

any of its men are concerned, are, of course, unreservedly withdrawn.

Patent of remainder has been granted Lord Burton, the big game man, who is worth \$200,000. This means that his daughter Nellie, who married Mr. Baillie, of Dochford, Inverness-shire, will become, on her father's death, Baroness Burton, and that Mr. Baillie's little son will be Lord Burton, while Baillie per se remains plain B. All his days, Baillie will take precedence of his pa in everything, even in society, but the old man will be allowed to foot the bills as of yore, and do as chopping block when Lord Burton's temper is not good.

The Duke of Beaufort, one of the wealthiest of the aristocracy of England, has just transferred his estate to his son to avoid the succession tax. No wonder the English people betray impatience at the existing order of things, and wonder the "stick" or "socialism" spreads apace among the teeming population of the United Kingdom. A few more of such impudent pieces of legalized roguery and the matter may be brought to a head.

Europe may have a bread famine this winter or next spring. The world's wheat crop is 25 million quarters short of requirements this year. Should the approaching harvest in Argentina prove plentiful and above the average the situation will be saved; otherwise the look-out is not pleasant. Canada's yield was fully up to the mark for quantity and quality, but other great wheat-producing areas fell considerably short of their average.

CABINET MINISTERS AS COMPANY PROMOTERS.

We regret to find, by the perusal of the newspapers which have come to hand by the last English mail, that the criticisms on the actions of some members of the provincial government, for allowing themselves to accept positions on the boards of directors of companies, promoted to flow mining schemes in Canada, still continue. The injury which the incidents which called forth these criticisms, will do to British Columbia is incalculable. The one or two provincial newspapers for we are glad to observe that even some of those which support the government have the discretion not to attempt to excuse, much less to glorify in the actions which have tried to make light of the subject, only show their complete ignorance of the real situation, and of the manner in which the British public regard the circumstances in Victoria or Vancouver, the fact that a provincial premier or a president of the executive cabinet, had become the promoter of a speculative enterprise, would neither be regarded as something very serious in itself, nor as likely to have any important effects. Men who take a proper view of the position which a minister of the crown occupies in regard to such matters would condemn the imprudence of members of the government who placed themselves in such a dangerous position. But locally, it is not likely that any one of the company would be bought by anyone because gentlemen occupying seats in the cabinet had their names attached to the company's prospectus, would neither be inclined to think that it would deter those who otherwise might have been subscribers.

But when the names of members of the provincial cabinet are found on the prospectus of a company, the capital of which is offered for subscription in London, the case is entirely different. The public mind is naturally suspicious of a "premier," or a "president of the council" with the idea which it has of the like offices, and with the class of men who fill them in the Imperial government. It is not surprising, therefore, that unconsciously measures Mr. Turner as the twin of the Marquis of Salisbury, and sizes up Mr. Pooley as the fac-simile of the Duke of Devonshire. It may seem as grotesque to us as to be almost incredible. But anyone who knows the average investor—especially in regard to a scheme which is coupled with the raising of a large sum of money under color of acquiring the word "Klondike" will recognize the accuracy of our view. No one appreciates the fact more than the wily company promoter, and Mr. Bainbow, who has done over his scheme—who is to have \$6,000 in deferred shares for his trouble in getting the British Columbia government to endorse the board of the Dawson City and Dominion Trading Corporation, Limited, doubtless feels that he will earn his money by his success.

Some of our comments in the prospectus are so extraordinary that it must have either been drawn up by some one entirely ignorant of the circumstances, or who had been deceived by those who might read it. For instance, when it dwells almost entirely on the Klondike gold fields, and the profits to be secured, either by mining or trading in them, or on the routes to them, it refers to schemes for "the colonization of extensive tracts of land in their vicinity." Possibly the cultivation of the moss and the raising of reindeer was in the mind of the writer. Then it refers to the offer of "valuable mineral properties of several hundred acres, part of which is eminently suited for a townsite in British Columbia." There is a delightful vagueness about this, evidently intended to prevent any hypercritical person from being so stupid as to question the possibility of acquiring townsites under color of mineral claims. Two questions which will suggest themselves to everyone here are: Did Messrs. Turner and Pooley read the prospectus in which their names are mentioned before it was published? Or have they authorized certain promoters in London to use their names and with the footing of any scheme in which their appearing as directors may be useful? An affirmative answer to one or other of these questions appears to be evitable, painful as the position will be which it leaves two prominent members of the provincial government in the News-Advertiser.

