POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 10, 1900.

ern Members Want the Dominion Government to Stay the Hand of Governor McInnes in British Columbia.

of an alien who dies before he completes

his entry and becomes naturalized can obtain a patent for the lands he occupied.

This and other amendments were dis-

time and progress was reported.

cussed by the western members for some

The House went into committee on the

Hon. Mr. Patterson enlarged on this

point and spoke with great force and ef-fect. He ridiculed the pretence that the

opposition desired to equalize the con-stituencies by their gerrymander bill of

awa, March 6-(Special)-In the e today Mr. Costigan introduced a o incorporate the Quebec and New swick Railway Company. Domville presented a petition to ex-the time for the construction of the hern Commercial Cable Company, ed, and to increase their capital to

.000 sterling. Morrison introduced a bill to in-

rate the Kettle River Railway Com-Prior said before the orders of the vere called, he desired to call atten-to the extraordinary state of affairs exists in British Columbia. He read ticle from a Victoria paper describ-ow all the members of the house of bly left it when the governor came

to deliver his speech from the There was one exception, for the Mr. Joseph Martin remained. id there was an impression in Brit-lumbia that Lieut. Governor Mcwas running things not according nstitutional usage, but to suit his own nal interests. He related the cir-

ces connected with the dismissal Turner ministry at a time when ections were still going on and while was a majority against them. The government which succeeded had stituencies by their gerrymander bill of 1882, and showed how the counties had

been dismissed and now the affairs itish Columbia were in the hands of n who was thoroughly irresponsible. Used that the Dominion government be able to do something to cure tate of affairs. Wilfrid Laurier said the situation fitish Columbia was a serious one. Heutenant governor had/acted within ghts whether he had acted wisely or a world not say. The question was would not say. The question was e for the government of Canada, the only amendment of any consequence in the people of British Columbia. the bill, which was reported from commit-med that it would be a duty of tee and all the amendments were concurred rnor at an early day in

olve the house and appeal to the The house adjourned at 11.40.

the Guest of the Canadian Club He Compliments the American Diplomatic Department.

ton, March 6-The Hon. S.r Charles response for Massachusetts and in closing asked the company to drink with him to anadian Club of Boston to-day at Country. The other must substantiation of the present of the present of the present against the health of Canada and the Mother Country.

At this point Sir Charles Tupper was otel Bellevue. The other guests were or of the port, the Hon. George H. A Lieut. Governor Bates, Mayor and in response the guest spoke of the "Are you willing, Afrikanders, to wit n, Lieut. Governor Bates, Mayor H. M. Consul General J. Blunt, C. ormer Commander Walker of the it meant to those who are in sympathy with Great Britain in her struggle. Sir Gharles said that on the 22nd of next May it will be 45 years since he was elected to the We will witness it, if you permit England to obtain the victory in this war."

The English government, being com-pelled to take action by the petition of the Uitlanders, demanded that the pro-visions of the convention of 1834, should be respected. M. Villarais says:— "It has been said that the present war is the work of amittilite, that it marks is the work of capitalists, that it marks the paroxysm of the mercantile politics of Rhodes and Chamberlain, and it is this

belief which has turned against the Eng-lish public opinion throughout the great-est part of Europe. This view of the her commerce, and of the importance of est part of Europe. This view of the situation, however, appears less correct as the veils which hide the truth are being torn away. A thorough investigation is to be made in England—indeed, it is al-ready begun—with the object of finding out who are responsible. Before we make the cap as a storehouse for her navy. * * She cannot abandon the numer-ous colonies which have established them-selves in Africa under the protection of the laws, and which have remained faith-ful to her, neither can she abandon the

up our minds on the matter we should horde of natives who have placed them- Canada and Great Britain, he said:wait for the light which will certainly be the result of such an inquiry." Could the war have been avoided? M. Villarais replies:—

city.

