

# MESSAGES OF HEALTH

FROM SOME WHO HAVE BEEN  
CURED BY THE USE OF

## THE GREATEST BLOOD-BUILDER AND NERVE RESTORER IN EXISTENCE.

### Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make the Weak Strong.

#### EXORCIZING PAINS.

From the Patriot, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Blackmore are well-known residents of Charlottetown, P. E. I., and both are very warm in their praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as they believe this medicine saved the life of their daughter after other means had failed. Mr. Blackmore gave the facts as follows: "Early in the summer of 1899, my daughter Rachel began to complain of severe pains in her head and down her spine, these would last for several days, causing great agony, and would then relax for a week or so. They were often accompanied by fits of vomiting and dizziness. These symptoms were no sooner noticed than I procured medical aid, but the case was peculiar as to baffling doctors' skill. The pains which at first were severe had become almost unbearable, and the dizziness was so constant that if she attempted to cross the room unaided she would fall prostrate on the floor. Her appetite had forsaken her entirely. The only nourishment she took for two months was a little tea and a small quantity of lactated food. I had heard of the cure effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and resolved as a last resource to give them a trial, and was very grateful to find that almost from the first day the dizziness ceased. She kept on using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for three months, and her recovery was very rapid, so rapid indeed that at the end of that period she was able to engage in light housework and to walk a mile or two at a time. Never in her life did she enjoy better health than at present, and I am ever thankful to the discoverer of this most effective medicine, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills CURE when other medicines fail.

#### THE RESULT OF LA GRIPPE.

From the Cookshire, Que., Chronicle.

Mr. Newell Waldron is a well-known farmer living near East Clifton, Que. As his friends and neighbors know, he passed through a very trying illness as the result of a severe attack of grippe, and when a correspondent of the Chronicle called upon him, he had no hesitation in giving the particulars of his illness and cure. Mr. Waldron said: "I believe I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I am glad to have a chance to say a good word in favor of the reliable medicine. During the winter of 1898, when la grippe was so prevalent, I had a severe attack of it, and it left me so weak I was unable to do work of any kind. I consulted a doctor, but as he did not appear to help me, began using different advertised medicines, but the result was the same. I got no benefit, but on the contrary was growing weaker. At times I was subject to sinking spells, which varied upon total unconsciousness. I was falling day by day and was becoming hopeless. A neighbor who called to see me urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I sent for a few boxes. After using them for a couple of weeks, I began to gain steadily. I am now as well as any man, and can do as good a day's work as ever I did. I know that my cure is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I am always glad to recommend them."

Mrs. J. Currie, Dominionville, Ont., writes: "I cannot find words enough to thank you for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. I suffered many years with weakness and pains throughout my entire system, but thanks to your pills, I am once more restored to health."

These Pills are a tonic not a laxative medicine.

#### YOU CAN BE CURED.

If you are ill it is not you alone who suffer, but those who depend upon you, those to whom you are dear—whether you are man or woman.

The worst diseases in the world are slight ailments at first. If you are feeling weak, nervous or "out of sorts"—if you are at all unwell, take the proper remedy, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—AND GET WELL.

#### HELPLESS FOR MONTHS.

From the Trenton, Ont., Courier.

The editor of the Courier having obtained some relief from rheumatism by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and having observed their effect on a young man to whom he had recommended their use, in the interest that everyone should take in the public weal, interviewed Mr. Wm. H. Pickering on the subject. Mr. Pickering told his story as follows, and the editor can vouch for its entire truthfulness. "It would be impossible," he said, "for me to speak too extravagantly of the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the fall of 1891 I contracted a severe cold, which developed into quinsy. Following this, paralysis set in, and I continued to grow weaker until at last I could not stir off my chair without assistance. I lost the entire use of my limbs, and it took me some time to make a helpless wreck. Mr. Young, of the Courier, who had observed the excellent results following the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in other cases advised me to give them a trial, and I acted on his advice. I had finished my third box when the hoped-for relief began to make itself felt, and from that time the progress towards a complete cure was both steady and satisfactory. I am now in possession of my full health and strength, and I feel that this result is entirely due to the excellence of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I shall always have a warm word to say in their favor."

