

CALENDAR, MAY, 1897

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon, 1st, 4h. 33.5m., p. m.  
 First Quarter, 9th, 5h. 24.3m., p. m.  
 Full Moon, 16th, 9h. 42m., a. m.  
 Last Quarter, 23rd, 5h. 22m., a. m.  
 New Moon, 31st, 8h. 13.1m., a. m.

Day of Week.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water
1 Saturday	4 51	7 4	10 4
2 Sunday	49	5	10 58
3 Monday	48	6	11 18
4 Tuesday	46	7	1 16
5 Wednesday	45	8	1 57
6 Thursday	43	10	2 36
7 Friday	42	11	3 11
8 Saturday	40	12	3 50
9 Sunday	39	13	4 34
10 Monday	38	15	5 29
11 Tuesday	37	16	6 23
12 Wednesday	35	17	7 24
13 Thursday	34	18	8 19
14 Friday	33	19	9 03
15 Saturday	32	20	9 42
16 Sunday	31	22	10 18
17 Monday	29	23	10 57
18 Tuesday	28	24	11 35
19 Wednesday	27	25	1 56
20 Thursday	26	26	2 50
21 Friday	24	27	3 39
22 Saturday	23	29	4 26
23 Sunday	23	30	5 11
24 Monday	22	31	6 00
25 Tuesday	21	32	6 48
26 Wednesday	20	33	7 41
27 Thursday	20	34	8 32
28 Friday	19	35	9 06
29 Saturday	18	36	9 28
30 Sunday	18	37	9 41
31 Monday	4 17	7 38	10 19

P. E. Island Railway

On and after MONDAY, 4th January, 19 the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.—

Trains Outward. Read down.	STATIONS.	Trains Inward. Read up.
M. A. M.		P. M. A. M.
3 10 7 00	Charlottetown	3 10 40 10
30 7 19	Royalton Junction	2 50 9 50
4 17 8 03	North Wiltshire	2 04 9 05
4 31 8 17	Hunter River	1 49 8 51
5 05 8 52	Bradabane	1 15 8 17
5 13 9 00	Emerald	1 07 8 08
5 27 9 15	Freestown	12 53 7 54
5 47 9 36	Kensington	12 33 7 35
6 20 10 10	Ar. S' Side Lv.	12 00 7 00
M.		A. M.
12 50 Lv	S' Side Ar.	10 30
1 11	Miscouche	10 10
1 37	Wellington	9 47
2 19	Port Hill	9 09
3 34	O'Leary	8 00
3 58	Bloomfield	7 34
4 34	Alberton	6 55
5 30	Tignish	6 04
P. M.		A. M.
P. M.		A. M.
2 30	Charlottetown	10 30
2 50	Royalton Junction	10 10
3 23	Bedford	9 30
3 55	Ar. Mt Stewart Lv.	9 05
4 10 Lv.	Mt Stewart Ar.	8 55
5 50	Morell	8 17
5 12	St. Peters	7 45
5 57	Bear River	7 03
6 40	Souris	6 20
P. M.		A. M.
4 10	Mt. Stewart	8 50
5 22	Cardigan	7 35
5 45	Georgetown	7 10
P. M.		A. M.
P. M.		A. M.
5 15	Emerald	7 50
6 05	Cape Traverse	7 00
P. M.		A. M.

Trains run by Eastern Standard Time.  
 A. McDONALD, D. POTTINGER,  
 Superintendent, Gen. Mgr. Jovt. Rys.  
 Charlottetown, Moncton, N. B.  
 Railway Office, Jan. 1, 1897.

Wants, Lost, Found &c

TO LET—The dwelling house containing seven rooms, on Hillsborough St. adjoining the residence of Lemuel Poole, Esq. Also stable therewith. For particulars as to rent, etc. apply to George Alley 114

TO LET—House on Cumberland St. H. P. Welsh 94

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Thos. Campbell, Richmond St.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Goff, Fitzroy St. 11

FOR SALE—A desirable Building Lot on corner of Sydney and Hillsborough Streets. Apply to W. W. Wellner. 96

TO LET—A house, situated on Oriole St. containing 8 Rooms, besides large pantry. Possession given 19th May. Mrs. Blanche, Cor. Great George and Fitzroy Streets. G103-114

