CALENDAR FOR APRIL, 1894.

New Moon, 5th day, 11h 47.5m., p. m. w.
First Quar 12th day, 8h 20.1. m, p.m, S W
Full Moon, 19th day, 10h 49.2 p. m., S E
Last Quar 27th day, 11h 8 0m. p m, N b h

	Day of Week.	Sun rises	Sun sets	High water
		h m	h m	after'n
1	Sunday	6 43	6 24	7 54
2	Monday	42	25	8 42
3	Tuesday	40	27	9 20
4	Wednesday	38	28	9 57
5	Thursday	36	29	10 31
6	Friday	34	31	11 4
7	Saturday	32	32	11 40
8	Sunday	30	33	morn
9	Monday	28	35	0 19
10	Tuesday	26	36	1 4
11	Wednesday	25	37	1 54
12	Thursday	23	39	2 57
13	Friday	21	40	4 19
14	Saturday	19	41	5 47
15	Sunday	17	42	7 9
16	Monday	15	44	8 10
17	Tuesday	14	45	8 55
18	Wednesday	12	46	9 34
19	Thursday	10	48	10 11
20	Friday	8	49	10 41
21	Saturday	7	50	11 18
22	Sunday	5	52	11 55
23	Monday	3	53	aft 31
24	Tuesday	2	54	1 11
25	Wednesday	0	56	1 55
26	Thursday	4 58	57	2 43
27	Friday	57	58	3 42
28	Saturday	55	59	4 49
29	Sunday	53	7 1	6 2
30	Monday	4 52	7 2	7 7

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, SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1894. — VOL 33.—NO. 224

THE DAILY EXAMINER

THE LEADING DAILY NEWSPAPER OF P. E. ISLAND,

[I]ssued every afternoon, from the office of [th]e Examiner Publishing Company, in the [Lo]ndon 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

ADVERTISING RATES

For small advertisements which are ordered for only one or two weeks the charge is 50 cents per inch for the first insertion, and 2 cents for each continuation. Rate cards are furnished on application at the office. Special contract prices at a reduced rate are quoted for advertisements four inches in size or larger, which are to run for three months or longer.

No special notices inserted unless paid for at the rate of 10 cents per line, and under no circumstances will such paid notices appear in the local column.

Special discounts made on all advertisements connected with Church Fairs, Bazaars, cales, etc. No notices will be inserted with the same unless the regular rate of 10 cents per line is paid.

That The Examiner is considered by our Merchants and Manufacturers to be the leading newspaper in P. E. Island, and consequently the most valuable advertising medium through which to make their announcements public, is abundantly proved by the fact that in order to accommodate our advertisers we have been compelled to enlarge the paper to its present size.

The Daily Examiner is for sale by the following agents:—

R. H. Mason, Post Office, Charlottetown
J. McIntyre Malpeque Road, "
C. Paul, Lower Spring Park Road, "
W. M. Coffin, Grafton Street, "
S. Grey, cor. Water and Prince St. "
D. Chappell, Prince Street, "
Bazaar Store, Queen Street, "
Geo. Carter & Co., Queen Street. "
S. Gray, News Stall, P. E. I. Railway and on the trains.
M. & T. J. Walsh, Eclectic Bookstore, Summerside.
Harry McFarlane, Souris.
Hon. D. Gordon, Georgetown.
D. A. Egan, Mt. Stewart.
G. M. Clarke, Alberton.
A. J. McNeill Stanley Bridge.

The Weekly Examiner

[I]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.

The subscription for The Weekly Examiner, post paid to any part of Canada or the United States, is one dollar per year.

Advertising rates on the same scale as given above for The Daily Examiner.

ROBERT BEAIRSTO

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER.

GOOD REFERENCES.

Salesroom: Queen Street, Charlottetown

Robt. Balloch & Co.,

TEA MERCHANTS,

MINCING LANE———LONDON

REPRESENTED IN CANADA BY

J. A. MORRISON, HALIFAX

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.

