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
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 of matter which has appeared in the Daily and is a first class newspaper containing all the latest news $1.00 a year.

Senate Read. Room

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS: Four Dollars a Year

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

Single Copies Two Cents

VOL 37. CHARLOTTETOWN P. E. ISLAND, SATURDAY FEBRUARY 13, 1897 NO 36

JOB PRINTING.

FOR BEST WORK AT LOWEST PRICES

TRY THIS OFFICE

We Can Handle any kind of Job Printing.

EXAMINER PUBLISHING CO

P. E. Island Railway

On and after MONDAY, 4th January, 1897 the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

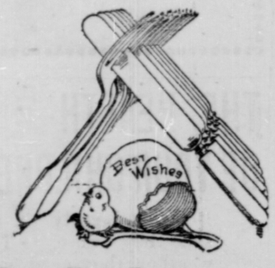
Trains Outward. Read down. P. M.	Trains Outward. Read down. A. M.	STATIONS.	Trains Inward. Read up. P. M.	Trains Inward. Read up. A. M.
3 10	7 00	Charlottetown	3 10	10 10
3 30	7 19	Royalty Junction	2 50	9 50
4 17	8 03	North Wiltshire	2 04	9 05
4 31	8 17	Hunter River	1 49	8 51
5 05	8 52	Bradalbane	1 15	8 17
5 13	9 00	Emerald	1 07	8 08
5 27	9 15	Freetown	12 53	7 54
5 47	9 38	Kensington	12 33	7 33
6 20	10 10	Ar. / Lv.	12 00	7 00
P. 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		Royalty Junction	10 10	
3 23		Bedford	9 30	
3 55	Ar.	MtStew't Lv.	9 05	
4 10	Lv.	MtStew't Ar.	8 55	
5 56		Morell	8 17	
5 12		St. Peters	7 48	
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 are run by Eastern Standard Time

A McDONALD, Superintendent, Charlottetown.

D. POTTINGER, Gen Mgr Govt. Rys, Moncton, N B

Railway Office, Jan 4, 1897.



For a Few Days

We will call your attention to our line of Flatware. Spoons, Forks, Knives Butter Knives, and Sugar Spoons, at very low prices. Please call, and we will try hard to please you.

G. F HUTCHESON

Cramps, Colic, Colds, Croup, Coughs, Toothache.

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

Pain-Killer

(PERRY DAVIS').

Used Internally and Externally.

Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

HORSE CLIPPING.

As the clipping season is now here parties having horses that they intend having clipped, would do well to call at Nicholson's Stables, Grafton St. where all work is done at moderate rates.

New Year RESOLUTIONS.

The New Year should commence right by carrying a good reliable watch. The cost less in the end than a poor one, and all who desire to be on time should have one Good time-keepers are away down ine pric.

C. H. TAYLOR,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER

North Side Queen Square

Back-Ache, Face-Ache, Sciatic Pains, Neuralgic Pains, Pain in the Side, etc.

Promptly Relieved and Cured by

The "D. & L." Menthol Plaster

Having used your D. & L. Menthol Plaster for severe pain in the back and lumbago, I unhesitatingly recommend same as a safe, sure and rapid remedy; in fact, they act like magic.—A. LAPOINTE, Elizabethtown, Ont.

Price 25c.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Ltd. Proprietors, MONTREAL.

VIM, VIGOR, VITALITY RESTORED

IN 30 DAYS

GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE.

CATON'S VITALIZER.

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood, in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed, Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

Don't be deceived by imitations, insist on CATON'S VITALIZER, Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc, free and confidential Send us statement of cause and 25c for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED CO., BOSTON, MASS

NORSEMEN IN CANADA

MR. IVER FOUGNER'S PAPER AT THEIR SECOND ANNIVERSARY.

The Early History of Norway Buried in Obscurity—The Changing From the Warlike Ideal to That of the Christ-Child—An Interesting Colony.

The following paper by Mr. Iver Fougner, says the Province, British Columbia, was recently read at the second anniversary of the landing of the Bella Coola colonists at a meeting held to celebrate the event:

The early history of Norway is buried in obscurity. At the time when Rome was in the midst of her glory, claiming to rule the world, she had no name for our native land. Numerous antiquities found from time to time tell us, however, that the land was settled several hundred years before the birth of Christ.

