WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of

PURE, HIGH GRADE

COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

On this Continent, have received

HIGHEST AWARDS

from the great

Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

DR. CHAS

THE ORIGINAL KIDNEY PILL

KIDNEY-LIVER

THE ONLY KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

PILLS

T. DEWSON, Manager Standard Bank, Bradford, Ont., says, Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are a grand medicine for the Kidneys and Liver.

W. F. CARRIER, 115 McCaul St., Toronto, representing Montreal Star, says, Chase's Pills act like magic for the relief of headache, biliousness, backache and constipation. Sold everywhere, or by mail on receipt of price, 50c. EDMANSON, BATES & CO. 45 LOMBARD ST. TORONTO, ONT.

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.

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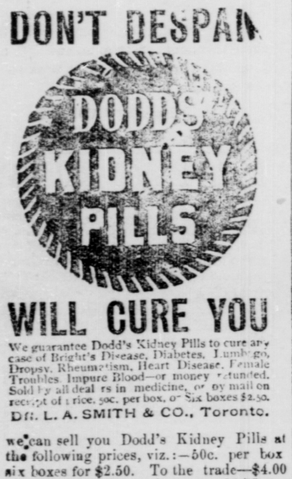

WILL CURE YOU

We guarantee Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure any case of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Female Troubles, Impure Blood—or money refunded. Sold by all dealers in medicine, or by mail on receipt of price, 50c. per box, or Six boxes $2.50. DR. L. A. SMITH & CO., Toronto.

we can sell you Dodd's Kidney Pills at the following prices, viz.:—50c. per box six boxes for $2.50. To the trade—$4.00 per dozen, or three dozen at $3.75 per dozen. Sent by mail to any address post paid.

GEORGE E. HUGHES, Charlottetown.

may29

Nerves

REGULATE and CONTROL

the Brain
the Stomach
the Heart
the Lungs
the Muscles
the Intestines
the Liver
and Kidneys.

WEAK NERVES ARE MADE STRONG

BY

HAWKER'S

Nerve and Stomach

TONIC.

It gives new strength and vigor to Nerves, Brain, Stomach, and Blood, and all weakened organs.

All Druggists sell it. 50c. a Bottle. Six for $2.50. Mfd. only by Hawker Medicine Co Ltd St. John, N.B.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.

The Great English Remedy.

Six Packages Guaranteed to promptly and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, which soon lead to Infirmity, Insanity, Consumption and an early grave. Before and After. Has been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the *only Reliable and Honest Medicine known.* Ask druggist for **Wood's Phosphodine;** if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six, $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company,
Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Charlottetown by Geo E Hughes druggist. Orders by mail promptly filled.

DIAMOND DINNER PILLS

CURE CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, REGULATE THE LIVER.

ONE PILL AFTER EATING INSURES GOOD DIGESTION.

PRICE 25 CTS. THE DODD'S MED. CO. LTD. TORONTO.

Y W C T U.

ADVANTAGES OF ABSTINENCE

It is a financial gain. Without controversy, drinking is one of the fruitful sources of the poverty witnessed in many places. A drinking man once said (holding in his hand a dollar bill): "This is the last of one thousand, and this, too, must go for rum."

While a few are enriched by this vast outlay, the many are impoverished. No wonder it is sometimes said "money is tight" when so much of it goes inside the hotel bar. It is a lamentable fact that when trade becomes depressed many laboring men whose wages in good times are not small, find themselves under the necessity of pawning their possessions and seeking charity from their frugal and temperate neighbors.

"Why haven't I a six-hundred acre farm as well as that man riding in his carriage?" yelled a red-nosed Anarchist orator as he glanced at the crowd.

"Because he saved $600 and bought his farm when it cost him $1 an acre, and you poured your $600 down your throat," responded a man on the back seat, and the orator asked no more conundrums.

Another reason is that it is conducive to health. The best medical authority says: "A man or woman who abstains is healthy and safe. A man or woman who indulges at all is unsafe. A man or woman who relies on alcohol for support is lost."

