

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 22, 1897.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—Mr. J. J. Foote, proprietor of the Quebec Chronicle, is dead, aged 62 years.

—It is said among London political clubs that, while Lord Salisbury will probably be raised to a dukedom when the Queen celebrates her diamond jubilee this year, he does not desire the elevation.

—Nansen's American tour will begin in October. He is said to be very successful as a lecturer. He has a good command of English, and his splendid physique and powerful voice commands attention even in the largest halls.

—The weekly reports from the commercial agencies in New York state that the conditions of business are practically unchanged. The stock market of New York has been more or less affected by rumors from Europe of a warlike nature. Business in the United States has been seriously interfered with by floods, and prospective labor troubles are causing considerable misapprehension. While the general conditions of business are perhaps normal, the outlook is generally of a promising nature.

—It is stated in Paris that the Sultan has written to the Russian Emperor expressing his extreme satisfaction at the energy with which the Czar had defended and succeeded in getting adopted by the Powers the principle of the integrity of the Ottoman Empire. He hopes that neither Russia nor the other Powers will abandon this attitude, and he solemnly reiterates his profound deference for Europe and his extreme desire to conform to its wishes and to heed its counsels, adding that he considers the expression of the desire of the Powers as legitimate and as dictated by a sentiment of friendship towards the Ottoman people, their Sovereign and the Empire.

—One or two points in the Emigration Returns are of considerable interest. In the first place, the rate of emigration, particularly from Ireland, continues to decrease. It is with some gratification that we are able to record the fact that while British, and especially Irish, emigration to the United States, is declining there are more and more Scotchmen who come to seek their fortunes in Canada—193 in all for the month of March, against only 19 last year. Taking the returns as a whole, we find that in this year already British emigration shows a decline of 3,000 to the United States, of 233 to South Africa, and of 100 to "all other places," while there is a rise of 60 to Canada, and 368 to Australia.

—There is in the New York rivers and lakes a parasitic fish, the lamprey, which lives entirely by sucking the blood of other fishes, attacking such vigorous fish as the black bass and the pickerel. Professor Gage of Cornell University has seen twelve thousand of these lampreys spawning at one time in the inlet to Cayuga Lake alone. By actual count twelve out of every fifteen bullheads caught in Cayuga Lake and tributary streams have been attacked by these blood-suckers and Professor Gage, who has made a special study of the lampreys, makes the sober scientific statement that they annually destroy more good food fish than all the hooks and nets of all the legal and illegal fishermen of New York State. The lamprey is about the size and has somewhat the appearance of an eel. An effort is now being made to obtain from the state a small appropriation to see whether the lampreys can be exterminated by trapping them as they go up the creeks to

spawn in the spring, as Professor Gage thinks they can. If so, we may see the day when fishing with nets may safely be made legal throughout the state.

—A rather unusual, if not comical, proceeding took place when Mr. Hackett was being nominated. Everyone present saw that it was done for one effect, but it had another and different one, viz., to put a local lawyer in a most ludicrous position. It appears that a very decent farmer who has heretofore been a Liberal, became a convert (amongst many others) to Mr. Hackett's cause, and signed Mr. Hackett's nomination paper, which requires to be signed by at least 25 electors, and subsequently to be attested and sworn to before the Returning Officer. The fact of Mr. Crockett's conversion became known to the Liberals in Alberton, and the Laurier practice of "conciliation" and "sunny ways" were immediately applied with the result that he agreed to remove his name from the nomination paper. The Alberton wire-pullers decided to have this done in a public way in order to produce an effect on the electors. So, when the nomination paper was produced to the Returning Officer, Mr. Crockett and George Tweedy, a lawyer residing in Alberton, jumped up and asked that the name be erased and withdrawn, but the Returning Officer simply told him that he had no power to alter documents that had been filed with him, and even the most ignorant elector present saw the force, as well as the effect, of what the Returning Officer said. Neither Mr. Crockett nor his friends now thank those who placed him in such a position.

