

**The Daily Examiner**  
ISSUED EVERY AFTERNOON  
FROM THE OFFICE OF  
The Examiner Publishing Company

**RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION**  
(IN ADVANCE)

One Year	\$4.00
Six Months	2.00
Three Months	1.00
One Month	0.35

Sent post paid to any part of Canada or the United States.

**THE WEEKLY EXAMINER**  
Issued every Friday morning. It is made up of matter which has appeared in the Daily and is a first class newspaper containing all the latest news. Subscription \$1.00 a year.

**THE DAILY EXAMINER.**  
MAY 6, 1897.

**NOTES AND COMMENTS.**

—Mr. Douglas, the half-independent representative of Eastern Assiniboia complained during the budget debate that the ministers had not kept their pledges to reduce the duty on agricultural implements. If Mr. Douglas looks around among Mr. Laurier's followers, he will notice among them a Mr. Frost, the representative of a constituency in which the manufacture of agricultural implements is almost as important an industry as coal oil production is in Mr. Lister's constituency or coal mining in Mr. Fielding's province. The Fielding tariff is not based on any principle or the carrying out of any pledges. It is, as the Montreal Gazette truly remarks, a combination of favoritism and spite. Mr. Frost's constituency got some of the favoritism.

—The United States bookmen have a grievance, much of the same nature as that alleged by their Canadian fellows. The Chap Book calls the Dingley bill, so far as it effects books, a measure of criminal folly. Under it, says the Chap Book, "books, pamphlets, engravings, photographs, etchings, maps, music, charts, are to be taxed 25 per cent. ad valorem. Colleges and laboratories will have to pay a duty of 45 per cent. ad valorem on instruments, while a tax of 25 per cent. ad valorem is placed on paintings and statuary. It took years of patient agitation to get the old impost on education and scientific research abolished. They are now to be reimposed once more, and the claim of the United States to be considered an enlightened country must suffer accordingly." The sentiments of Canadian book lovers toward the Fielding tariff are fairly described by this denunciation of the U. S. tariff bill.

**HORSE FAMINE CLOSE AT HAND.**

The Farmers' Advocate declares that the short crop of colts for the last few years will begin to tell on us soon. The Kentucky Stock Farm has found by corresponding with the different assessors throughout the horse-raising sections of the country that in some localities there are only 5 per cent. of the regular crop raised, and in no places more than 10 per cent. has been foaled for the last three years. The usable supply of American horses in 1894 was 16,000,000; in 1896, 10,000,000; and it is predicted by good authority that before the close of the year 1897 the visible supply will be nearly the 14,000,000 mark, and judging from every indication there is a great horse famine close at hand, for with returning prosperity, which is sure to come, and with it a great increase in demand, and as the law of supply and demand governs all prices, an increasing demand with a short supply means that before horses can be bred and produced for the market they will be extremely high.

**ESTEEMED EXCHANGES.**

Mail and Empire: Sir William Vernon Harcourt appears to be getting reckless. Leaders on his side of the House are not usually wanting in a sense of the responsibility of the Opposition. In the Cretan trouble, however, and now in the Transvaal controversy, he has pursued a mischievous and dangerous course—one calculated to increase Britain's foreign difficulties. By accusing the Government of deliberately inviting war with the Transvaal he has strengthened the Boers in their obstinacy and Germany in her sympathy. He has made the situation far more serious than it was.

Montreal Journal of Commerce: Another change was also made to catch the farmer's votes. According to some of their friends the farmers have been "crushed" "impoverished," "ground down,"—we are quoting from speeches on this subject,—by the duty on coal oil. A farmer's consumption of oil is about 15 or 20 gallons a year, on which the duty has been raised from 90 cents to \$1.20, no doubt a very terrible oppression! To relieve these groaning sufferers, the duty has been reduced one cent per gallon, so that the farmer's oil will cost the retailer so much less. The farmers will not benefit one cent a year by the reduction in coal oil duty. Even if they get all the benefit it would be only 15 or 20 cents a year. It is ludicrous to have such a trumpety affair discussed in parliament.

All the nerve giving and vitalizing properties of the Cocoa Plant are concentrated in a palatable form in Sovereign Cocoa Wine. Ask your druggist for it.

**Experience Has Proved It.**

A triumph in medicine was attained when experience proved that Scott's Emulsion would not only stop the progress of Pulmonary Consumption, but by its continued use health and vigor could be fully restored.

