Senate Read. Room
W W Stumbles,
... Dept

CARTER'

Prince Edward Island Almanac

For 1896, Now Ready,

Containing besides the usual information

The Vote declared for each District on the Island at the last Dominion General Election.

The Vote declared for each District at the last Local Election

Leading Events Transpiring Throughout the World from October, 1894, to December 9th, 1895.

PRICE 15 CENTS.

dec17—d&w

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 35. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1896. NO 177

DONT WAIT

until you are on the last sheet before ordering your DAY BOOKS or LEDGERS **Order now**

What abo. Bill Heads? We work cheap. Save many by tading with us.

J. D. TAYLOR,

THE DAILY EXAMINER

THE LEADING DAILY NEWSPAPER OF P. E. ISLAND,

Issued every afternoon, from the office of the EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY, in the London House Building, Queen Street.

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

Is issued every Friday morning from the publishers' office. It is made up of matter which has appeared in the Daily editions, and is a first-class weekly newspaper—interesting and full of the latest news.

CALENDAR FOR FEBRUARY, 1896

Last Quar 5th day, 8h 25 6m. p. m.
New Moon, 13th day, 0h. 0 1m. noon.
First Quar, 21st day, 5h. 2.0m. p. m
Full Moon, 28th day, 4h. 38. 9.m., p. m.

	Day of Week.	Sun rises	Sun sets	High water
		h m	h m	morn
1	Saturday	7 29	4 59	aft 9
2	Sunday	28	5 00	0 46
3	Monday	27	2	1 26
4	Tuesday	26	3	2 11
5	Wednesday	25	4	3 3
6	Thursday	24	5	4 11
7	Friday	23	6	5 38
8	Saturday	21	8	7 4
9	Sunday	20	9	8 13
10	Monday	18	10	9 4
11	Tuesday	17	12	9 48
12	Wednesday	16	14	11 24
13	Thursday	14	15	10 51
14	Friday	12	17	11 27
15	Saturday	11	19	11 57
16	Sunday	9	20	morn
17	Monday	7	22	0 25
18	Tuesday	6	23	0 54
19	Wednesday	4	24	1 27
20	Thursday	2	26	2 5
21	Friday	1	27	2 50
22	Saturday	6 59	29	3 52
23	Sunday	57	30	5 13
24	Monday	56	32	6 43
25	Tuesday	54	33	7 59
26	Wednesday	52	34	8 57
27	Thursday	50	36	9 46
28	Friday	48	38	10 36
29	Saturday	6 45	5 39	11 8

P. E. Island Railway

On and after THURSDAY, 5th December, 1895, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.—

Trains Outward. Read down. — Trains Inward. Read up.

P M	A M	Station	P M	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 33	Kensington	12 33	7 33
6 20	10 10 Ar	Summerside	Lv 12 00	7 00
P M	12 50 Lv	Summerside	Ar 10 30	A M
	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 00	
	P M		A M	

A M	Station	A M
2 30	Charlottetown	10 30
2 50	Royalty Junction	10 10
3 23	Bedford	9 37
3 55 Ar	Mt Stewart	Lv 9 05
4 10 Lv	Mt Stewart	Ar 8 50
5 22	Cardigan	7 35
5 45	Georgetown	7 10

P M	Station	A M
4 05	Mount Stewart	8 55
4 43	Morell	8 17
5 12	St Peter's	7 48
5 57	Bear River	7 03
6 40	Souris	6 20
P M		A M

P M	Station	A M
6 15	Emerald	7 50
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, Dec 1, 1895.

BOARDING & TRAINING STABLES

Grafton Street, Opposite Court House.

JOHN M NICHOLSON, Prop'r.,

(Late in the employ of James Houghton.)

Having opened a public Stable on Grafton Street, I am prepared to take Gentlemen's Horses and Colts at all seasons of the year to board, train, break or keep in road condition for immediate use. Horse Clipping also attended to. Terms reasonable.

nov27—135&w 3m

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.

Beaver Line Steamers.

Winter Service.

DIRECT SAILINGS BETWEEN

ST. JOHN, N. B., AND LIVERPOOL.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From St John, N B	
Sat, Dec. 7	Lake Ontario	Wed.,	Dec 25
" " 21	Lake Winnipeg	"	Jan 8
" Jan 4	Lake Superior	"	" 22
" " 18	Lake Ontario	"	Feb 5
" Feb 1	Lake Winnipeg	"	" 19
" " 15	Lake Superior	"	Mar 4
" " 29	Lake Ontario	"	" 18
" Mar 14	Lake Winnipeg	"	Apr 1
" " 28	Lake Superior	"	" 15

FIRST CABIN—$40 and $45. Round Trip, $80 and $85.