—The first and second volumes of 'A History of Our Own Times' appeared in 1878, and were received with undoubted public welcome, say the English publishers, Chatto & Windus, in announcing the new volume of the work which Harper & Brothers are to publish in the United States. "It had occurred to the author that one of the most difficult tasks for a young student just then was to get hold of the history of our own times. If anybody wanted to learn something of the facts concerning the reign of Elizabeth, or the reign of Anne, or the reign of George the Third, or the years of the great Reform Bill, there were standard books on every subject, which could be got at in every public library, and which indeed stood on the shelves of most men's private libraries; but, to make one's self acquainted with what had happened in the reign of Queen Victoria, there were only the interminable files of newspapers to consult, except, of course, for some special works dealing with particular chapters of history, such as the Crimean War or the Indian Mutiny. This was the want which the author of the History was anxious to supply, and he started upon his task with the conviction that there was no necessity for making even contemporary history a dry record of facts and dates. A third and fourth volume were added to the story somewhat later, and the review of events passing within our own recollection was brought up to the crisis of 1880, when Mr. Gladstone, at the head of the Liberal party, once more returned to power. The fifth volume now announced takes up the story at that momentous epoch. It proposes to pass in review all that has happened in the affairs of the Empire from that time until the 'Diamond Jubilee' of the Queen's long reign."

—Since January 1 eighty-five abandoned infants have been picked up in the streets and on the doorsteps of Toronto.

—In a Franklin county, Me., town, where there were thirteen voters, the town meeting was postponed until the last day of March to enable a young man to become qualified to cast a ballot. Some neighboring critics questioned whether the change was due to a spirit of accommodation or to superstition.

—At a meeting of Cardinals, convened by Mgr. Satolli in Rome, the object was said to be the question of the Pope's successor. It is said Mgr. Satolli wishes to be a candidate for the Papal chair when vacant.

—Patrick Murphy, a well known resident of Wolfville, N. S., dropped dead while walking on a street there a day or two ago. Mr. Murphy had been in Kentville the day previous and was apparently in good health. He was 55 years of age.

THE PAINTERS.

—Henry Coleman, the well known American artist, of Rome, has placed some of his work on exhibition in the international exhibition at Florence.

—George Frederick Watts, R. A., is building a church near Gullford, England, in which he will paint frescoes himself, while his wife will design the terra cotta decorations.

—Saverio Altamura, one of the last of the Neapolitan romantic school of painting, has just died. He was a poet and an author as well. He took part in the revolution of 1848 and was exiled from Naples until the Bourbons were driven out.

—The most unfavorable reports continue to come concerning the condition of the Hungarian painter Munkacsy. Until recently he has been in a state of listless apathy, but is now a dangerous maniac, having attempted to kill his servant and his physician.

BUSINESS ESSENTIALS.

—Plenty of light is necessary to plenty of business.

—The well kept store is necessary for the well run business.

—Plenty of capital appears to accompany plenty of business.

—The successful clerk is essential to the successful business.

—Hood's Sarsaparilla has over and over again proved by its cures, when all other preparations failed, that it is the One True BLOOD Purifier.

WHY SHE WORE HER HAT.

He Made Many Guesses, but It Seems They Were All Wrong.

"Women are growing more sensible as a class," said the tall man at the theater. "I don't see how you can say that," growled the short man, crossing his legs and allowing one foot to protrude into the aisle in a way which threatened danger to passersby.

"I was noticing the small hat that woman two seats ahead of me has on," returned the tall man. "She is evidently a sensible woman and"—

"Humph! Just look at the woman in front of me," growled the short man. "Do you see anything sensible about her? Look at that hat, will you?"

"I don't call that a large hat," said the tall man. "You ought to have seen the one in front of me the other evening."

"I don't know what you call a large hat then," sniffed the short man. "I suppose this woman couldn't afford both a hat and an umbrella, so she got a hat that would do duty for both."

The tall man chuckled, then he whispered: "Keep it up. I can tell she is listening."

"Perhaps I ought not to expect her to take it off though," went on the short man. "Her hair may be up in curl papers or crimping pins, and in that case I should be the last man to wish her to take her hat off."

The lady's hands went up to the pins in her hat, and then, glancing at the man next her, she let them drop in her lap. "Again," went on the short man, "she may be quite an old woman and afraid of drafts, so, of course, I must not complain. I can't think of any other reason why she wears a hat in a theater."

The lady whirled around in her seat, with blazing eyes. "You can't think why I wear a hat in the theater, can't you?" she said. "Well, I'll tell you—it is on my husband's account."

The short man looked as if he had a touch of apoplexy, and the tall man pretended not to hear.

"I—I don't understand," faltered the short man.

"Oh, don't you? Well, as soon as the curtain goes down he will grab his hat and coat and bounce out into the aisle, calling, 'Come on, Amelia!' He puts on his coat as he goes, even if he does knock down a few people in doing it. I can't do that, and if I had to stop to put on my hat, too, he would reach home before I could catch up to him. And that is why I wear my hat at the theater."