OFFICE. North Side Queen Square

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

Residence—Near Corner of King and Queen Streets, Charlottetown.

DR. MANNING'S German Remedy

The Greatest Rheumatic and Neuralgia Cure Of the Age

A VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY AND PAIN CURE

(BOTH INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL)

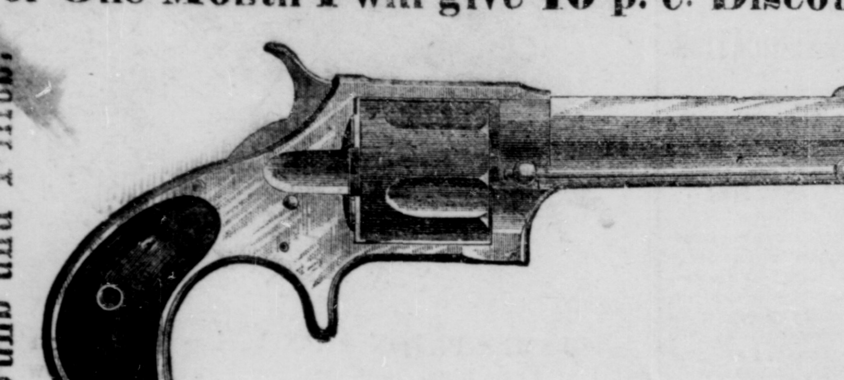
PRICE 50 CENTS

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

SPORTSMEN!

For One Month I will give 10 p. c. Discount on

Guns and Rifles.



Guns and Rifles.

My Stock is now Complete and Comprises Everything in this Line

You will find it to your advantage, before starting on your tour, to call on me.

W. E. DAWSON.

Charlottetown, March 19, 1894—m w f

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

WE DON'T KNOW MUCH

About writing ads., but

WE KNOW A GOOD DEAL

about making FURNITURE; also about marking it at prices that make it sell. Try us and se if we don't do all we say. We are going to keep up our reputation for selling THE BEST FURNITURE FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

JOHN NEWSON.

Charlottetown, March 21, 1894—m w f

Pure Quills

Make a better filling for Corsets than any other known material. "Featherbone" Corsets are tougher and more elastic than any other make, as they are entirely filled with quills (Featherbone).

To be had at all Retail Dry Goods Stores.

FOR SPRING HOUSE CLEANING

The Woman's Holiday!

SUPPLIES.—Paints and Floor Paints, all the latest artistic shades mixed ready for use; also Kalsomine, all shades and colors to make any shade; Brushes, Varnishes and Painters' supplies as well, at the "City Hardware Store."

R. B. NORTON & CO.

Charlottetown, March 20, 1894—tn fri

FREEHOLD FARM

For Sale by Public Auction.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction on the premises, on MONDAY, the 16th day of April next, that very desirable Farm on which she now resides, situated on Lot 33, and comprising 50 acres of excellent land with commodious Dwelling House and large Outbuildings. There are two orchards well stocked with apple and other fruit trees, also a well at the door. The land is all cleared, and a fine spruce hedge runs the whole length of the Farm along the Royalty Road. Situated about 3½ miles from Charlottetown, this Farm offers a rare chance to secure a first-class place convenient to market. It is near to Churches and Schools, and about one mile from a Grist Mill.

Sale will take place at one o'clock, p. m.
Terms easy and made known at sale.
For further particulars enquire on the premises of

SARAH STEWART,
or of
F. H. HORNE,
Auctioneer

mch8—dy law wy tl die

Do You Recognize It?

This is the heel of the

GRANBY RUBBER.

Look for this pattern on the heel when you buy a Rubber or Overshoe. It guarantees a perfect article.

Granby Rubbers Wear Like Iron.

Ask your dealer for them.
mch14

TO LET

The brick store on Queen Street, lately occupied by R. H. Norton & Co. Apply at office of trustees Connolly Estate, Queen Street. eod tf—jan25

"Shorter" Pastry and "Shorter" Bills.