SECOND CABIN—To Liverpool, Londonderry, Belfast and Glasgow, $30. Round Trip, $55. To London, Bristol or Cardiff, $33. Round Trip, $61.

STEERAGE—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Belfast, $24.50; to Bristol and Cardiff $ 6 50.

NOTE—Steerage passengers by the Beaver Line are provided with the use of bedding, and eating and drinking utensils, free of charge. Insurance certificates issued at lowest rates.

Freight carried at lowest rates and to all important points both in Canada and Great Britain on through bills of lading. Special facilities provided for the carriage of butter, cheese and perishable freight.

For further particulars as to freight or passage apply to

D. & C. MACIVER, Tower Buildings, Liverpool. — D. W. CAMPBELL, Manager, 18 Hospital st, Montreal,

Or TROOP & SON, Agents, St John, N B,

jan27

Watch, Rings, Chains.

G. H. TAYLOR,

North Side of Queen Square.

jan18

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT

Is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.

PAIN-KILLER is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.

PAIN-KILLER is THE BEST remedy known for Sea-Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

PAIN-KILLER is UNQUESTIONABLY the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings SPEEDY AND PERMANENT RELIEF in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, etc.

PAIN-KILLER is the well tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and SAFE TO USE internally or externally with certainty of relief.

Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere; 25c. big bottle.

PHOTOGRAPHY

Superior workmanship, refined finish and moderate prices combine to make these Photos the most satisfactory in Charlottetown to-day.

GEO. H. COOK

Corner Queen & Grafton Sts

PYNY-PECTORAL

Positively Cures COUGHS and COLDS

in a surprisingly short time. It's a scientific certainty, tried and true, soothing and healing in its effects.

W. C. McCOMBER & SON, Bouchette, Que., report in a letter that Pyny-Pectoral cured Mrs. C. Garceau of chronic cold in chest and bronchial tubes, and also cured W. G. McComber of a long-standing cold.

MR. J. H. HUTTY, Chemist, 528 Yonge St., Toronto, writes: "As a general cough and lung syrup Pyny-Pectoral is a most invaluable preparation. It has given the utmost satisfaction to all who have tried it, many having spoken to me of the benefits derived from its use in their families. It is suitable for old or young, being pleasant to the taste. Its sale with me has been wonderful, and I can always recommend it as a safe and reliable cough medicine."

Large Bottle, 25 Cts.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD. Sole Proprietors MONTREAL

Fire Insurance

"The Royal Ins. Co. of Liverpool,"
"The Phœnix Co. of Brooklyn,"
"The Sun Fire of London."

The above Companies are possessed of immense resources, and have a world-wide reputation for strict integrity and liberality in the settlement of claims.

JOHN McEACHERN.

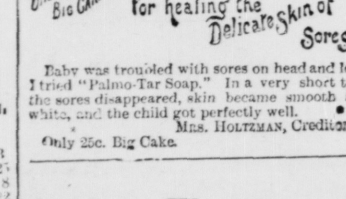
oct23—3 Agent.

Dominion Coal Company, Ltd

The undersigned having been appointed sole selling Agents in the Province of Prince Edward Island for the above Company, are now prepared to issue orders for Round, Slack and Run of Mines, and will keep a Stock of each Mine's Coal on hand to supply customers at lowest prices.

PEAKE BROS. & CO., Selling Agents.

25, 1894—tf



Baby was troubled with sores on head and legs. I tried "Palmo-Tar Soap." In a very short time the sores disappeared, skin became smooth and white, and the child got perfectly well.
MRS. HOLTZMAN, Crediton.

Only 25c. Big Cake.

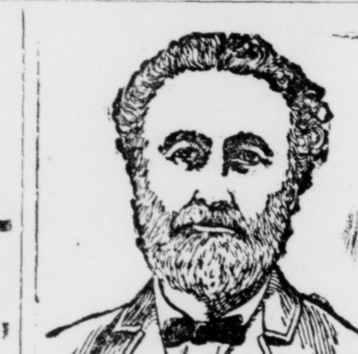
Gold **W**
Silver **A**
Nickel **T**
Steel **C**
Plated **H**
Good **E**
Cheap **S.**

For price of Musical Box see window.

E. W. TAYLOR,

CAMERON BLOCK.

jan17



Mr. Jacob Wilcox of St. Thomas, Ontario, is one of the best known men in that vicinity. He is now, he says, an old man, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has made him feel young again.

"About a year ago I had a very severe attack of the grip, which resulted in my not having a well day for several months afterwards. I was completely run down and my system was in a

Terrible Condition.