SALESMEN WANTED, in every district to handle reliable goods, new season, samples free, salary from the start. For particulars write Luke Bros. Co. Montreal. 85

TO LET—The southern belt or the late Chief Justice Palmer's house on Queen Street. Can be inspected at any time. Apply to Mrs. E. Palmer, or at office of H. James Palmer. 83

QUEEN VICTORIA: HER LIFE AND REIGN; great historic work, sells on eight to thousands. Lord Defferin introduces it to Canadians in glowing words. Easy to make \$20.00 a week some make twice that. Many make more in spare time than during day at regular employment. This year's Great Sixtieth Anniversary Celebrations are booming it. Books on time. Prospectus free to canvassers. Territory going fast. THE BRADLEY GARRETTSON Co Ltd Toronto, Can.

LIME! LIME!

Now landing from St. John. Welcome 100 casks No 1 Str. John Lime. 100 barrels " " Lime.

POOLE & LEWIS, Pool's Wharf.

MAKING FALSE EYES.

MANUFACTURE OF ARTIFICIAL OPTICS A DELICATE OPERATION.

Hundreds Turned Out Weekly—Price Varies From \$5 to \$30 and Occasionally \$50—Ready Made Eyes Are Cheap, but These Made to Order Come High.

There are many curious industries in this big city, and one that ranks prominent in the peculiar line is a glass eye factory. It may seem strange that there should be a sufficient demand for glass eyes to support such a factory, especially as it employs a number of skilled workmen all the year round. But when one learns some of the secrets of the trade all cause for wonder vanishes.

The prime reason for its existence is that a glass eye does not last more than a year, and very often not more than six months. Of course this necessitates the purchase of new optics every little while by afflicted people, and the number of people who use these eyes is surprisingly large, judged by the yearly production of the factory.

Five hundred eyes are turned out weekly, or about 26,000 in the year. Not all of these are sold, but this percentage is very small. The unsold ones are stock eyes—that is, they are used in the sale department of the factory or are sent to dealers throughout the country as samples.

The prices of glass eyes vary considerably. An ordinary ready made eye costs \$5, while a made to order eye, with the pupil and cornea carefully colored, costs anywhere from \$10 to \$30, and occasionally as much as \$50, but this latter price is a rare one. Poor people can only afford the ready made eye, and a large number of these are always kept in stock in different shades of blue, gray and brown.

Gray eyes are the most common, then comes blue, and then brown. Black eyes are a myth, and the factory has never had a call to make one. Ophthalmic hospitals are the largest consumers of the false eye. These buy in quantities, and naturally get the product at reduced rates. They buy the ordinary, ready made eyes, as they are used, for the most part, on poor people who are financially unable to be fastidious in the matter of exact color.

The most startling feature of the factory is the cabinet in which the stock eyes are kept. They are placed in large trays, sectioned off into tin squares, each square containing an eye. Blue eyes of many shapes and shades are in one tray, brown eyes of all kinds in another and gray eyes of many varieties in a third.

When a purchaser comes in, he or she is fitted with an eye from one of these trays, and if the buyer is content with the ready made article a duplicate is furnished from the stock. If the made to order article is wanted, the sample is sent up to the workrooms with instructions covering the minor changes or improvements that can be made.

All of the regular customers have sample eyes in the factory. This enables them to send from a distance for a duplicate, and a new eye, perfectly fitting and of the correct color, is shipped to them.

The reason that the eye wears out is that the action of the tear—which is acid—affects the enamel, roughing the edges and surface and causing an irritation of the eyelids.

There has never been a time in the history of the world that artificial eyes did not exist. The ancient Egyptians, 4,000 and 5,000 years ago, wore false eyes of gold and silver, and later of copper and ivory. It is on record that two patriotic Lutetians, when their country was in financial distress, generously presented their golden eyes to the public treasury. During the middle ages porcelain superseded metal in the making of artificial eyes, and a century ago the glass eye arrived. Now enamel is considered to be the best material for the work, and it is used to the exclusion of all others.

The process of making the eyes is easily described, but the work calls for much delicate and painstaking labor on the part of seven or eight skilled workmen. Formerly one man made an artificial eye from the crude to the finished state, but now the work is divided into a number of specialties, each man performing only a fraction of the whole task.