We are talking about a "shortening" which will not cause indigestion. Those who "know a thing or two" about Cooking (Marion Harland among a host of others) are using

COTTOLENE

instead of lard. None but the purest, healthiest and cleanest ingredients go to make up Cottolene. Lard isn't healthy, and is not always clean. Those who use Cottolene will be healthier and wealthier than those who use lard—Healthier because they will get "shorter" bread; wealthier because they will get "shorter" grocery bills—for Cottolene costs no more than lard and goes twice as far—so is but half as expensive.

Dyspeptics delight in it!
Physicians endorse it!
Chefs praise it!
Cooks extol it!
Housewives welcome it!
All live Grocers sell it!

Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
Wellington and Ann Streets,
MONTREAL.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

UNLIKE ANY OTHER.

As much For INTERNAL as EXTERNAL use. In 1810

Originated by an Old Family Physician.

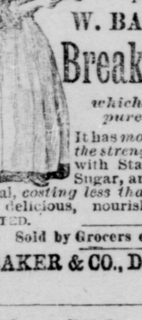
Think Of It. In use for more than Eighty Years, and still leads. Generation after Generation have used and blessed it. Every Traveler should have a bottle in his satchel.

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.

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.

Baby Wants It.

Martin's Cardinal Food

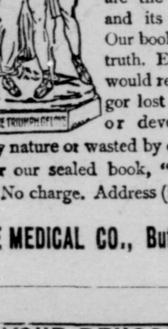
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

The most palatable food prepared, and is unequalled by any other preparation of its kind. The best food and the best value, put up in one pound Tins, price 25 cts. per Tin.

Sold Retail by all Druggists and Grocers and Wholesale by

KERRY WATSON & CO. PROPRIETORS
MONTREAL.

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.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR MILLER'S EMULSION OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

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

THE COUNTRY PAPER.

ONE OF THEM SETS FORTH ITS FIELD AND MISSION.

A Comprehensive Review of the Entire Ground—The City Paper and Its Work—The Supplementary Work of the Journals of Smaller Towns.

As every one knows, it is the business of a newspaper to collect and distribute news. If this statement covered the case there would be no occasion for the existence of any but the city paper, which, by reason of the supporting power of the thousands, hundreds of thousands or millions of people within the range of its influence—which is not only the city in which it is published but the towns and country districts transacting business with it and therefore interested in its affairs, as the city is interested in the affairs of those with whom it deals—is enabled to give incomparably more news for less money than the paper which, not having so large a field, and therefore a smaller support, cannot avail itself of the same wholesale means of collecting news or the labor saving appliances which allow the reproduction of that news at the lowest possible cost.

But just as the news of one city and its surroundings is not what chiefly interests another city of like size with its surroundings—which therefore supports a paper or set of papers—so the news that is furnished by the city paper is not the news that the resident of a country town chiefly wishes to hear. It is of greater and more immediate importance to him to know even the minor events that are occurring in his own neighborhood than to know those that occur in the far off city, or other country place. This news he can not get in the city paper, and the necessity for its supply is the cause of the existence of the country newspaper. To supply the news of the locality fully and fairly is the business of the country paper and if it does that it gives as good value for its cost as the city paper does, although the amount of news given and the importance of the events noted are not nearly so great. It would be as unreasonable to ask from a country paper the quantity of reading matter and news that is found in a city paper for the same price as it would be to expect nails to be made at the blacksmith shop as cheaply as they are turned out at the factory. Iron work that can be made at a factory can be made much more cheaply than in a blacksmith shop, but some kinds of work must be done at the blacksmith shop and the necessity for that work is such as to warrant the payment of prices far higher than would be paid for a like amount of factory work. But a newspaper has to perform other work than merely furnish news. It is expected to hold opinions and to advance arguments in support of those opinions. Its opinions and arguments are expected to bear directly on the welfare of the locality in which it is published. In this department the greater value of the local paper to its locality as compared with the value of the city paper to the same locality can be clearly seen. No doubt if the city paper could be induced to advocate the interests of any single one of the outlying towns in range of its influence it could do more good than the local paper published there could But that is not what the city paper is published for. It is expected to pay chief attention to the interests of the city, and if it deals with outlying places at all it is expected by its chief patrons to do so only from the interests of the city of its publication. If the people of any locality want their interests to be pushed through the press it must be by papers devoted solely to their interests—or in other words by papers which they support. The value of the country paper to its subscribers is not to be reckoned by a comparison of cost with city papers, but by considering whether it fulfills its mission of gathering local news and advocating local interests satisfactorily.

