locality by Mrs. Margaret Miller and known as "King's Wood."

This property is in good condition and is within 5 miles of the city of Charlottetown and is a very desirable property for a home or for business purposes. For particulars apply to JOHN NEWTON, Charlottetown.

TENDERS

Department of Public Works.
Charlottetown, May 9, 1900.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Department until Thursday May 24 at 12 o'clock noon.

From any person or persons willing to contract for the repairing of Glebe-nan Bridge, Lot 35, according to specification to be seen at the residence of William Sainsbury, Esq., Surveyor of R. C. and at the office of Hon. Jas. H. Cummissey, W. S. Corner, and at this office.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

The names of two persons willing to become bond for the faithful performance of the contract must accompany each tender.

Tenders to be addressed to this office and marked tenders for Glebe-nan Bridge.

RICHARD SMITH,
Secretary Public Works.
Charlottetown, May 11 21 d&w 1 a 1 a.

Don't Neglect Your Watch

If you allow your watch to run too long without cleaning, or with damaged parts it may be worn so badly as to destroy its usefulness as a timepiece; better have it examined by your Watch Doctor and if in need of repairs he will advise you accordingly and perhaps save your watch.

WE BOAST on our repair department turning out first-class work only. WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR WORK; if you have not given us a trial it will pay you to do so and we will be pleased to see you at GREAT GEORGE STREET.

W. N. TANTON

Jeweler
Sign of the Big Watch

ROSS & ROSS

Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers &c.
Sydney, Cape Breton
Solicitors for the Bank of British America, Sydney, P. E. Island; McLeod Maroon & McQuarrie, Summerside.
Money to Loan. Real Estate Bought and Sold.
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