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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, FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1896.

NO 241

LEWIS' PHOTOGRAPHS

None Better! None Cheaper!

For Fineness of Finish and Artistic Posing, LEWIS' PHOTOS are unsurpassed anywhere.

ENTRANCE ON GRAFTON ST. OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

CALENDAR FOR APRIL, 1896.

Last Quarter 4th day, 11.7m. p. m. New Moon, 13th day, 0h. 10.3m. a. m.

Table with columns: Day of Week, Sun rises, Sun sets, High water. Lists days from 1 to 30.

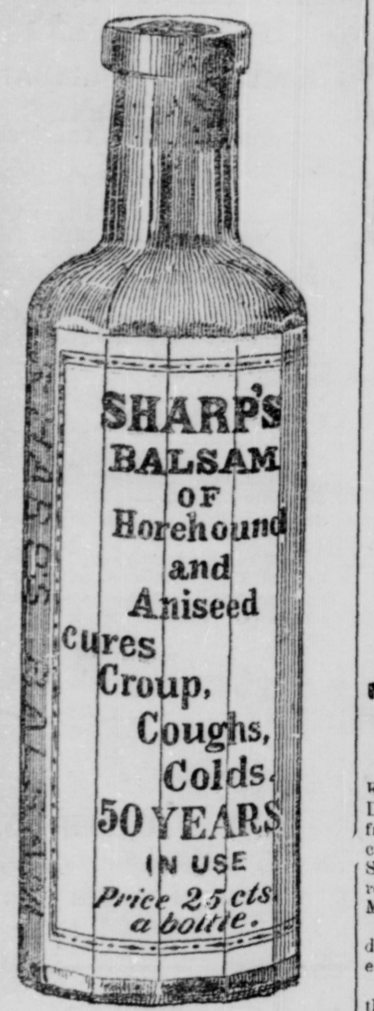
P. E. Island Railway

On and after THURSDAY, 5th December, 1895, the trains on this Railway will run daily

Table with columns: Trains Outward, Trains Inward, Time. Lists routes to Charlottetown, St. John's, etc.

STONE FOR SALE

At the Mount Edward Quarry. First-class stone can be delivered at a reasonable price.



Stem Winding Watches

are now as cheap as Key-Wind formerly were, are much more convenient and give less trouble to the wearer.

G. H. TAYLOR

BOARDING & TRAINING STABLES. Grafton Street, Opposite Court House. JOHN M. NICHOLSON, Prop'r.

Desirable Business Opportunity

NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE. For Sale by Auction

Wednesday, 15th of April, 1896, AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

That desirable property situate on the north side of Queen Street, having a frontage of 58 feet on Grafton Street, and extending back 160 feet and 84 feet to rear, being one of the most desirable business sites for sale in the city.

Terms—Ten per cent. cash at sale, and the balance in 30 days.

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. Welliver, Great George Street, NEAR QUEEN SQUARE.

WE WISH

all our friends to know that we are still on CONNOLLY'S WHARF, and intend remaining there for this year at least.

JAMES BARRETT, Connolly's Wharf.

TENDERS.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the Episcopal Residence until noon on FRIDAY, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1896, from any person or persons willing to purchase the building now known as the Old St. Dunstan's Cathedral.

For all information required apply at the Episcopal Residence.

By order of Committee, STEPHEN T. WHITTY, Secretary.

Safe of Property in Charlottetown.

SCOTT ACT—A summons for a third infraction of the Scott Act was this forenoon served on Andrew Doyle. It is returnable on Monday next.

To be sold by Public on THURSDAY, the Thirtieth day of April, instant, 1896, at twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the premises, that valuable property fronting on the north side of Grafton Street, occupied by Mrs. Peake and adjoining the property of Doctor Taylor, having a front on Grafton Street of 84 feet and extending back 8 feet, together with the house and building thereon. Terms—One-half of the purchase money to be paid at sale, and the balance can remain by mortgage on the property for three years at five per cent interest. For further particulars, in relation to house, etc., apply to the undersigned at his office in Charlottetown.

