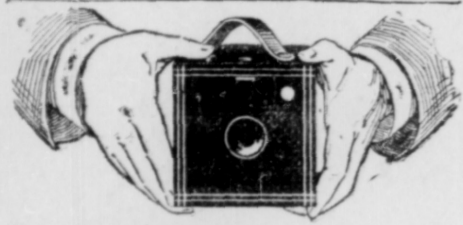


There is no Kodak but the Eastman Kodak.



Kodak Photography Is Easy Photography

All 1898 Kodaks use our light-proof film. Carry Kodaks and can be loaded in Daylight.
\$5.00 to \$35.00.

Eastman Kodak Co. Rochester, N. Y.

Diamonds

Wear Diamonds On Your Shoes

Diamond Rubber Soles can be attached to your shoes in 5 minutes. They keep your soles from wearing out. They keep your feet dry and warm. Can be fitted on any style shoe. Just the thing for bicycle riders. They cost only 35c a pair. Ask to see them.

R.K. Jost

Stamper's Corner

NOTICE

Having leased the privilege of fishing trout on the stream known as Sherry's Creek, to parties in Ch'town you will please take notice that no person will be allowed to fish but them.

P. & T. SHERRY.

101 Imo eod

Furness Line of Steamers

S. S. Halifax City sails from Halifax 21st April, for Great Britain.

This steamer has been fitted up with Cold Storage. Shippers of perishable produce should apply early.

W. W. CLARKE, Agent.

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

WANTED—Immediately, a capable housemaid. Reference required. Apply to Mrs. F. Parker Carvell. may 27-1w

PASTURE for one cow: enquire at R. K. Beace's. 21

TO LET—A cottage on West St. H. C. Douse. may 27-1w

BOAT WANTED—A second-hand row boat in good order, about 16 feet keel. Apply to D. B. Miller, Richmond Street, West. 120

FOUND—A gentleman's ring. Apply at this office. 118 1w

PASTURE for a few cows at Westwood. Dr. G. A. Warourton. 118 1w

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs D. Stewart. 118

WANTED—A Cook. Apply to Mrs. F. W. Hyndman, Kent St. 117

PASTURE TO LET—Forty-four acres of choice pasture land on St. Peter's Road terms \$10 in advance. E. G. Love. 116 3pd

IDEAL SUMMER RESIDENCE—To let for the summer months, a cottage containing seven rooms, situated at Waterside, fronting on Pownal Bay. Fireless fruit and vegetable garden in connection. Address J. M. Haley, Waterside, Pownal Post Office, P. E. Island. 116 3aw

WANTED—A girl for general housework, with references. Apply to Mrs J. B. Macdonald, Dorchester Street, East. 118 3f

TO LET—On Haviland Street, opposite the Charlottetown Hospital, a house containing nine rooms, at present occupied by Conductor Gillis. Possession given about 10th June. Beautiful location, rent moderate. Apply to Mrs Connolly next door, or to John Connolly, corner Queen and Dorchester Sts. 116

A covered buggy and express wagon, (used a short while) for sale at a bargain. Enquire at Geo H. Teombs. 116 dyl 1w 2f

TO LET—A comfortable cottage on Richmond St. west. Possession given June 14th, or earlier, if desired. Apply to James D. Mason. 116

WANTED—Salesmen; salary from start, permanent place. Brown Bros & Co, Br. Wm's Nurseries, Ont. 116

TO LET—House on Bayfield Street, with good stable and coach-house in the rear, now occupied by Mr Donald McKenzie. Possession given on the 25th of this month. Apply to Philip Large. 116 dyl 1w pd

WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework, reference required. Also boy wanted, to do work about a house. Apply to Mrs James Egan, corner of Pownal and Richmond St. 116

TO LET—The house and premises known as the "Old London House," situated on Water St., next to Government Warehouse No 1. Apply to Peake Bros & Co. jan 25-1w

WANTED—An experienced cook, wages \$10.00. Apply to Mrs E. Bayfield. 117

LOST—On Great George St., or Elston St., pair of spectacles in case, addressed E. E. Rees. Finder will be rewarded by leaving me at Calder & Son. 116 2f pd

WANTED—Agents for new season, new styles, new plan of engagement. See Bros Co, Montreal. 116

WANTED—Successful canvassers in any line to act as closers, \$30.00 per month and expenses. Address box 679, Montreal. 116

DEVOURS LIKE FIRE.

THE WONDERFUL EFFECTS PRODUCED BY FLUORINE.

The Diamond Only Able to Absolutely Resist This Powerful Solvent—Researches Into the Nature of a Hitherto Poorly Known Chemical Element.