Another eminent physician of the land testifies that six hundred of the ablest physicians of the land say that since they have ceased to give alcohol as a medicine they have had much better success with the patients than before.

When Joseph Cook was in England, some time ago, he took much pains to ascertain facts as to the experience of insurance companies, and he found that for many years past the best companies have insured moderate drinkers and total abstainers in separate sections, and that a bonus has been paid to the sections made up of total abstainers, of seventeen, seventeen, and in some cases twenty-three per cent. over that paid to the sections made up of moderate drinkers. These companies are not fanatical organizations; they are not governed by this or that pet theory as to temperance reform. Here is cool, stern business sagacity applied to one of the most complicated commercial matters; and the outcome we have is this great proposition, sustained by the most exact application of the law of averages, that nearly 25 per cent. bonus must be paid to total abstainers above what is paid to moderate drinkers.

The best physical and mental work is done by abstainers. While drink stimulates, it does not impart strength—indeed, it draws on the strength stored up in the system, which strength should be husbanded for seasons of extremity. Miss Willard asked the greatest of inventors, Thomas A Edison, if he were a total abstainer and he told her he was. She said, "May I inquire whether it was home influence that made you so?" He replied, "No, I think it was because I always I had a better use for my head?

It is only fair to claim that the individual and the state should rise to the temperance level of approved scientific textbooks of the life insurance companies and of the public schools.

If you have reached the point where it gives you pain to forego your habit of taking liquor, then for your own sake it is time to abstain from it now.

HOW TO TREAT A COLD.

Don't stuff a cold, as the old adage advises, if you do you will have a fever to starve. A genuine cold is a shock received by the many million nerves which approach near the surface of the human body, and which control the nearly seven million pores of the skin. This shock closes the pores of the skin, is transmitted to the nerve centre and back to the mucous membranes, forcing a great amount of blood to these membranes, creating more or less irritation and consequent fever, inflammation, dryness, then watery discharge and catarrh. The shock may have its cause from a chill, from improper eating, a nervous fright and various other causes which irritate the nerves of the skin and mucous membranes of the nose, throat and bronchial tubes. Excess of blood in the stomach still more clogs the system and pores of the skin, so that effete matter, which should be carried off by the natural courses is retarded; which is ample reason for not stuffing a cold. Experimenting with a severe cold is a dangerous custom, as most persons try one remedy until some friend suggests another "sure cure." When slight hoarseness or tightening of the nasal membranes warns one of a skin exposure or chill from whatever cause, act promptly, delays are dangerous; with children it may mean croup and strangulation; with adults, catarrh, bronchitis, perhaps pneumonia. Scores of mothers would as soon go to bed without matches in the house as without that old-fashioned remedy, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment near at hand for colds and croupy children. The proprietors, I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass., will send their new illustrated book entitled "Treatment for Diseases," free to any person for the asking.

THE TERMS OF PEACE.

Late oriental advices received at Vancouver say it is alleged that the basis of peace mapped out by the Chinese government for the guidance of its envoys is an indemnity of from $35,000,000 to $50,000,000 (gold) and a solatium of $10,000,000 for the families of Japanese officers and soldiers who were killed in war; also a formal acknowledgement of Korea and an exchange of prisoners, but no cession of so much as an inch of Chinese territory. China offered these terms two months ago through the non-official channel of communication that has always been kept open and they were rejected. Before the war is over Japan's direct expenditure will have considerably exceeded the sum supposed to be contemplated by China. What the Japanese nation wants is some guarantee of continued peace. The payment of a sum of money and a totally worthless declaration about Korea's independence constitutes no guarantee whatever. Many thoughtful Japanese are beginning to ask themselves whether their country must not accept much larger responsibility as a sequel of the war than she originally contemplated. After all, the real question at issue is whether China is to emerge from or remain in her old grave of conservatism. If the latter, she will be a perpetual menace to the peace of the Orient.

A Comfort Sometimes.

When health is far gone in Consumption, sometime only ease and comfort can be secured from the use of Scott's Emulsion. What is much better is to take this medicine in time to save your health.