In the sixth century after Christ, history throws the first ray of light upon the life of the Norseman at home and abroad. Even then it is difficult to distinguish between myth and history. We see the inhabitants of Norway, together with their Danish brethren seeking fame and wealth in contests upon the ocean and in foreign lands. We find them in their small Viking ships visiting every country in Europe, from Scotland to Greece, from Ireland to Russia. We see them return home to their native shores, their ships deeply laden with booty, leaving behind scenes of disorder and desolation. We get an idea of their deeds, and of how they were regarded by the people they visited when we learn that even a long time after the last Viking ship had disappeared from the ocean the priests still prayed in the churches of France: A furore Normanorum libera nos—"Free us, O God, from the fury of the Norsemen."

Was it simply to satisfy their greed for gold that these expeditions were undertaken? The Anglo-Saxon chronicler has answered in the affirmative; either from ignorance or from prejudice, or from both. He had little chance to know them, still less chance to love them.

When we look at the Norseman's life at home, his religious belief and his code of morals, we see that his only road to fame and honor was through bravery in fight; his only way to heaven lay across the battlefield—no one could enter Valhalla but the brave, but those who fell sword in hand. Therefore the fight was to him the primary object, for this reason he was particularly fond of visiting the British Isles, where he was always more sure of conflict than of pillage.

Happily the message of Christ, "Peace on earth, good will towards men," reached Norway and Denmark in the 10th century. These bloody expeditions that could only be practised by heathens then gradually ceased.

While during the Viking period the different countries of Europe made little if any progress in civilization, they were taught how in time of danger to defend themselves against a common foe; undoubtedly, they came out of the strife with stronger central governments. Several colonies were formed during this period. I shall only mention the chief one, that of Normandy, established in 911 by Ganger-Rolf, or Rollo, as he is also called, who had previously been outlawed from his native land by Harold the Fair-Haired, King of Norway. Here on the banks of the Seine River soon sprang up a most flourishing colony, the pride and envy of all Europe, a colony destined in time to play such an important part in the development of the British Empire. Concerning the Normans, I shall quote H. D. M. Spence, LL.D., Dean of Gloucester:

"Rollo and his immediate descendants showed a curious power of adapting themselves to the customs and habits of the people among whom they settled. It has been well said that within a hundred years after the settlement at Rouen, the children of Rollo and his companions, though still proud of the Norman name, were content as speakers of the Romance or French tongue, to call themselves Frenchmen—though Frenchmen on a far nobler and grander scale than other Frenchmen. It was the same spirit and power of selection and adaptation of what was good and great in stranger peoples which in the days of William the Conqueror enabled them when once they had settled in England, unconsciously but surely, to become Englishmen but nobler Englishmen than Edward the Confessor's subjects, or even those gallant men who fought under the banner of 'the fighting man' with Harold at Hastings."

In the 14th century the country (Norway) was nearly depopulated by the plague. This and other causes had such a weakening effect upon those who remained that they ceased to be a self-governing people and had to submit to Danish rule. At last, however, came the dawn. On the 17th of May, 1814, Norway again declared herself free, independent and inadvisable. When Sweden offered union on terms of equality, the offer was accepted: democratic Norway and aristocratic Sweden have since then prospered side by side in peace and harmony.

About the year 1830 some Norwegians made a visit to America. They came home with wonderful tales of the great fertile lands across the Atlantic. An emigration on a small scale began; it increased year by year, and there are now in the United States half a million inhabitants of Norwegian extraction. Too short a time has elapsed since their arrival to have enabled them to exert much influence upon the life of the nation. They are principally tillers of the soil and have as such made themselves felt in the two Dakotas, Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin. A small offshoot of this American immigration is the Bella Coola colony.

What will become of us, a handful of Norsemen, subjects of Great Britain, in this isolated valley is a question which interests everyone of us. Our destiny is in our own hands; we may go onward and upward, we may go backward and downward. It was said of our forefathers that they had the spirit and power of selection and adaption of what was good and great in the stranger peoples with whom they settled, and no one will deny that they were prosperous. Shall the same be said of us? We may if we so choose, here in this valley, keep up a national life distinct from that of other parts of the province, perpetuate our own language and our own customs. Indeed it would be an interesting but a dear experiment, interesting to the looker-on, dear to the participant. We might try it, say for 200 years; at the end of that period the Norwegians of Bella Coola would find themselves 400 years behind the Norwegians of Norway. A dark picture, but we can draw no other when we turn toward history to predict the future by the past; it seems to be universal law.