E. H. HAVILAND, Auctioneer.

R. BEARSTO, Auctioneer.

April 15, 1896—135 & wky

April 15, 1896—135 & wky

April 15, 1896—135 & wky

April 15, 1896—135 & wky

April 15, 1896—135 & wky

A COMPLETE STOCK!

By a Complete Stock of Clothing we mean a stock where young and old, rich and poor, great and small, may each select their respective styles. Such a stock is ours. The most complete in Assortment, the most complete in Quality, the most reasonable in Price.

The manufacture of Ready-to-wear Clothing has grown apace, and is one of the things which smacks of the UP-TO-DATE. The Clothing for Spring is a beautiful combination of the Newest Cloths and Latest Cuts. Intending purchasers should inspect the stock of the Fine Clothier before buying elsewhere, as it is a genuine eye-opener.

McKay Woolen Company, the Bagain Corne.

HARDWARE!

While doing the largest Bicycle business on P. E. Island, I am not forgetting to attend to my customers who want HARDWARE, and wish to inform the public that for real genuine values I LEAD. My prices are the lowest of the low, and I keep nothing but the best goods.

Contractors, Painters, Carriage Makers, Saddlers, and all others who want anything in my line will save money by getting my prices before buying.

W. E. DAWSON, THE LEADER.

Charlottetown, March 23, 1896—135 & wky

The Imperial Wheel

For Ladies and Gentlemen, pronounced by cyclists to be one of the very best, which will be sold to introduce them as cheap as the ordinary makes. On exhibition at John Newson's Furniture Store.

FRED. P. NEWSON.

Spring ARRIVED. 1896.

NEW STOCK NOW READY. All the Latest Styles in Footwear!

A well selected stock of reasonable goods up to all your requirements, and at prices within your means.

We call your attention to our new lines of BOOTS and SHOES, which are radiant with good values and sparkling with low prices.

"A pleased customer is the best advertisement." Your inspection invited.

WEEKS & WARREN, NORTH SIDE MARKET SQUARE.

Charlottetown, April 15, 1896—135 & wky

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Charlottetown, April 15, 1896—135 & wky

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HOW TO PLAY WITH FIRE.

Tricks Performed With the Devouring Element and Their Origin. Juggling with fire was practiced in very ancient times. Many of the tricks of that sort which are best known to-day were employed to deceive the vulgar thousands of years ago.

When the slaves in Sicily rose in rebellion about 130 B. C. and took cruel revenge for the wrongs they had suffered, there was among them a Syrian named Kulus. He was a man of great craft and courage, and having seen much of the world he had become acquainted with a variety of little known arts. He pretended to have immediate communication with the gods, and as is usual in such cases, he confirmed his divine mission by miracles. When desirous of inspiring his followers with courage, he breathed flames and sparks among them from his mouth, and breathed through it. His breath received the fire, so that sparks proceeded from it, and the performer sustains no injury so long as he inhales his breath through his nostrils. By this art the Roman Emperor Hadrian, made the credulous Hebrews believe that he was the long looked for Messiah.

Various theories have been advanced to account for the other feats mentioned. It will be remembered that during the middle ages the guilt or innocence of persons accused of crimes was often determined by ordeal, the defendant being obliged to hold a piece of red-hot iron in his hand. This was another case of juggling, such trials being conducted by the priests, who covered the hands of those who held the iron with a protective paste. A solution of spermaceti in sulphuric ether, colored red with alkali root, which solidifies to degrees of heat, and the heat of the fire may be retained in the ball for a long time. When he is ready to do his act, he slips the ball into his mouth, unperceived by the spectators. It is then that he receives the fire, so that sparks proceed from it, and the performer sustains no injury so long as he inhales his breath through his nostrils. By this art the Roman Emperor Hadrian, made the credulous Hebrews believe that he was the long looked for Messiah.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FOR BOYS' GUIDANCE.

