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SUN PRINTING COMPANY,
ALFRED MARKHAM,
Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Nov. 19, 1904.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

(From Thursday's Daily Sun).

The proclamation of Thanksgiving Day and the observance of a public holiday under that name has been sometimes criticised. It is said that the observance as "a day of general "thanksgiving to Almighty God for the "bountiful harvest and other things "with which Canada has been favor-"ed during the present year," is a mere form and that no such general thanksgiving actually takes place.

There is enough truth in this to make an argument. There would also be truth in the statement that the observance of Christmas, and Good Friday are not charged with the spirit appropriate to these occasions. Plausible argument might be made that the conventional Sunday in its religious aspect is largely formal, that public worship, family prayer, and grace before meat do not always have a corresponding spiritual import. This destructive criticism when it gets under full headway also undermines the King's Birthday and Dominion Day. It strikes at all the conventional amenities of social intercourse, the introductory and closing phrases of our letters, greetings and farewells to friends, the ordinary terms of courtesy to ladies and old people, the note of affection or respect in the domestic circle. These all doubtless become at times more or less formal, inasmuch as the feeling that the words should logically represent is not at the moment present to the consciousness.

Not the less do these forms and usages respond to a habitual inward grace or feeling. They are not false. There is in the ordinary life of the people a prevailing mood to respond to these outward manifestations. If for instance all such gracious recognitions of one person's kindly interest in other persons with whom he is in contact should disappear there would be reason to believe that the social fabric was going to pieces and that manhood was lapsing into a state of savage individuality.

Thanksgiving Day responds to a mood of the Christian people of Canada. The vast majority may not give expression to gratitude by any visible or audible form. They may not even be able to testify that they have joined in the spirit of the festival. They might never have missed the occasion if it had not been proclaimed, save as all holidays are missed by those who desire a change. But suppose, instead of making the proclamation that is given below, Lord Minto, acting on the advice of his ministers, had issued another declaring that as Thanksgiving Day had no significant meaning to the people of Canada it had been decided to set apart no more days for that purpose. Such announcement would have jarred rather unpleasantly on the ears and sensibilities of even the most practical and calculating people among us. The call that has come from the head of the government may not evoke universal and heartfelt response, but most Canadians will feel that it deserves such notice, and many will act accordingly.

"Whereas," says the governor general, "it has pleased Almighty God, in "His great goodness, to vouchsafe this "year unto our dominion of Canada "a bountiful harvest and other bless-"ings—

"We, therefore, considering that "these blessings enjoyed by our peo-"ple throughout the said dominion do "call for a solemn and public acknowl-"edgment, have thought fit, by and "with the advice of our privy council "for Canada, to appoint, and we do "hereby appoint Thursday, the seven-"teenth day of November next, as a "day of general thanksgiving to Al-"mighty God for the bountiful har-"vest and other blessings with which "Canada has been favored during this "present year; and we do invite all "our loving subjects throughout Can-"ada to observe the said day as a day "of general thanksgiving."

AN INSUBORDINATE PROMOTED.

One of the changes in naval appointments places that splendid officer, Lord Charles Beresford, in command of the Mediterranean fleet, which is the highest command in the imperial navy. Lord Charles has seen much service, of the most active kind within his reach. He has managed all his life to be where there was fighting on land as well as at sea, and his name is a household word throughout the empire. Admiral Beresford has also seen political and administrative service. As a member of parliament and lord of the admiralty, he has made the navy his special care. During his period of political service promotion in the navy could not go forward, but he has now reached the summit in command, though not in rank and precedence. Lord Charles is something of an insubordinate, like Lord Dundonald. He has not in the least refrained from expressing his adverse opinion of governments even when he held command under them, and was insistent in his demands for reform as well when he was an officer in the fleet as when he was a member of parliament on the half pay list. This free speaking has not injured him in the esteem of the government or of the nation. The empire is not governed at Downing street by Bordens and Fishers.

THE NORTH SEA OUTRAGE.