"I have spent thousands of dollars and been in the best hospitals of Europe and America under treatment for catarrah." said a gentleman recently, "and have never received so much genuine relief as I have from a twenty-five cent box of Hawker's catarrah cure."

Success produces imitations. Genuine Pohd's Extract is sold only in bottles, with landscape view on buff wrapper.

Business and professional men who suffer from tired exhausted feelings consequent upon mental effort, will find in Hawker's nerve and stomache tonic a sure conserver of the vital energies, relieving brain fatigue, restoring nervous energy and muscular vigor; renewing the blood, restoring lost appetite and aiding digestion

If you are down town and want anything in the way of black cashmere, black merino, black serge or cold dress goods don't forget you get 25 per cent discount at Prowse Bros.

THE LOVE OF SCANDAL.

A STRIKING CHARACTERISTIC OF THE ANCIENT ATHENIANS.

The Paradise of the Newsmongers of the Time—In All Their Ways, However, They Respected the Memory of the Dead—Has Old-Time Loyalty Departed.

Who does not remember the greed of the Athenians for news? The love of gossip was one of their most striking characteristics, and "What news?" was as much part of the business of the Agora, when friends met each other at noon, as the "price of fresh fish" or the "condition of the flower girls' violets."

No event was too trivial for them to chronicle, no shifting of life's kaleidoscope too minute for them to follow—nothing, in fact, in public or private, seemed to escape their scrutiny.

Maid, matron and heteira, statesman and slave, the favorite poet's latest ode, the fashionable sophist's last oration, what blunders of uncouth simplicity the newest importation from Sparta had committed—of all things under heaven they discoursed freely, discussing and dissecting without restraint, without stint, as no people have done before or since.

They were the lovers of gossip par excellence, and Athens was the paradise of all newsmongers of the time; for neither dramatist nor orator could get a hearing if any should raise the cry, "News! news!" "News from the Hesperides!" "News from the Cassiterides!" "News of Glaucus!" "News of Phryne!" "Who will hear my news?"

But even the Athenians had their limits, and knew where to forbear; the line of gossip had to be drawn somewhere, if they would not be like their own harpies ravening and befouling all things; and they drew it at the door of the tomb. The dead were as sacred to them as the gods, Hades as impenetrable as Olympus; for much latent delicacy underlay this sunny Old World love of gossip, this chattering, laughing, effervescent delight in personal details.

Yes, although the Athenians were "heathens," in the common acceptance of the term nowadays, they respected the memory of the dead, and we do not. Their qualities of human pity and honor, their sense of fairness, even as man to man, came into play when there was no one present to reply, for they felt that the ghost wandering mournfully in the pale world of shades had still susceptibilities and affections; his wishes were to be carried out as honorably as if he still had power to enforce them; so, too, his weaknesses were to be as lightly touched upon as if he were to be met half an hour hence to discuss with his biographer what had been said of him.

No friend would ever have said, of the dead he had loved and lived with, words which it would have been dishonorable to say to the living, for the same cause as that which makes it impossible for a high minded gentleman to speak ill of the absent who are unable to defend themselves.

The very helplessness of the dead was their safeguard against indiscretion, as against slander, and "de mortuis nil nisi bonum" only expressed the general respect for that helplessness.

But we have changed all that "old-time" honor, all that bygone loyalty of reticence.—Oliver S. Jones in North American Review.

King of the Berlin Dudes.

Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia the brother in-law of the Emperor of Germany, has just been promoted to the rank of major general, although his stupidity is such that while he was still a captain of the Garde du Corps Regiment, his colonel entreated the emperor to transfer him to another regiment, owing to the spectacle which he proposed to make of himself on field days and even at ordinary manœuvers. He is quite young, is known at Berlin as the "cigerl-ksnig," or "king of the dudes," and distinguished himself in this country by getting into a scrape at Coney Island, where, notwithstanding his rank, he was dragged before a local justice, charged with disorderly conduct. He is very rich and is the only son and chief heir of the famous cavalry general, Prince Frederick Charles, popularly known as the Red Prince, and as the captor of Metz in the war of 1870. Henceforth he is to command the fourth brigade of the guard, having a number of gray haired veteran officers, veterans of 1870, under his orders. He is barely 32 years of age, and his being placed in such a position does not precisely give pleasure or satisfaction to the officers of the German army, who attribute, very justly, his promotion not to merit or service, but solely to the fact of his relationship to the emperor.—New York Recorder.