The House went into committee on the redistribution bill. The debate was continued by Clarke Wallace who argued that the redistribution should be post pond until the next census is taken. Some of the Conservatives objected to the bill on the ground that the constituencies were not equal in population, but Mr. McMullen showed that there were far greater differences in the constituencies by the gerrymander bill of 1882 and that they the bill of 1882 and that they the bill of 1882 and that they the bill of the great century the modern spirit, which had just come to life, encountered they are a component part of they are a component part of the great they are and they are a component part of the great they are and they are a component part of the great they are and they are a component part of the great they are and the monarchies and the aristocracies of the old regime. The result was that it

concession after concession from Glad-stone in 1881 and 1884, they doubtless imagined that by beating their enemies in the first battles, in which they would have the advantage as far as the ground and numbers were concerned, they would

shock the former and overthrew the later. Today this modern spirit, which has transformed the world, encounters a reaction ary oligarchy of the seventeenth century, which is utterly out of place in this mine-teenth century. In order to avoid a con-flict those statesmen in England who have charge of the government would have been obliged to consent to an act of self-denial, which could with less reason have been required of them, because in that case they might within a few years, per-habs, be accused of having abandoned in We are happy to find that this is anoth-

we are happy to find that this is anoth-er occasion on which we agreed with the "Bibliotheque Universelle de Lausanne." In this article the question is admirably when we see Liberals, Democrats and friends of progress siding with the Boers.

we have given, but to read the entire article.-[Le Siecle.

CONSTIPATION When Chronic is



Few Doctors know this. They think the

War Horse Discusses Various Problems for the Benefit of American Readers.

Sir Charles Tupper was interviewed by | titude of the people of the United States representative of the Boston Globe on as pro-British or pro-Boer?" his arrival to attend a banquet given by ["I have not been here long enough to Br.tish and Canadian residents of that form an intelligent opinion, and you ought to know more about that than I do."

In reply to a question as to what ex-Alaskan Boundary. tent the part now being played by the "What are the prospects of a satis-factory settlement of the Alaskan bound-Canadian troops in the South African

war would affect the relations between ary and other disputed questions be-tween Canada and the United States?" "You had better ask the United States. government, for they are in a position to give more definite information than I "Great Britain and Canada have asked the United States government to consent to a settlement of the differences ac-

"How will the war, and Canada's contribution to it, act upon public spirit in the Dominion, in a general way?" question.' "What is your opinion of the policy

of the United States government with re-spect to trade relations between this country and Canada?" "I don't think the people of the United

States real ze the trade concessions made by Canada. The policy of all governments is to look to a policy that will favor their own people, and the United States government is no exception to the rule.'

Militate Against the Church's Progress.

every side.

the recent demonstrations against the British on the part of certain of the French speaking people of Montrcal?" "I don't attach any importance to the French demonstration, which is noth. "I don't attach any importance to the French demonstration, which is noth-ing more than the escapade of a few college students, which will be properly disposed of by the authorities of both which are acting with a perfect will take place before June, 1901, but at

understanding in the premises. will take place before June, 1901, but at "There are always a certain amount that time it must take place. The disof rabble, which stirs up trouble, but solution of parliament is in the hands of which is soon settled whien sound, cober the government of the day." thought is brought into play." "Do you not consider the disaffection In conclusion, he said:--"I anticipate a pleasant visit to Bos-

of the French a serious problem of Can- ton, and have met many friends during the short time I have been here." ada's future?"

"No, I do not, for I know of no serious disaffection except in the students' dem-onstration, to which I previously re-ierred, and that cannot have any bear-

paved with the dead. We are surrounded

Trade Relations.

WAR NEWS.