Not one in twenty are free from ailments caused by some little insect of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. They give positive relief.

WEYLER'S WELCOME

The Returned Soldier Proclaims Himself the Friend of National Production.

He Declares Autonomy in Cuba Would Be Unfortunate for Industry.

Madrid, Nov. 23.—The official report of the landing of General Weyler at Barcelona differs from the independent reports. The former says the general returned without the demonstration in his honor assuming the proportions anticipated and that as he traversed the streets the public appeared indifferent. Continuing, the official version of the affair adds that six garrisons awaited the general, but the crowd was so small, and no enthusiasm was manifested, that there were no delegations of students or politicians, and that no windows were decorated.

An independent report of the affair says: A number of bands and choirs took part in the welcome extended to General Weyler, and the Minister was decorated with flags. When the general landed, accompanied by General Montaner, he entered the carriage of Deputy Saladriga, and on the way to the latter's house, General Weyler said: "Long live national production." The general also called for cheers for Spain and Spanish Cuba, which met with enthusiastic responses from the populace.

The general will remain in Barcelona for two days, and on leaving here will go to Palma, island of Majorca, his birthplace, where the inhabitants have been preparing to give him a hearty welcome. He will arrive in Madrid about the middle of December.

It is understood in Barcelona that General Weyler will hold aloof from the Carlists and Republicans, but he desires to pose a champion of the "national production" act, as reorganizing the Conservative party, and in order to realize his protectionist idea he will vigorously oppose the granting of tariff autonomy to Cuba. General Weyler, addressing his Spanish friends shortly after his arrival here, expressed great regret at his recall from Cuba, and added that he was particularly annoyed at the attitude of certain newspapers, which favored the return of the general. Continuing, the general remarked: "Spanish soldiers, however, have the same contempt for these papers as they have for filibusters."

Referring to the concentration of the Cuban peasants near the towns of the island, General Weyler explained that he deemed such a step necessary because they were "spies and the most devoted friends of the enemy." In regard to autonomy, General Weyler said: "Autonomy in Cuba would be most unfortunate for national industry. The richest of Cuba belongs to Spain and autonomy means that disappearance of the Spanish element and the riches of the island, and complete misery throughout the island. There is as much reason for Catalonia, the Balearic islands and the other provinces to ask for autonomy as Cuba."

After the crowd about Deputy Saladriga's house had cheered General Weyler until he appeared on the balcony, the former commander of the Spanish army in Cuba, who is the King, Spanish Cuba and National labor. Addressing an industrial deputation which waited upon him later, General Weyler said he had always been a protectionist and was resolved to defend the cause of national production. Continuing, Weyler remarked: "I have never been a politician, but I am simply a Spanish soldier. During my stay in Cuba I did my utmost to improve the lot of the Cuban people, and I shall devote myself to improving the lot of the workman."

The friends of General Weyler say the popular demonstration was not so big today because he was not expected to arrive here until to-morrow, when it was intended to make a demonstration in his honor.

GUIDES FOR THE BEAR.

Port Townsend, Nov. 23.—F. Koltchoff and Abraham Brown arrived here on the Walls Walla Saturday from San Francisco and will go north on the Bear in the capacity of guides. Both are men of years of experience in Alaska and are especially qualified for the hazardous task before them. Mr. Koltchoff was recommended by Rev. Sheldon Jackson, which is a sufficient guarantee of his ability for this duty. He is who piloted the Lord Lansdale party in the north.

Major J. W. Jacobs, chief quartermaster, department of Columbia, of Vancouver, was here Saturday in his official capacity, and inspected the government buildings and property at Port Townsend with a view, it is said, of the re-occupation of the fort in the near future as an artillery station were the reserve force of the fortifications will be quartered.

STEAMER TELEGRAPH SUNK.

Cincinnati, Nov. 23.—At 6:20 last evening the steamer Telegraph, one of the largest and best boats plying on the Ohio river, sank at Fern Grove, a short distance from Louisville. The steamer's passengers had a narrow escape from drowning and a number of sensational escapes occurred. The Telegraph was on her way from Louisville to this city with a small passenger list and a light cargo of freight. The Telegraph was so badly wrecked that it will be a total loss.

GERMANS AT KAILO SHAU.

London, Nov. 23.—According to a special dispatch from Berlin, the government considers that the land occupied by the forces of Germany, at Kailo Shau, Shanang, the peninsula, China, is insufficient for a naval station and proposes to enlarge its holdings there "diplomatically," if possible.