I lost flesh and became depressed in spirits. Finally a friend who had been benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla advised me to try it and I did so. I continued taking it until I used twelve bottles and today I can honestly say Hood's Sarsaparilla has restored me to my former health." JACOB WILCOX, St. Thomas, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It cures when all other preparations fail.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save use many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." *Civil Service Gazette*

JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd, Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

BE SURE YOU GET ONE! IT'S GOOD THE.....

SUNLIGHT ALMANAC

FOR 1896

A SPLENDID BOOK OF REFERENCE, 480 PAGES

Given Free 'Sunlight' TO USERS OF SOAP

HOW TO GET IT — Commencing November, 1895, and until all are given away, purchasers of 3 packages or 9 bars of SUNLIGHT SOAP will receive from their grocers, 1 SUNLIGHT ALMANAC FREE.

Contains complete Almanac, Home Management, Language of Flowers, Gardening, Fashions and Patterns, Dreams and their significance, Recipes, &c. . . .

Seeton & Mitchell, Halifax, Agents for Nova Scotia and P. E. Island.

To the Electors of Charlottetown.

GENTLEMEN,—At the request of many of my fellow citizens I place myself in your hands for re-election to the honorable position of Mayor, and respectfully ask for your votes.

Should you again do me the honor to elect me, I shall co-operate in maturing and carrying out all measures having for their object the good of the community as a whole, and, as in the past, my best efforts shall be given to the administration of the affairs of the city.

I refer you to the City Report for my views on taxation, and would only add that I am fully satisfied that the ordinary expenditure of the city can be met by a reduced rate on real estate and personal property, which rate, with the other sources of available income, will yield a sufficient revenue to meet the liberal basis of expenditure of the past year, and that no department of the public service can suffer thereby.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. DAWSON.

jan27—135

To the Electors of Charlottetown;

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the wishes of a large number of citizens, and in response to the numerously signed requisition presented to me, I have decided to nominate for the Mayorality at the forthcoming Election, and would take this opportunity of soliciting your support.

If elected, I shall endeavor at all times to act impartially, giving justice to all, favors to none. It shall be my aim to see that the affairs of this City are conducted with the strictest economy commensurate with its requirements and that the rate of taxation be kept down to the lowest figure consistent therewith.

I shall continue to stand up for the citizen's rights both as regards the Roadway to Victoria Park and all other questions which may arise. I believe that all laws at present in force, or that may hereafter be enacted, should be faithfully carried out.

I am opposed to the expenditure of any public moneys in defiance of the well understood wishes of the people.

As I publicly stated two years ago, I believe that good government in civic affairs can only be assured by having a change in representatives from time to time; and having served four years as Councillor, I now respectfully solicite your votes for the office of Mayor.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant.
HORACE HASZARD.

FROM CANADA TO THE PACIFIC.

MACKENZIE'S LONG JOURNEY JUST A CENTURY AGO.

The Headquarters of the Peace and Fraser Rivers Located by the Explorer—A Wearisome Land Journey and a Perilous Trip Down the Fraser.

In October, 1792, Alexander Mackenzie left Fort Chippewayan on an expedition for the purpose of communicating with the Pacific, so as to commence his discoveries as early in the spring as possible. Determined to proceed to the most distant settlement of the traders at the West in the autumn, he descended to Peace, or, as it is called by the Indians, the Unipah River, for upwards of 200 miles, building a log house in latitude 56 degrees 9 minutes, and longitude 117 degrees 35 minutes west, where he spent the winter.

Leaving this place on May 9, 1793, he continued his course up the river, which he found flowing through a delightful and verdant country, but as the party approached the mountains the banks became higher, the current more rapid and the forest denser. After not a few difficulties and dangers, which were overcome more by his own courage and self-possession than the constancy of his Canadians, Mackenzie reached the source of the Peace River in the beginning of the month of June. This he found in a small lake situated in a deep snowy valley embosomed in woody mountains. The lake is about two miles in length and from 300 to 500 yards wide. He found in it trout and carp. Its banks were clothed with spruce, white birch, willows and alder. It is in latitude 54 degrees 24 minutes, longitude 121 degrees west of his computation.

These are the principal waters of the Mackenzie River, which after its junction with the Elk River below the Lake of the Hills, having already run a distance of upwards of 500 miles, reaches, under the name of Slave River and Mackenzie River, the Arctic Ocean. After a further course of 1,000 miles from this lake he found a beaten path leading over a low ridge of land, 817 paces in length, to another lake rather smaller than the last. It is situated in a valley about a quarter of a mile wide with precipitous rocks on either side, down which cascades fall, feeding both lakes with the melting snows of the mountains. Passing over this lake he entered a small river, which, however, soon gathered strength from its temporary mountain streams and rushed with great impetuosity over a bed of flat stones. These are the headwaters of the Tatouch Tesse, or Fraser River.