#### A WORD OF CAUTION.

A few unscrupulous tradesmen—their cupidity excited by the great reputation of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—make up of cheap, shoddy, and inferior pills, which will sell as "Pink Pills" and offer as a substitute for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Such pills are a fraud. The recipe for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is known

only to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. All substitutes are therefore useless. To be sure of having none but the genuine pills, purchasers should not ask for Pink Pills, but for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and see that they are put up in a package, the wrapper around which is printed with red ink on white paper and bears the full trademark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Inside the wrapper are Dr. Williams' directions for use. Pay no attention to any dealer who claims to have "the same thing under another name," or something else "just as good." In case of doubt it is better to write (including price, 50 cents for one box or \$2.50 for six boxes) to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

#### INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.

Mrs. Walter Boyington, Croton, Ont., says: "I was run down in health until I was a mere wreck. I occasionally spit blood, had distressing pains in the lungs and stomach, had no appetite and could scarcely move about. The doctor said my trouble was consumption. As I was constantly growing worse instead of improving, my father advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I began their use and at the end of the first week I had gained one and a half pounds in weight. The doctor heard I was taking the pills and said I must discontinue them. I did so for a week and found that I had lost the weight I had gained, and I felt sure then that the pills had been helping me, and I again began using them. After taking them for a second week I had gained two pounds and could do better than I had been doing. The result was that I continued the use of the pills until I had taken thirteen boxes, when I was fully restored to my former health and strength, and while taking them my weight increased twenty-three pounds. I am now enjoying better health than I had done for years and have Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to thank for it."

## Huron Anglicans.

Conference of Lay Workers and Sunday School Teachers.

Provost Watkins on "Motives and Methods of Lay Work."

Interesting Discussions by the Delegates—Powerful Sermon by the Bishop of Huron—The Mission of the Laity.

Bishop Cronyn Hall was well filled yesterday afternoon, when the opening session of the seventh annual conference of the Huron Anglican lay workers and Sunday school teachers was held. The occasion is also the annual diocesan re-union, this being the fourth year of the separate existence of the diocese and promises to be of more than ordinary interest and importance. The Bishop of Huron presided, and after the opening hymn, prayer was offered by the Dean of Huron.

Messrs. Dr. Harrison and C. H. Armistead were appointed secretaries of the conference.

#### DELEGATES WELCOMED.

The Bishop of Huron cordially welcomed the delegates to the convention. The association, he said, since its organization seven years ago, had met with rich experiences. They were convened to consider the best interests of the diocese, and especially the part the laity would take in extending the work. Speaking of the origin from which the church springs, the reverend gentleman gave a description of the Jewish synagogue, and showed the similarity with the church government of today. In the primitive church it was the object of every man and woman to do all in his or her power to advance Christ's cause. Sacramentalism was foreign to the principles of the Christian Church and the New Testament. There was a need, he said, of lay men and lay women for both foreign and home work.

#### PROVOST WATKINS' PAPER.

"Motives and Methods of Lay Work" was the subject of a paper read by Provost Watkins, of Western University. One of the first principles of the society of lay workers, he said, was to bring the clergy and laity more intimately together, and thus lay a foundation for a richer and more extensive work. Their motives were the same. The first was to serve God. The second to co-operate, and supplement the work of the ordained minister of the parish. The speaker briefly referred to the several methods of the ordinary work of the laity, but dwelt with length upon the duty of the laity to study the Scriptures, and set right mistakes in the interpretation of them. He would discourage the indiscriminate dipping into books. Devotional books and literature were becoming almost a snare, because of the number of them. As a means of checking the growth of materialism and indifference to religious things, he advocated the holding of public meetings regularly, at which Christian scientists would deliver addresses upon the laity's duty. In conclusion, he said the laity should be with the church more.

The object should be that the whole body be firmly knit together.

#### THE PAPER DISCUSSED.

Judge McDonald, of Brockville, opened the discussion on the paper. The clergyman, he said, were perhaps to blame for the laity being inactive, because they had not seemed to welcome lay help. The laity, he believed, would uphold the arms of the clergy if permitted to do so. One method of service, he said, was to pray with and for others, and another was to show sympathy with people in a practical way by giving help when necessary. He said the history of the church and her true position was not put before scholars in the public schools as it ought to be. As an instance he told of a teacher who told his class the origin of the church was in the reign of Henry VIII. Care should be taken to properly instruct the Sunday school scholars on these matters. In conclusion, he said the principal method of work was the life the laity led before God, and it was only as they had right motives that the life would come out.

General Trowbridge, of Detroit, being noticed in the room, he was called to a seat on the platform.

Rev. Dr. Harrison, of Toronto, emphasized the necessity of the bishop calling for lay workers. Many would respond, he said.

Mr. James Woods, of Galt, spoke particularly of the Sunday school work. He said the Sunday school was the chief first and the history afterwards. The principal duty of the laity was to be presented by the church workers along strictly prayer-book lines. He deplored irregularity in conducting services.

Rev. W. J. Taylor, of St. Mary's, spoke of what he considered the unfair light in which the church history is presented in the public schools.