MR. AND MRS. GLADSTONE.

London, Nov. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone arrived in London today on their way to Cannes.

THE TIMES

Ottawa Letter.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Nov. 19.—The question of transportation is one which the Minister of Public Works, Hon. J. I. Tarte, has forced upon the attention of the Canadian government and the people generally. Speaking in Toronto this week, Mr. Tarte dwelt at some length upon the subject, and the Liberals of St. John's ward showed they were in sympathy with him. The Minister of Public Works has also visited Buffalo, Boston and Duluth, and is at present in New York city looking over the harbor there, so as to be able to obtain some new ideas which he may be able to carry out in connection with the harbor improvements in Montreal. Better and more direct transportation between the great west and the seaboard, with sufficient accommodation, and modern facilities to handle the traffic, is what is wanted in Canada. This is one of the reasons for getting the Intercolonial to extend to Montreal and increasing the harbor accommodation at that port.

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WORLD AFFAIRS

Conference Between Representatives of the Employers and the Striking Engineers.

Powers Determined to Blockade Constantinople if the Sultan Remains Obdurate.

London, Nov. 24.—There is widespread interest in the conference between the representatives of the employers and the delegates of the striking engineers, which commenced this morning behind closed doors after many weeks of negotiations. The discussions are expected to be prolonged, and it is hoped some satisfactory understanding will be arrived at in view of the great injury the strike has inflicted upon the engineering trade in Great Britain. The employers discussed the freedom of the management of their works without interference of trades unions and submitted resolutions on the subject embodying their views. The engineers submitted amendments to this resolution, and no agreement has been reached when the conference adjourned.

Madrid, Nov. 24.—The cabinet has approved of the autonomy scheme giving Cuba the control of the customs. Its terms have not yet been published. London, Nov. 24.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "The report is confirmed that the powers have decided to blockade Constantinople if the Sultan refuses to withdraw his troops from Crete and accept an European governor of the island."

LETTER FROM THE POPE.

His Holiness "Animated by a Special Paternal Zeal for Canada." Rome, Nov. 24.—The letter from the Pope to Mr. Paul Napoleon Bruchesi, Archbishop of Montreal, addressing this city on a mission in behalf of the Roman Catholics of Manitoba, who claim the right to maintain separate schools, in addition to emphasizing the importance of the demonstration made by forty newspaper men at Montreal last week, is a masterpiece of sympathetic press can give in order and tranquility, and concludes by saying that "animated by a special paternal zeal, his Holiness will use his utmost solicitude that the public concert will suffer no detriment."

The last statement, interpreted, means that the Pope's coming encyclical on the Manitoba school question will not be so rigid as to embitter the question. The reply of His Holiness contains an exhortation to the Catholics in Canada to warmly second the efforts of their bishops.

NATIONAL POPULIST MEETING.

St. Louis, Nov. 23.—The National Organization Committee of the Populist party, representing the Middle of the States, met here to-day. Twenty-nine states were represented. Among those present are: Gen. Jacob S. Coxey, of Ohio; Chairman Tilton Parke, of Texas; Secretary W. Morgan, of Arkansas; Brandon D. Covey, of Alabama; the treasurer, and Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, editor of American. Chairman Parke said the purpose of the meeting was to determine the future course of the party. "We are opposed to fusion with anybody or anything," he continued, "and we want a straight fight if we can get it."

COLD WEATHER.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—The first winter weather of the season is enveloping the whole middle south. The thermometer here is at 10 degrees below zero, and extends as far south as Central Texas. The coldest place in the country is Havre, Mont., where 10 degrees below zero was recorded last night, while zero weather was reported from Minneapolis, Minn. It is below that point through North Dakota. At St. Paul it was 8 above to-day and at St. Louis 26 above.

PRICES OF COFFEES.

New York, Nov. 23.—The prices of green and roasted coffees are now lower than they were a few days ago. The spot is quoted at 6 1/2 c a pound. The market for future has also broken 15 points, owing to the steady increase in the visible supply in the United States, which is larger than ever before in the history of the trade, being more than 1,000,000 bags.

FATAL BALTIMORE FIRE.

Baltimore, Nov. 23.—The entire contents and the interior of the five-story building occupied by William H. Scott, a furniture store, was yesterday destroyed by fire, in which one woman, Mrs. Susan E. Maxon, lost her life. The property loss is estimated at about \$135,000.

ANOTHER QUEBEC HORROR.