Why He Got the Worst of It.

A curious incident regarding a strait occurred during the Russian war. It would have been ludicrous, if anything can be ludicrous connected with war. Commodore Elliot was blockading a Russian squadron in the Gulf of Saghalin, on the east coast of Siberia. Thinking he had the Russians in a cul de sac, he complacently waited for them to come out as the water was too shallow for him to attack them. As the enemy did not come out he sent in to investigate, and found, to his astonishment, that Russians and ships had vanished. While he had been waiting for them in the south they had quietly slipped out by the north, teaching both him and the British government a rather severe lesson in geography, as it had been thought that Saghalin was an isthmus, and they were totally unaware of a narrow channel leading from the gulf to the Sea of Okhotsk.

Exactly.

"Lemme see; what is the French for 'yes!'"

"Oui."

"We? Oh, you and I."

"Yes; O, U and I."

THE PROPRIETORS.

Make a Few Pertinent Remarks to their Patrons.

TORONTO, Jan. 28.—Dr. L. A. Smith & Co., of this city, whose name has become a household word through the Dominion, and in many states of the Union, in consequence of the wonderful cures effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills, desire to thank their patrons for the good words they have spoken for this remedy. During the past few months these expressions have been wired to nearly every paper in the country by grateful people whose lives have been prolonged. These expressions are straightforward and honest, and should convince any unprejudiced mind of their sincerity and truthfulness. You know now, reader, that Dodd's Kidney Pills will do all that is claimed for them. They have stood the test.

This is Concentration.

One pill a dose, one box 25 cents. One pill relieves constipation. One box cures an ordinary case. One pill taken weekly neutralizes formation of uric acid in the blood and prevents Bright's Kidney disease and Diabetes. True only of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

We will have the celebrated Moncton Glove on sale about end of the week.—G. A. Dixon & Co. jan29 2i

THE GREATEST MODERN PHYSICIAN.

To Whom Thousands of Men and Women and Children Everywhere Owe Their Lives and Happiness To-day.

His Reputation has made Dartmouth College famous in every Town and Village in the Country—Prof Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., who first gave to his profession Paine's Celery Compound, the Wonderful Remedy that makes People well.

PROF. EDWARD E. PHELPS, M. D., LL. D.

With the exception of a few eminent statesmen and world-renowned scientists, the people of Canada and the United States owe more to Dartmouth's physician-teacher than to any other man.

In every walk of life—among the highest official dignitaries, in the homes of the richest people of large cities, among the every-day folk of the country; families in good circumstances and "families that live from hand to mouth," and could not, if they wished, afford the services of any but the ordinary physician—there are thousands to whom Paine's Celery Compound has brought the great blessing of health.

The story of the life-work of this giant among men has been often told and is familiar to most readers. The likeness above is probably the best portrait of him yet printed.

It was the world-famed discovery of Prof. Phelps of an infallible cure for those fearful ills that result from an impaired nervous system and impure blood which has endeared the great doctor to the world, and made his life an era in the practice of medicine.

Professor Phelps graduated with highest honors in medicine at Yale University, and his unusual talent soon brought him reputation and prominence among his professional brethren. First he was elected to the professorship of anatomy and surgery in the Vermont university. Next he was appointed lecturer on materia medica and medical botany in Dartmouth College. The next year he was chosen professor of the chair then vacated by Prof. Robby, and occupied the chair, the most important one in the country, at the time when he first formulated this most remarkable prescription.

In view of the overwhelming testimony to the value of Paine's Celery Compound that has recently appeared from men of national reputation, the picture of Prof. Phelps is particularly interesting.

Statesmen, members of Parliament and Congress from time to time have spoken of the wonderful curing virtues of Paine's Celery Compound.