The text chosen by the bishop was: "O Lord, what is man, that thou art mindful of him, or the son of man, that thou visitest him?" (Psalms viii, 4). He referred to Bishop Butler's well-known analogy: "If a man while walking through a field were to come upon a watch and had never seen one before, his inference would be that there had been a design. He would have proof of three facts: proof that there had been a designer; that the designer had possessed great intellectual ability, and also dexterous mechanical skill. Likewise, if a visitor from another planet were to come to us, he would find he saw man—man broken by the fall, seared by vice and with all his failures, but that only God could have created him. Man is the most stupendous of God's creations. Other creatures were made by God, but he would have proof on making man he first took counsel with the Trinity. Other creatures he

created in an infinite variety of forms. The lower creation was made to serve—man was made to command. To man alone was given the image of God. As the far-off planet derives its glory from an unseen sun, the glory of man comes from the unseen God by whose power he was created. It was asked why was not man the imperial monarch he should have been? He was "viceroy free?" Why sit in sin when he should be whiter than snow? He was created originally by the wisdom and omnipotence of God, was wrecked in the awful crash of sin. The bishop, seen in England this summer, he had been impressed with their exquisite beauty and wished to see them restored to their original form, but this, he learned, would be impossible. But if any individual man on earth, there was no case so hopeless but he could restore it. By beautifully drawn pictures the speaker impressed several truths along this line. He said in the mountain life of Switzerland, so the laity were to be the relief party sent in the mountains of the world.

The disciples labored to reach the shore when out in the storm, they could not go so until the Master came. So the secret of success today, in the church or in private life, was having Christ to the ship. Having gold in the coffers or power in their arms would not make the church successful. Different definitions were given of power. The statesman held it to be a great and united nation. The soldier would say it was the army, more the discipline, the scientist, knowledge. The true definition is that it is that which will contain the three attributes—intelligence, universal and eternal. Why does night follow day? Because it is God's will, not our own heart beats because it is his will. To know this is the secret of immense power. The forging propulsion power by which the individual is to live right does not come from old saws, maxims and tenets of human philosophy, but from a living vital union with the Saviour.

The relationship of the individual to the masses was then spoken of by the bishop. The world was very corrupt when the apostles started out to spread Christianity, but they attempted no organized reform. Societies had to be regenerated through the individual and not the individual through the society. The apostle did not treat of slavery, the price of bread, nor the thousand and one problems that were vexing the sages of the day, but taught Christ and made it a personal matter.

The bishop warned his hearers against the many forms of evil which assail the church today. One was the increasing respect paid, particularly by the young men, to the dogmatic utterances of those who attack the Bible. They should hold tenaciously to the Bible and under no amount of pressure compromise with the haughty demands of imperious criticism and sneering unbelief. Remember the violating influences, he said, of a great deal of the literature of the day, and make the Bible the mighty counselor of your life.

#### ALLEGED INCENDIARY SENT FOR TRIAL.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 28.—John McInnes, a young man, was arrested on a charge of starting the fire which resulted in the destruction of that town has been committed for trial in the supreme court.

A Chicago man has married his stenographer. Now watch who does the dictating.

## The Market Bazar.

Changes Proposed for the Benefit of Green Grocers.

The Question of Selling Space Creates a Vigorous Kick From Those Who Purchased It.

No. 3 committee did little last night but debate proposed changes to the market bazar and discuss the question of their right to sell space on the market.

Walter Wilkins, Chauncey Smith, R. C. Ross and Stewart Harris applied for a refund of the money they had paid for the privilege of space on the market for the sale of fruit. They claimed that when the space was allotted it was understood that all other fruit vendors should sell east of them. This, they state, had not been complied with, but other parties had been allowed to sell all over the market, and had paid nothing for the privilege.

Mr. Harris appeared as spokesman of a deputation, and pointed out that some people had used space worth \$80 and had paid nothing. When they paid for the space it was with the understanding that the vendors would be accorded them, and as a result of not being protected they had lost a great deal of money. He thought all who had violated the bylaw should have been summoned.

"What would have been the result?" asked as to what he had to say.

Mr. Harris—I don't know, and don't care. I don't believe you have any power to do anything. He said he had no objection to a mortgage on a year ago. Lawless was remanded on bail.

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## Briefs by Wire.

Archbishop Langevin is again confined to his room at the St. Boniface hospital, having suffered a relapse.

There is sufficient evidence against Fletcher, McIntyre and Croxon, the alleged Windsor, N. S., firebugs, to commit them for trial.

Ethel Potter, of Kingsville, who was employed in Detroit, disappeared about two weeks ago. Her body was found in the Detroit River.

Percy Lawless, a Toronto lawyer, was arrested Wednesday morning, charged with forgery.