In its initial stage the eye is a long, slender stick of enamel, made of perfectly transparent and fusible flint glass. This is placed in a crucible and exposed to great heat. The globe maker places the enamel over a blowpipe supplied with wind, which is pumped by engine power into a large cylinder and stored under water pressure. Under the careful manipulation of the workman the enamel tube is formed into an oblong globe, just the size and shape of the human eye.

Next it passes into the coloring room. A piece of colored enamel is placed on the summit of the globe, and this is gently heated in a small flame and continuously rotated. Gradually this takes the form of the iris, and then a spot of darker enamel is added to represent the pupil. Then this is covered by a thick layer of crystal to form the cornea.

At this stage the eye is detached from the blowpipe and cooled, and then sent to the cutting room, from which it emerges shaped into a small hollow oval with irregular edges. The cutting

is a delicate process, as a slight deviation in size will make a material difference in the fitting. The edges are fired and the eye allowed to cool slowly, this being the annealing or tempering process, which toughens the enamel and renders it less liable to break. The final work is the polishing, and then it is ready for the owner.

The coloring work is the most delicate of all, as sometimes eight and nine colors are worked in to give the correct shade.—New York Cor. Washington Post.

POLITICAL QUIPS.

The office seeker's motto: The man who stands back is lost.—St. Louis Star.

"Micawbering" is the latest for office seeking. It isn't so bad.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

It is rather appropriate, after all, that the headman of this administration should come from bleeding Kansas.—Washington Times.

There are some congressmen who do not seem so large when they reach Washington as they do before they leave home.—Baltimore American.

There never was and there never will be enough offices to go around until every citizen has an option on a public place.—Indianapolis Journal.

Nobody can accuse President McKinley of standing in with the Washington boarding house keepers. He advises the pieeekers to go straight home.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The real trouble with the United States constitution, as many gentlemen now in Washington will explain, is that it does not provide for a sufficient number of offices to go around.—Chicago Record.

APPEARANCES.

It is not the clothes that make the man; but, oh, how they help!

No man is well dressed when he is overdressed or underdressed.

Because a man is a genius does not excuse a filthy personality.

Striking, loud costumes should never be followed behind the counter, and only the best of a business man will wear them.

Few of us are geniuses, and most of us stand on the auction block of business to be sold as we appear to be as well as we are.

The man is well dressed when 90 per cent of those who see him, if asked the question when they turned their back on him, cannot tell how he is dressed, but can say that he was well dressed.—Hardware.

NATURE'S WORK.

The oldest active volcano is Stromboli. History does not go back to the time when Stromboli was not active.

The remarkable echo at Eagle's Nest, on the banks of Killarney, Ireland, repeats a bugle call 109 times, each clear and distinct.

The largest mass of pure rock salt in the world lies under the province of Galicia, Hungary. It is known to be 500 miles long, 30 miles broad and 250 feet in thickness.

FOR SALE

(1) THAT farm of SIXTY ACRES at PISQUID, LOT 37, lately occupied by Jas. A. Campbell. The greater part cleared and in good condition. Remainder with a fine growth of hard wood.

(2) ALSO, a comfortable and well situated dwelling house and premises AT CLYDE RIVER, LOT 31, with a half acre of ground.

(3) A fine, dry building lot on Edward St., Charlottetown, (near Graf-ton St. R. R. Crossing), 42 feet front, by 120 feet back. Terms easy.

(4) ALSO, all that fine farm of 110 ACRES AT DROMORE, LOT 37, lately owned by John Logan.

TO LET.

(5) THAT convenient cottage with garden, yard and stable on Poplar Terrace, East Kent St., now occupied by A. Bannerman Warburton, M.L.A. Possession 1st October next.

F. W. L. MOORE, Solicitor  
 London House Corner  
 99-d&w-3wks

YOU CAN'T HAVE THEM!

Unless they fit you. What? Why our spectacles and eyeglasses. Our object is not merely to make a sale, we consider our customers interests as well and make sure that their eyes are properly fitted. Satisfied customers come again.

G. F. HUTCHESON  
 Jeweler and Optician.  
 Opposite J. D. McLeod's

HOW TALC IS QUARRIED.

Where It Comes From and the Manner of Sending It to Market.