The Hull fishermen are not able to explain why the Russian squadron fired on them. They know that there were no Japanese torpedo boats in the neighborhood, and can only say that the Russians seemed to them to be "demons" when they began to butcher the occupants of the fishing boats. All the evidence seems to lead up to the one explanation given some time ago. The Russian officers responsible for the outrage were evidently crazy with drink. If that is the explanation, or if the Russian officers simply went into a panic without drink and began to fire at everything in sight it is a question whether the great powers should allow Russian fleets to be at large on the high seas. It is said that British ships of war have kept within sight of the Russian squadron ever since it left Vigo. That is only a reasonable precaution after what has happened. These war ships might run amuck among the next fleet of small vessels encountered. The question how far Russia as a nation is responsible is one which she is willing to settle by offering apologies and compensation. But Russia should be expected to satisfy other countries that her lunatics will not be sent to frequented seas, in charge of dangerous ships of war, and of guns which are able to kill people.

NOVA SCOTIA PROTESTS.

Halifax despatches state that it is proposed to protest a number of Nova Scotia elections. It will perhaps be found that behind this determination there are suspicions of election frauds as well as bribery. Not much has been said in public about these matters, but undoubtedly there are many conservatives honestly of the opinion that the votes of certain polls were not honestly counted. An election trial may bring the facts to light, and it allows larger liberty of investigation than a criminal prosecution, since the latter requires that the prosecutor should know beforehand not only the exact nature of the fraud, but also the name of the offender. There are outside of this sufficient grounds for protest, as bribery was undoubtedly carried on in the Nova Scotia elections to an extent without precedent in that province.

DR. PUGSLEY AND THE RAILWAY

President McAvity of the New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company, contradicts the report that Attorney General Pugsley has gone to England to sell that railway. It will be noticed that the president does not deal with the suggestion that Dr. Pugsley will try to negotiate the bonds of the company. The statements made by Mr. McAvity may all be accepted as made in good faith and all but one are doubtless in full accord with the facts. When Mr. McAvity says that he knows Dr. Pugsley's business in London he would be safer if he said he thought that he knew it all. The attorney general's range of activities is always wider than some of his own friends suppose.

On further reflection Mr. Aylesworth appears to be not quite sure whether he desires to be in public life. Perhaps Sir Wilfrid Laurier is not quite sure that he needs to be strengthened in Ontario. He is strong enough elsewhere to be able to do without this new force.

As predicted by this paper liberal Cash was successful in the postponed Northwest election. The Galician got three votes, but there are several polls to hear from that may double the number.

Readers of the Sun will not be surprised to hear from the Tokio authorities that General Kuroki is still alive and vigorous. They do not know everything in Moscow.

A PAIR OF REFORMERS.

The report that Professor Robertson is about to resign his position in the department of agriculture, is probably correct. It has lately been apparent than he could not perform the duties which belonged to his commissionership and go on with the work he had on hand in the management of Sir William Macdonald's magnificent educational enterprises. Various explanations are given for the withdrawal of Professor Robertson from the official position which he has held for years. The truth probably is that he has found the double duty too much for him, and that he does not think it right to draw the salary of an office while he is giving his whole time and strength to other activities, even though these are equally for the public benefit.

There is no reason to fear his acceptance of any of the inducements held out to him in other countries. Professor Robertson has his work cut out for him in Canada so long as Sir William Macdonald's purpose holds to devote a large part of his great wealth to the noble purpose of imparting a new inspiration, a broader spirit and a fuller life to the public school systems of the dominion. In this magnificent task, only possible where there is a union of financial ability and unbounded generosity and public spirit with a competent directing mind, clear and definite ideas, and great physical and mental energy and activity, Sir William Macdonald and Professor Robertson are the appropriate combination. One has the means, the public spirit and the general purpose and ideas, but he is no longer young, and could not undertake to organize and work out the details. Professor Robertson is able to enter into the older man's general scheme and to give it form. One is no more an enthusiast than the other. Both are qualified to be benefactors. It was a happy day that brought the two together, if we are right in believing that the work in which they have been co-operating is only in its infancy, and that the director is taking it for his life task.

Hon. Sydney Fisher has taken and received much credit for the higher agricultural development of the country in his term of office. The truth is that a certain modest elderly senator, founder of the experimental farms, and of most of the other enterprises whereof the development has had much to do with the increase of Canadian farm exports, did more for Canadian agriculture the day he discovered James W. Robertson and took him to Ottawa, than Mr. Fisher has done all his life. So far as the minister of agriculture since then has done well for the country by the instruction of farmers in dairying, by the conquest of the British market for dairy products, poultry and fresh meats, by the promotion of cold storage transportation on sea and land, by the development of the bacon industry and trade, by the encouragement of ensilage feeding, this has been possible because so far as these activities were concerned, Professor Robertson was the minister of agriculture. For his greatness consists in the fact that besides knowing the thing he knows how to get the people to do the thing, whether these people be ministers of the crown, or traders, or manufacturers, or the plain farmer. He is a politician and a statesman, and yet he is of such a type that no one has cared to ask which party he favors.