**COMPENSATION.**  
You say I've suffered. It is true, my friend, and still shall suffer,—that I know right well. My way is hard and toilsome. Who can tell By what steep paths I reach my journey's end? But this you have forgot,—I do not spend My effort grudging. If through some old spell Of god or genii, I could yet compel My lot to fit my desires, I still would bend My steps as fate has,—make no other choice Than just this life that seems so bare to you, Refuse no height which gives a larger view Of seeming inequalities. My voice I lift in praise, not question. O, pursue Me not with pity, but, with me, rejoice.  
—Katherine L. Ferris, in Harper's Magazine for May.

**TOWN TOPICS.**

Even when New York is Greater, Chicago will feel bigger.—Boston Globe.  
A large city changes rapidly in these times. Boston's new railway terminal will require the clearing away of more than 200 buildings.—Boston Herald.  
The Greater New York will be the largest city in the world, after London. And it will contain more politics to the square inch than London has to the square mile.—Buffalo Express.  
A Chicago paper suggests a name for Greater New York—East Chicago. Chicago would be a pretty good town if it were not for its inhabitants and location.—Minneapolis Journal.  
The Greater New York will afford an experiment in municipal government that will be watched with great interest by every municipality in America and Europe.—Chicago Times-Herald.

**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.  
This and many other cures prove that

**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.

**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 limitations to be palmed off on you.

**ATTENTION**  
We have, during the last few weeks rebuilt and repainted our store, having had it thoroughly cleaned and renovated, and are now ready to supply the public with all kinds of Canned Goods, Oysters, Temperance Drinks, Cigars, Confectionery, etc, also the well known, Malto Peptonized Porter for which we are sole agents. Any person wanting anything in our line would save money by calling on us before purchasing elsewhere.  
**EPHRAIM MCKENZIE & CO.,**  
SOURIS, P.E.I.

**THE DOLLS OF PARIS.**  
THEY USED TO BE MANIKINS, NOW THEY ARE THE REAL THING.

Employed to Show Off the Costumes of Women—A Piece of Gallantry In War Times—Some Modern Dolls Never Return to Their Parisian Masters.

M. Guy Tomel in Le Journal des Debats gives an interesting account of dumb dolls, talking dolls and dolls that get married. Three nations, he says, have the lucrative honor of furnishing the dolls for little girls all over the world. England produces the wax doll, Germany the sawdust stuffed leather doll, with a head of porcelain, and France has the jointed baby, invented in 1862. Before this comparatively recent period France did not contribute much to the international doll market. Her dolls were nevertheless celebrated throughout the entire world, but they were fashionable dolls, or dolls for grown up ladies. Sometimes perhaps in our travels through Paris we may have noticed tiny glass showcases which serve as the signs of dressmakers. In these little cases there are manikins dressed with the greatest possible care in the feminine fashion of the day. They are specimens of the costumes offered by the dressmakers to their customers. The elegance and detail of these lilliputian toilets, in which there is not a single point wanting, have often been admired. There the little lady stands in her rather stiff but proud attitude, the sphinx of fashion.

Salute these little princesses whose number is decreasing every day. During centuries they were the missionaries of the French fashions, even in the most remote regions, and, thanks to them, ladies in far distant countries were never afraid to supply themselves with articles which the little manikins taught them to wear with chic.

With every export of ladies' apparel the merchants sent one of those little manikins, and the precaution was never an unwise one. An example of its utility was furnished in Calcutta. The first cloaks that were sent there, of a very light texture, considering the climate, were worn upon the head, like mantillas, by the Calcutta ladies, to whom, by mistake, the exporter had neglected to send the little model. At the end of the year it arrived, and the error was corrected.

One hundred years ago voyages were so long, so perilous and costly that they required a sort of boldness reserved for men alone. One could count on the fingers the number of women who came to Paris in the eighteenth century from any country outside of Europe. And nevertheless about that period Paris busied the feminine head with its renown as the capital of fashion. But there is better still. The French model doll, awaited with impatience by the ladies to whom it was sent, enjoyed privileges of immunity that were not always possessed even by our ambassadors. For the doll they created a sort of special law or privilege. In a publication of the eighteenth century the following suggestive lines appear:

"Everybody knows that during the most bloody war between France and England, at the time of Addison, a piece of gallantry not unworthy of history existed between the ministers of the courts of Versailles and St. James. In compliment to the ladies they allowed the 'big doll' to go free. It was a figure completely dressed according to the most recent fashion, to serve as a model for the English ladies. In this way, in the midst of the furious hostilities, this mannikin was the only thing that was respected by the soldiers."  
Certainly the days of glory are passed for the doll of fashion, not only because the railroads and universal expositions bring frequently enough foreign ladies capable of detailing in their own countries the secrets of our high toned dressmakers, but because the vulgarization of the fashion plates of the day that are exploited by the newspapers leave nothing to be guessed at by the coquettes of the two hemispheres.