Our only way to progress and influence is through our becoming one with the people among whom we live; we must be influenced in order to influence. Chief among forces at work to bring about this condition is the public school, the non-sectarian public school of British Columbia. So long as we have that institution in our midst influencing every home for good as it ought to do, there will be development in the line of true citizenship.

If we are true to ourselves, true to our past, we cannot help but become welded to the nation with which we have cast our lot. This kept in mind, neither the land from which we came nor the land to which we came will have cause to be ashamed of the settlement in Bella Coola.

The Life of Dr. Chase.

As a compiler of Chase's Recipe Book his name is familiar in every household in the land, while as a physician his works on simple formulas left an imprint of his name that will be handed down from generation to generation. His last great medicine, in the form of his Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, is having the large public patronage that his Ointment, Pills and Catarrh Cure are having. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is especially adapted for all Bronchial and Asthmatic troubles.

LIKE SUFFERERS ONLY KNOW.

R. Scriver, Carpenter, of Hastings, was a Great Sufferer from Kidney Disease—South American Kidney Cure effected a Quick Cure—It is a Specific Remedy for a Specific Disease—It Dissolves and Eradicates All Solid Matter From the System—Is safe and Permanent.

For many years I have been troubled with Kidney Disease, necessitating the taking of much in the way of remedies. Two years ago they became so bad that I had to seek the aid of a physician. My urine was more like blood than anything else, and was very painful. Just at the time I began using South American Kidney Cure. It gave me immediate relief, and from that time till now I have had no difficulty. I can safely and honestly recommend this great remedy to all persons suffering from kidney trouble.

Mother (impatiently)—I don't know what will ever become of that child. Nothing pleases him.

Father (serenely)—We'll make an art critic out of him.

4 FOUR GENERATIONS HAVE USED "BABY'S OWN SOAP"

AND ITS SALE IS STEADILY INCREASING.

Have you tried it?

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

A COUNTLESS HOST.

It is hardly a misnomer to call the crowds that have thronged our store every day since the first of the year; countless host. This being true, it follows that countless bargains must have left our counters. But it does not follow that there are not countless bargains left to gratify the hearts of the practised buyers See our tables of Men's Overcoats. Here, for example, is a pen picture of one, see how it reads.

18 Men's Overcoats, worth $13.50. now $6.75.
6 " " " 12.00, now 6.00
10 " " " 13.50, now 6.75.
8 " " " 14.00, now 7.00.
10 " " " 14.25, now 7.13.

HERE IS ANOTHER ONE

12 Children's Overcoats, worth $4.00, now $2.00
18 " " " 4.50. now 2.25
20 " " " 5.00. now 2.50
16 " " " 6.00, now 3.00

50 Children's Suits, worth $5 and $6, now $2 and $2.50

COMMENT IS NEEDLESS

McKAY WOOLEN COMPANY,

THE GREAT BARGAIN GIVERS.

THEIR LOVE LETTERS

WORDS THAT GREAT MEN AND WOMEN WROTE TO THEIR BELOVED.

Most of Them Defined Their Conception of the Divine Passion—The Tragedies in the Letters of England's Royal Bluebeard—Food for Cynics.

What some of the famous men and women of history said in their love letters may be learned from a recent volume entitled "Love in Letters," edited by James Grant Wilson and published by G. W. Dillingham & Co., New York.

Some thrilling stories are told by these letters. A very striking version of a historical tragedy may be found in the correspondence of Henry VIII. and Anne Boleyn. It begins with the glowing words of the British Bluebeard when he was courting and ends with the pathetic appeal of the Queen for a fair trial, which she was not to have.

Most of the lovers take occasion to define in some way their conception of what love is. This varies infinitely, as may be judged from the following extracts:

HELOISE TO ABELARD.

"My love for you had risen to such a degree of frenzy that to please you it even deprived itself of what alone in the universe it valued, and that forever. No sooner did I receive your commands than I quitted at once the habit of the world. I meant that you should be the sole possessor of whatever I had once a right to call my own. * * *

"But that happiness which in others is sometimes the effect of fancy in me was the child of evidence. They might think their husbands perfect, and were happy in the idea; but I knew you were such, and the universe knew the same."