In following its course Mackenzie met with many difficulties and dangers from the extreme rapidity of the current, with its falls and rapids. He found the Indians here differing little from the Rocky Mountain Indians whom he had seen on his first journey, but much from the Chippewayans, Knistenaux and other Indians with whom he had been in communication in Canada. They dwelt in semi-subterranean houses and are now called the Carriers.

The country he describes as very beautiful after reaching the more open part of the river. It rose rather abruptly about 25 feet, when the precipice was succeeded by an incline plane to the foot of another steep, which was followed by another extent of gently rising ground. These objects, which were shaded by groves of fir, presented themselves alternately to a considerable distance.

Having received from the natives a description of the river he continued his journey to latitude 52 1-2 degrees, when, altering his original intentions, he returned up its course to latitude 53 1-2 degrees, and prepared to go toward the Pacific by land. Building a log house to contain his canoe and such articles as could not be carried, Mackenzie and his companions started on their land journey, each carrying a load of pemmican, and having, besides their arms, ammunition, instruments for astronomical observations and articles for presents. According to the report of the Indians it did not require more than six days to reach a country where they bartered their furs for iron, and from there to the sea it was said to require only two days more. Among them he found two halfpence, one the coin of Great Britain, the other of the State of Massachusetts, coined in 1787, six years before.

Proceeding westward he found women clothed with matted bark edged with the skin of the sea otter. In July he found the mountains covered with compact snow, and yet the weather was warm and the valley beautiful. Descending from these—probably the main chain of the Rocky Mountains, among the precipitous sides of which two rivers have their rise and unite at the base—he found the country covered with large trees—pines, spruce, hemlock, birch—and abounding in animals, and lower down the river he observed the loftiest elder and cedar trees he had ever seen.

Following the course of the river through a deep ravine he reached an Indian village, where the river abounded in salmon. He commenced a voyage down it toward the Pacific, having obtained a large canoe from the natives. This he found adorned with the teeth of the sea otter, and, as the chief to whom it belonged affirmed that he had some years before seen on the coast large canoes full of white men, Mackenzie conceived that the similarity which these teeth bore to those of man would account for Cook's report that the natives of the coast decorated their canoes with human teeth—especially as these Indians corresponded in dress and manner to those described by him.

On the 19th of July he arrived where the river discharges itself into a narrow arm of the sea. On the 21st, continuing his voyage along the coast, and across the sound, to that point which Vancouver, as lately as the 4th of June preceding, had named Point Menzies, he met an Indian, who told him that a large canoe had come into the bay filled with white people, that one of them called Macubah had fired on him and his friends. This was, perhaps, one of Vancouver's vessels, but the facts cannot be futher ascertained. On the southeast face of the rocks bordering on what he subsequently ascertained to be the Cascade Canal of Vancouver, Mackenzie inscribed in large characters, with vermillion mixed in melted grease, this brief memorial:

"Alexander Mackenzie, from Canada by land, the 22nd of July, 1794."

He computed the latitude at 52 degrees, 21 minutes N. On the 23rd he reached the mouth of the river, whence he had set out. and from there returned by the Tatouche and Peace Rivers to Eastern Canada.

"To My Life's End."

Old age brings many aches and pains which must be looked after if health is to be maintained. This depends more than anything else on the kidneys. "I am 85 years old," writes A. Duffin, farmer, Aultsville, Ont., "and have had kidney trouble five years. My son advised Chase's Kidney-Liver pills, and I obtained immediate relief. I shall use them to my life's end." You will find Chase's Pills equally effective for that lame back.

Sweet Sixteen.

Poetically, it is very well. Practically, I object to it. Has it ever "a decent dress," although the family seamstress works from morning till night of every day in the year, taking in and letting out, lengthening and shortening, narrowing here and widening there?

The very first day a new dress is worn doesn't "sweet sixteen" tear it, and that in the most conspicuous place, and in the most zig-zag manner? Could she "help it," when there is always a protruding nail or splinter lying in wait purposely for her, which by no foresight of hers could be walked round, or avoided?

Don't the clouds always seem to know when she has a new bonnet, and the mud when she wears new gaiters? And when she wants her umbrella at school, isn't "the nasty thing" always at home, and when she needs it at home, is it not always perversely at school?

Doesn't "sweet sixteen" when she takes a notion to sit down and sew, always locate herself by the side of the bed, which she sticks full of needles, and going her way straighway for getteth, till roused by the shrieks of punctured sufferers?