The short man made no reply, but after the curtain went up, noticing that she had no programme, he reached over and handed her one.—Chicago Times-Herald.

PAUPERS AND SCRAP IRON.

The Grounds of an Almshouse Beautified by Desultory Ingenuity.

What can be made out of scraps is shown in many ways in the domestic economies of Blackwell's island. It has no more interesting illustration than the arbor work that is being put together there from time to time. No sliver of iron goes to waste about the almshouse grounds. Among the paupers are many clever artisans in the metals, who are able to make anything from a crowbar to a clock. It is a pleasant occupation for them to tinker away in the shops. So the keepers have had them work over the iron hoops, broken stove lids, disused kitchen utensils, tin cans and other institution wreckage.

Out of this unpromising material they have made ornamental trellises and wickerwork, handsome garden gates and summer houses for the vines to clamber over. Set at intervals about the almshouse farm, these bits of adornment give it some of the aspect of an English estate, with lodge gate and inviting nooks. The accumulation of picturesque effects is going on slowly, but constantly.

An important auxiliary is the roadmaking that is carried on with the aid of the workhouse people. The island is being provided with a system of highways that delight the doctors who ride wheels. They are hard and smooth, and, what is more, no money is spent in their construction. From the rock of their beds to the top dressing of ashes tamped down to the smoothness of asphalt everything is the product of the island's waste. No expense is incurred in keeping work horses. A dozen short term men at the end of a long rope will jerk along a cart as full as it will hold of building material. The problem of employing the city's charges without bringing them into conflict with the jealousies of the labor unions is well on toward solution upon Blackwell's island.—New York Mail and Express.

RIDE A STEARNS AND BE CONTENT.

—The waster... use on King St., formerly owned by... bodd, containing eight large... occupied by Mrs. Koughan... in good order. Possession given... premises or to Thomas McQuaid... Ben Street.

We Don't Claim

To be able to suit all who are suffering with their eyes, but we know of a good many people who have suffered incessant headache, pain in the eyes, etc. who attribute their relief to the wearing of properly fitted glasses. We are here to help you if possible.

G. H. TAYLOR Jeweler and Optician. North Side Queen Square.

CROWN JEWELS.

The Princess Louise, marchioness of Lorne, objects to her portraits being sold or reproduced.

The Duchess of Fife has followed the example of her mother and invested in a spinning wheel. With this wheel the duchess spins her yarn, which she knits into golf stockings for her husband.

King Humbert of Italy holds the record of having shot the largest ibex ever seen. The horns measure 35 inches in length, the circumference at the base is 9 inches, and the distance between the horns 27 inches. He has also shot the second best specimen.

The empress of Japan takes a great interest in all that concerns the nation, from the rice crop upward. Her majesty is said to have a special talent for literature and writes very beautiful poetry. A poem of hers, set to music, is sung in the schools all over the land.

The King's Joke.

King of the Fijis—Say, Arabella, I've discovered a fine new dish for our bill of fare.

Arabella—How do you make it? King of the Fijis—We put a Chicago man and a Boston man in the pot together.

Arabella—What do you call that? King of the Fijis—Why, pork and beans of course.—New York Journal.

Food and Drink Consumed in a Lifetime.

The average man takes 5 1/2 pounds of food and drink each day, amounting to a ton of solid and liquid nourishment annually. In 70 years he eats and drinks 1,000 times his own weight.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A horse is more liable to scare with than without blinders. He is seldom afraid of what he can fairly see.

Bread which is to be kept long should be kneaded longer than that which is meant only for tomorrow's use.

A By-law for allowing a Rate of Discount on the Assessments on Real Estate and Personal Property in the City of Charlottetown for general civic purposes for the current year ending the thirty-first day of December A. D. 1897.

Be it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown as follows: 1st. A discount at the rate of Two and One-half Per Cent shall be allowed to all taxpayers who shall, on or before the Fifteenth day of July next, A. D. 1897, pay to the City Clerk, at his office, the taxes severally due by them for the current year on Real Estate and Personal Property for civic purposes.

(Sgd.) W. E. DAWSON, Mayor of the City of Charlottetown. H. M. DAVISON, City Clerk.

April 15th—dy2w

A By-law for levying and specifying the rate of assessment on Real Estate and Personal Property in the City of Charlottetown for general civic purposes under Statute 51 Victoria, Chapter 12.