London, March 7-4.10 a. m.-Lord Rob-erts still pauses in the neighborhood of Osfontein while stores, remounts and fresh troops stream toward him from the Cape. The British position also continues to im-prove in the minor spheres of the cam-paign. Natal is clear of Boers and Cape Colony is nearly so. The Boers seemingly are pursuing the course commended by strategists and are concentrating to resist the British main army. Various messages from correspon-dents with Lord Roberts, report that the enemy are increasing continually on his

dents with Lord Roberts, report that the enemy are increasing continually on his front, extending, as one correspondent says, eight miles, and, as another says, 18 miles. The lowest estimate of their num-ber gives the Boers from 8,000 to 10,000 men, with smaller bodies moving north and south of the British lines.

Boer Concentration Wanted.

Each army is on both sides of the Modthe United States government to consent to a settlement of the differences ac-cording to the Russian treaty of 1825 and we have asked your government to refer the whole matter to international arbitration to decide where the boundary line lies. "Canada asks nothing. I suppose it will be settled on the same general lines as the Maine-Canada boundary line was adjusted and the same as that in British Columbia when we got the worst of it, but it was the only way to solve the unaction " ing blow more effectively.

Cape Dutch to Rise.

The Transvaal agency at Brussels threatens a rising of the Cape Dutch in the event of annexation, though why the Dutch should rise then rather than now is not explained.

Mr. A. G. Hales, the Daily News correspondent, who was captured by the Boers spondent, who was captured by the boost on Feb. 9, was released at Bloemfontein and put through the lines near Sterk-stroom. He telegraphs that the Boers are demoralized but adds that they have been treating the British wounded splen-

Cape Town, March 6.-Nearly the whole of the Dutch population of the Prieska and Kenhardt district are in rebellion. Many of the Dutch from neighboring dis-tricts are reported to have joined them, notably Piet Moolman, who will lead the

Joubert on the Scene

London, March 7.--A despatch to the Standard from Osfontein, dated Sunday,

British Moving Forward. Colesberg, March 6 .- The British advanced camp is now at Oorlegspoort river, several miles beyond Achtertang.

by the Boers toward the natives, since it forms a notable element of the presen

rikanders of the Cape, the object of which

shook the former and overthrew the later. Today this modern spirit, which has trans-

haps, be accused of having abandoned in a cowardly manner the defence of liberty."

That is the real point at issue, and since it is of such a nature we are amazed

III. We are still more amazed when we find hem picturing the Boers as persons of idyllic character. M. Villarais very prop-erly says that we must not leave out of the political attitude maintained

their adopted country they still strong feeling of love for their he President," and the second toast

in the world is it so important that Eng-land maintans its position as the United Henry Walker made a very happy

Guyot and M. Villarais Say England Stands for Liberty the Boers for Oppression.

II.

1 ATTACAL AND A PARAMENTAN

s interesting article is from the pen res Guyot, the celebrated French man and economist. He says:-those persons who are no more g to judge of the South African ques-without a knowledge of the facts dependence of the communities which struggles, had united with the object of establishing the republic of the Trans-ran. A similar independence was grantthey were to place implicit reliance reen published in the "Bibliotheque reelle de Lausanne," that great Lib-wiss review, which has now been in tablished among them. e more than a hundred years. M. ais, the author, who has lived in nsvaal, discusses the subject from at of view which is wholly objective. England had no further occasion to

ult he has given us an article of rst importance, and one which rethe true question at issue. 1652 the Dutch established themselves

Cape, the government of which irrusted to a company. In 1688 and the hundred and seventy-six French ts who had fled to Holland joined and were forced to become Dutch. by little the whites invaded the bry of the Hottentots, which lay betots stole their cattle, the whites cred the Hottentots. "This was the ing of the great invasion which ha d the Boers as far as the Transval.' rards the end of the eighteenth ry the Boers revolted on two occas-against the company. When the sh took possession of the Cape in the took possession of the Cape in at the instigation of the Prince of e, and with the object of preventing m falling into the hands of France, had just invaded Holland, the col-Cetewavo. cials. of all nationalities gave them a joy elcome. Their situation was changed the Prince of Orange sold the Cap gland in 1814 no protest was heard the colonists. This state of public however, was modified when the n of the natives came to the front. d it became ever more and more and it is this question which is at and it is this queeton which is at