At Luzenac, in the upper valley of the Arizege, talc is quarried on an extensive scale in the granite of St. Barthelmy, a mountain 7,700 feet high and about 20 miles from the main chain of the Pyrenees. The quarries, which are situated about two miles from the summit and 5,900 feet above the sea, are opened in a bedded deposit, included between micaschist below and lower silurian slates above, which has been followed for about 2,000 yards in a north and south direction, with a dip of about 60 degrees to the east, the thickness varying from 160 to 1,000 feet, as does also the composition. Masses of limestone and granite, the latter often of considerable size, are frequently found included in the silicate of magnesia, which also contains some alumina.

The best rock is of a brilliant white color and feels greasy to the touch when ground to fine powder. The principal quarry, at Tremoulin, is worked in the open, across the direction of the bed, forming two or three terraces 50 feet high, the surface covering, 6 to 10 feet thick, having been first stripped. The stuff broken is carried by a level, in the bottom of the quarry, driven in the foot wall of the vein to the valley of Axiat, whence it is hauled in bullock wagons about 12 miles to the works of Luzenac, where a water power of 90 horsepower is obtained from the Arizege. The mechanical preparation includes sizing by sieves, driving in a rotating cylinder furnace, breaking, grinding and sifting.

Nearly the whole of the product is converted into powder, only a small part being made into pencils for marking out work on metal or sold in the lump form.—Colliery Guardian.

Reversing Nature. The reversibility of the physical processes of nature has latterly been the subject of interesting comment. Lord Kelvin, for example, has been credited with saying that all of them, no matter how complex they might appear to the human senses, consist in reality of the motions of invisible molecules, and if, therefore, by some means, all these molecules could, at the same time, be made to move in exactly the opposite direction, and each with the same velocity that it possessed at the moment, all the world would begin and continue to move backward; waterfalls would flow up the sides of cliffs, rivers would run upward from the sea, rain would rise, full blown flowers would shrink into buds and plants dwindle into seedlings, man himself would become young again, passing from old age to infancy. Just what kind of pictures such a topsy-turvy world would present may be seen with a kinetoscope running backward. Professor Quercourt, according to report, has made observations in this line, and some time ago communicated them to the French Academy of Science.—Cassier's Magazine.

What They Said Wouldn't Read Well. "Jim Scercher has just returned from a bicycle ride around the world. He is going to write a book about it."

"What is he going to call it?" "People I have run up against."—Odds and Ends.

The little town of Nazareth, in Palestine, has no fewer than three hospitals, 7 convents and 12 schools under European supervision.

In the royal family it is always the queen who first kisses the wife after her marriage, not the newly made husband.

RICH RED BLOOD is the foundation of good health. That is why Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, gives HEALTH.

YOU NEED NOT WORRY YOURS

about Lumber. We can save you with anything in that lippy prices and quality suits ne—prices to the hard times, ble—quality—you've heard of. It no use to get.

As Thin as a Lath. (Our laths are a good thickness.) Running from one place to another when you can get everything you want at Barrett's. We will be glad to sell you anything from one board to a house.

JAMES BARRETT, CONNOLLY'S WHARF

LIVERPOOL SALT!

300 BAGS Liverpool Salt FOR SALE BY

HORACE HASZARD.

96 2w eod

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation. It was originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned, noble hearted Family Physician, to cure all ailments that are the result of irritation and inflammation; such as chilblains, colic, cramps, cholera-morbus, diptheria, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chancres, fractures, gout, headache, influenza, la grippe, lame back, side, neck, mumps, muscular soreness, nervous headache, pimples, pain anywhere, rheumatism, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsillitis, wind colic and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nerve.

"Best Liver Pill Made." Parsons' Pills. I have used your Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for more than fifty years in my family. Have used it for colds, coughs, sore throat, lameness, colic, toothache, rheumatism, and found it always good in every way. THOMAS CLELAND, South Robbinston, Maine. Our Book: "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. A. Druggists. L. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

ENGLISH MIXED PAINT

If you don't use all the paint, you can close the package and save the remainder for further use.

For sale only by FENNEL & CHANDLER

Dont Ask for Credit AT THE CITY HARDWARE STORE

But buy cheap for cash. Doing business all for cash with small expense we can do with a small profit; consequently you can buy cheap for cash.

R. B. NORTON & CO., J. F. NORTON, PROPRIETOR

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

Wall Papers!

Wall Papers!

A fine assortment of American and Canadian Wall Papers now in stock. For Prices and quality we will not be beaten. Have a look at our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

McMILLAN & HORNSBY QUEEN STREET