Amongst the prominent people who have publicly testified in favor of earth's best medicine are:

Ex-American Minister to Austria, John M. Francis.

New York's State Treasurer, Hon. Addison B. Colvin.

Hon. David B. Toomey, publisher of Donahoe's Magazine.

Hon James McShane, ex-Mayor of Montreal.

Miss Mabel Jenness.

General John A. Halderman, ex-American Minister to Siam.

Marie Tempest, the talented and popular actress.

Rev. J. G. Laird, London, Ont.

Rev. Dr. Wilson, St John, N. B.

Rev. A. Ouellet, Shediac, N. B., and a host more of well-known men and women are among the thousands of grateful people who have recently sent to the proprietors of this wonderful remedy their expressions of its unequalled value—men and women who can well afford and do command the highest medical advice in the country.

And then also from the "plain people" there come thousands of honest, straightforward, heartfelt letters, telling how Paine's Celery Compound has made them well.

Their testimony simply goes to show what a noted writer has so aptly said, that Paine's Celery Compound is not a patent medicine; it is not a sarsaparilla; it is not a mere tonic; it is not an ordinary nervine—it is as far beyond them all as the diamond is superior to cheap glass. It makes people well. It is the one true specific recognized and prescribed to-day by eminent practitioners for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system. Prof. Pheips gave to his profession a positive cure for sleeplessness, wasting strength, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For all such complaints Paine's Celery Compound has succeeded again and again where every thing else has failed.

It is as harmless as it is good, and it was the universal advice of the medical profession that the compound be placed where the general public could secure it, and thousands of people have every year proven the wisdom of this good advice.

Only a truly great and effective remedy could continue, as Paine's Celery Compound has done, to hold its high place in the estimation of the ablest physicians and of busy men and women whose only means of judging is from the actual results in their own homes or among their friends. No remedy was ever so highly recommended, because none ever accomplished so much.

To-day Paine's Celery Compound stands without an equal for feeding exhausted nerves and building up the strength of the body. It cures radically and permantly. The nervous prostration and general debility from which thousands of women suffer so long that it finally gets to be a second nature with them—all this suffering and despondency can be very soon removed by properly feeding the nerves and replacing the unhealthy blood by a fresher, more highly vitalized fluid. A healthy increase in appetite and a corresponding gain in weight and good spirits follow the use of Paine's Celery Compound.

Paine's Celery Compound is the most remarkable medical achievement of the half of the nineteenth century.

DELICATE FEMALES

Who are suffering from

General Debility, Anemia

And all diseases of their sex.

Will derive great benefit from

PUTTNER'S EMULSION.

It improves the DIGESTION, purifies the BLOOD, and repairs the waste that is constantly going on, and completely removes that

Weary, Languid and Worn Out Feeling

that women complain of, particularly at this season of the year.

All Druggists keep it. Price 50 cts. per bottle. d&w tf jan 7

TINWARE

—FOR—

Creameries and Cheese Factories.

The very best work guaranteed on all jobs for Creameries and Cheese Factories. WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF THIS KIND OF WORK.

M. STEVENSON,

MANUFACTURER OF

Tinware, Stove Pipe, &c.,

55 QUEEN STREET,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

All orders promptly attended to. ap9—tf

Shoe Findings and Sole Leather.

We keep on hand a full stock of Shoe Findings, comprising English Hammers, Rasps, Eyelet and Hook Sets, Boot and Gaiter Web, Elastic Web, Shoe Thread, Wax, Hairs, Sand Paper, Machine Silk and Linen, Heel Ball, Steel Shanks, Knife Sharpeners, Awls of all kinds and Hafts, cut with measure Tapes, Rosin Sticks, Eyelets and Hooks, Peg Cuts, Nails of all kinds, including English Iron, Brass and Steel Wire, Pegs (all sizes), a fine selection of all kinds of Lasts, Leather and Rubber Cement. etc.

ALSO A large supply of Upper Leather in French Calf, English Calf, French and other Kip, Kid, Goat and other lines of Leather.