Sow a Crop of Wheat and Reap a Harvest Worth Having. "Don't be deluded into the belief that it is smart to know things that you wouldn't like to tell your mother," writes Ruth Ashburn in an article on "That Boy of Mine," in March Ladies' Home Journal. "Don't think it is smart to listen to stories that are not nice and which are about women—that is a peculiarity of cuts. Never read a book that you could not share with your sister, and never look at a picture that might not be framed and hung in her room."

They ain't no such thing as a real Christian, said the man with the patched jeans. "Don't you think they ain't," said the man with the soft hat turned up behind. "I knowed my myself." "Huh! What ever did he do? Never miss goin' to meetin'?" "Oh, I ain't layin'" so much on that as when it come time to work the roads he went out and did a real honest day's work, just as if he was workin' on his own farm."

Negro Graves in the South. Negro graves in the far South are sometimes curiously marked with the bottles of medicine used by the departed in their final illness, and the duration of the malady is easily guessed by the number of bottles. Often these are the only things to mark the mound, and everything about the graveyard bears the marks of the haste characteristic of a hurried burial. These are said to be concerning the dead.—New York Press.

A New Fuel. A new kind of fuel has recently been made in Boston. It is a mixture of Mexican asphalt and peat or turf, compacted and baked together. There are said to be exhaustless deposits of bitumen, or asphalt, in Mexico, which the people there have attempted successfully to burn, but it would melt and run, and thus give trouble. Mr. George J. Atham, of the New England Turbine and Fuel Company, of Boston, experimented with it, and found the running could be prevented by making a certain composition of it with peat. The compressed fuel was tried on February 7, at the headquarters of the Boston Fire Department, by running a fire engine with it. It got up steam quicker and held a higher pressure while the engine was operating than cannot be made with a smaller consumption of fuel for a given amount of work.

DR. H. D. JOHNSON EYE AND EAR, NOSE AND THROAT Office -- Kent Street, No. 15, 94-ly

WATCHES As Low as \$300 and as high as you wish to go in price. Of course you know which we recommend the most. If you can spare the time call in and see our Watches.

E. W. TAYLOR CAMERON BLOCK, moh17 SUPERIOR BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.

The Shop, Dwelling, Warehouse, Stables and Premises at the head of St. Peter's Bay, in King's County, at present occupied by Mr. John Larkin, are offered for sale. This well known and valuable business stand is most elegantly situated in the centre of the village, and within a few hundred yards of the Railway Station. Easy terms of payment will be given. Apply to McLEOD, MORSON & McQUARRIE, Charlottetown sp6-2w 136 & wky

MONTAGUE Carriage Factory We are showing this season a finer line of Sleighs than shown by us heretofore. The assortment consists of Single and Double Box Sleighs, Round Back, Square, etc. Prompt attention to Repairs. Paints a specialty. Terms reasonable. JOHN McLEAN & SON. dec6-dy & wky

How to Get a "Sunlight" Soap Wrapper. Send 12 "Sunlight" soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 43 Scott St., Toronto who will send you a paper-bound book 160 pages. For the purpose of the book 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 wrapper, and "Life Buoy" at 10 cts. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Servant for general housework; good wages; no wash; must come from respectable family. Apply at this office. 1w-215

WANTED EARNEST MEN AND THE SWORD OF ISRAEL or SUFFERING ARMENIA, a thrilling book. Graphic account of the Eastern Question, the Turk, Armenian and Mohammedanism with its horrible massacres. Numerous startling illustrations taken on the spot. 48 pages, only \$1.90. Send 60 cts. for carrying charge. Agents make \$15 to \$20 per copy. BRADLEY GARRISON CO., Ltd., Toronto. 4w6-fel21y

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Servant for general housework; good wages; no wash; must come from respectable family. Apply at this office. 1w-215

UNUSED ELECTRIC POWER.