Montreal, Nov. 23.—Another terrible murder is reported from the Canut, in Two Mountains county. Mrs. Poirier, who resides with her husband a short distance from the village, left yesterday to make purchases there. On returning she found her husband murdered in bed, his head being almost severed from the body. The crime was evidently committed while the man was asleep.

SMUGGLER FIRE EXTINGUISHED.

Aspen, Colo., Nov. 23.—The Smuggler mine fire is out, and the work of the miners will begin this afternoon.

SIR JOHN SEDDON'S PROPOSAL.

Subsidize a Fortnightly Mail Service Between Wellington and Vancouver.

Wellington, N.Z., Nov. 24.—The Premier, Sir John Seddon, proposes to subsidize an alternate fortnightly mail service between Wellington and San Francisco and Vancouver, B. C. The passage between Wellington and San Francisco is not to exceed 10 days and the passage between Wellington and Vancouver not to exceed 21 days.

APPEALS TO RUSSIA

China Craves Assistance from Russia in Her Effort to Oust Germany.

New York, Nov. 23.—According to Washington dispatch to the Herald China has appealed to Russia to oust Germany from her territory. Germany has always been anxious to obtain territory in the far east. Her citizens, who have established themselves in China, have been especially clamorous that the black, red and white flag should wave over a section of that country, and their government, seeing the opportunity growing out of the murder of two missionaries, promptly seized it. The attitude of the other European governments is of interest. None of the latter cares to see Germany obtain a slice of Eastern territory, though it is said she landed her forces after having informed them of her purpose.

MEXICAN JUSTICE.

Mexico City, Nov. 23.—The great trial of Arroyo's murderers is over, having terminated last evening with the sentence of death pronounced on ten of the police officials and policemen concerned in the homicide. The accused, whose audacious attempt on the president's life caused so profound a sensation here. The jury was out over seven hours, returning its verdict at 5 p.m., and the closing scenes of the trial were most dramatic. Villavicencio and Cabrera took the verdict coolly, as the sentenced to eleven months imprisonment and Cuellar, who bought the knives for the order of his master, the late Inspector General Velasquez, and also Bravo, were acquitted and set free. The condemned men do not yet seem to regret their position. Their lawyers withdrew an appeal in each case. Public opinion sustains the verdict.

APPEAL TO CONGRESS.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Americanized and native-born Chinese will appeal to Congress for the right of suffrage and ask that body to repeal the Geary anti-Chinese law passed in 1882. A public mass meeting will be held at Central Music Hall next Saturday and prominent Chinese from all over the country will address the meeting. They will declare that wrongs have been inflicted upon them since they have been refused the rights of citizenship and that they ask the help of their country.

TWO GERMAN DUELS.

Berlin, Nov. 23.—A sensation was caused in this city to-day by reports of two duels fought between officers. The first was fought between Colberg, Prussia, and Ostraki, who were both officers in the Prussian army. The second duel was fought at Nremen. Lieut. Sigmond, of the 75th regiment, mortally wounded Lieut. Schofield of the same regiment.

A COMMERCIAL BATTLE CRY.

New York, Nov. 23.—The Evening Post's London correspondent cables to his paper to-day that Count Goluchowski's appeal to Europe is interpreted into a battle cry of a commercial war of Pan-Europe vs. Pan-America. England was clearly not included in Europe in Count Goluchowski's mind, nor can he have had the Dingley tariff chiefly in mind, for it hardly affects Austria.

THE FATAL CROSSING.

Warsaw, Ind., Nov. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. John Borseman and his young child who resided at Burkett, this county, were driving across the Nickel Plate railway near Claypool yesterday afternoon when they were run down by a train. Mrs. Borseman and the child were instantly killed and Borseman was fatally injured.

BANKS' PRESIDENT INDICTED.

Governor, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The United States grand jury at Albany indicted John B. Banks, president of the State Auditor and Treasurer, for embezzlement charges. The indictment charges that Banks had misappropriated \$100,000 of the State's money.

EMPEROR WILLIAM AT KIEL.

Kiel, Nov. 23.—Emperor William of Germany arrived here to-day to attend the swearing-in of the naval recruits of the Imperial navy, called for officers for the emperor, and the latter called for cheers for the Caes.

THE DURRANT FARCE

An Alleged Confession from Murderer Blanthier to Shield the Frisco Fiend.