In Sole Leather we have an excellent quality, all selling at the lowest prices.

J. H. BELL,

Charlottetown, Jan. 26, 1895—dy The Reliable Boot and Shoe Dealer.

Ensilage and Hay Cutters.

IN ALL SIZES,

with or without Hay Carriers; Turnip Slicers, cheap, $8.00; I. X. L. Feed Mills, only $8.00.

—ALSO—

Plow Repairs, Mould Boards in Steel or Metal, Landsides and Shares for all Plows in general use on the Island.

D. W. FINLAYSON,

Ch'town, Oct 10, 1894—t t s & wy H. T. LEPAGE'S OLD STAND.

GIANT'S STRENGTH.

WONDERFUL FEATS PERFORMED BY A CANADIAN FARMER.

Toted off a Ton of Hay—Fleet of Foot Also—His Daring Handsprings—Liked to Crack Men's Heads When in His Cups.

The performance of Sandow, Samson and all the other so-called strong men posing on the stage to-day were as nothing to the feats which made Joseph Berryhill, a farmer living within ten miles of London, Ontario, famous throughout this part of the country. Berryhill is an old man now, but is still able to do things that make him a marvel in the eyes of those who see him.

He is a trifle over six feet in height, weighs more than 300 pounds, and is so picturesque a figure that he might have stepped from the page of some tale of the Norsemen, so perfect is his blond beauty. He has always devoted himself to farming, and is comfortably well off, owning several hundred acres of land, together with horses, cattle, and everything else in proportion. As a young man Berryhill was probably as great an athlete as ever lived, for, despite his great weight, he was so fleet of foot that few professional sprinters could cope with him, while his prowess at jumping earned for him a wide reputation. He weighed perhaps 225 pounds when 20 years of age, and it was nothing for him after a hard day's work in the fields to leap 20 feet in a single running jump or to run a hundred yards in 10 1-4 seconds. His bodily strength was remarkable, and was perhaps his most distinguishing characteristic. The neighbors all knew of his feats of strength, but the first glimpse the outside world had of his capabilities was when the Great Western Railroad, now leased by the Grand Trunk, was building through Western Ontario. Berryhill, among others, contracted to furnish the railroad with timber for ties and other building purposes, and while hauling lumber to this city he came under the observation of the gang constructing that section of the road. Many of the men remarked his size and said that he would be a good man to avoid picking a quarrel with. One day, while unloading the timber from his sleigh, Berryhill began laughing at six or eight men who were striving vainly to place a pair of wheels and axle of an ordinary freight car truck on the track.

"Why, I could lift that on myself," he said.

"Bet you $25 you can't," said the construction boss, instantly.

The money was staked, and Berryhill, picking up the pair of ponderous wheels with the axle, walked ten or twelve steps with them and placed them upon the rails with as much ease as though they were of papier mache. Laughing louldly, the giant jumped into his sleigh and drove away, leaving those who had seen the feat looking after him in open-mouthed astonishment.

That was a pretty hard winter on some of the farmers, as hay had been a rather short crop, and Joe, having a number of horses to feed, drove over into Nissouri and began dickering with a farmer for some of his timothy. The Nissourian was hard-fisted and drove close bargains, and Berryhill finally gave up trying to purchase the quantity he desired at anything like a fair price. Turning to him Berryhill said, finally:

"I'll give you $5 for what I can carry off your farm myself."

The bargain was made and Berryhill departed. He came back in a few days with a sort of rack built on four short posts, and began piling hay upon it until the Nissourian's eyes were bulging. He tied it to the rack with ropes, and then, climbing beneath the load, carried off more than a ton of the farmer's good timothy, that was worth $15 a ton that winter in any market. Leaving it on the side of the highway he transferred it to a sleigh and carried it home with many a chuckle.

As a young man he was in great demand at all raising bees. A raising bee is quite a function in this part of the country. When a farmer is erecting a barn or other large outbuilding, and after all the timbers for the framework are in place, invitations are sent to all the farmers.