While lecturing on Roman law at the university in Toronto Monday, Justice Proudfoot fainted. He was taken to his residence on Queen's avenue, and since that time he has been unable to continue his work at the university. His illness is serious.

Thos. G. Blackstock, the well-known Toronto lawyer, has presented the government with three buffaloes—a bull and two cows—to be placed in the National Park at Banff. Mr. Blackstock recently secured these animals, which are perfect specimens of their kind, in Texas, at great expense.

Not in ten years has as much farm property changed hands in Manitoba as has been the case this year. The demand for property is owing to the farmers desiring to extend their wheat acreage or to get more land for stock-raising purposes, and also to the great number of new settlers coming in.

The T. Eaton personality assessment was increased on Wednesday from \$100,000 to \$200,000. Last year the country judges in estimating the stock for assessment purposes, took the invoice prices of the stock and deducted 30 per cent for depreciation. This was held to be too much, and only 12 per cent was allowed for depreciation.

John Halderson's suit against the government for additional superannuation was decided against him in the exchequer court Wednesday. Mr. Halderson's superannuation was estimated at \$2,000.

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## ALONG THE LINES.

Large Increase in Canadian Railway Earnings.

Sampson Day, of the G. T. R. roundhouse, Stratford, goes to Alsea, Craig, where he will take charge of the G. T. R. pumping station.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company will spend \$25,000 in fitting up wharves, flour sheds and railway switches at Kingston to secure a share of the trade that now goes to Prescott.

The railway companies are rigidly enforcing the regulations as to the use of intoxicating liquors by employees on the trains. Infractions of the rules are severely dealt with.

A Canadian Pacific driver has been half off for being drunk while in charge of an engine, and orders have been given by both companies to enforce the rules strictly.

President Calloway, of the Lake Shore Railway, said the other day that his company would fight to the end the 2-cent mileage bill enacted by the Michigan legislature. He declares that it is unconstitutional, and that the legislature has transcended its powers.

General business, it is to be judged by railway earnings, is still showing up well. The last returns of the two big roads are entirely satisfactory and the increases large. The C. P. R., for instance, showed a gain of \$15,000 over the corresponding week last year, while the Grand Trunk came out with a gain of \$14,000 on gross business of considerably over half a million dollars.

For the month ending last Thursday the Grand Trunk shows a gain of over \$8,277, compared with the same period in 1896, while the Canadian Pacific's gain is enormous, amounting to \$855,960.

"THE SIGN OF LOVE." Interesting Breach of Promise Case—The Parties Dear Mutes.

New York, Oct. 28.—The suit of Miss Annie Berliner against Jacob Sharlin to recover \$50,000 damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage, began yesterday before Judge McLean and a jury in the supreme court here. Both sides in the case are deaf mutes. The Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, who is an expert in the sign language and in lip reading, was appointed as interpreter.

WHEAT JUMPING. New York, Oct. 28.—Wheat made a jump for the dollar mark yesterday, and missed it by a cent a bushel. Trading was active all day, on sentiment very bullish both here and at the west. In addition to higher cables a fair export business, bad crop news and big electric magnets, which meant the iron to one side, and the non-metallic matter falls to the other side by gravity. The process is entirely automatic.

MR. MOODY. Toronto, Oct. 28.—Mr. Moody addressed two crowded meetings in the Masses Hall yesterday. In the afternoon Mr. Moody's theme was the freedom of salvation to all who ask for it, and in the evening he spoke on the "confession and forgiveness of sins." Both were powerful and effective discourses. Mr. Moody leaves today for Northfield, where he will spend a day before starting for Winnipeg.

CLASSIFICATION OF GRAIN. Ottawa, Oct. 28.—An order-in-council has been passed, amending the general inspection act in regard to the classification of grain west of Lake Superior. Extra Manitoba hard shall now consist of wheat grown wholly in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories, and shall weigh not less than 62 pounds per bushel. The plump, sound and well cleaned, and small content not less than 85 per cent of hard.

EDISON'S LATEST. The Electrician's Plan to Recover Iron in Low Grade Ore.

New York, Oct. 28.—The Electric Engineer publishes the first authoritative statement of Thomas A. Edison's success in recovering by electrical means the iron contained in low grade ore, from which he is producing 50,000 tons of iron. His process, in brief, consists of blasting the ore from the mountain sides, and then, by means of steam shovels and miniature cars, conveying it to massive crushers, where it is broken up and passed on to other mills, where it is pulverized. The powder is then allowed to fall in close proximity to electric magnets, which draw the iron to one side, and the non-metallic matter falls to the other side by gravity. The process is entirely automatic.

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