DEAN SWIFT TO VARINA.

"Impatience is the most inseparable quality of a lover—indeed, of every person who is in pursuit of a design whereon he conceives his greatest happiness or misery to depend."

"Surely, Varina, you have but a very mean opinion of the joys that accompany a true, honorable, unlimited love. * * * Trust me, Varina; heaven has given us nothing else worth the loss of a thought."

BETTINE BRENTANO TO GOETHE.

"A look from thy eyes into mine, a kiss from thee upon my lips, teach me that is delightful to learn."

NINON DE L'ENCLOS.

"For my part, I shall never be persuaded that where we can contain themselves within very reasonable bounds were ever very much in love."

LADY MARY WORTLEY MONTAGU.

"I rather choose to use the word friendship than love, because in the general sense that word is spoke it signifies a passion rather founded on passion than reason, and when I say friendship I mean a mixture of friendship and esteem, and which a long acquaintance increases, not decays."

RICHARD STEELE TO MARY SCARLOCK.

"To have my thoughts ever fixed on you, to live in constant fear of every accident to which human life is liable, and to send up my hourly prayers to avert them from you; I say madam, thus to think, and thus to suffer, is what I do for her who is in pain at any approach, and calls all my tender sorrow impertinence."

"I have not a thought which relates to you that I cannot with confidence beseech the All-Seeing Power to bless me in. May He direct you in all your steps and reward your innocence, your sanctity of manners, your prudent youth and becoming piety with the continuance of His Grace and protection."

"You are now before my eyes, my eyes that are ready to flow with tenderness, but cannot give relief to my gushing heart, that dictates what I am now saying, and yearns to tell you all its aching."

Appeals for mercy and reproachase for neglect are a conspicuous element in the correspondence. Of such a nature are the next following extracts:

POPE TO LADY MARY W. M.

"For God's sake, madam, when you write to me talk of yourself; for there is nothing I so much desire to hear of. Talk a great deal of yourself, that she who I always thought talked best may speak upon the best subject."

RICHARD STEELE.

"To give pain is the tyranny, to make happy the true empire of beauty."

LADY MARY WORTLEY MONTAGU TO E. W. MONTAGU.

"'Tis a piece of vanity and injustice I never forgive in a woman to delight to give pain; what must I think of a man that takes pleasure in making me uneasy?"

As expressions of fervent admiration from the male sex, the following are notable:

RICHARD STEELE TO MARY SHERLOCK.

"Dear creature, next to the influence of Heaven I am to thank you that I see the returning day with pleasure."

"Instead of saying, I shall die for you, I profess I should be glad to lead my life with you; you are as beautiful as witty, as prudent and as good-humored as any woman breathing."

Two methods of declining a proffered heart are given by two very illustrious persons. Princess, afterward Queen Elizabeth, writing to Lord Thomas Seymour, says:

"Permit me, then, my Lord Admiral, to tell you frankly that as there is no one in the world who more esteems your merit than myself or who sees you with more pleasure as a disinterested person, so would I preserve to myself the privilege of recognizing you as such, without entering into that strict bond of matrimony which often causes one to forget the possession of true merit."

Goethe, who was the object of a very deep passion on the part of a young girl, Bettine Brentano, writes to her:

"I do not say to thee 'come,' I will not have the little bird torn from its nest."

The cynic will find plenty of food to his liking in this collection. He will chuckle as he reads the words addressed to Miss Lumley by Lawrence Sterne, who killed himself by his dissolute habits:

"O thou! blessed in thyself and in thy virtues—blessed to all who know thee—to me most so, because more do I know of thee than all thy sex. * * Ah, me! But adieu—the vesper bell calls me from thee to my God!"

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

That Red Blotchy Face

Skin Eruptions
Rough Skin
Black Heads
Pimples
Eczema
Salt Rheum
Tetter

And All Itchy Skin Diseases

CHASE'S OINTMENT Is a Guaranteed Cure

PRICE 60 CENTS PER BOX

MINIATURE RAILWAY

AN ENGLISH CLERGYMAN'S WAY OF GRATIFYING A WHIM.

A Scientifically Constructed Roadbed and Rolling Stock—The Length of the Line and Its Principal Stations—The Cynosure of All Eyes.

