

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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"This is True Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—ESCHYLUS.

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THE BEDROOM.

How to Keep It in a Healthful Condition.

Too often a bed is made up in a slipshod manner without being thoroughly aired. This should never be allowed. The covering should first be stripped back over two chairs set at the foot of the bed. The mattress should then be doubled so that the air may get to all parts of it and left so for from half an hour to an hour. In very severe winter weather the time may be lessened. Each piece of bedclothing should be well shaken before it is restored to its place, and the pillows beaten and patted into shape. The white spread, that should have been removed at bedtime the night before and neatly folded, is now fresh and smooth.

The bed is not all that needs close care in the sleeping room. The dusting is far more important than many people suspect. Accumulations of dust and dirt form a favorite nesting place for disease germs and unsavory smells. On this account many ornaments are not to be commended in a bedchamber. The bits of drapery, the brackets, the gay Japanese fans, the photographs and the pieces of bric-a-brac that are admirable in other parts of the house are out of place here. Whatever furniture there is should be carefully wiped off each day with a soft cloth, and this shaken out of the window afterward.

The receptacles for waste water should be washed out every day and scalded occasionally. In hot weather the scalding should take place every day and the utensils be sunned, if possible. Shoes and other articles of apparel should not be left lying about the room to gather dust and look untidy. Soiled clothes should never be left in the sleeping room. They contaminate the atmosphere.

How to Make Canape Mikadanda.

Prepare 4 shredded wheat biscuits. Rinse 12 canned shrimps in cold water, drain and fry them three minutes in 1-2 tablespoonfuls of butter and set aside. Beat 4 eggs until light, add 4 tablespoonfuls water, and again beat for two minutes. Add one-quarter teaspoonful salt and a little white pepper. Melt one-half tablespoonful butter in the blazer, pour in the eggs, stir for a few minutes. When the eggs begin to set, add 4 ounces grated Swiss or American cheese, stir for a minute, then divide the mixture equally over the biscuits. Lay 3 shrimps on each one and serve.

How the Cold Affects the Sap in Trees.

Sap is a watery fluid found in the interior of the cells of plants and trees and contains dissolved or suspended in it the materials required for the life and growth of the cell. The idea that in winter the sap goes down into the roots and in spring rises again is quite erroneous. Trees and plants are full of watery sap all the winter. The phenomena of freezing in the case of trees and plants are but little understood. The sap in leaves and in smaller branches is often frozen. This is seen especially in the case of twigs of hickory, which in very cold weather are as brittle as glass, though the same twigs at a higher temperature cannot by any possibility be broken with the hands. For various causes the water contained in the cells only begins to crystallize at some degrees below the ordinary freezing point. This is partly due to the chemical composition of the sap, which contains various salts, starch, etc., in solution. Besides this the bark of trees is a bad conductor of heat, and the interior temperature of trees and plants is generally higher in winter and lower in summer than that of the surrounding atmosphere.

How to Render Yourself Liable to Colds.

One of the chief causes of "catching cold" is a lack of oxygen in the lungs. People who breathe vitiated air are very apt to be troubled with colds.

PITY ISN'T IT

That we have added an up-to-to-date

Job Printing Office

to our Bookbinding business? Since doing so we have been so rushed that it has been necessary for us to work day and night

SEE THE POINT?

Patronize the men who can save you some money on your printing.

J. D. TAYLOR,

PRINTER & BOOKBINDER

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HONORS EASY

That is the way we have it in the Ready-made Clothing business. We have always easily held first honors here. We are bound to keep up our reputation as THE clothiers and hatters. Big rally in clothing is now on at our store. We have a lot of Men's Youths' and Boys' Clothing that must be cleared out. See what our

Marked Down Prices Say

Men's Suits		Youths' Suits		Boys & Children's Suits	
Worth		Worth		Worth.	
\$ 6.25.....	\$ 3.75	\$ 5.25.....	\$3.50	\$1.50.....	for \$1.00
7.25.....	4.50	6.25.....	for 4.00	2.00.....	for 1.50
9.50.....	5.50	6.75.....	for 4.50	2.50.....	for 1.75
10.50.....	6.50	7.25.....	for 5.00	3.50.....	for 2.50
11.00.....	6.50	8.50.....	for 5.50	4.25.....	for 3.00
12.50.....	8.00	9.50.....	for 6.00	5.25.....	for 3.75
15.00.....	10.00	10.50.....	for 7.00	6.75.....	for 4.50
16.00.....	10.50			7.50.....	for 5.00

See samples of our values in our big window.