Doesn't "sweet sixteen" always leave the street door open? Does she ever own a boot-lace, or a pin, or a collar, although purchases of these articles are made for her continually, if not oftener?

Isn't her elder sister always your "favorite," and was "sweet sixteen" ever known to like her breakfast, dinner or supper, or prefer wholesome food to saccarine and dyspeptic messes? Is she ever ready to go to bed of a night or get up of a morning?

Doesn't she always insist on wearing high heels to her boots, which are constantly locating her feet where her head should be? Doesn't she always, though consulted as to the hues and make of her garments, repine at the superior color and fit of Adelina Seraphina Elgitha Smith's? And, finally, although she has everything she wants or thinks she wants, isn't everything and everybody "real mean, and so there?"

Lost Fish, Tackle and Keys.

It is a good maxim to have patience with a weeded fish; indeed, this virtue often stands the angler in good stead. I once knew a friend of mine put to serious inconvenience for want of it. He had hooked a heavy salmon, and this fish lay down and sulked, as salmon will do once in half a dozen seasons, though not nearly so often, if properly handled, as some people suppose. My friend was a good fisher, and allowed his fish to take no liberties; nevertheless, this salmon lay down in a deep black pool. Every known expedient was tried to stir him; stones were thrown in—the only result was that the fish took leisurely turns and returned to his stronghold. The angler got below him, above him, alongside of him, and pulled on him to the limit of the strength of his tackle—all to no purpose. A fine afternoon was ebbing away, and fish in the river were on the job. What was to be done?

A bright thought occurred to the sportsman. He had a bunch of keys in his pocket—the keys of all his most sacred repositories. They were on a ring that opened on a hinge. Fitting this round the butt of his rod, without having the patience to remove the keys, he ran it down over the point, and the whole bunch went rattling down the line and lodged on the salmon's nose. It had a splendid effect. Away went the fish like a dog with a tin kettle at its tail; 20, 30 yards of line whizzed from the reel, and then—there came disaster. The point of the rod flew up; the fish was gone; back came the flies, but back did not come the keys. Thirty seconds would have sufficed to remove the keys before using the ring; fish and ring might, indeed, have been lost, but the keys would have been safe.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Gas Well in a Tree.

A singular case is reported from the south end of Washington County. Hunley Gooch and his son Kit were coon hunting, and while they were chopping down a tree for the game, a hissing sound, accompanied by an unpleasant odor, suddenly came from the notch in the tree. Young Gooch struck a match to see what was wrong, and immediately fire flashed all over his head and shoulders, burning him severely. He made a desperate leap and landed beyond the circuit of the flames. The tree continued to burn until the bark was burned off several feet above their heads. The ax, which was left sticking in the tree, had the handle burned off. The man had chopped into a pent-up reservoir of gas. —Pittsburg Dispatch.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Book

Send 12 "Sunlight" soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 43 Scott St., Toronto who will send post-paid a paper-bound book 160 pages. For 6 "Life buoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a splendid opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at 6 cts. per twin-bar, and "Life buoy" at 10 cts. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open. sat&w

Wise Women!

Two Opinions Freely Given

Wise women always use Diamond Dyes when the work of home dyeing begins. The majority of women know that Diamond Dyes produce the richest, strongest and most brilliant colors. Two use of Diamond Dyes freely give their opinions.

Mrs. A. Chittick, Windsor, N. S., says: "Have used Diamond Dyes for over two years and find them ahead of all others; they are the best for producing clear and lovely colors."

Mrs. James H. Coulter, Neepawa, Man., says: "I have always much pleasure in using Diamond Dyes; I think they are grand, and always make old things look like new."

The London Daily News says unsatisfactory reports have been received of relief work in thirteen centres in Anatolia. In districts covered from these centres there are 120,000 persons depending upon the Anglo-American fund for daily bread.

ODDS AND ENDS.

IT DOES THE BUSINESS.

If you want to know what Miller's Emulsion of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil will do for a consumptive patient ask one who has tried it. Ask anyone who has used it in lung troubles of any kind. What they say about Miller's Emulsion shall be its recommendation. It is the finest preparation of its kind in the world, and is worth its weight in gold to a consumptive sufferer, whom it will raise from a bed of sickness to health and strength of body and mind, giving a new lease of life. Thousands testify to the value of Miller's Emulsion. Miller's Emulsion is the great nerve strengthener and blood-maker, and cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Scrofula and all Lung affections. In big bottles, 50c. and $1, at all drug stores.

When a man combines in himself cash and character, he is practically invincible.

