CALENDAR FOR MARCH, 1894.

New Moon, 7th day, 10h 6.0m., a. m. n b h
First Quar 14th day, 2h 15.6 m, p.m, S E.
Full Moon, 21st day, 8h 58.7 a.m., NW b h
Last Quar 27th day, 4h 15.1m. a. m, S.

| | Day of Week. | Sun rises | Sun sets | High water |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | h m | h m | after'n |
| 1 | Thursday | 6 43 | 5 42 | 6 21 |
| 2 | Friday | 41 | 43 | 7 34 |
| 3 | Saturday | 39 | 44 | 8 28 |
| 4 | Sunday | 38 | 46 | 9 22 |
| 5 | Monday | 36 | 47 | 9 53 |
| 6 | Tuesday | 34 | 49 | 10 27 |
| 7 | Wednesday | 32 | 50 | 11 0 |
| 8 | Thursday | 30 | 52 | 11 31 |
| 9 | Friday | 28 | 53 | morn |
| 10 | Saturday | 26 | 54 | 0 3 |
| 11 | Sunday | 24 | 56 | 0 37 |
| 12 | Monday | 22 | 57 | 1 16 |
| 13 | Tuesday | 20 | 59 | 2 1 |
| 14 | Wednesday | 18 | 6 0 | 3 3 |
| 15 | Thursday | 16 | 1 | 4 19 |
| 16 | Friday | 14 | 3 | 5 57 |
| 17 | Saturday | 13 | 4 | 7 26 |
| 18 | Sunday | 11 | 5 | 8 31 |
| 19 | Monday | 9 | 6 | 9 20 |
| 20 | Tuesday | 8 | 7 | 10 2 |
| 21 | Wednesday | 5 | 9 | 10 37 |
| 22 | Thursday | 3 | 11 | 11 11 |
| 23 | Friday | 1 | 12 | 11 45 |
| 24 | Saturday | 5 59 | 13 | aft 18 |
| 25 | Sunday | 57 | 15 | 0 53 |
| 26 | Monday | 55 | 16 | 1 33 |
| 27 | Tuesday | 53 | 17 | 2 29 |
| 28 | Wednesday | 51 | 19 | 2 12 |
| 29 | Thursday | 49 | 20 | 4 22 |
| 30 | Friday | 47 | 21 | 5 41 |
| 31 | Saturday | 5 45 | 6 22 | 6 51 |

# 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

NEW SERIES CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1894. VOL 33.—NO. 213

THE DAILY EXAMINER

THE LEADING DAILY NEWSPAPER OF P. E. ISLAND,

sued every afternoon, from the office of e EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY, in the ndon House Building, Queen Street.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

(IN ADVANCE)

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| ONE YEAR | $4.00 |
| SIX MONTHS | 2.00 |
| THREE MONTHS | 1.00 |
| ONE MONTH | 0.35 |

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Bazaar Store, Queen Street, "
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s 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.

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DOCTOR DORSEY,

Physician and Surgeon.

Graduate of the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York, late Member of the Resident Staff of Bellevue Hospital and the New York Lying-in Hospital, New York City.

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The Greatest Rheumatic and Neuralgia Cure Of the Age

A VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY AND PAIN CURE

(BOTH INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL)

PRICE 50 CENTS

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE HAWKER MEDICINE CO'Y LTD ST JOHN, N. B.

The Magic City

Have You seen Part 6?

Cut out Coupon on Page 3.

THE AMERICAN

$8.00 Typewriter.

This is a well-made, practical machine, writing capitals, small letters, figures, and punctuation marks (71 in all) on full width paper, just like a $100 instrument. It is the first of its kind ever offered at a popular price for which the above claim can be truthfully made. It is not a toy, but a typewriter built for and capable of REAL WORK. While not as rapid as the large machines sometimes become in expert hands, it is still at least as rapid as the pen, and has the advantage of such simplicity that it can be understood and mastered almost at a glance. We cordially commend it to helpful parents and teachers everywhere.

Writes capitals, small letters, figures and marks—71 in all.
Writes just like a $100 machine.
No Shift Keys. No Ribbon. Prints from the type direct.
Prints on flat surface.
Writing always in sight.
Corrections and insertions easily made.
Takes any width of paper or envelope up to 8½ inches.

Easy to understand—learned in 5 minutes.
Weighs only four pounds—most portable.
Compact, takes up but little room.
Built solid and simple; can't get out of order.
Capital and lower case keyboard alike—easily mastered.
More "margin play" for the small letters which do most of the work.
Takes good letter-press copies.