If the paper of an ordinary country town has a clearly defined and useful field in which it gives value for its cost, much more so has the paper published in a pioneer town; one whose growth, if not its very existence, depends upon its being kept prominently and favorably before the public. It is far more than ordinarily important that its news should be chronicled in such shape that it will be widely read, understood and believed, and that its interests will be advocated with a single eye to its welfare and with all possible ability and vigor. The newspaper of a town is its outward manifestation. It is what those who have not seen the place will judge it by and will form their impressions of it from. If it is bright, newsy and vigorous it will create a favorable impression and outsiders may size up the town and country as better than they look and will have confidence in them accordingly.

So much as to the value of a newspaper to the community at large. Its value to subscribers need not be dwelt upon, as that is to a great extent self evident. Every person wants to hear the news. It is to his interest that he should know what is going on around him. To find this out men gather in shops, stores and hotels, or travel miles and miles to each other's houses and spend hours in discussing a tenth part of the interesting items they would find in each issue of a well conducted local paper; which would not occupy ten minutes to read. The man who reads and keeps posted has a great advantage over the man who does not.

While the value of a subscription is almost self evident, in bulk of paper if nothing else, the value of newspaper advertising is not so clear. To many business men it seems like paying out money for nothing to keep a notice of their business in the columns of the paper. The value of an advertisement varies with circumstances. But it may be taken as a general principal that a business announcement is of like value to the putting up of a prominent sign, the erection of attractive premises or the occupation of a good stand. It would not pay a peanut dealer to occupy premises or a situation such as would be necessary for the dry goods merchant; and just so one line of business will not get as good a return from extensive advertising as another; or an amount of advertising that would be good business for one firm would be extravagant on the part of another. It must be evident, however, that if it is an assistance to business to hang out a sign, to have suitable premises, or to occupy a good position, it cannot be less an assistance to keep the business prominently before the eyes of present or prospective customers by means of an advertisement in the newspaper. Of course the value of the newspaper as an advertising medium depends greatly upon whether or not the people whom it is desired to reach read it, upon the number of readers, whether they read it with interest or not, and upon the methods in which the advertisements are displayed. Given the favorable side of the conditions mentioned and there can not be any other means of bringing a business to the favorable attention of the public equal to the newspaper, for the money which it costs. Especially is this the case in a district such as this, where new settlers are coming in and new businesses are being established. The day when every one knew every one else, and people knew more about each other's business than they did about their own is gone, and the business man is compelled either to advertise through the newspaper, or take some more expensive means of keeping his business in the public eye. The value of newspaper advertising depends more upon the value of the medium used and the method in which the advertisement is handled than upon its actual cost; for money may be thrown away in advertising as easily as in anything else.—Edmonton Bulletin.

NOT WHAT WE SAY, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla Does, that tells the story of its merit and success Remember HOOD'S CURES.

Carpets, Hats and Clothing, Wholesale and Retail.—As we buy in much larger quantity and sell more than any other house in trade, we feel sure in asking your custom that we can do better for you than any other dry goods house on the Island. —Prowse Bros. a5 2i

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

MILITARY BALLOONS.

The Handling of Air Machines in the Field Has Been Much Improved.