Counterfeits

A few years ago a great discovery was made.

Unprincipled persons are trying to prey upon and dupe people who are led to ask for kidney treatment.

Some of the methods adopted by imitators are as follows:

First—To imitate the size, color and shape of Dodd's Kidney Pills and sell them by count.

Second—To put them up to appear very nearly the same and to be offered at the same price.

Third—To hook on the word "kidney" in naming cathortic pills so as to increase sales of mere physic.

Fourth—To give a name so near to Dodd's that unwary people may be deceived and think they are getting Dodd's.

Look out for such dodges. When you want kidney medicine you want the best. And ought not to be the subject for any trick.

So beware.

The world condemns a man for adhering stubbornly to his opinion, and begins to doubt his sincerity as soon as he changes it.

The Weather for Colds.

This is the time when colds are in the fashion—every body who is anybody has one, if not himself there's one in the family. For no complaint under the sun are there more remedies than for a cold in the head, but of the thousands Chase's Catarrh Cure is the best. "In twelve hours I was cured of a bad cold in the head by Chase's Cure," writes Miss Dwyer, Alliston, Ont. 25c. of all druggists, with blower free.

A semi-official denial is published at Berlin of the report that Germany is about to send warships to Venezuela to compel payment to German capitalists of the fund guaranteed by Venezuela for the construction of the Venezuela railway.

Kind Words from the Fred Victor Mission Bible Class.

On behalf of the Fred Victor Mission Bible Class, I wish to express our gratitude to you for the box of Chase's Ointment which you supplied in aid of our charitable work to the infant child of Mrs. Browning, 162 River street. Ten days ago the child was awfully afflicted with scald head, the face being literally one scab from forehead to chin, and in that brief time a complete cure has been effected. Surely your gift was worth more than its weight in gold.

EDMUND YEIGH,
264 Shelbourne St., Toronto.

The ordinary man never knows he is ordinary, just as the great man never knows he is great.

THE DOCTOR'S ADVICE.—There is no Whiskey so universally recommended by European physicians for medicinal purposes as "Kilty." This Whiskey is now being placed on the Canadian market, and a trial by yourself or by your physician will convince you of its excellent qualities.

Lawrence A. Wilson & Co.
Sole Agents for Canada, and officially appointed sole Purveyors for all Wines and Spirits to the British Empire Exposition—Montreal.

Nervous Prostration.

Cured effectually by Scott's Sarsaparilla.

His heart was affected.

"Overwork as a student at college brought on an attack of nervous prostration," says Mr. Gilbert, a railway missionary. "I was exceedingly nervous and if I exerted myself my heart commenced to flutter violently, and I was warned that even ordinary exercise endangered my life. But thanks to Scott's Sarsaparilla I feel better than I ever expected to feel, for I can now address a meeting without effort, can walk a brisk pace for two hours or more without exhaustion and am free from that distressing palpitation. In my work I have often-time recommended Scott's Sarsaparilla, and have seen many cases where its effects have been most marked."

Scott's Sarsaparilla acts like magic in restoring shattered nerves because it rebuilds the nerve centres. Nervous headache, nervous dyspepsia and all nerve derangements wear on the system. Scott's Sarsaparilla makes new blood and muscles and strong nerves. Of all druggists, $1 per bottle. Dose from half to one teaspoonful.

FAMILIAR HYMNS.

"ABIDE WITH ME, FAST FALL THE EVENTIDE."

Rev. Henry F. Lyte.

In the year 1818 a young clergyman residing at Cornwall, England, was called to visit an aged clergyman as he lay on his death-bed. He found him overwhelmed with fear and wholly unprepared for the change that was shortly to take place. After a time of earnest prayer and study of the Scriptures he seemed more resigned, and both came to the knowledge of Christian doctrine and the possession of Christian peace. In speaking of this incident later, the younger man said: "I then began to study my Bible, and to preach in another manner than I had previously done."

The young minister was Rev. Henry F. Lyte, who was born at Kelso, Roxburghshire, in 1783. He studied at Trinity College, and held a curacy in Wexford for some time, and afterwards went down to the coast of Devon to labor among the sailors. Here his transparent piety and unquenchable zeal won for him many friends, who loved him with the proverbial love of men toughened by hardships, and women wearied with longings for lulled storms and cloudless skies. In return he gave them all the affection of a faithful pastor.

After twenty-one years of faithful labor his health began to fail, and his physicians advised him to go to the more congenial clime of Southern France. When told he would have to leave he said: "I hope not, for I know of no divorce I should more deprecate than from the ocean." But he was forced to see the necessity for a trip to the South, and wrote: "The swallows are preparing for flight and inviting me to accompany them; and yet, alas! while I talk of flying, I am just able to crawl, and ask myself whether I shall be able to leave England at all!"