which broke out between them and protected the colonists against atives, but she refused to abandon tter to the mercy of the whites. In ordained that persons of all races be regarded as equal before the The hatred of the Boers towards yet, according to a decree of February 16, 1898, a foreigner can be sued for ar-rears of taxes, but a Boer cannot. More-over, the courts have been modified in icks as well as towards the English used. It was further aggravated as the result of an inquiry, the ent ordered them to restore cererritory, and when, in 1834, the law sed abolishing slavery in all the colonies. This was the cause of t "trek," which carried six thouof them toward the north. "Their with which they treated the whom they met on the way." English authorities were "co nstant iged to intervene in the fierce battles the Boers had to fight against the s, who were defending their lives s, who were defending their lives heir property." and, being probably a little weary state of affairs, recognized by the ing." Ior a population of less than two hundred thousand, foreigners, who are deprived of all rights, pay more than one hundred millions, and the Boers pay almost noth-ing."

Robert H. Upham presided. The the Nova Scotia legislature and that he had been in public life ever since. After paying high compliments to the diplomatic the course of his remarks Dr. Upsaid that there were more than a dthat the constantly going into Canada from the United States to invest capital for the delivered that the commercial relations of the two still. The believed that the commercial relations of the two still. that the commercial relations of the two countries cannot help being improved by this intercourse of the citizens. In closing Sir Charles said that to no other country

The black man has no rights before the The black man has no rights before the law. The magistrate may either hear or reject his complaint just as he pleases. CLOGGED WITH IMPURITIES. It lacks

murder are not ignominious. A man who kills his black servant by beating him will perhaps be sentenced to six months' im-prisonment. It is very clear that he will not on that account be deprived of his rights as a voter."

When a tribe, pushed to extremities, refuses to pay taxes, an attack is made on it, its villages are burned, its crops and cattle without a knowledge of the facts hey were to place implicit reliance statements of the military officials Dreyfus affair. I take the liberty gesting that they read the article d "English and Boers," which has een published in the "Bibliotheque viss review, which has now been in viss review, which has now been in of Zoutpansberg, and in 1898 in the north-ern part of the same district." M. Vil-

"Such is the legislation and such ha

it from doing its work. It begins to pro duce bile in small natural quantities. Easy been the practice of the Boers up to this hour. To a regime of this kind one name can be given, namely, feudality. The owntrouble herself about the Orange Free State, but the case with the Transvaal regular movements are thus established. At the same time the bowels are toned up. As a result they no longer eject the bile. They reabsorb it. It goes back in the system. It carries with it new health and strength; NEW LIFE from the food with which it was different. In 1877 it was in open anarchy; there was not more than twelve ers of farms are the lords; the blacks are the serfs, who are attached to the soil, francs fifty in the treasury; Sekoukouni, the chief of the Basutos, had beaten the who are not allowed to own property, and can be taxed and forced to work at the the chief of the Basulos, had beaten the who are not about to work at the Boers, and Cetewayo, the chief of the Zulus, was preparing to invade the Trans-Valus, was preparing to invade the Trans-trans the head of a well organized army. The English government sent Sir Theo-philus Shepstone to Pretoria, and at the end of a few months, though he had no the name of their sovereign all those who are under their jurisdiction." M. Villarais shows the results of this the name of more putting the part of the are in permanent. M. Villarais shows the results of this all, the cure is permanent. Dr. Sproule has done this for thousands of others, who had suffered for years.

troops with him, he hoisted the English flag and annexed the Transvaal. The only system. The blacks keep on multiplying, hapless as their condition is; being deopposition was "a protest on the part of the Transvaal leaders, and this was made the Transval leaders, and this was made by arrangements with him, and for the purpose of showing that the leaders were not blameworthy." Order was at once restored and the English freed the Boers that of the English is education. from the threats of Sekoukouni and of