The alchemists of the middle ages believed that somewhere in the universe was to be found a universal solvent which would dissolve the most refractory substances as readily as water dissolves sugar. They named their solvent liquor alkabest, and what time they could spare from the search after the elixir of life and the philosopher's stone was spent in the endeavor to obtain it. Science has yet to prove, by the way, that there was not more method in the madness of the alchemists than is generally supposed, for in the remarkable substance fluorine chemists possess material that approximates very closely to a universal solvent. Its chemical energy is so fierce that, except gold and platinum, nothing can resist it, and even gold and platinum succumb to fluorine in time. The mere contact of most substances with fluorine is sufficient to cause not mere solution, but light, flame and fierce detonations. Dull, inert flint takes fire when exposed to fluorine vapor and becomes a brilliant incandescent mass. Lampblack bursts into flame, while charcoal burns with bright scintillations. Only the diamond is able to resist this powerful solvent, to which it does not succumb even at high temperature. The similar element silicon, which can be obtained in a crystalline form closely resembling the diamond, gives a magnificent display in the presence of fluorine, the crystals becoming white hot and throwing showers of fiery spangles in all directions. The heat is so intense that the crystals melt, showing that their temperature has reached 1,200 degrees C.

Phosphorus combines fiercely with fluorine. Prussian blue, on account of the cyanogen it contains, burns with a beautiful pink flame; while from a crystal of iodine placed in fluorine vapor a heavy liquid distills with a pale flame. This liquid—an iodide of fluorine—etches glass, and if thrown into water hisses like hot iron. The last named metal becomes white hot when exposed to fluorine; even iron rust behaves in a similar manner. Nearly all metals are raised to vivid incandescence in a current of the gas, many appearing very beautiful, especially aluminium and zinc. If the latter be slightly warmed, it bursts into a white flame too dazzling to gaze at or describe.

Although it has been known in various states of combination for many years, having been first discovered by Schwankhardt of Nuremberg, in 1670, and rediscovered by Scheele in 1771, fluorine was not obtained as fluorine in the free state until about six years ago, when the French chemist Moissan succeeded in isolating it by employing a current of electricity from 26 or 28 Bunsen batteries. The current was passed through the compound of fluorine and hydrogen known as hydrofluoric acid, which is similar to hydrochloric acid. To improve the conductivity of the hydrofluoric acid it was necessary to dissolve another fluorine compound in the liquid. As will readily be imagined, it is not so difficult to obtain free fluorine as to keep it when obtained. Every part of the apparatus used by M. Moissan was made of platinum, with screw joints and washers of lead, which swell on contact with fluorine, all the stoppers being of fluorspar. Fluorine has a powerful affinity for silicon, one of the principal constituents of glass, so that it was impossible to use glass vessels or tubes to contain the gas.

As regards the chemical nature of fluorine, it is a gas at ordinary temperature and is the lightest member of the series of elements containing chlorine, bromine and iodine. The attraction of fluorine for hydrogen exceeds that of chlorine and is so great that if a slow current of fluorine gas be passed into a tube of fluorspar containing a drop of water a dark fog is produced, which changes presently to a blue vapor consisting of ozone—the condensed form of oxygen. The last named substance appears to be one of the few materials which has no affinity for fluorine. Nothing is observed to take place between them even when they are heated up to 1,000 degrees F.

So far all experiments had been conducted with fluorine gas, which, at the time it was isolated, resisted all attempts to reduce it to the liquid state. Six years ago, however, there was no laboratory—such as that at the Royal Institution—having powerful machinery for producing liquid air or liquid oxygen at the command of the investigator. In fact, liquid air itself was practically unknown. By the aid of this weapon Professors Dewar and Moissan have succeeded in liquefying fluorine. At the extremely low temperature of liquid oxygen it was found that fluorine did not attack glass, and it was possible to use glass vessels to hold the newly liquefied element.—C. F. Townsend in Knowledge.

THE WHOLE system feels the effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla—stomach, liver, kidneys, heart, nerves are strengthened and **SUSTAINED**.

See our Straw Matting—Paton & Co.

NEW WHIST PUNISHMENTS.

They Are to Be Enforced Immediately by All Clubs, It Is Said.

The American whist congress in convention assembled has adopted a sliding scale of punishments for the various high crimes and misdemeanors committed around the whist table. They are to be enforced by all whist clubs immediately. Here are some of them:

Failing to notice partner's lead—to play for 30 consecutive evenings with women.

Failing to notice partner's signal for trumps—death or instruction of one or more young women in the game.

Failing to return partner's lead of trumps—to be ruled off the track and out of the game for the period of one year.

Not knowing the American leads—to be posted at all clubs and given the cold, clammy cut, the dead hand, the marble heart and the empty pocketbook.

Playing straight American leads when a variation of the same would be better—to be fined \$500.

Leading from a sneak—to be banished from polite and other society.

For not knowing the silly English names for the various queer hands—to be treated with silent contempt.

For preferring lucky whist to duplicate—life imprisonment.

For preferring any other game to whist—to be burned at the stake.—New York Sunday World.

A Quick Witted Irishman.

While Kit Carson was trapping with a party on the Arkansas river O'Neil, a green Irishman, went out alone one evening to hunt for game. It was the law of the camp that every man who went out for game should bring in "meat" of some kind.

There was a small herd of buffaloes feeding about 600 yards from the camp, and presently those who were cooking supper heard the report of O'Neil's rifle. In a few minutes they saw O'Neil running for the camp, bareheaded, without his gun and chased by a buffalo bull. "Here we come!" shouted the Irishman. "Stop us! Stop us!"