Before resigning his charge he desired to preach once more to a people he loved so well. His family strove to dissuade him, fearing the strain on his impaired constitution, but yielded at last. At the close of the sermon the Lord's Supper was administered, and he said: "Oh, brethren, I can speak feelingly, experimentally on this point, and I stand before you seasonably to-day as alive from the dead, if I may hope to impress it upon you, and induce you to prepare for that solemn hour which must come to all, by a timely acquaintance with, appreciation of, and dependence on the death of Christ."

At the close of this solemn service he returned home greatly exhausted. As the Sabbath day wore on, and the sun was sinking behind the western hills, his unwearied spirit drank again from its pure Castalian spring, and in his quiet chamber he penned his masterpiece. It was his last sermon to preach, his last Sabbath to enjoy, his last hymn to write.

Next morning he sailed for France, where he gradually sank. He died pointing upwards and whispered "Peace, Joy," gloriously realizing the answer to the prayer of his last hymn. In 1883 the church at Lower Brixham was rebuilt as a monument to his name and merit.

Rev. G. D. Baker, D.D., of Philadelphia, says when he was at Nice he went to visit the grave of Lyte. There was there before him a young man shedding copious tears of gratitude. The words of this hymn had been directly instrumental in his conversion—

"Abide with me."

"SAFE IN THE ARMS OF JESUS."

Fanny J. Crosby.

Mrs. Francis Jane (Crosby) Van Alstyne has written about three thousand Sunday school pieces, some of them very widely known. She was born at South East, N. Y., in 1823, and lost her sight when six weeks old through the ignorant application of a warm poultice to her eyes. She has been an inmate of, and teacher in, the New York City Institution for the Blind, and united with the Thirtieth Street Methodist Church in 1851. She married Mr. Alexander Van Alstyne in 1858, and still continues to write verses.

It is more to Mrs. Van Alstyne's credit as a writer that she has occasionally found a pearl than that she has brought to the surface so many oyster-shells. It is not generally known that her pen traced the words of those very popular songs, "Rosalie, the Prairie Flower," "Hazel Dell," and "There's Music in the Air." Her earliest Sunday school piece was "A Home Beyond the Tide," written February 5, 1854, for Mr. W. B. Bradbury.

Her poems were published in 1844 and 1849, and a third volume in 1858. She lives at present in New York City, and is under contract to furnish three hymns a week the year round to a publishing firm of that city.

Some of her other pieces are:
"Rescue the Perishing."
"Pass Me Not, O Gentle Saviour."
"At the Cross There's Room."
"To the Work, to the Work."
"Dark is the Night."
"Only Jesus Feels and Knows."
"Only a Step to Jesus."
"There is Pardon For You."
"Life Has Many a Pleasant Hour."
"My Song Shall Be of Jesus."
"Saviour, More Than Life to Me."
"Tenderly He Leads Us."
"Lord at Thy Mercy Seat."
"Jesus Keep Me Near the Cross."

The report of the McCall Mission in France for January, 1886, has this touching story: In another district, a dying girl named Julie was delighted when they sung to her in French "Safe in the Arms of Jesus." She asked a young friend who came to her sick room if she loved her. "Yes," was the reply, "and I have another friend who loves me; do you know him?" "Jesus, you mean. Oh, yes, He is my best friend." When she knew that she must die she sent a message to her brother. "Tell him that I want him to love Jesus as I have learned to love Him." Her nurse repeated the verse, "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more." Julie smiled, and said: "How blessed that is; thank you. It is sweet to know that I shall soon be

Safe in the arms of Jesus
Safe on His gentle breast,
There by His love o'er shaded
Sweetly my soul shall rest."

A True Britisher.

Rubberneck Bill.—Whatever come of English Joe?

Pieface Pete.—Last I heerd of him he was in the ultimatum business.

"The what?"

"Holdin' up tenderfeet."—Indianapolis Journal.

In Morristown, Pa., recently an unusual sentence was imposed upon three offenders. They were accused of assault and battery and were released on their promise to accompany their accuser to church on each of the twelve next succeeding Sundays.

PROTECTION from the grip, pneumonia, diphtheria, fever and epidemics is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It makes **PURE BLOOD**

Completely Knocked Out.

"I was so much run down I had to give up work, and I felt as if life was not worth living," writes Wm. W. Thompson, Zephyr, Ont. "I took Scott's Sarsaparilla and am now feeling as I did years ago." Scott's Sarsaparilla tones up the entire system, purifies the blood, and eradicates rheumatic and scorfulous poisons. Ask for Scott's and get it.