But while there is plenty of work in the department of agriculture for Professor Robertson, the pace has been so set there that the business can go on without him. Others have been trained in the various departments, and while there is no doubt that he would always be a pioneer if he should remain, it is at least certain that something of the spirit of the discoverer and the benevolent promoter will continue when he is away. In fact for a year or two past Professor Robertson has been practically on leave of absence from his own department, while he has been giving his attention to the Macdonald schools, to nature study and to manual training.

But if the educational reform which has been so well begun by the Montreal founder is to be kept up for the period required to give all parts of Canada an example of the methods, the operation, and the fruits of the wider common school culture, there is need in the management of a strong, practical and enthusiastic man like Professor Robertson, who thoroughly believes in it all, and has the power to persuade others. That will give the maximum of value with the minimum of error and of outlay. Whatever is good in these designs might be accomplished through the regular machinery of administration in time for the generation after the next, the movement producing, in the meantime, much friction, much manoeuvering for personal, sectional, and political advantage. It is clearly possible for Sir William Macdonald, with Professor Robertson for the manager of his work, to hasten this reformation by perhaps one long life time, introducing the better methods and larger school life to millions of young Canadians who otherwise would not know them, and giving the country a whole generation of a start in the competition with the rest of the world.

KEEPING AT IT.

Le Soleil, "organe du parti liberal" in Quebec, said editorially on the 16th:

"Today is nineteenth anniversary of the execution of Louis Riel.

"All those who were accomplices in this judicial murder have disappeared from the public scene. Some have gone down to the tomb, and the rest have received their chastisement from the electorate.

"The last who remains, who was the youngest, Tom Chase Casgrain, has just been driven from political life by a young man of twenty-five.

"Bow down, it is justice who passes by."

This is absolutely shameful. Louis Riel was fairly tried by a jury, and the law was carried out. He had raised two rebellions, the first including one cowardly act of slaughter. He escaped without punishment on that occasion, and we know what happened years afterwards. His is not the only grave in the west which recalls the event of 1885.

But if we agree that the government should have commuted the sentence of Louis Riel it surely will not be said that it was wrong to send him before a jury. As this paper has pointed out, Tom Chase Casgrain, then a young lawyer, was retained as one of the prosecuting counsel. Sir Christopher Robinson was his senior. Neither had anything to do with the course of the government afterward, as Mr. Casgrain was not even a member of parliament until much later. There is not a supporter of Sir Wilfrid Laurier or Premier Parent who would refuse to conduct any criminal prosecution. These attacks on Mr. Casgrain for the purpose of stirring up a feeling against him are simply ruffianism and it is no credit to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who is himself a lawyer, that he should allow them to go on in a paper which is in a special sense his personal organ.

AN ASTONISHING SHOWING.

We have now the report as given out by the government of the three months Intercolonial business, from the beginning of July to the beginning of October of this year. Following are the details:

Earnings..	$1,850,485
Expenses.....	2,052,465
Deficit..	$201,980

Yet this summer quarter is usually the most profitable of the year. During the fiscal year which closed with June last the total deficit was over $900,000, but in the July-September quarter there was a surplus.

Following is the statement for the three months of 1903

Receipts....	$1,797,655
Expenses...	1,740,703
Surplus.....	$56,952

It will be seen that the railway earned $53,000 more in the first quarter of this year than in the corresponding period of 1903, but that it cost $812,000 more to pay the expenses of earning it. If each quarter of the current year makes the same comparative showing we shall have a deficit of $1,900,000 when the year is out.

In the month of September alone the railway did more passenger business and more freight business than in September 1903. But while there was a profit of $48,987 in September, 1903, there was a deficit of $66,179 this year. Here is a change for the worse of $115,000 in the business of one month, and this in comparison with the year which reported the largest deficit in the history of the Intercolonial. Should this rate of comparative loss be maintained throughout the year the deficit will reach $2,300,000.