A Good Deal of It Goes to Waste, Yet It Often Fails. "Did you ever think," asked an observing man, "how much loose electricity there is around? It is brought to my notice, especially every time I have had occasion to ride in a trolley car on a wet day. I have frequently received a stinging shock by taking hold of the brass rail as I swung myself aboard. My feet are wet, you see, and water is so good a conductor that a ground connection is established with myself as part of the circuit. The sensation is quite enough to be disagreeable, I assure you."

"The motor does not stop in another place where the current leaks out. Since I have discovered that by personal experience I have often amused myself by watching the people who enter cars on the wet day. If they step over the wet threshold, well and good, but if their feet touch it, they are likely to get some of the superfluous power. Then the expression on their faces is ludicrous. Most of them look completely bewildered, as if they didn't know what had struck them, and I suppose they don't either."

"Those are not the only places where there is free electricity, either. In my own office I can get as much as I could from a battery. In one of the incandescent light fixtures there is a spot where the current escapes in great force. By touching this place with a key, a knife or any bit of metal, and resting your other hand on the iron of the steam radiator near by, I can take a shock of such power as to burn the skin on the back of the experiment in a hurry. The other day half a dozen of us joined hands and formed a line between the two places. The man at one end held a key to the fixture, and the fellow at the other end laid his hand on the radiator. You would hardly believe how strong the current was. Our hands seemed suddenly gripped together and, after we let go, our fingers tingled for minutes from the effects."

"I have often thought that a computation of the amount of unused electric force there is around us would be interesting. There must be a number of other places that I have never noticed where it escapes, and I suppose there is no doubt that in the aggregate the power wasted would be sufficient to accomplish a tremendous amount of work."—New York Tribune.

Driving Backill Out of Milk. The New York Record of Health has been using a small machine, worked on the centrifugal principle, as a means of determining the amount of fat in samples of milk. The machine simply whirled the milk around at a high velocity, throwing the lighter, or cream, to the center, and the milk clear of fat to cream to the outside. By a simple scale, the relative amount of fat to the whole quantity of milk can be ascertained. Large quantities of milk are now being used in the medical experts of the hotel, can be used as a means of ridding milk of its cream, and thus feed to the sick. Dr. Martin says he has found that after a thousand quarts of milk had been strained through the finest strainer, and then passed through the centrifugal machine, there was still a considerable quantity of dirt in it. If this milk were put in a sterilized can, out of 1,000 quarts a double handful of dirt of the heaviest kind would be shaken out. The process seems to make the milk more digestible, partially sterilized, and enables it to keep several days longer than the milk which has not been treated. At one time the farmer was wont to keep some of the cream from the separator after the cream-skimming process—To feed to his cows. It gave so many of them the tuberculosis and killed them that he gave it up. This encourages the farmer to use centrifugal straining runs out the bacilli as well as dirt. The benefit of this process to the public would be immense, until it is made compulsory by law. Dr. Martin sees no probability of its general adoption. It would add only about one-eighth of a cent a quart to the price of the milk, and would not cost the farmer to pay for his extra trouble. Besides, the consumer knows nothing of the dirt, so he swallows it and does not complain.

Charred Molasses as a Fertilizer. The Louisiana sugar-planters have not yet been able to solve the riddle of the bestowal of their surplus molasses. It is now proposed to use it as a fertilizer. It is found that the molasses can be charred to a fine black powder, which is then used in clarifying. A temperature of 300 degrees (Fahrenheit) is sufficient to destroy the objectionable gumminess, to make the molasses as fine as the lime used in clarifying. A temperature of 300 degrees (Fahrenheit) is sufficient to destroy the objectionable gumminess, to make the molasses as fine as the lime used in clarifying. A temperature of 300 degrees (Fahrenheit) is sufficient to destroy the objectionable gumminess, to make the molasses as fine as the lime used in clarifying.

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