CIVIC ELECTION

In pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the fifty-first year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, Cap. 12, intituled "The City of Charlottetown Incorporation Act," and of the Act amending the same, 55 Vic., Cap 10, intituled "An Act to amend the City of Charlottetown Incorporation Act."

I do hereby give Public Notice that an election for a Mayor for the said City, and for one person to serve as a Common Councilman in the City Council for each of Wards Numbers 1, 2 and 3 of said City, and of two persons to serve as Common Councilmen in the said Council for Ward No. 4 of said City, and of three persons to serve as Common Councilmen in the said Council for Ward No 5 in said City, being in all a Mayor and Eight Common Councilmen, representing the City as follows:—

For Ward Number One....One Councillor,
" " " Two....One Councillor,
" " " Three. One Councillor,
" " " Four..Two Councillors,
" " " Five...Three Councillors,

WILL BE HELD ON

Wednesday, the 12th day of February, A. D. 1896,

At the several places, that is to say:

In Ward 1, at or near the office of Mr. John Maceachern, Queen Street.

In Ward 2, at or near the house of Thomas Connolly, opposite Mr. R. Heartz's Warehouse Sydney Street, between Great George and Prince Streets.

In Ward 3, at or near the Market House.

In Ward 4, at or near the new City Hall, corner of Kent and Queen Streets.

In Ward 5, at or near the carriage shop of Philip Large & Son, on Great George Street

And at the said Election the Poll will be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continue open until five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

DESCRIPTION OF WARDS.

Number One shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Dorchester Street, and the parcel of land formerly known as the Military Barrack Ground.

Number Two shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Richmond Street and north of Dorchester Street.

Number Three shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Grafton Street and north of Richmond Street.

Number Four shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Fitzroy Street and north of Grafton Street.

Number Five shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies north of Fitzroy Street including the Common of the said Town.

NOMINATION DAY.

WEDNESDAY, February 5th, A. D. 1896, from the time of Twelve at noon until the hour of Four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

For qualification of Electors, see above Act 51 Victoria, Cap. 12, sections 24 to 29.

[L. S.]

H. M. DAVISON, City Clerk.

W. E. DAWSON, Mayor of the City of Charlottetown.

City Clerk's Office, Charlottetown, Jan. 22, 1896.

jan22

Election of a Water Commissioner.

In pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the 50th year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled: "Charlottetown Water Works Act, 1887," I do hereby give Public Notice that an

Election for a Water Commissioner for the City of Charlottetown,

in the place of HON. D. LAIRD, retired will be held on

WEDNESDAY,

the 12th day of February, A. D. 1896,

at the several places, that is to say:

In Ward No. 1, at or near the office of Mr. John Maceachern Queen Street.

In Ward No. 2, at or near the house of Thomas Connolly, opposite Mr. R. Heartz's Warehouse, Sydney St, between Great George and Prince Streets.

In Ward No. 3, at or near the Market House.

In Ward No. 4, at or near the new City Hall corner of Kent and Queen Streets.

In Ward No. 5, at or near the carriage shop of Philip Large & Son, Great George Street.

And at the said Election the Poll will be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continue open until five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

DESCRIPTION OF WARDS.

Number One shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Dorchester Street, and the parcel of land formerly known as the Military Barrack Ground.

Number Two shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Richmond Street and north of Dorchester Street.

Number Three shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Grafton Street and north of Richmond Street.

Number Four shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Fitzroy Street and north of Grafton Street.

Number Five shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies north of Fitzroy Street, including the Common of the said Town.

NOMINATION DAY.

WEDNESDAY, February 5th, A. D. 1896, from the time of Twelve at noon until the hour of Four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

For qualification of Electors, see Act 50, Victoria, intituled "Charlottetown Water Works Act, 1887," also 51 Victoria, Cap. 12, sec. 24 to 29.

[L. S.]

H. M. DAVISON, City Clerk

W. E. DAWSON, Mayor of the City of Charlottetown.

Mayor's Office, Charlottetown, Jan 22, 1896.

jan22

THE

Fitz-James Scotch Whisky

RECOMMENDS ITSELF.

SPECIAL QUALITY—8 Years Old.

PURITY GUARANTEED

Sole Proprietors:

John & Robt Harvey & Co.

For Sale by all Dealers.

DON'T FORGET

that the place to have your WATCH REPAIRED PROMPTLY and as it should be done is at

W. N. TANTON'S,

Late of the employ of W. W. Wellner,

Great George Street,

NEAR QUEEN SQUARE.

jan23