This Latest Find is Scoffed at by the Bay City Police, but May Delay Proceedings.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 24.—A special to the Post from Morgan, Texas, says: In March last, in the columns of the Post, was noticed the death of Joseph E. Blanthier, alias Forbes, who committed suicide in Meridian jail, this county, on March 2nd. While Blanthier was incarcerated in Meridian jail for the murder of Mrs. Langfeldt, a prisoner named Pitts, accused of a minor charge, occupied the cell adjoining that of Blanthier. Pitts is a farmer and now lives near Belleville, this county. In a letter to Ward, Diller & Ward, attorneys of Meridian, under date of Nov. 22nd, Mr. Pitts enclosed a letter from Blanthier and says: "I have been looking through some papers that I had on file in the jail at Meridian, and I find the enclosed sheet, which speaks for itself. The papers alluded to here worked through a hole in my pocket, hence the delay in not discovering them sooner. I will remember that Forbes, or Blanthier, asked me the evening he took poison which coat was mine of several which were hanging in the cell occupied. I never thought further of the question until I found the letter he wrote. I send it to you for the reason that you know best who to notify in California. I hope it may be worth something to you in the way of saving Durrant, of California, who, I understand, is sentenced to death for the murder of Miss Lamont."

Following is Blanthier's letter: "Mr. Pitts, As this is my last day on earth I wish to say I cannot die without telling the truth. I murdered Mrs. Langfeldt, also Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams. I put this in your coat pocket, and hope you will find it in time to save the life of Durrant. It may also be of service to Mr. Womack in getting his reward money. I want you to have my watch for your kindness to me. You have my best wishes, and I hope your troubles may end, but not as mine. (Signed) BLANTHIER FORBES."

The letter written by Forbes was compared with the letter written by him to County Treasurer Handle while he (Blanthier) was teaching school in Opel, this county, and the identification is pronounced to be beyond doubt. The authorities at San Francisco will be notified. "San Francisco, Nov. 24.—No credence is placed by the authorities here in the alleged confession of Blanthier or Forbes, made at Meridian, Texas, that he murdered Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams in addition to Mrs. Langfeldt. It is recalled, however, that at the time of the killing of Mrs. Langfeldt, about 15 months ago, the suggestion was advanced that Blanthier murdered all three. Several points of similarity in the three murders. At the time of the Langfeldt murder Durrant had already been in jail for a year, and the police scouted the possibility of a mistake. The prisoner having committed the crimes. The police are confident that the Emanuel church murderer is still alive and in San Quentin prison. While recognizing the possibility of a mistake the authorities are nevertheless convinced that they have the right man in the person of Durrant. The alleged confession of Blanthier will probably prove a wonderful weapon of defence in the hands of Durrant's attorneys, who are utilizing every available pretext for delaying the execution of their client.

THE MELBOURNE FIRE.

Melbourne, Vic., Nov. 23.—As a result of the fire which broke out at 2 o'clock yesterday morning and destroyed an entire block of buildings, the insurance companies lose \$3,650,000, of which about \$3,000,000 will fall on British companies. Australian companies will lose the remainder.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE CLOSED.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—The produce exchange was closed this morning as a tribute of respect to the late John McCord.

Nine Terrible Years.

Misery and Suffering Day and Night.

Paines Celery Compound Victorious Over Liver Troubles.

A Mighty Work After the Doctor Failed.

If proper treatment is not resorted to in time, the results of liver complaint are terrible, often ending in death. Mrs. McRae, of Guelph, Ont., suffered for nine long years from liver complaint. Her case baffled the skill of the physician she employed; he could do no more, and the sufferer was left almost hopeless. Hearing of Paine's Celery Compound she procured a supply, and soon experienced returning health and vigor. The second bottle completely cured her. Mrs. McRae writes for the benefit of all in misery and affliction, she says: "It gives me great pleasure to add my testimony to the value of Paine's Celery Compound. For nine years I had been troubled with liver complaint, and often had very bad spells from it. Two years ago this spring I had a very bad attack of it, and called in a doctor who relieved me of the trouble, but I remained weak, and could neither eat nor sleep, and suffered so much with my head that I procured a bottle of your Paine's Celery Compound, and before I had the contents used I could eat and sleep well, and the pain in my head was completely gone. I took the second bottle, and have never been troubled with liver complaint since. Your Compound has banished Constipation, which troubled me for many years, and has built me up and completely cured me. I am now 64 years old, and from what I know I consider your medicine the best on the market. Hoping that your valuable medicine will do for others what it has done for me, I am sincere wish."

THE DENTY RETURN.

Mr. Denty returned last evening from a visit to Vancouver.