The bull was not more than six feet behind the Irishman, who, tripping over a tent rope, tumbled headforemost into a puddle of water, capsizing several camp kettles containing the trappers' supper. Carson jumped for his rifle and dropped the bull.

As O'Neil rose from the puddle he was saluted with shouts of laughter. But his Irish wit saved him. "Sure," he shouted, dripping with mud and water, "haven't I fetched the mate into camp? There was no bargain whether it should be dead or alive."—"The Old Santa Fe Trail."

A Question of Quantity.

"And is nobody here enough of a gentleman to rise and give me a seat?" demanded the stout lady with a withering, not to say withered, look.

The conductor bowed low, for it chanced that he was a conductor of the old school.

"Madam," he replied, "there is a party up near the front who must weigh close to 300."—Detroit Journal.

The strength of the regular army of the United States is to be 280,000.

Approaching a Duke.

Dukes seem to be regarded in Scotland as little less than sacred, says a correspondent. The other day the presbytery of Dunkeld wished to have access to a charter said to be in the possession of the Duke of Atholl, in virtue of which he holds the cathedral church of Dunkeld in trust for the inhabitants of the parish. The presbytery, according to the local newspapers, discussed at vast length the question of how they should "approach his grace." The solidly expressed for the feeling of it was grace, and the extreme anxiety displayed to eliminate from the "approaching" deputation members whose names might be offensive to him, was downright marvellous. One member, indeed, according to the published record of the deliberations of the presbytery, recommended that the deputation approach "in a quiet, easy, gentlemanly way, which he was quite sure would be appreciated by his grace, the duke." From this it might be imagined that had it not been for this obviously necessary recommendation the members of the presbytery might have been tempted to approach the duke crawling along on their stomachs.—Philadelphia Press.

Such Is Fame.

The memory as well as the gayety of nations can be easily eclipsed. It is now not many years since the Empress Eugenie and her slightest movements were faithfully chronicled by that Parisian daily press which at the present time seems to have no spare type for anything outside l'affaire Dreyfus. An enterprising editor, however, of a French annual last year instituted a competition to which the solution has just been published. The test took the shape of a composite face made up from the features of four well known public personages. The correct solution turns out to be that the visage is composed of (1) the mouth of Leo XIII, (2) the right eye of Bismarck, and (3) the left eye of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt. As for the fourth component—the nose—it turns out to be the nose of the Empress Eugenie. Out of 5,000 competitors, 3,600 have guessed one feature correctly, 1,600 have given two, and 120 three. Nobody has guessed the lot, and one—let it be noted—only has identified the nose of the Empress Eugenie.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Incense For the Dragon King.

In an imperial decree just issued the emperor of China says: "It is therefore with a grateful heart to high heaven that we now learn that the Yellow river has at this time of the year remained peaceful, and that heaven has protected and nourished our people at this juncture. We also commend the said governor's watchfulness and vigilance in keeping clear the said river at the head of his subordinates, and we hereby command that ten sticks of large Tibetan incense be forthwith sent to the said governor to be offered on our behalf at the temple of the dragon king in order to show our gratitude to heaven and the gods for their protection of our people of Shantung."—North China Herald.

It is stated in reference to the partnership formed by Cramps with an English firm, that this will not enable the United States to get ships built in England during the war.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Purgative, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any preparation known to me."

Dr. C. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

H. A. Archer, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Dan. Godfrey

— LIKE THE —

BELL PIANO

— IS —

The Acknowledged Leader of the World.

If you cannot arrange to "take in" Godfrey's Band at Moncton, do the next best thing by buying a Bell Piano at

FLETCHER'S PIANO WAREROOMS

OPERA HOUSE BUILDING.

The Fallacy Of an Old Custom...

Obsolete ideas should give way to advanced thought in an advanced age.

There is an inherent dislike to part with old ideas or customs. When we outgrew our childhood and discovered that Santa Claus was a myth, we parted regrettably from this harmless tradition. If no harm comes from the perpetration of an old custom there is no reason for its discontinuance. There is one old custom which smacks of the Dark Ages, yet there are many otherwise sensible men and women in the ranks of its followers. It is the time-worn custom of

TAKING A SPRING MEDICINE.

Just as the good housewife gives her home a thorough cleaning at springtime, so a great many people treat their systems. A great many of them need it. Do why? Simply because they have neglected their health all the year. If nature's functions had been assisted, and her delicate machinery kept in good running condition throughout the year, she would meet the change of season in a natural way. Nature makes provision for this. It is daily, all-the-year-round health you want.

THE DAILY USE OF ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT

will give it to you. It is Nature's great assistant. Take it daily and you'll always be in good health. There is nothing better to cleanse the system and purify the blood at any season. Physicians of the greatest prominence in Great Britain, Europe and Canada recommend and prescribe Abbey's Effervescent Salt as a blood purifier and system-regulator. It is the greatest preventive of disease known. All druggists sell it. Trial bottle, 25 cts.; large size, 60 cts.