One of Berryhill's star performances on such occassions was to turn a series of handsprings on the plate or top beam of the framework after it was in position. The spectacle of a giant performing such evolutions forty or fifty feet from the ground on a surface not more than ten inches wide, was always an attraction to visitors, and nobody ever duplicated the feat. In the woods the man's prowess with the ax was equally remarkable. He used an ax twice as big and as heavy again as the ordinary tool, and so great was his strength that at every blow it sank to the eye in the wood. It was an ordinary thing for him to handle logs of wood that a team of horses would ordinarily be required to place in position for skidding, and whenever his horses got into a tight place or a pitch hole, and were unable to extricate the load, the giant would put his shoulder to a hind stub, call to his horses, and the trouble would be over.

When not in his cups Berryhill was as mild as a woman and was far from being quarrelsome, but when under the influence of liquor he liked nothing better than to crack men's heads together or to toss them about like ninepins. He incurred the enmity of the famous Donnelly family, which was all but exterminated sixteen miles from this place by vigilants in the winter of 1879, and he had a number of barroom fights with them in the tavern which lined the old proof line road in the days before the London, Huron and Bruce Railroad relieved the stage traffic from London to points north and northwest. No ordinary dozen men, unless they resorted to the use of firearms, knives, bludgeons or bottles could hold their own with him, and Berryhill usually came out of all such frays a glorious victor. When he got hold of a man he thrashed about with him as if his victim were a mere wisp of straw, and it is related of one encounter he had in Ryan's place at Elginfield with Patrick Gilgallin and a number of friends and followers, that he twisted the heel from Gilgallin's boot with his finger and thumb. Gilgallin had fled in terror up the stairs leading to the sleeping rooms, and Berryhill, reaching for him as he ran, caught him by the heel of the boot. With one wrench he tore the stout sole leather heel from the boot.

Berryhill is still living in London Township, and comes to the city occasionally. His chest measurement is over fifty inches, and there is little doubt that, although an old man, he can to-day duplicate most of the feats of the "strong men" who are on the road. Taken in hand by an expert as a young man Berryhill would have been the greatest of them all.—London (Ont.) Letter to New York Sun.

DON'T DIE BEFORE YOUR TIME.

"Why will you die?" That is the question the scientist now asks the miserable sufferer from consumption or lung trouble The answer naturally is "because I can't help it." But the consumptive *can help it.* Miller's Emulsion made from Norwegian Cod Liver, and combined with the hypophosphites of lime and soda will cure nine cases out of ten of consumption, and the tenth case can get a reprieve for a year or two. New blood is what the consumptive requires, and Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, when taken produces it. 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.

How to Get a Sunlight Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "why does a woman look old sooner than a man") to Lever Bros., Ltd., 43 Scott St., Toronto, and you will receive by post a pretty picture free from advertising, and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market and it will only cost 1 c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

—IF YOU—

Want a wife,
Want a cook,
Want a partner,
Want a situation,
Want a servant girl,
Want to sell a farm,
Want to sell a house,
Want to rent a house,
Want to exchange anything,
Want to sell plants or grain,
Want to sell groceries or drugs,
Want to sell or trade anything,
Want to find customers for anything,
Want to sell or buy horses, pigs or cattle

ADVERTISE IN

THE EXAMINER

Election of a Water Commissioner.

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 MR. PETER HALLORAN, retired, will be held on

WEDNESDAY,

the 13th day of February, A. D. 1895, at the several places, that is to say:

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

In Ward No. 2, at or near the house of Thomas Connolly, opposite Mr. R. Heartz's Warehouse, Sidney 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 shop of David R M Hooper, on Elanton 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 6th, A. D. 1895, *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.]

