

TESTIMONIALS

We can give to almost any extent, but the following will suffice for the present:

CERTIFICATES.

CLEMENTSFORD.
Annapolis Co., N. S., Sept. 6, 1884.

Messrs. ROGERS & Co.,
Gentlemen—I called to day to see Mrs. Barrell, the lady for whom I have ordered your Cancer medicine, the using of which has already nearly completed the cure of a very bad Cancer on her breast, which, at the time she commenced using your medicine, had prostrated her, and was rapidly spreading through her system. She is now able to attend to the ordinary duties of life. She wishes to be kindly and gratefully remembered to you.
I am yours, respectfully,
MOSES SHAW.

West Branch, East River.
Pictou, Sept. 11, 1884.

Messrs. ROGERS & Co.,
Gentlemen—For the sake of those who are suffering with Scrofula, or King's Evil, I wish you to publish the following facts:—About eight years ago a swelling appeared under my chin; in a short time it ulcerated, and became a running sore, and extended across my neck from ear to ear. The bone became affected, and several pieces came out from time to time. The smell from the parts affected became very offensive, so much so that I had to retire by myself and dress them. I tried the best doctors in this country, and many in the United States, but all to no purpose. I also tried various patent medicines, including Kennedy's Discovery, which I used for two years, but it did me no good. Under your treatment, my general health was very much improved, is completely restored, and the Scrofula on my neck is entirely healed up. I am a sound man again, thanks to a kind Providence for His goodness. Let no one who reads this, doubt its truth. Hundreds know my case.
THOMAS CHISHOLM.

WALLACE RIVER, CUMBERLAND CO., N. S.
May 20, 1883.

To ROGERS & Co.,
I feel it a duty I owe to you, and to suffering humanity, to state that your medicine has effected a cure of a severe case of Cancer of the breast in my wife. The cancer began to appear about five years ago, and continued to grow slowly, and during last January it began to grow very rapidly with darting pains through it. We concluded to try your medicine, and in a few days pain subsided, and it began to improve. This was about the first of last February, and now I am happy to say that it is entirely cured. After using your medicine a few days the cancer ulcerated, and it continued to improve until it was cured. You ought certainly to make your medicine known to the public.
W. L. ANGEVINE.

MAJOR, CUMBERLAND CO., N. S.
Sept. 6, 1884.

Messrs. ROGERS & Co.,
Gentlemen—You have effected so wonderful a cure upon my child, that I feel it but right to you that I should make it known. He is five years of age. A swelling appeared on one side of his face, and continued growing for five weeks, when I had it lanced by a doctor, after which it got somewhat better. But about two weeks after another swelling appeared below one of his ears. He became very much prostrated, and pretty much lost the use of his limbs, so that he would creep instead of walking, and complained of pain and weakness. He appeared to dread having to attempt to walk. The doctor thought that he would outgrow it, but did not hold out any inducement as to a cure. We tried his medicines, but they did not have any effect upon the disease. I was induced to try your medicine, and after a few days he began to get better, and kept on improving; after a few weeks he was entirely cured. My child is now well and hearty, and I have no hesitation in saying that your medicine has made the cure. I have every confidence in your preparations, and would recommend them to the afflicted everywhere.
Yours with much respect,
JETHA ELDERKIN.

PARSONSBOROUGH, CUMBERLAND CO.
June 22, 1883.

Messrs. ROGERS & Co.,
Gentlemen—I hereby certify that about twelve years ago a small lump began to grow on my breast and continued growing until 1876. It attained the size of a small hen's egg, and began to ulcerate, causing great pain, and reducing my body to a mere skeleton, rendering me altogether unable to do any work. I applied to the two resident doctors at Pugwash (where I then resided), both of whom recommended a surgical operation. Feeling reluctant to undergo the suffering of such an operation, I applied to a man who called himself an Herb Doctor. I used his plaster until I became satisfied that they were of no use to me. I then applied to you, and procured some of your medicine to take inwardly. After a few months trial, I began to get better, and the ulcer on my breast commenced healing so fast, that in seven months from the time I commenced using your Ointment and Medicines I was enabled to attend to my ordinary occupation; and now I am happy to say I am hearty and well. I have no hesitation in saying that (under God) I owe my present state of health to your treatment. It is a simple statement of what you have done for me, and if it is simple statement will be of any service to you, you

All Correspondence to be addressed to ROGERS & Co., Amherst, Nova Scotia.