In the quiet garden of an English clergyman there is a miniature railway, so carefully constructed, so faithfully copied from the great working systems of the country, so replete with fascinating examples of engineering skill, that not only many ordinary people, but even princes and princesses have been eager to see it in operation. The clergyman who owns the garden, and who made the construction and operation of the tiny railway system a diversion and pleasing hobby, is Rev. Harry Lancelot Warneford, of Osborne Terrace, Windsor, whose skill as an amateur engineer is equalled only by his success as a musical composer.

The entire line of the little railway is 100 feet long, and extends beside the four-foot wall of the garden from "Chicago," the terminal station at one end, to "Jericho," the terminal station at the other. "Crewe," is the only intermediate station. The gauge of the track is 2 5-8 inches, and along the line are bridges of different patterns, trestles, culverts and cuts, while the embankment which now supports the track is accurately ballasted, with the material of alternate layers of ashes and earth, to insure perfect drainage. Railway signals, switch cabins, telegraph poles and electric wires extend beside the track, all in exact proportion. Best of all, the tiny locomotive which whirls the little trains from Jericho to Chicago in ten seconds, under favorable conditions, is an exact pattern of the great locomotives of the most important lines in the United Kingdom.

This locomotive is the beginning of the whole system. It weighs fourteen pounds and was presented to Mr. Warneford about three years ago, and the new owner, with the enthusiasm of the amateur, set to work to run it for the entertainment of his children and himself. The toy locomotive would not run on the carpet for the reason that the wheels could not get a proper grip; so Mr. Warneford took up the carpet and laid down tiny wooden rails. The next step was to transfer the whole track out of doors, where it soon gave place to a longer track, better constructed and about sixty feet in length. This track was a low level system but the builder found in wet weather many parts of the system were under water; so he rebuilt the line, making it 100 feet long, and laying his track on the finely constructed embankment before mentioned.

Behind the Jericho station, which is neatly divided into waiting rooms just as a regular system is, is a concealed electric battery for running the signals of the road. There is also the necessary tunnel gauge, or semi-circular hoop at just the height of the tunnel-roof further down the line to prevent cars from being loaded too high to allow their entrance.

At about twenty-five feet from the starting point there is an admirably equipped signal cabin, containing six levers. Outside the signal cabin are little white posts, on which are painted the necessary gradient marks. The next thing is a deep cutting. When snow drifts into the cutting Mr. Warneford takes the opportunity of running his tireless little engine through a drift several feet in thickness for this picturesque operation an ingeniously constructed snow plow is called into requisition. Over the cutting there is the usual foot bridge for the convenience of supposed Lilliputian residents on either side of the line. After the cutting comes the great cantilever bridge, in the construction of which Mr. Warneford took for his model the far-famed Forth bridge. This beautiful little model bridge is twelve feet five inches long, including the approaches.

In the middle of the line is the inevitable tunnel. Over the tunnel there is a great mass of earth, and bricks, which, in summer, is completely covered with gorgeous nasturtiums, and it should be remarked here, that the whole length of the track is, for the greater part of the year, gay with flowers of every kind. Just before entering the tunnel, there is a large printed notice to the driver to "reduce speed," and here, too, is situated the cabin of the fog signalman—a real triumph of ingenious mechanism. Out of the side of the little cabin (the whole of which lifts up on a hinge) projects a short steel arm, which is struck by the engine in passing. Simultaneously a weighty iron hammer is acted upon, and this in falling explodes a cap and a small charge of powder. At that moment, too, a quaint little signalman, wearing a blue tie and a harrassed appearance, pops his head out of the window carrying in his hand a stiff white flag.

It is interesting to note the appropriate muffled "roar" of the train as it passes through the tunnel, on the other side of which is yet another notice to "whistle." Just here is Crewe station. A little further on the track is carried over a "ravine," on a beautifully made American trestle bridge, five feet six inches long.

Although unique in many respects, the Jericho-Chicago line cannot claim absolute exemption from accidents. One day the locomotive started from Jericho and all went well until the tunnel was reached. There the trucks jumped the track and the powerful little engine went ploughing through them in true railway style, eventually jumping the rails itself near the Chicago station.

After the tunnel comes a little "skew arch," bridge of imitation brick six inches long, then a and two feet double suspension bridge copied after one over the Thames on the Great Western Railway. Mr. Warneford very justly dwells upon the astonishing amount of detail which has been introduced into his miniature railroad. The signals, for example, are not only correct in every respect, and worked by levers and wires, but they are properly guyed down and have tarred bases so as to prevent the rotting of the wood.