Packed securely in handsome case and expressed to any address on receipt of price, $8.00, in registered letter, money order or certified check. We guarantee every machine, and are glad to answer all inquiries for further information as to this machine and also the "Yost."

IRA CORNWALL,
General Agent for Maritime Provinces.

D. B. STEWART, Agent, Charlottetown.

dec20

INSURANCE---FIRE, MARINE, LIFE.

The undersigned represents the following first-class British Companies:—

IRE.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
Union Assurance Society (1714).
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Fire and Marine Policies all written here. Sterling Certificates, payable in any part of the world, issued on shipments.

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OFFICE—Stamper's Block, Charlottetown. Agencies in all Towns and Villages.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN.

feb13—1 yr law (sat)

For First-class Footwear, Faultless Fit and Finest Finish, in Foremost Fashions, at Fairest Figures, Find Granby Rubbers and Overshoes.

THEY WEAR LIKE IRON.

ALL DEALERS SELL THEM.

jan20—t t s & wy

LOBSTER PACKERS' SUPPLIES.

500 bxs Best Coke Tin,
4,000 lbs L. & F. Ingot Tin,
25 bars Copper,
200 bundles Galvanized Iron,
200 " Black Sheet Iron,
3 000 lbs Cotton Heading Twine,
2,000 lbs Manilla Marline,
4,000 lbs Pig Lead.

WRITE FOR PRICE

DODD & ROGERS.

Charlottetown, January 30, 1894—tu thu sat

## Telephone Company.

The Annual General Meeting of the "Telephone Company of Prince Edward Island," for the election of Directors and for such other proceedings and business as it is competent for the Shareholders to deal with and determine, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of March, 1894, at the hour of eight o'clock in the evening, at the office of the President, King Street.

H. J. CUNDALL,
President.

mch1

## Inland Steam Navigation Company.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Inland Steam Navigation Company will be held in the Room in Queen's Building, King Street (now occupied by the Harbor Light), on SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock, p. m.

L. C. OWEN,
Secretary.

Ch'town, March 1, 1894—eod tl dte

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

W. R. Watson, Druggist, Charlottetown P. E. Island. iymwtf

"You'll Feel Better"

When your appetite is poor, if you take a dose of

MALTO PEPTONIZED PORTER.

about twenty minutes before your meals.

It builds up the system—gives strength to the invalid—relieves the dyspeptic and is nourishing and invigorating. Buy a dozen and try it.

THE MALTO PEPTONIZED PORTER CO. LTD.

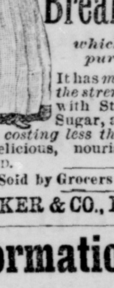
TRURO, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies —OR— Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa



which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

## Information Wanted

of the relatives of

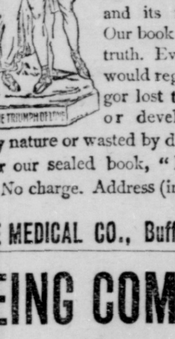
JAMES WALLACE,

a carpenter and seaman, who came to Boston about 20 years ago. Address

GEO. WALLACE,
South Abington Station, Mass.

jan29—dy & wy

PERFECT MANHOOD!




How attained—how restored—how preserved. Ordinary works on Physiology will not tell you; the doctors can't or won't; but all the same you wish to know. Your SEXUAL POWERS are the Key to Life and its reproduction. Our book lays bare the truth. Every man who would regain sexual vigor lost through folly, or develop members weak by nature or wasted by disease, should write for our sealed book, "Perfect Manhood." No charge. Address (in confidence),

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

DYEING COMPANY.

Gold Medalist Dyers and Cleaners,

MONTREAL.

WE ARE PREPARED TO DYE all class of goods and garments equal to any House in Europe.

FRENCH CLEANING a specialty.

All information regarding shades, prices, etc., furnished by

CHAS. IVES MORRISON,
Agent, Queen Street.

sept25—eod

Christy Knives

BREAD—CARVING—PARING.

FOR SALE BY

R. B. Norton & Co.,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

aug 16.

## A WISE AFRICAN KING.

HIS UNBOUNDED CONFIDENCE IN HIS DUSKY SUBJECTS.