Compare them with anything you can see, and then be satisfied that the place to buy your clothing is the

McKay Woolen Company

THE BARGAIN CORNER,

We Keep All Grades

But the lowest quality starts at good and goes up. We have all prices, of course, but lay the goods down and lay the prices beside them, and you'll see them pan out exactly.

EXTRA VALUE

Just now in Wire Cots and Mattresses from \$2.50 up, and Wool Top and Flock Mattresses from \$2.75 up.

JOHN NEWSON

THE BARGAIN GIVER

Newson Block, Victoria Row.

Cut Prices.

We cut the price but never the quality. Tea retail at wholesale prices. For the remainder of this month only we will give a sample free to intending customers.

Tea formerly 28c, now	23c.
" " 24c, now	19c.
" " 20c, now	17c.
" " 18c, now	16c.

Goods delivered to any part of the town free. Parties not satisfied with their purchase can return the goods and we will refund the money.

WM GRANT & CO

QUEEN STREET, Charlottetown

How to Obtain the Best Results With Chinese Lilies.

For quick blooming choose a dish maybe 5 inches in depth and with an open top. Having selected your dish, take your bulbs and place them on a layer of sand, pebbles or shells, then pack the shells well around the bulbs in such a way that when the strong roots begin to push up from the bottom of the receptacle they will not push the bulb itself out of the water. This seems to me to be about the only thing to be looked out for. Water is the chief essential to strong growth, and this must be supplied frequently, even to bulbs water-grown, as they soon drink up what is placed in a shallow dish, and it is an easy matter every morning to fill the glasses. It is not necessary that the bulbs should be covered with water, but it is necessary that they should be about half submerged.

Bits of charcoal placed in the water will keep it sweet, and a little ammonia in the water will assist in nourishing the bulb.

How to Make Prune Jelly.

Wash the prunes thoroughly, cover with cold water and place on the back of the stove in a granite vessel or earthen crock. Let them stand for several hours, and, when swelled until large and plump, place them where they will simmer gently until tender. Drain off the juice, and, when cold enough, remove the stones from the prunes. Put all together over the fire after measuring and allow half a box of gelatin and a small cupful of sugar for every quart of prunes and juice. The gelatin, of course, must be previously soaked for half an hour in a little cold water. A gill of orange juice or half a gill of lemon juice is an improvement, as is a gill of sherry, allowance for which must be made in measuring the liquid. Pour into a mold or molds and set on the ice over night. Eat with sweetened or whipped cream.

How to Make Good Lavender Salts.

Fill a salt bottle with lumps of bicarbonate of ammonia and pour over it spirits of lavender. Keep tightly stoppered.

300 yards of Tapestry carpet worth up to 85c., yours for 49c.—Jas. Paton & Co.

THE "BIG" FOUR.

A Quartette of Remedies that are Effecting Wonderful Cures.

Dr. Chase's four great remedies are: Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, Dr. Chase's Ointment, Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and Dr. Chase's Syrup of I. used and Turpentine, his latest and greatest discovery for a throat and lung affections.

"I was sick for three years," says James Simpson, of Neerob, N.Y. "I tried various alleged patent cures and several boxes of a certain pill which has been greatly cracked up. I got no relief. Then I tried Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Since I have been able to work every day and feel like a new man. Your pills alone cured me at a cost of 25c."

"I have been subject to severe colds every fall and spring," says Miss Hattie Delaney, of 174 Crawford street, Toronto. "I used many cough medicines, but none cured me until at a cost of 25 cents I tried Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine."

"My husband was troubled with the worst kind of piles," writes Mrs. Jane Potts, of Meyersburg. "He was often unable to work. Since using your Chase's Ointment he is completely cured. It is truly worth its weight in gold instead of the price you charge, only 60 cents."

"I bought a box of your Catarrh Cure for 25 cents at Mr. Boyle's drug store here," says Henry B. Nicholls, of 173 Rectory street, London, Ont. "I am thankful to say it cured me." "I am thankful to say it cured me." "I am thankful to say it cured me." Chase's remedies at all dealers. Edmanson, Bates & Co., manfrs., Toronto.

Dyspepsia is completely banished from the system by the use of Adams' Tutti Frutti.