Balloon and wagon have formed a junction and are ready to start with the troops. Away goes the wagon, with the balloon hanging to its tail, while the attendant sappers on each side keep it steady. The train moves along at a good round pace, easily keeping up with or even passing the infantry, and makes for the particular spot at which it has been determined to commence ballooning operations, which is usually on the top of a good high hill.

An ascent is an easy enough matter and is soon accomplished. The balloon is securely fixed to the end of the wire rope and the two men who are to ascend take their places. At the word of command the men who have been holding down the car let go and up shoots the balloon, unwinding the rope as it rises, and allowed sometimes to ascend to a height of 1,000 feet. And suppose the officer receives instructions to move the position of the balloon, is it necessary to haul it down? Not a bit of it. A man is placed at the end of the wagon who carefully guides the connecting rope, so that it cannot get entangled or run risk of being cut, and away goes the wagon, sometimes at a trot across fields and up and down hills, until the balloon itself is a long distance from its original station. Next, suppose that it is necessary to lower the balloon, it is needful to wind in all the wire rope that has been paid out from the reels? No such thing. The balloon is brought to earth in a much more expeditious manner.

A long, stout pole, in the middle of which is a pulley wheel, is laid across the rope. Half a dozen men seize the pole and run it along the rope, and their weight soon brings the balloon down to the ground. Passengers can then be carried on and then the men run the pole back and up shoots the balloon again many hundreds of feet into the air, without having been away from its exalted position more than a few minutes.

But it is not necessary to lower the balloon in this or any other way whenever it is required that messages should be exchanged between those below and those above. There are various contrivances for doing this. Sometimes, for instance, a wire is attached, through which messages can be sent to a telephone. Another plan is to send messages down the wire cable. A little wire hook is fastened around the cable and the letter or paper, weighed down with a small sandbag, is sent fluttering down. The human voice, it may also be added, can be heard both from a considerable height and depth, so that verbal communication is not difficult if there is no wind.—New York Times.

Venice the Bride of the Sea.

From the ancient annual ceremony of throwing a ring into the sea by the doge. In the year 1177 it is said that the pope of Rome presented to the doge of Venice a ring saying: "Take this as a pledge of authority over the sea, and marry her every year, you and your successors forever, in order that all may know she is under your jurisdiction and that I have placed her in your dominion, as a wife under the dominion of her husband." Hence arose the strange custom of "wedding the Adriatic." When the yearly wedding day came around. Venice kept the anniversary in the most festive robes. All her officers and wealthy citizens might be seen sitting in their gondolas, each boat and its occupant striving to outdo all others in wealth of adornment. The gondolas formed in procession, the doge leading, and at a certain part of the procession a well known and oft-repeated formula was recited, claiming for Venice authority over the sea; the emblematic ring was then dropped into the depths and the marriage was considered complete. The Venice of the doges is a thing of the past, and the custom has long been obsolete.

The Lucky Thirteen.

The present Duchess of Sutherland, according to a story which is current in Scotland, owes her position to the superstition concerning the unluckiness of thirteen. One day at the house of the late Lord Rosslyn it was discovered that there were thirteen persons at the dinner table. To add to the number Lady Millicent, a daughter of the house who had not yet come out, was sent for to join the party, and the young Marquis of Stafford was so charmed with her that he almost immediately afterward proposed and was accepted.

Items of Interest.

There is still burning in India a sacred fire that was lighted by the Parsees twelve centuries ago. The fire is fed with sandal and other fragrant woods and is replenished five times a day.

The thirty Bible societies in existence have issued over 240,000,000 Bibles. English and American societies claim four-fifths of this output. This makes one copy to every six of the inhabitants of the globe.

An African Prince.

What do you think of this for a name? Eyo Ekpenyon Eyo II. That, however, is the name of an African prince taken by an Englishman to Liverpool to be educated, and now he is so cold, shivering all day over the fire, he asks but for one thing in the world—to go back to Africa, where once he went about in bare feet and sunshine to his heart's content.