"Nevertheless," continues M. Guy Tomel, "I wanted to know if the missionary doll was entirely dead after such a brilliant career, and if some South American republic or some archipelago of the antipodes did not exist where she continued to give her lessons in fashion. I expressed this idea to a specialist of the Rue de la Paix.  
"Do you send a manikin sometimes in your exports?" I asked.  
"Certainly," he replied. "The thing is absolutely necessary. No water color can go into complete details. But the bother is that they do not always speak the language of the country."  
"All right, I thought; they are sending phonographic dolls. That is progress."  
"For example," continued my interlocutor, "I want one now that can talk Portuguese, and I haven't got one, and another bother is that very often they won't come back when I send them away. They remain in the country and marry into rich families."  
"Yes," I said, "with punchinello."  
"Oh, no, not punchinello, but very respectable people, I can assure you. I lost two good ones recently in this way in Brazil."  
"Suddenly the cloud dissipated. I understood, and it was time. The fashionable dolls that are now sent along to accompany the exportations are employees of the establishment who have given ample proof of their gifts, their abilities and their elegance. It is a much sought for mission among the pretty, well formed and skillful girls."

**MEN AND WOMEN**  
Everywhere to conduct business at home. No canvassing; work is simple writing and copying lists of addresses received from local advertising, to be forwarded to us daily. No previous experience required, but plain writers preferred. Permanent work to those content to earn \$8 or more weekly. A spare time Apply to Publishers, c/o A B Box 65, Ch'town 89-61 ecd & wky

**TO LET**  
The eastern half of house situated on corner of Euston and Hillsborough streets. Immediate possession.  
Apply to  
**Mrs. F. Parker Carvell,**  
ap28, dlw Kent Street.

**MAPLE SUGAR LORE.**  
Vermont Not the Chief Producer—One Kind of Sugar to Be Avoided.

"Vermont, for some reason," said a commission dealer, "is generally supposed to be the one great source of the country's maple sugar supply, and yet Vermont makes less than one-fifteenth of the whole. Vermont's reputation for producing the finest quality of sugar is deserved, for the sugar makers of that state were the first to recognize the importance of the commodity as a factor in domestic as well as foreign commerce and to bring to its manufacture not only scientific helps, but the potent aid of observation and study of the maple tree and the effects upon it of climate, soil and meteorological conditions. Vermont maple sugar has national fame, as has Goshen butter, although there is not a pound of butter made in or around Goshen that enters the market now, nor has there been for years.

"New York city dealers sold 12,000,000 pounds of maple sugar last year. Three-quarters of that amount was sold as Vermont sugar, at least 4,000,000 pounds more than that state produces. Today Delaware and Cattaraugus counties in this state, some of the northern tier counties of Pennsylvania, particularly Susquehanna and Wayne, and more particularly a central county of Pennsylvania—Somerset—besides the counties of the Western Reserve of Ohio, are making maple sugar equal to the very best that ever came from Vermont, just as our own Delaware and Chemung counties and certain counties as far away as Illinois are making the butter that people set in their ways are today buying under the old name and fame of Goshen butter. So, while maple sugar bought as Vermont sugar in this city may not be the Green Mountain State product, buyers may rest easy. The chances are that they have got sugar made in New York, Pennsylvania or Ohio, but it is just as good.

"The true maple sugar season begins about March 1 and lasts until the middle of April, yet one sees every year, early in February, in the high priced fancy groceries of this city tempting looking bars and cakes of maple sugar labeled 'Vermont—First Run.' The grocers buy that article for just what they represent it to be to their customers, but instead of being the first run of the Vermont sugar camps it is the last run of the year before, and something else. At the close of every maple sugar season certain Vermont dealers, and dealers in other sugar making localities, too, buy up from the farmers all the poor or refuse sirup and sugar they have on hand. These dealers send out agents through the country to hunt up this inferior tail end stock. It is bought cheap and is kept over until the next winter. As early as January the dealers begin to prepare it for the market. The sirup and sugar are boiled together with large additions of cheap brown sugar and glucose. The result of this reworking of the last year's inferior goods into goods still more inferior is shipped to New York and other cities as the very first of the new crop of Vermont maple sugar before a tree has been tapped for the season's run of sap. And although it has none of the flavor of genuine maple sugar the city folks buy it at fancy prices and gloat over it.