Save coupons inside of wrappers for latest books and prizes. Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

GHOSTS.

I slept last night and dreamed,
I woke and cried,
For in my sleep it seemed
Close by my side,
Walked still and slow the old days that have died.

All ghostly slow they passed,
All ghostly still;
Of old, who fled so fast,
With life a thrill,
With laughing lips and eyes, with eager will.

So, ghostlike, yet the same,
Each dear dead day
Softly I called her name
And bade her stay.
Softly she turned and smiled and went away.
—Sophie Jewett in New York Tribune.

TO PROTECT WILLS.

A Connecticut Judge's Plan For Carrying Out a Testator's Wishes.

The only practical and simple scheme for the prevention of attacks on wills is that proposed by Judge John H. White of Hartford and defeated by the legislature of 1895. It provides that every person on making a will may deposit it with a legal officer, who shall give public notice that a will has been so offered, and that all who wish to attack the capacity of the testator shall have a certain time in which to offer evidence and bring the matter to a decision. If no objection to the testator's capacity is made within the time specified, the will cannot be attacked on that ground after his death.

The contents of the will are not disclosed even to its custodian. No one has any ground to attack it because he is left out or gets less than he thinks he should have. Evidently people will think twice about attacking the testamentary capacity of a man who is there to defend himself, especially when they are uncertain how he has devised his property and may be biting off their own noses. As Mr. Swiveller remarked about the rooms at Bovis Marks, "The contingent advantages are extraordinary." Under this law there would be no premium on will making.

The proposed law does not require any one to deposit his will. It merely gives to every person an opportunity to make sure that his intentions regarding his property shall be carried out and a growing scandal diminished.

Another idea is that the legislature pass an act directing the judge in his charge to the jury, in cases of will contests, to instruct them as to the weight of evidence and the verdict that is demanded by the law. These will cases present questions of law about which the judge knows more than the jury, and we can conceive of no more infamous practice than that of breaking a will on technical points when the intent of the testator is clear. Something should be done to stop this continued and growing raid upon wills.—Hartford Times.

Sailors in the Small Boat.

It is a curious fact that few seamen can handle a small boat with facility. This applies chiefly to the crews of sailing craft, as the large steamship corporations long ago realized this failing among sailors and instituted a series of boat drills on their steamships that have been productive of excellent results. Knowledge of the workings of small boats is a requisite that every seaman should possess, and young men intending to follow the sea for a livelihood should acquire it before they tread the decks of a vessel, as they will have but little opportunity afterward.

The wise forethought of steamship corporations in having their crews drilled saved many lives at the wreck of the steamer Denmark, as something like 734 persons were transferred from her to the Missouri without a single accident in mid-ocean during a heavy swell. It follows, therefore, that those who seek recreation on the water would do well not to go in any boat unless it is in charge of an experienced boatman and is amply supplied with life preservers. Boats ought to be ballasted with fresh water in small casks, instead of stones or iron, so that, in the event of being capsized, the ballast may help to keep them afloat. A young man who may have been only a very few times in a boat, under favorable circumstances, assumes he can manage one. He makes up a party, the wind freshens or a squall comes, he loses his head, a capsize takes place, the boat sinks, and the chances are that he and his companions will be drowned. Those who go boat sailing ought to leave as little to chance as possible.—Harper's Round Table.

Libations and Perfumes.

In the libations of the Greeks, Egyptians and others perfume was largely used. Herodotus mentions the incident of the 12 kings of Egypt who were offering sacrifice in the temple of Vulcan. At the door of the temple, on the great altar, were laid bundles of sandalwood and cinnamon. Upon these the sacrificial bear was stretched, the fire lighted, pastils of incense thrown in and the smoke and "stirring smells" rose high to heaven. Then into the inner courts marched the royal procession, preceded by incense burners, who bore golden salvers, and by the smaller altar the kings knelt in prayer. The priest, rising, sprinkled consecrated perfume over them and brought forth the golden beakers for libation. But the old man, a little muddle headed, counted 11 cups as 12. Psammethichus, who was left without, took off his brass helmet, and in that offered the perfumed wine to Vulcan, the fire god. Previous to this the oracle had declared that he who offered a libation in a cup of brass should be sole king of Egypt. Unconsciously Psammethichus had fulfilled the condition, and he was therewith proclaimed king.—London Society.

In commense as in life, merit wins That's why Sovereign Flavouring Extracts have come to the front in general favor.