Be it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown as follows: 1st. The rate of assessment on Real Estate for general civic purposes under said Statute, for the year commencing the first day of January, A. D. 1897, and ending the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1897, is hereby specified and fixed at the rate of one per cent on every dollar of the value of Real Estate, as assessed by the Assessors of the said City of Charlottetown in the General Assessment Book and Valuation Roll of all Real Estate and Personal Property liable to taxation in said City, and of all persons liable to pay Poll Tax therein, made and duly returned by them on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1897.

(Sgd.) W. E. DAWSON, Mayor of the City of Charlottetown. H. M. DAVISON, City Clerk.

April 15th—dy 2w

A By-Law for Levying and Specifying the Rate of Assessment on Real Estate and Personal Property and Poll in the City of Charlottetown for a Waterworks Fund, under Statute 50th Victoria, Chapter 8.

Be it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown as follows: 1st. The rate of Assessment on Real Estate for a Waterworks Fund under said Statute for the year commencing the first day of January, A. D. 1897, and ending the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1897, is hereby specified and fixed at the rate of one-eighth of one per cent on every dollar of the value of Real Estate as assessed by the Assessors of the said City of Charlottetown in the general Assessment Book and Valuation Roll of all Real Estate and Personal Property liable to taxation in said City, and of all persons liable to pay Poll Tax therein made and duly returned by them on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1897.

2nd. The rate of Assessment on Personal Property for such Water Works Fund for the year commencing the first day of January, A. D. 1897, and ending the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1897, is hereby specified and fixed at the rate of one-eighth of one per cent on every dollar of the value of Personal Property as assessed by the assessors of the said City of Charlottetown in the general Assessment Book and Valuation Roll, made and duly returned by them as aforesaid.

3rd. The amount of Poll Tax to be paid by every person returned by the said Assessors in said General Assessment Book and Valuation Roll as liable thereto for such Water works Fund under said Statute, for the year commencing the first day of January, A. D. 1897, and ending the first day of December, A. D. 1897, is hereby specified and fixed at the sum of Ten Cents (10c) on the poll of every person so assessed and returned as aforesaid.

(Sgd.) W. E. DAWSON, Mayor of the City of Charlottetown. H. M. DAVISON, City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, Charlottetown, April 15, 1897. dy 2w

EVERY MOTHER SHOULD Have it in the House

It will positively cure the many common ailments which will occur to the inmates of every family as long as life has woes. It soothes every ache, every lameness, every pain, every soreness everywhere. It prevents and cures asthma, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, diphtheria, gout, hacking, hoarseness, headache, hooping cough, influenza and neuralgia.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. For more than forty years I have used Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in my family. I regard it one of the best and safest family medicines; used internal and external in all cases. O. H. INGALLS, Dea. 2d BAPT. CH., Bangor, Me. CROUP. My children are subject to croup. All that is necessary is to give them a dose, bathe the chest and throat with your Liniment, tuck them in bed, and the croup disappears if by magic. J. A. PERRENOT, Rockport, Tex. Our Book "Treatment for Diseases and Care of Sick Room," Mailed Free. Sold by all Druggists. I. E. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass.

CARD OF THANKS.

For the many favors received from my numerous friends and customers during the year 1896, and would wish them a happy and Prosperous New Year, and that they may all continue to buy and drink the celebrated Special Blend of Empire Tea, that I sell. Also as many more, invited to participate in the pleasures of drinking Empire Blend during 1897.

T. J. MORRIS, Grocer and Crockery Man

Listen, fair ladies, And you shall hear Of the proper shoes For you to wear.

Or, better still, call in and see our new styles for spring and summer, now open.

W. H. STEWART & CO LONDON HOUSE BUILDING.

NEW STOCK

NOW OPENING

Ladies' Hats, Flowers, Blouses, Shirt Waists.

T. J. HARRIS

LONDON HOUSE.....

New Goods

We have just opened five lines of the following:—English and American Hats & Caps,

OVERCOATINGS SUITINGS TROUSERINGS

the latest styles, popular makes and shades. The correct fittings for the coming season. We give the best values. See our prices.

JOHN MACLEOD & CO MERCHANT TAILORS.

HIGH GRADE

English Manures

Superphosphate. Nitrate of Soda, Mariate of Potash, Kainit, Bone Meal, etc., etc.

These we guarantee to be the BEST and MUCH THE CHEAPEST Fertilizers on the market, and challenge competitors to a test—

Pamphlet, "Food for Plants," and "Principals of Profitable Farming" free on application.

AULD BROS.

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." MRS. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the One True Blood Purifier. All Druggists, \$1. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.