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

H. M. DAVISON,
City Clerk.

Mayor's Office, Charlottetown, Jan. 22, 189. jan23—16i

MORTGAGE SALE.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Summerside, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of February next, 1895, at Twelve o'clock noon, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 24th day of February, A D 1886, made between James Kelly of Lot Eleven, and Catherine (his wife) of the one part, and A. Bannerman Warburton and Charles R. Smallwood of the other part, and which said Mortgage was duly assigned to the undersigned by Indenture dated 18th of October, 1894, made between the said A. Bannerman Warburton and Charles R. Smallwood of the one part, and Neil McQuarrie, the undersigned, of the other part:—

All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on Township Number Eleven, in Prince County, bounded as follows that is to say:—Commencing at a square stake fixed on the south boundary of William Adams' farm, thence along the boundary of Richard Kelly's farm south thirty-four degrees west thirty-six chains; thence east seven chains; thence north thirty-four degrees east thirty six chains thence west to place of commencement, containing twenty-five acres, a little more or less, together with the appurtenances.

For further particulars apply at the office of Messrs. McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie, Summerside.

Dated 28th January, A D, 1895.

NEIL McQUARRIE,
Assignee of Mortgagees.

jan 9—29, f b 5, 12.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Charlottetown, on TUESDAY, the nineteenth day of February, A D 1895 at twelve o'clock, noon, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage made the nineteenth day of October, A D 1887, between Joseph D Seaman, of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, Province of Prince Edward Island, Teacher, and Sarah J Seaman, his wife, of the one part, and Philip Large, of Charlottetown, in County and Province aforesaid, Carriage Builder, of the other part:—

All that tract of land on Township Number Thirty-four, bounded as follows:—By a line commencing at a stake fixed in the eastern side of the Suffolk Road, in the northern boundary line of Isaac Thompson's farm of eighty-three acres; thence running east to Winter River; thence northerly along the various courses of said River until it meets the north boundary line between the farms of David Harper and John Godfrey; thence west along the same line to the said road ten chains or thereabouts to the stake or place of commencement, containing four acres and nine-tenths of an acre of land or thereabouts, as the same hath been heretofore possessed by Charles Palmer, and is particularly described in a deed of conveyance from him to George Beer, George R Beer and Lemuel L Beer, dated Tenth of December, A D 1889.

For further particulars apply to undersigned at Charlottetown.

Dated January 11th, 1895.

PHILIP LARGE,
jan11—wky 4i dfi sat Mortgagee.

Provincial Loan.

PROVINCIAL TREASURY,
Prince Edward Island,
25th June, 1894.

Under authority of the Act of last Session, 57 Vic., Cap. 6, the Government of Prince Edward Island is now prepared to receive, from any person or persons, Temporary Loans, at 4 per cent. interest, on call or on such terms as may be agreed upon.

This will afford a good opportunity for the investment of large or small sums for short or long periods.

ANGUS McMILLAN,
une25—pat Prov. Treasurer.

Mortgage Sale.

Land on Lot 47.

To be sold by public auction at the Court House, in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, on WEDNESDAY, the Twentieth day of February, next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage, bearing date the fourteenth day of November, A. D. 1886, made between Joseph D. Campbell, of Inlet, Priest Pond, Lot 47, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, farmer, and Stephen McEachern, of the same place, farmer, and Ellen McEachern, wife of Stephen McEachern, of the one part, and John Brecken, Frederick de St. C Brecken and Robert Robinson Hodgson, all of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, trustees under the marriage settlement of Margaret Matilda J Brecken, (which mortgage is now vested in the undersigned),—

All that other tract, piece and parcel of land situate, lying and being on Lot 47, in King's County, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say:—Commencing on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence at the north-eastern angle of land in possession of Stephen Campbell; thence running southerly along the eastern boundary of said Stephen Campbell's line one hundred and ninety-four chains; thence eastwardly eight chains to other lands in possession of said Stephen Campbell; thence northwardly along the western boundary of said lands to shore of Gulf of St Lawrence; thence westward along same to place of commencement, having a breadth of eight chains and one link on a right angle with the sidelines at the northern end, and containing one hundred and fifty acres of land, a little more or less.

Together with all rights, members and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

For further particulars apply to Mr William S Stewart, Solicitor, Charlottetown.

Dated this 14th day of January, A D 1895.

EDWARD J. HODGSON,
FREDERICK DE ST. C. BRECKEN.
jan14—dy law (mon) & wky