IV The government selected Boers as offi-The object of the Boers, as proclaimed "Among them was Paul Kruger, and the only reason why he left the ser-vice of the government was because his to establish a great South African emrequest for an increase of salary had been repeatedly refused." The Boers, who had "The Boers being backward, and for no longer any reason to fear the natives, and who had become members of a free and who had become members of a free state through English intervention, re-volted at the end of 1880. On February 26, 1881, the slight repulse of Majuba Hill took place, after which Mr. Gladstone made the inistake of consenting to the convention of 1881, which was modified by the convention of 1884.

convention of 1881, which was modified by the convention of 1884. "It guaranteed liberty of commerce to all the inhabitants without exception; yet inonstrous monopolies have been estab-lished. It ordained that natives and foreigners should be equal before the law; wet account of the state of the services provisionally be-cause it cannot do otherwise, and it would reason that it hates all Europeans, no matter of what nationality they may be, just as much as it hates the English My dear Dr. Sproule : just as much as it hates the English themselves. Its aim which is very well understood by the Boers, is to make the latter a privileged and dominant class, which is to control the country absolutely.

over, the courts have been modified in such a manner that a foreigner has no longer any guarantee against the arbitary exercise of power; his property, even his life, are at the mercy of the authorities. At the time when the convention was signed a foreigner had a right to vote after a residence of two years in the coun-try; henceforth he is not sure of obtain-ing this privilege after a residence of four-teen years. Out of a budget of one hun-dred and ten millions, an enormous sum for a population of less than two hundred thousand, foreigners, who are deprived of used to relieve me, but it was only for a time. Nobody can shake my faith in you, Doctor, and I sincerely hope that all who suffer from Catarrh in any form will not hesitate in writing to you. I shall be glad to reply to all who wish further particulars.

in THE BILE IS NATURE'S PURGA- ierred, and that cannot have any ing on the future of Canada." I land and the proposed fast Atlantic steam "Do the Canad ans regard the at-sh p service he was also silent.

Bishops Meet, Discuss Practices Which They Believe to

August 26, 1808, the volksraad rejected a motion which was designed to free native ministers and teachers from the obliga-tion of wearing the metal armlets which blacks living in towns are bound to wear in order to show that they are in the ser-vice of whites and as safeguards against arrest of being vagabonds. The black man has no rights before the Having considered reports showing a and a sound mind may be given to the decrease of church membership and a fall- General Conference for all its deliberations ing off in attendance, the bishops have and that its decisions may insure the enissued to all American Methodist church- largement of Christ's spiritual kingdom.

es, pastors and members the world over a letter appointing a week of penitence and Methodism confronts a serious situation. During last June, while a law in regard to the deprivation of civil rights was being prayer beginning on March 25, and an- Our statistics for the last year show a discussed, the procureur general expressed himself as follows in regard to the murder of a black: "All the sentences in cases of murder are not ignominious. A man who ncements thereof will be made from the pulpits in Methodist churches from time to time before the penitential period

NO

THE LIVER.

With Dr. Sproule's treatment all this is charged. The liver is gently but surely cured of the cause of the trouble—CA-TARRH OF THE LIVER, which prevents

HE CAN DO IT FOR YOU.

begins. Bishops W. X. Ninde, C. H. Fowler and I. W. Joyce were the men chosen to by powerful enemies. The attack is on prepare this letter. The causes which, unless checked, portend the decay of American Methodism are thus enumerated by

the bishops:-Labor troubles and the church standof God, that in this testing time each one ing aloof from a solution of them. Neglect of the submerged tenth

may hear the Lord say, 'Be of good cheer; thy sins are forgiven thee."" Methodism above its business and permit-After appointing the week from March ting the Salvation Army to do its work.