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are at liberty to make it public, as any word of it can be rounded for by those who know how I suffer. I remain your much obliged servant.

ANGUS MCGILVER, Master Shipwright.

COLA'S ISLAND, SACKVILLE, Oct. 5, 1884.

Messrs. ROGERS & Co., Amherst, N. S.
Gentlemen—If you think the following facts will be of any service to the afflicted, you are at liberty to make them public.
My little daughter, five years of age, has been severely afflicted with what the doctors call Scrofula, ever since she was six months of age both sides of her head; and at her ears was covered with sores, and smarted badly; and at one time the hair came mostly all off her head; her eyes were also very sore. We applied to the best doctors within our reach, and used many kinds of medicine, but she continued to grow worse, until we began to despair of ever seeing her cured. We heard of your wonderful medicine, and after three months she was entirely well, and continued so to the present time. Mrs. A. and myself feel extremely grateful to a kind Providence for this wonderful cure, and would urge all who are similarly afflicted, to apply at once for your medicine.
Yours very truly,
EDWARD ANDERSON.

GOOSE RIVER, CUMBERLAND CO., N. S.
Oct. 20, 1884.

Messrs. ROGERS & Co.,
Gentlemen—According to promise, I write to inform you that your Syrup and Ointment has entirely cured my child, after using it for six or seven weeks. She is five years of age, and has been afflicted four and one half years with a sore head. When we began with your medicine her head was sore all over; it was a loathsome sight to look at, and we became quite discouraged. The doctors could not cure it. Rev. E. Clay, M. D., of Pugwash, advised us to try your medicine. We did so, and are happy to testify to the inestimable value of your medicine in such cases.
Yours with much gratitude,
WILLIAM MILLS.

FREDERICTON, N. B.
Nov. 10, 1884.

Messrs. ROGERS & Co.,
Gentlemen—After spending some months under your treatment at Amherst, and having had ample opportunity to see and hear for myself, as to the very many cures you are making, and the large number of letters you are continually receiving of those who are suffering with every confidence recommend those who are suffering with the diseases which you undertake to cure, to use your medicine. This lady is being treated for a cancer of the breast of the worst kind. The public will hear from her soon.
R. & Co.

Extracts from Letters.

A. N. Whitman, Esq., of Cape Cause, N. S., writes as follows:—
Please send me a parcel of your medicine for tumor of the breast, of 20 years' growth in a woman's breast, similar to the one applied for first, last winter, and which has been effectually cured, I believe, and I will soon forward some certificates that will be highly pleasing to you.
Joseph Stanley, Esq., of New Port, N. S., writes as follows:—

Enclosed I send you \$5, and wish you to send to New Port Station, in care of James F. Cochran & Son, one can of ointment, the remainder in syrup. My wife seems to be doing well; the lump is going away, and thinks another can will do the business.
The above is tumor, probably cancer of the breast.

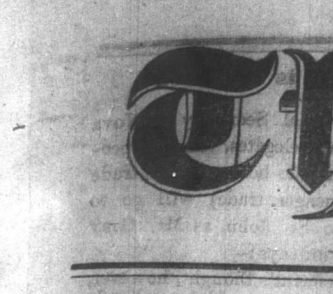
John Robertson, Esq., Lot 55, P. E. I., writes:—
My mother is considerably better. The swelling is leaving her arm quite fast; the breast is also apparently doing very well. We have been more free in the use of the ointment since we received the last supply than we were before, and now find that the ointment was used entirely too sparingly before.

I sincerely think that if we had had the medicine constantly since we began with the first lot, and had used the ointment more liberally, my mother would have been cured ere this. I think an agency for so valuable a medicine is required here.

Mrs. Arch. Dawson, of Pugwash, Nova Scotia, is pretty nearly cured of a most distressing case of hip disease. No worse case could be; the facts of the case can be ascertained by any person who will take the trouble to drop a line to Rev. E. Clay, M. D., of Pugwash.