This cannot be legitimate business. There is evidently some special and phenomenal bad management, or a carnival of plunder. The startling state of affairs cannot be due to the Empire Express, for the railway authorities have gone out of their way to announce that this experiment was profitable. But evidently some remarkably unprofitable transactions have been and are taking place. The exhibit is not only unique in the history of the Intercolonial, but we venture to say that it is without parallel in the whole history of Canadian railroading.

FERGUSON INQUEST.

Jury Viewed the Body and Will Meet Again on Monday.

The inquest in the case of Ruby Ferguson of Carleton, who died from the effects of self-administered poison, was begun last evening in the city hall at Carleton.

Coroner Kenney summoned the following jury, who were sworn in: Wm. Allingham (foreman), Alex. Kindred, E. S. Rocksborough, Orlando Turner, E. Lesley Smith, John F. Ring, Thos. Morrisey. The jury went to the home of the deceased and examined the corpse. The inquest was then adjourned till Monday at 8 p. m. This will leave plenty of time for full enquiry into the case.

A post-mortem examination will be made tomorrow by Dr. Day.

BIG FIRE IN BOSTON.

Charlestown Pier Burned at a Loss of Quarter of a Million.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—The London pier and shed of the Warren Line in Charlestown, filled with oil, pulp wood and other inflammable material was completely consumed by fire tonight and it was only by the utmost exertion that the firemen were able to save adjoining property, principally the big Hoosac Tunnel grain elevator and the White Star Line pier. The str. Canopic was in the White Star Line dock, but owing to the absence of tugs it was some time before she was towed out into the stream.

The Danish str. L. P. Holmblad, which was at the Warren Line dock, was towed out and a small schooner moored at the end shifted away in safety. A coal lighter was also saved.

The fire burned very rapidly, but the wind sent the flames toward the harbor end of the shed. The entire north end of the city was deluged with sparks, some dropping on Washington street as far as newspaper row, and numerous small fires resulted.

At midnight the shed was still burning, but the fire was under control. The loss is estimated at a quarter of a million dollars.

FREDERICTON.

South African Veteran Married in Africa.

Burglary at the Capital—Heavy Fall of Snow—St. John Lady Hurt.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 15.—In the supreme court today his honor Judge Gregory presiding, Mr. Phinney on behalf of the Barristers' Society moved the admission of the following candidates, T. C. Allen administering the oath.

Those admitted as barristers were Walter Limerick of this city and W. Henry Harrison, B. A., of St. John.

Following is the list of those who were sworn and signed the roll as attorneys:

Charles Holden Allen, Fredericton.
J. Archibald Haviland, Chatham.
Andrew Knox Dysart, Cocagne.
Cyrus Fiske Inches, St. John.
Harry Morehouse Leonard, St. John.
Thomas Herbert Whelan, Newcastle.
E. Kenneth Connell, Woodstock.
J. Milton Price, St. John.
F. J. G. Knowlton, St. John.
Oscar Ring, St. John.
Mark C. Gillen, Woodstock.

St. Andrew's Society at their annual meeting last evening elected the following officers: President, O. S. Crocket, M. P.; 1st vice-president, A. S. Murray; 2nd vice-president, H. F. McLeod; treasurer, James Tennant; secretary, A. S. McFarlane; marshal, William Minto, sr.; assistant marshal, James Pringle; piper, D. Hossock; chaplain, Robert Watson; committee of charity, J. D. McKay, P. M. McDonald, D. McCatherine. It was unanimously resolved to celebrate St. Andrew's day by holding a dinner, and a committee composed of Colonel Loggie, Dr. Crocket, J. F. McMurray, W. S. Hooper and the officers was appointed to make all arrangements.

The society's scholarship at the University of New Brunswick was awarded to H. Tully Montgomery, son of Rev. H. Montgomery, rector of Kingsclear. It is of the annual value of $60 and is tenable for four years.

James Tibbits, the base ballist, shot a large buck deer on Maryland Hill yesterday.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 16.—Papers recently received from Natal, South Africa, contain the following interesting marriage notice:

"On 13th day of August, 1904, at St. Cyrian's church, Durban, Natal, John Finlow Wandless of Fredericton, Canada, to Louise, widow of the late Captain Beachcroft-Harrison, 1st Batt. H. M. Wiltshire regiment and adjutant R. G. L. I. militia."