**Jealous for His People He Made Them Imitate the Finest of Wood-Carving, Which they Did Most Successfully—A Second Solomon.**

After Emin Pasha had learned of the fall of Khartoum and the conquest of the Soudan by the Madhists, he gave up hope of being able to defend the Equatorial Province with the force at his disposal. To rescue the Egyptians who garrisoned the various posts was now his first duty, and he began to make his plans for a march to the sea. The only practical route appeared to lie through the kingdom of Unyoro, which bounds the province on the south east. Accordingly he sent his medical officer, Vita Hassan, with valuable presents of ivory and other things, to the king of the country to obtain permission for the passage of the troops through his dominions.

This African monarch, who was named Kabarega, though in outward appearance a savage, showed that he possessed some of the qualities of a successful ruler.

Among the presents sent to him was a little box which had come from Mambettu, a country in the extreme western part of the Province. When the king noticed that it was made of a single piece of wood, he was very much pleased with it, and asked the envoy whether he thought that his subjects were capable of imitating such work.

"I answered him," says Vita Hassan, "that the Wanyoro had no experience in such work, and that it would be very difficult for them to do it as well as the Mambettu, who were skilled in fashioning out of a block of wood the most varied and difficult objects. In a really artistic manner they are able to make dishes, plates, bowls, stands, and even Turkish jugs with their long and crooked necks.

"The Wanyoro, on the other hand, understand the preparation of skins. This is their specialty, as woodworking is that of the Mambettu. My words aroused the jealousy of Kabarega, and he counted on his fingers to five and then said: 'On this day,' pointing to the fifth finger, 'come here again and I will show you whether or not my people can make a box like this.'

"On the fifth day the Wanyoro had succeeded, under the most frightful threats of the king, in manufacturing a similar box of perhaps even better construction. Full of pride Kabarega showed it to me with the words, 'What use is it being a king if I cannot get my subjects to make everything which I wish?'

"'But what if you desire something which is beyond their ability or their knowledge?'

"'There is no need of that, for I have not lost my head; I shall never bid them fetch me the moon, but if it is a thing which is not beyond our power, I cannot permit that they should give up at the first difficulty.'

"For a negro king this seemed to be very reasonable, and I bowed my assent."

### Knew the Apple.

A man of about sixty years of age went into a store on Main street Wednesday afternoon and stood by the stove warming himself and listening to the conversation of the men present. Happening to glance at a barrel of apples by the counter, he took up one and bit it. He stopped, looked at the apple, and then stopped reflectively. After taking another taste of the apple, he broke out: "Say, I'd almost be willing to bet a dollar that I can tell where this apple grew. There is only one tree on earth that has the flavor that apple has, and it grew back of the house where I first lived when I was married, and set up for myself. Say, now, didn't that apple grow in Bowdoinham? I know full well it did." The clerk told him that a man from that town brought them in, and the stranger said: "I have not been down there for ten years, yes, fifteen, but I remember this bitter sweet apple tree, and the apples here taste as they did twenty years ago."—Lewiston Journal.

### Is It Mesmerism.

"The embarrassing difficulty of passing each other by, often experienced by promenaders going in opposite directions, even on sidewalks not crowded, is due, in many instances, not in violation of the rule to keep to the right, but to those peculiar cerebral conditions which render some persons so susceptible to hypnotic influence. These collisions," said a Philadelphia physician, "do not occur, as at first might be supposed, between persons so absorbed in thought as to take no note of their way, for in such cases the mechanical, or unconscious, action of the brain safely guides them. On the contrary, it is the self-conscious people, not in the least pre-occupied, who are so open to impressions that a mere glance of the eye, especially if it is suggestive of antagonism or command, distracts them and diverts them from their course. Often they half circle around each other and then almost push each other away.

### A Paper to Prevent Forged Documents.

It is very desirable that dishonest persons be prevented from duplicating certificates of stock, bonds, drafts, and such valuable documents, and many devices have been employed for this purpose. A new process has just been introduced in making a paper which will at least be difficult to imitate successfully. Ink is applied to a lithograph stone, and another similar stone is placed on its face and rubbed together until the ink is so distributed that a variegated design is produced. When the ink is dry the design is transferred to paper after the usual manner in lithographic printing. Of course any color may be selected for the ink. It is manifest, also, that the design thus cheaply produced can be varied indefinitely until a pleasing or effective one is obtained. A counterfeit is detected at once when compared with a sample of the genuine paper.