How Much Fat Is Needed.

This is an ever recurring subject, and from the fact that the average dairyman has an idea that the results of a Babcock test result in a substance the same as when we churn, when the fact is the test gives a sample of butter fat oil, free of every substance but oil, and butter has fully 12 to 15 per cent. of water and salt in it. This is what the dairy professor at Cornell says: "The amount of fat required to make a pound of butter depends upon the amount of water, curd, etc., contained in the butter, and also upon the amount of fat lost during the process of manufacture. In determining a constant for estimating the yield of butter from the amount of fat secreted by the cow, the latter element was ignored, because it was considered that the cow should not be charged with lack of skill in the butter maker, or losses due to imperfect machinery. The usual estimate is to compute butter as having 85 per cent. fat and the balance as foreign substance, or to add one-sixth to the butter fat readings of the test. In factory work it will be found that this factor is slightly too large because of the losses of fat already alluded to. The addition of one-sixth to the fat is equivalent to an "over-run" of 16 2-3 per cent., or a yield of 116 2-3 pounds of butter from 100 pounds of fat. Factories that are well managed should show an over run of 12 or 15 per cent. Occasionally, with very careful management, and where the butter is made to carry all the water possible, 16 2-3 per cent. may be reached or even exceeded. If a less per cent. is reported, there is some unnecessary loss of fat in some part of the manufacture."—Practical Farmer.

Zinc Wall Paper.

"Zinc wall paper," is the latest oddity, says the New York Journal, and several residences of the highest class new building will be equipped with the zinc as prepared by a new process, so as to exactly resemble marble. The most beautiful varieties of marble are imitated in such a manner that the imposture is only to be detected after a close examination.

The zinc is attached to the wall by a cement invented for the purpose. The surface of the zinc is enamelled so as to render it permanent and washable. Tiles or any other form of mural covering can be imitated as readily as marble and the material is made in a great variety of patterns.

It is claimed for this new departure in decorative material that while it is as permanent as tiles or marble, it is much cheaper, and can be as easily put on as ordinary wall paper. It can be applied, too, to any surface, whether flat, broken or sound, and any beading, etc., can be embossed on the metal to complete a design or panel.

The German Minister of War has issued a general order to the effect that military honors are no longer to be rendered at the funerals of officers who have committed suicide, whose names are likewise henceforth to be made public instead of being kept secret. Emperor William has been led to take this step by the extraordinary increase of late in the number of suicides among the officers of the army.

Bargain Day.

She tore a forty dollar gown with many holes and rents
To get a quarter-dollar dish for three and twenty cents.

Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:

"It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad

Cough

and nothing seemed to do her any good. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." MRS. ADDIE PECK, 12 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me and I am now well." CORA PECK, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable and beneficial. 25c.

Just a word about our

White Goods

It is a well known fact that all Dental Goods bearing the name S. S. White & Co., are the standard for the world.

All instruments used in our work bear the famous stamp, S.S.W.

Our.... Specialty

for the next two weeks is the latest invention in plates for artificial teeth —Aluminum Combination Plates—lighter than wood, thin as paper, and stronger than steel. A great success, and bound to give satisfaction.

TEETH EXTRACTED FREE by use of the Famous Berlin Method. When a set or partial set of teeth are ordered, we will extract free of charge and absolutely free of pain

Remember we use only the best goods in our work.

Berlin Dental Parlors.

Over Store

Prowse Brothers

Open in the evenings from 7 to 8.

Relief for Lung Troubles

The D & L EMULSION

In CONSUMPTION and all LUNG DISEASES, SPITTING OF BLOOD, COUGH, LOSS OF APPETITE, DEBILITY, the benefits of this article are most manifest.

By the aid of The "D. & L." Emulsion, I have got rid of a hacking cough which had troubled me for over a year, and have gained considerably in weight. I liked this Emulsion so well I was glad when the time came around to take it.

T. H. WINGHAM, C.E., Montreal

50c. and $1 per Bottle

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD., MONTREAL

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

Make no experiments. Watson's Balsamic Syrup is known to be the best cure for coughs and colds.

Fifty years have proved Watson's Balsamic Syrup the best cough mixture sold