The groom is a well known Fredericton young man and son of Thomas Wandless, verger of the cathedral. He enlisted with the draft for the first Canadian South African contingent, and took part in some of the battles in the late war. He has been in South Africa for some time and is said to be meeting with good success in that country. The announcement of his marriage came as a surprise to both his relatives and friends. The groom's fellow soldiers in the first contingent as well as others will be pleased to hear of his success and join in wishing him every happiness. Mr. Wandless expects to remain in South Africa.

The feed store of F. H. Everett, Campbell street, was broken into last night and the cash drawer, containing some three dollars, rifled of its contents. The police are working on the case and the culprits are supposed to be young boys.

Murray Long of Kingsclear and Miss Emma Smith of Lincoln were united in marriage this afternoon at the Methodist parsonage by the Rev. Mr. Rogers.

Reports from various sections of the county are to the effect that snow is quite plentiful and the sleighing of the best. At New Maryland and back districts the beautiful is estimated at some seven inches.

The annual meeting of the York Agricultural Society was held this afternoon, when the following officers were elected: President, John A. Campbell, M. P. P.; vice-pres., F. S. Hillyard; secretary, W. S. Hooper; treasurer, J. W. McCready; solicitor, R. W McLellan.

Mrs. Logan of St. John, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Albert W. Edgecombe, had the misfortune to fall down stairs Monday night, and while no bones were broken, she was badly shaken up, and has since been confined to her bed.

CHICKEN INCUBATOR HOLDS HUMAN TWINS.

Mites of Humanity Have a Fighting Chance for Life Through Instrumentality of Contrivance.

FAIRMOUNT, Ind., Nov. 14.—Upon the effectiveness of a chicken incubator depend the lives of twins to whom Mrs. Charles Kimes gave birth. Heroic measures had to be taken to give them even a fighting chance for their lives.

There being no baby incubator near, the attending physician, Dr. William M. Warner, had brought in a chicken incubator. Carefully wrapped in cotton, the youngsters were placed in the machine. Dr. Warner believes he will bring them to a normal condition by this means.

The temperature of the machine is kept at 99 degrees and an attendant is constantly at the side of the infants.

WILL STAND TRIAL FOR BIGAMY.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Nov. 16.—Dr. George E. F. Moore, dentist, was sent up to the supreme court today to stand trial for bigamy. The suit was commenced at the instance of his first wife, whom, it is alleged, he deserted with her four children some time ago and was remarried in the United States to another woman.

THE SON OF EX-U. S. MINISTER TO ENGLAND

Commends Pe-ru-na to All Catarrh Sufferers.

Hon. Louis E. Johnson is the son of the late Reverdy Johnson who was United States Senator from Maryland, also Attorney General under President Johnson, and United States Minister to England, and who was regarded as the greatest constitutional lawyer that ever lived.

In a recent letter from 1006 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C., Mr. Johnson says:

"No one should longer suffer from catarrh when Peruna is accessible. To my knowledge it has caused relief to so many of my friends and acquaintances, that it is humanity to commend its use to all persons suffering with this distressing disorder of the human system."—Louis E. Johnson.

Catarrh Poisons.

Catarrh is capable of changing all the life-giving secretions of the body into scalding fluids, which destroy and inflame every part they come in contact with. Applications to the places affected by catarrh can do little good save to soothe or quiet disagreeable symptoms. Hence it is that gargles, sprays, atomisers and inhalants only serve as temporary relief.

There is but one remedy that has the desired effect, and that remedy is Peruna. This remedy strikes at once to the roots of catarrh by restoring to the capillary vessels their healthy elasticity. Peruna is not a temporary palliative, but a radical cure.

Send for Dr. Hartman's latest book, sent free for a short time. Address The Peruna Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio.

DISTRESS IN MACEDONIA.

People are Dying From Cold and Starvation.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—The American Board of Missions today received a cablegram from W. W. Peet, its treasurer at Constantinople, announcing that the people in the vicinity of Adrianopolis, in Macedonia, are suffering terrible distress, death by freezing and starvation staring them in the face.

At the time of the disturbances last year from 12,000 to 20,000 fled from Adrianopol into Bulgaria. The population of many Turkish villages also fled to other parts of Turkey.

These people have returned to find their homes in ruins and nothing remaining but the bare land.

Rev. Dr. Geo. D. Marsh, the missionary in charge of relief work, has supplied them with tools with which to rebuild their ruined homes and to till the soil. There can be no hope of further crops until next summer. Many will have to be fed during the winter to keep them from starving.