### Welding Aluminum.

A new and improved method for welding aluminum has been discovered, and has proved so satisfactory that when subjected to a severe strain in testing, the welded joint proved of greater strength than the pure metal. The welding preparation is called a solder, though, properly speaking, it is not an alloy or solder, but a substance that unites with the pieces of metal to be welded, as it were, fusing them together. The use of aluminum has been restrained by the absence of some such method as this. A process of welding it has been known but, it was unsatisfactory, owing to the weakness at the joint. The invention will hasten the day when aluminum can be used in commercial quantities.

### Oyster Consumption.

**The world's oyster fisheries produce annually 4,489,000,000 oysters, half of which are consumed within three days after being taken.**

Puttner's Emulsion contains neither Quinine, strychnine, nor other harmful drug. Its ingredients are wholesome animal and vegetable substances, and it may be taken indefinitely without dangerous results.

ALL DISEASES of the blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by its vitalizing, enriching, and alterative effects makes only PURE BLOOD.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY the great Blood and Nerve Remedy.

## FRENCH GLOVE TRADE.

THE GREAT INDUSTRY OF GRENOBLE, NEAR PARIS, FRANCE.

**Nearly Ten Million Kids Slain Annually for the Manufactory—Some Other Startling Figures—The Employees Are Mostly Women—The Conditions of Work.**

At Grenoble, near Paris, France, 1,200,000 dozen pairs of gloves are manufactured annually. This represents a value of $7,000,000 to $7,200,000, and gives employment to 25,000 workpeople of both sexes. France produces a certain quantity of useful skins, but as now everybody wears gloves, the Alps of Dauphiny could never nourish enough kids and lambs to supply the demand, even that of Grenoble. Only kids and lambs furnish glove skins, the first about ninety-five per cent of the whole quantity. As regards other animals, they have never covered any person's hands, and when you see the sign "dog skin gloves," to designate a certain kind for riding and driving, accept my word for it that the merchant is taking advantage of your blissful ignorance.

Kids must be killed when still at milk, otherwise their skins are only fit for making boots and shoes. Only very small goats can, therefore, be used, and from each skin not more than three gloves can be obtained. To produce the 1,200,000 dozen pairs that Grenoble alone manufactures no fewer than 9,600,000 bleating little victims have to be killed yearly. The reason why Grenoble takes the lead over any other town in the glove industry is less on account of the number of goats reared thereabouts than it is to the special quality of the waters of that city for dyeing the skins. Dauphiny dyers have reached a perfection in coloring which cannot perhaps be realized elsewhere. The current card of a glovemaker comprises 300 different tints, and everyday consumers demand novelties which must be turned out after any sort of sample.

On their arrival in a factory the skins are submitted to an examination that is very important. Employes look at them one after the other, and decide by the grain, the fineness and quality of resistance, what kind of color each ought to receive, and it is ticketed accordingly. I should have to be very technical to tell you why certain skins color best with certain tints, and will reserve myself for those which are for black kids. They are the skins of kids which by the humidity of their stalls have contracted pimples, and these leave marks on the leather which prevent the even distribution of light dyes. When they come from the vat they have their beauty marred by spots very much like those ugly spots we see on some human faces. In dyed blacks these marks do not show, and this is why young goats which have imperfections serve to furnish gloves for mourning purposes.

Before this, though, it had been decided whether the glove is to be a glazed or a suede glove; for, though these two sorts appear so different to the touch, they are, in fact, identical, except that the first are worn just as the animal wore the skin—that is to say, the exterior is the hairy side—while with the suede the skin is turned and the hair, or "flower side," to use a term of the trade, is in contact with the hand. The skins which were sent to the dyers are returned for cutting. Now they undergo a much more delicate sorting, this time by the foreman, who decides how many gloves of this or that side can be got out of each, and they go to their workmen, who must cut according to the measurements indicated. Now the skin is in the hands of the glover and is ready for the "dolage." This is to shave the skin with a very sharp blade, so as to give it the minimum of thickness with the maximum of flexibility. This is such a delicate operation that, before proficiency can be obtained, at least two years' apprenticeship is required. The most expert workmen cannot dole more than six skins an hour. The process adopted for glazed gloves is exactly the reverse of that for suedes.