"It is the popular belief that pure maple sugar is invariably known by its dark, damp looking appearance. In the old days of maple sugar making the product was necessarily very dark, because the simple processes then in use could not make it light. But it was full of impurities all the same—no adulterations, but natural impurities. Nowadays it is not the dark maple sugar that should be regarded as the pure article, for it is more apt to be the most impure. The very best maple sugar that comes from Vermont or elsewhere is of a light, clear, dry, glossy brown—so very light, indeed, that it looks like clarified beeswax."—New York Sun.

**—AT THE—**  
**DENTAL PARLORS**  
North Side Queen Square.  
You can have your teeth extracted free of pain by the means of either general or local anaesthesia. All kinds of work done satisfactorily.  
**DR. J. H. AYERS**

**SEEDS.**  
We keep a stock of Timothy Seed, Clover Seed, Vetches, Peas, Pearce's, Prolific, and Longfellow Corn, Red White Fyfe Wheat, Colorado Bearded and White Russian Wheat, Mangel and Turnip Seed. Our stock is all fresh, and our prices low. Eggs taken in exchange for Seeds or Groceries.  
**BEER & GOFF**

**IT IS THE FACT, Think as You Please**

It is not generally known, but it is a fact readily proven by the investigations of science, that the real danger from every known ailment of mankind is caused by inflammation; cure the inflammation and you have conquered the disease in each case. Inflammation is manifested outwardly by redness, swelling and heat; inwardly by congestion of the blood vessels and growth of unsound tissue, causing pain and disease.

**INFLAMMATION**

External inflammation accompanies bruises, bites, cuts, stings, burns, scalds, chaps, cracks, strains, sprains, fractures, etc., and is the chief danger therefrom. Internal inflammation frequently causes outward swellings; as instances familiar to all we mention pimples, tooth-ache, stiff joints and rheumatism. Yet the great majority of internal inflammations make no outside show, for which reason they are often more dangerous than the external forms.

**Causes Every Known Disease!**

Inflammation of the nervous system embraces the brain, spine, bones and muscles. The breathing organs have many forms of inflammation, such as colds, coughs, pleurisy, bronchitis, etc. The organs of digestion have a multitude of inflammatory troubles. The vital organs form one complete plan mutually dependent; therefore inflammation anywhere is felt more or less everywhere, and impairs the health. The late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned Family Physician, originated **JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT**, in 1810, to relieve pain and cure every form of inflammation. It is today the Universal Household Remedy.

Send us at once your name and address, and we will send you free, our New Illustrated Book, "TREATMENT FOR DISEASES," caused by inflammation. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass.

**NEW SEED STORE**

We have opened up a Seed and Farm Implement Store on the corner of Queen and Kent Streets, opposite City Hall. Here you can purchase fresh and pure SEED, and true to name, as this is our opening year, we can be depended on to sell at the right prices.

**IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE**—Harrows, Seed Sowers, Ploughs, Road Carts, Carriages, Daisy Churns, Wringers and Washers.

Double Seed Boxes, (Grain and Seed), at bargain, \$14.00. We guarantee repairs for all Ploughs sold by us.

**FINLAYSON & MCKINNON**  
TERLIZZICK'S CORNER

Speaking about Job Printing,  
When you hear these words:

**"Printed at the Examiner Office,"**

You will know that the work

Was Well Printed  
Good Paper was Used  
Price was Reasonable  
Work was Done on Time  
Customer was Satisfied

.....

We Have a Big Printing Office.  
Can do Any Kind of Job Work.

.....

**The Examiner Publishing Co**  
LONDON HOUSE BUILDING,  
Queen Street.

**Bedroom Suites**

Our new line of Bedroom Suites are here, and are positively the finest assortment we have ever shown. Our line in Oak is especially fine, also Birch, Elm and Ash. Our \$15 suite has not yet been approached in style and finish. Ask to see our \$20 "Leader."

**JOHN NEWSON**

**Advertisers!**

The home circulation is the most valuable to advertisers. THE EXAMINER reaches the home of our citizens every evening. That account for our large advertising patronage.

**THE EXAMINER PUB. COMPANY**