Speculations and vagaries of Christian science. No more camp meetings Light literature. Character of amusements and too many

of them. Sidetracking of moral and spiritual forces necessary to build a church, and lack of self-denial. No more revivals; given up because some

people make fun of them. Criticisms of preachers and of sacred things. Higher criticism of the Bible.

that a family altar may be established in The letter concludes with this appeal:-"We, the bishops of the Methodist Epis- each Methodist home, where the Scripcopal Church, after careful review of the tures may be daily read and His blessings secured in rearing our children on His work and prayerful self-examination, ask the church to unite with us in a week of word for Him, and also that in the time fasting or abstinence and prayer, that the of our thank offering we may bring to spiritual life of all our members may be His altars at least two million penitent renewed and deepened; that the Holy seekers who shall find peace and security Strathcona Horse Funds. in His Church." The bishops' letter is not intended as church and as individuals so abundantly confession that American Methodism is at all likely to fail, but as a warning that it that every member may have the witness of the spirit to adoption and to fulness is necessary to combat with vigilance and power new conditions which have arisen, and completeness of redemption in Christ Jesus; and that the unsaved members of and to revive the old fashioned acceptaour families and our unsaved neighbors tion and practice of the doctrines which may be converted and brought into the made this branch of the evangelical tion and practice of the doctrines which church a power. The bishops take a hopeful view and church; and that all our ministers may

ing glory to God's name and spiritual take were he confronted with the condi-power to His Church; and that wisdom tions now ruling.

have such a baptism of power that God's word spoken by their mouths may have say that is is only needful that Methodists such success that it may never be spoken in vain, but be followed by results bring-follow the steps which a Wesley would Hartland News. Married in Massachusetts. An interesting event took place on the Hartland, March 1-Measles are epe evening of February 28th at the

residence of Walter C. Smith, the only son of James F. Falcom, died Dorchester, Mass., when Miss Rossila from the disease, complicated with pneu-F. MacLean, daughter of the late Archibald MacLean, of Grand Lake, N. The wood working company expect to B., and Mr. Walter C. Trask, formerly of open up for business at an early date. Hay has dropped in price in the market from \$6 to \$5, large quantities are coming The bride looked lovely and was given

having been a very favorable one.

Australians to do Police Work.

London, March 6-Much interest and speculation is excited by the disclosure in Australia of confidential telegrams from Mr. Chamberlain to the premier of New South Wales, suggesting further colonial troops for South Africa in the event of British regulars being needed elsewhere. It is presumed a similar confidential let-ter has been sent to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It is believed the idea is that the colonies should police Rhodesia so as to free South Africa forces there for the im-mediate policing of the Transvaal and Free State during the interregnum after the war and before a government has been created. The war o "Today," the appeal continues, "our to believe a large number of Australians will welcome the opportunity to serve if Our statistics for the last year show a the colonial governments co-operate and decrease in the number of our members. that details as to pay, etc., can be satis-Year before last our advance was checked. factorily arranged

Last year our advance column has been Three Thousand Under Arms. forced back a little. The lost ground is

Cape Town, March 6 .- Who will lead the rebels to Brandbles? Lucas Steinkamp, commanding the Boers, is reported march ing on Carnarvon. It is believed that Gordonia and Victoria west will rise. It "It is high time for every Methodist to is thought that the total number of men take himself or herself to prayer, to call mightily on God for help, that each one cpinion of loyalists is that a strong force of British will be required as a reverse would spread the rebellion. may know for himself that he is accepted

The Canadian Wounded.