You would perhaps think that some men would be employed to do the "dolage" only, and all others to do the rest of the work, but it is better that all glovers should prepare their own skins, as they thus learn the resources of each; hence the dolers do the "depecage"—that is to say, stretch the skins in both length and breadth to ascertain their full elasticity. After this the next process is called the "etavillonage, or the putting of the same skin, now divided into squares of desired lengths, on a card board model which represents a flat hand almost precisely. This ends the work of the glover and cutter. Formerly, with a pair of scissors, he had to clip the skins off at the edge of the frame and cut out the fingers. But Jouvin Xavier found a way, a sort of punching process, by which, with one blow of the baton, four or five pairs can be cut at the same time. This is the only mechanical contrivance used in kid glove making.

Now the gloves are packed in boxes and sent to different parts of the mountain districts, where contractors receive and distribute them among a considerable number of sewing women.

It would seem as though constant caressing of the soft, pliant skin of little mountain kids has produced an affinity between their hands and the material on which they work, a most assuredly no duchess ever had lovelier hands than these little female bread winners. Each girl or woman sits before a sewing-machine run by steam; a simple touch of the foot puts it in motion or stops it. One woman fastens the finger stalls, another the pieces of leather uniting them, a third puts on the thumb sheath and a fourth stitches the back of the glove. Counting up all the processes to sew one pair, it takes twelve hours to complete a dozen pair of four-button kids, average size; and the different cuttings require an equal length of time, consequently there are two hours of hard word in the production of each pair.

But the work is not yet finished. There are plenty of large houses where the stitching is tested by a sort of glove stretcher, and where all those soiled or presenting imperfections are placed to one side, and then comes the packing. In short, from the time the skins leave the tanner up to the moment when they pass into possession of the purchaser each pair of gloves goes through nearly 200 hands, or thereabouts.

Glove making represents a prosperous industry, for there is no slack season and the number of operatives is usually below the real demand.—Henry Hayne, in Chicago Herald.

### The Modern Invalid.

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truely beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs

For Sudden Colds, take Hawker's Tolu and Wild Cherry Balsam. It cures

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, the great Blood and Nerve Remedy.

Mr. J. W. Dykeman
St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

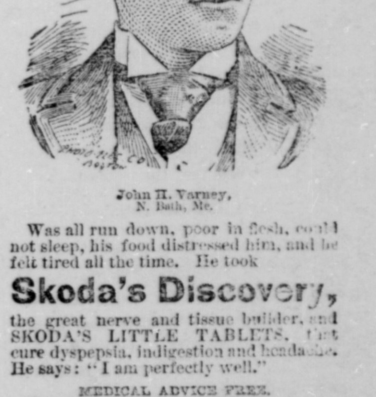
"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

PERFECTLY WELL.



John H. Varney, N. Bath, Me.

Was all run down, poor in flesh, could not sleep, his food distressed him, and he felt tired all the time. He took

Skoda's Discovery,

the great nerve and tissue builder, and SKODA'S LITTLE TABLETS, that cure dyspepsia, indigestion and headache. He says: "I am perfectly well."

MEDICAL ADVICE FREE.

SKODA DISCOVERY CO., LTD., WOLFVILLE, N. S.

For sale by all druggists. Trade supplied by W. R. Watson, Charlottetown P. E. I.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

UNLIKE ANY OTHER.

As much For INTERNAL as EXTERNAL use.

In 1810

Originated by an Old Family Physician.

Think Of It. In use for more than Eighty Years, and still leads. Generation after Generation have used and blessed it. Every Traveler should have a bottle in his satchel.

Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera-Morbus, Diarrhoea, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure.

Every Mother Should have Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in the house for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cuts, Bruises, Cramps and Pains liable to occur in any family without notice. Delays may cost a life. Relieves all Summer Complaints like magic. Price, 35 cts. post-paid; 6 bottles, $2. Express paid. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

AFTER HAVING BEEN KEPT

UP ALL NIGHT

With that COUGH, if you do not want to repeat the experience, buy a bottle of the

OLD STANDARD REMEDY

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

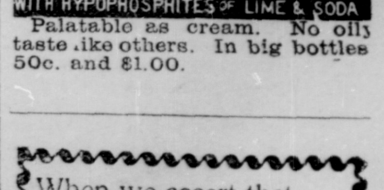
The best Cough Cure in the world. Sold everywhere 25 cts. a bottle.

KERRY WATSON & CO. PROPRIETORS

MONTREAL.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

MILLER'S EMULSION OF PURE NORWEGIAN




LIVER OIL

WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

Palatable as cream. No oily taste like others. In big bottles 50c. and $1.00.

When we assert that Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure Backache, Dropsy, Lumbago, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism and all other forms of Kidney Troubles, we are backed by the testimony of all who have used them.

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