Mrs. Nathan Ross, of Spring Hill, Coal Mines, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, has been suffering with a running sore in the foot, for from ten to twelve years. We think, the leg from the knee down very much swollen. She has been severely afflicted. Some of the best doctors in Nova Scotia exhausted their skill on it years ago. By the use of our medicine she was entirely cured in six or seven weeks.

We have a large number of cases of various kinds all over the Province under our treatment, or rather, who are receiving our medicine, from whom we are receiving most cheering accounts; some of them to all human appearance were very near the grave, having been abandoned as hopeless by the Doctors.



Vol. XIV.

The Free

Confederation

WHAT GOOD WILL IT DO?

What good will Confederation do? Some say that it will give us a Railroad, and that as we have to pay only the cost instead of 2 1/2 times the cost, it will be a great benefit to us. It will have to be paid out.

The Intercolonial is the one Confederation even promises. It has provided amply for the road to Windsor, the road to the north, and will have the road to the south, and actually under contract, and actually provided for at present.

We will have only the one when that is built, and the one that is built will be the one that is built.

Canada West, which will be the one that is built, will be the one that is built.

Canada West, which will be the one that is built, will be the one that is built. It will be the one that is built, and it will be the one that is built.

We will have only the one when that is built, and the one that is built will be the one that is built.

But will we get even this? It is cheap rate, as Messrs. Tilley and Gray would not be better for us of us very much desire to have build it on almost any terms.

Mr. Gray, in one of his speeches, said:—

"He would ask, if the people of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick put their hands into their pockets to build this road, when not a farthing of their money would be spent through their territory, shall we say, 'you shall not have it in your midst,' for God force this favor upon us? 'don't the sacred precincts that surround this part of the subject light, so abundant were the of against it?'"

This would perhaps have been if there had been any truth in it already said that the increase would have to pay if the Canada 1868 were applied to our imports be about a quarter of a million nearly fifty per cent. more than amount we undertook in 1863 of this work. If our figures were correct, then it is very plain that if we would pay half as much as we were formerly asked of us, this would be a poor bargain on our part, not take into account the increase which follows increase of population.

Mr. Galt, who, Mr. Tilley says, is a financier in America, and our calculations most remarkably contradicts the statements of Mr. Gray. In his estimates he has been wild and reckless, and in his agreement with Mr. Tilley; but his facts corroborates our calculation that the application of the Canada 1868 imports of the Lower Provinces increase their taxes from 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 per cent, which is all our calculation also. He says it is the adoption of this Tariff will not as the taxes we will pay over what, and we shall have the pleasure of relieving the people of Canada of their taxation by paying it for our own pockets. But see, even deduction can be made (and this will be wholly impossible), what Mr. Tilley said of the cost of this Railroad to us. He said:—

"In the case of the Lower Provinces the General Government would demand more than if it were done by them. They would have been entering into an expensive undertaking with population, and it would undoubtedly have been heavily upon their resources as he would in a few moments be to show, the effect of their union would be to increase the duties of the subject, so that but for the increase of the Railway expenditure to be borne they would have had a larger portion than if they had undertaken it without at the same time going in and subjecting themselves to increase of Customs and Excise. We think the Intercolonial Railway on terms alike to Canada and the Lower Provinces."

When you read this statement, you will find a contradiction involved in it, that it is a greater burden to pay our share of the road out of Confederation than least that same share by additional Confederation—with Mr. Tilley's statement we would pay but one-tenth, and Gray's wretched attempt at sarcasm elusion will you arrive at.

And remember that under the scheme we appointed one of the five who were to settle the matter, and a little voice, one that most important. Under Confederation we will have members in 1894, and of these 100 from the Gulf Shore will all but votes and influence of those from St. John Counties, and vice versa, the control will have passed out of our hands.

Do you now think that you are into Confederation to get the same such a price and on such terms?

THE SITUATION IN ENGLAND.—A correspondent of the New Montreal, writing on Monday, says:—

"There is also this afternoon news from Nashville, and it is very given, that preparations have been evacuating the capital of Tennessee forces. I cannot believe that it will give up its capital without a fight."

We do not believe there is a shadow of truth in the above statement. The greatest source of it is that Hood will ship past Nashville or East Tennessee. But it is ultimately lead to his destruction.

The reflection of the flames of the West Tower are said to have West Quoddy, sixty miles off.