Ottawa, March 6 .- A despatch received at the militia department today divides the wounded as follows:-

Atter appointing the week from match 25 to April 1 inclusive as a period of ab-stinence and prayer, the appeal conclud-es:--"We ask you to assemble yourselves in your accustomed places of worship at least W (correly wounded—Sergt. W. Peppicott, Y. Correly W. Correly (St. John), Pite J. Vickers, Corp. F.

once each day, humble yourselves before (Cad worshin Him personally lay aside (St. John); Pte. H. Leavitt, (St. John); Pte. A. Bagot. God, worship Him, personally lay aside

Slightly wounded-Major Pelletier, Lt. C. Armstrong, Corp. R. McDonald, Pte. every weight and the easily besetting sin, and make earnest supplication to Him. "We ask, also, that in your private and family prayers you will daily implore the superstructure in the superstructu family prayers you will daily implote God's mercy for the revival of His work J. McConnell, Pte. H. Forhan, Bugler of grace in each heart and throughout all Holland, (St. John); Pte. R. Kidner and our borders. Let us implore God for help Pte. A. Parker.

Private J. McDermott is reported miss-ing from Feb. 18th, and Pte. A. Theri-ault, 9th Quebec, F Co., slightly wuonded Feb. 27

Private J. McDermott (St. John) is reported missing from Feb. 18th, and Pte. A. Theriau't, 9th Quebec, F Co., slightly wounded Feb. 27.

Montreal, March 6 .- The Star's special cable from London says the official Gazeite tonight publishes a list of the commissions in Strathcona's Horse. The commissions in this corps are from the Queen. Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne took an active part in today's meeting at Lord Strathcona's house of the committee for a fund to provide comforts for the Canadian contingents. Lord Strathcona announced that £700 had been received and also donations of comforts An appeal is being made for further funds and article

To Raise a Tidy Little Loan.

London, March 6, 8.15 p. m.-The House of Commons in committee of the whole this evening adopted a resolution to authorize a loan of £35,000,000. The vote stood 161 to 26.

Canadians Resting.

Montreal, March 6-(Special)-The Star correspondent with the first Canadian

contingent cables as follows:-"Osfontein, March 5-Private J. Sievert of the 93rd, Cumberland Battalion, who joined H Company at Halifax and was B., and Mr. Walter C. Trask, formerly of Yarmouth, N. S., were united in marriage. Quebec, has died from wounds he received in the engagement at Paardeburg. The Canadians are now resting after the hard work of recent fighting. Congratulatory references to the Canadians are contained in the orders of the commanding officers. The health of the boys is good."

If you have soms of the obove sympto It you have CATARRH OF THE LIVER. Mark and send the above symptoms for free diagnosis to DR. SPROULE, B.A., 7 to 13 Deans St., BOSTON. SHE HAD ALL THE SYMPTOMS. When I wrote to you first I felt very mis When I wrote to you first I felt very mis-erable. Had a constant headache, was dull, languid, had no heart for anything. My complexion was sallow, covered with blotch-es, and I frequently had had pains in my right side. I had all the symptoms of Ca-tarrh of the Liver. I began using your remedies and now not one of all those symp-toms remains. I think it is worderful that a person can be cured in such a short time, after trying other doctors in yain. They demic among the children. Today, Paul, after trying other doctors in vain. They

> from \$6 to \$5, targe quantities are coming in. Lumbermen are beginning to return from the woods. They report on the whole successful oprations, the season will reside at their lovely house Tower street, Somerville, Mass.

Is your flesh soft and flabby? Are your spirits low at times? Is there bloating after eating? Have you a gurgling in your bowels? Is there throbbing in stomach? Is there a general feeling of lassitude? Do these feelings affect you memory? Are you short of breath upon exercise? Is the circulation of the blood sluggis!

Are you constipated? Is your complexion bad? Are you sleepy in the daytime? Are you irritable? Are you irritable? Are you nervous? Do you get dizz?? Have you no energ?? Do you feel miserable? Do you feel miserable? Do you feel miserable? Do you get tired easily? bo you have hot flashes? your cyesight blurred? ave you a pain in the back your flesh soft and flabby? your spirits low at time? here bloating of Spirit may be poured out upon us as a



Your grateful Patient. MRS, JESSIE B. McKENZIE, Three Brooks, Fictou, N. S.