A Perfect Cure for Cold in the Head.

"It cured me of a severe cold in the head," is what Mr. A. D. McDonald of Framboise, C. B., says of Hawker's Catarrh Cure. Sold everewhere, only 25 cents.

Puttner's Emulsion has a delightful flavor, and agrees with the most delicate stomach—is free from dangerous minerals and narcotics—and works wonders in restoring the sick to health.

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

Mr. J. Alcide Chaussé
Montreal, P. Q.

A Marvelous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial Hood's Proves Its Merit.

The following letter is from Mr. J. Alcide Chausse, architect and surveyor, No. 153 Shaw Street, Montreal, Canada:

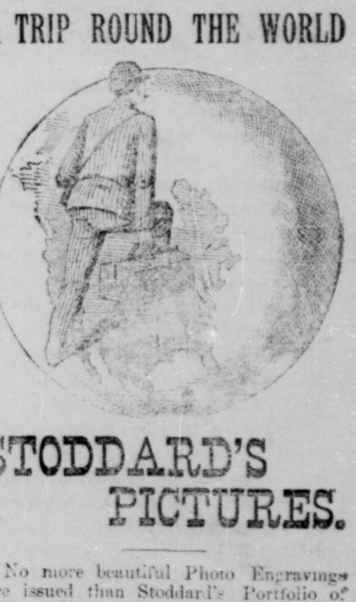
"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about six months and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. Last May my weight was 152 pounds, but since I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it has increased to 1[..]. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is a marvellous medicine and am very much pleased with it." J. Alcide Chausse.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

A TRIP ROUND THE WORLD



STODDARD'S PICTURES.

No more beautiful Photo Engravings are issued than Stoddard's Portfolio of Views of Famous Places and Scenes. The pictures equal the finest photographs in detail.

Charmingly written explanations and descriptions accompany each photograph. The pictures are 8x10 in size. Single photographs of the same subjects would cost $1.00 each. They are bound up in covers, and are exactly the same size as our famous World's Fair Portfolios.

Sample copy may be seen at this office.

This series of pictures is issued in 16 parts. Each part will contain 16 photographs at the least. The price for each part is 10 cents, and an Examiner coupon must be sent with the money.

HOW TO GET THESE PICTURES.

Stoddard's Photographs

Parts 1 2 3 4 & 5 Now Ready.

Cut out this coupon, and send with 10 cents to The Examiner Office, and the Part wanted will be delivered to you. Orders from the country filled by return mail. No charge for postage.

The Examiner Pub. Co.

March, 1894.

THE MAGIC CITY.

This series of World's Fair Photographs will be published in 16 parts. Single parts cost 10 cents each. Coupons must be sent for each part wanted.

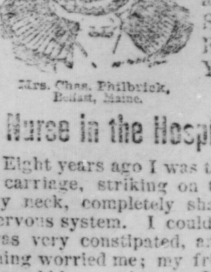
COUPON FOR

The Magic City World's Fair Photographs

PARTS 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 AND 8, READY.

Cut out this coupon and mail it, or bring it in person, to The Examiner, with ten cents in silver, and the Part wanted of THE MAGIC CITY will be delivered to you. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention, and *no charge will be made for postage.*

The Examiner Publishing Comp'y
CHARLOTTETOWN.



Injured Nerves. A Sad Accident. Thrown From Carriage, and Suffered Eight Years.

Mrs. Chas. Philbrick, Belfast, Maine.

A Nurse in the Hospital 4 yrs.

Eight years ago I was thrown from a carriage, striking on the back of my neck, completely shattering my nervous system. I could not sleep; was very constipated, and the least thing worried me; my friends feared I would become insane. I tried physicians and patent medicines, but I received no benefit until I took

Skoda's Discovery,

The great Blood and Nerve Remedy. I AM PERFECTLY CURED.

Skoda's Little Tablets cure constipation and sick headache. 35 cts.

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.