Dr. Marsh says: "Many will die in spite of all our efforts."

TUG FANNIE HAD A ROUGH TRIP,

And Capt. Dykeman Wants a Light at Douglas Harbor on Grand Lake.

Captain Dykeman of the tug Fannie, who has been navigating the waters of Grand Lake for about fifteen years, reports the great need of a light at the entrance of Douglas Harbor. He left Chipman on Monday with four scows containing 320,000 feet of sawn lumber for F. E. Sayre, St. John, and encountered a rough storm on the trip. About ten o'clock, while coming down the lake, the wind sprang up from the eastward, followed by a heavy fall of rain. The captain tried to make Douglas Harbor, but owing to the darkness was unable to do so, there being no light to guide him. The nearest shelter was Robinson's Point, which has a light, and the captain was able to make this shelter owing to about two feet of a freshet. In a few minutes after getting in the rain was followed by a blinding storm and there was a big sea running.

Had this shelter not been made, barges and steamer would have been swamped and the lives of the crew perhaps lost. The wind the next day blew strongly from the north, making it very rough. Through the good management of the crew, however, which consisted of Capt. Dykeman, Medley Dykeman, cook and mate, Chas. Coleman, driver and Harry Briggs, fireman, the Fannie reached St. John river Tuesday morning.

The captain is strongly of the opinion that there should be a good light at the entrance of Douglas Harbor, as it might be the means of saving property and many lives.

QUIET IN OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Nov. 17.—Thanksgiving day was fairly well observed in the city as a holiday. Services were held in many churches. The weather was beautifully fine.

MIGHT BE EXPECTED.

PORT HURON, Mich., Nov. 17.—Judge MacKenzie of Lambton, Ont., county court, died here today while under treatment by a lady magnetic healer.

St. Martins.

ST. MARTINS, Nov. 16.—Thanksgiving Day was quietly observed, no public religious services being held.

On Tuesday afternoon a number of ladies, among whom were Mrs. Jos. Carson, Mrs. F. Fulmer, Mrs. John Howard, Mrs. J. F. Osborne, Mrs. Phillip Poertner, Mrs. Austin Smith, Miss Haines, Mrs. J. S. Titus and others, met at the home of Mrs. A. W. Fownes, spending the afternoon and evening in making garments for the Zulu school children in the mission school, Zululand, Africa, where Rev. N. W. Keyes and wife have labored for eight years. At six o'clock a dainty supper was served and at the close of the evening hymns of praise sung, all feeling grateful for the privilege of doing even a little to assist the loved missionaries who have given these years of constant service.

Mrs. Annie Dimock leaves this week to spend the winter in Hendersonville, North Carolina.

John Brown has moved into his new residence recently purchased from J. R. McLean.

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that what is called a skin disease may be but a symptom of bad blood. In that case Weaver's Cerate, externally applied, should be supplemented with Weaver's Syrup, taken daily.

THE MACKENZIE ELECTION.

YORKTON, N. W. T., Nov. 17.—The majority of Cash (liberal) in Mackenzie is now 160, with 11 polls to hear from.

STARTLING MEDICAL WORK

A BOOK FOR MEN, MARRIED AND SINGLE

"Perfect Manhood and How to Attain It."

This work gives a full explanation of a wonderful method for the quick restoration of perfect manhood in all that the term implies; a method that overcomes every evil condition of the sexual system; giving to the weakest organs and portions their natural vigor and tone; and to those shrunken and stunted their normal and proper proportions.

It explains how to build up all sexual, bodily and mental vigor.

It explains how to avoid all the physical evils of married life.

It explains how to cure sexual weakness in any stage.

It explains how to cure most bladder, kidney and urinary diseases.

It explains how to cure unnatural losses from dreams, in urine, etc.

It explains how to cure nervousness, trebidation, lack of self confidence.

It explains how to cure varicocele.

It explains how to give tone to remove excitability, to overcome sensitiveness, to remove physical and mental irritability.

It explains how the entire sexual system of the male may be brought to that condition so essential to general good health and peace of mind.

To many this book is uninteresting and valueless, being a purely medical treatise; to others, to those whose welfare is at stake, it is one of the most important publications ever issued from the press.

One copy may be had in a plain, sealed envelope, postage paid and entirely free of charge, by the man who writes for it in good faith for his own use or for some friend.

Address the publishers, Erie Medical Company, Dept. P., Buffalo, N. Y.