

## IRRIGATION

From the New York Times, May 13th, 1898.

W. H. H. Hart, Attorney General of California, was seen by a Times reporter at the office of the Colorado River Irrigation Company, 66 Broad Street. He stated that he had just completed the arrangement with the Irrigation Company for the transfer of the Southern Pacific Railway lands—being the alternate odd sections—amounting to 500,000 acres in the valley of the Colorado in San Diego county, California.

"This irrigation project," said the Attorney General, "is entirely feasible, and will be productive of extraordinary results for many reasons. The climate will give a better result for raisins, oranges, and lemons, as they can be put in the market in better shape than from the most favoured places in California, because of exemptions from frost, which, at intervals, kills a fair percentage of the vines and trees in the other localities, and also from the absence of sea moisture, which sears the fruit. These conditions alone are good assets in cultivating this land."

Mr. John Straiton, President of The Colorado River Irrigation Company, was very enthusiastic over the great enterprise.

"A few weeks ago," he said, "Mr. C. P. Huntington, President of the Southern Pacific Railway, said to me, that if he was fifteen years younger he would abandon all his interests, and devote the remaining years of his life to carrying out, what he believed, was one of the greatest problems touching the welfare of the human family—that is open to capital and enterprise—the introduction of water upon these lands. I think there is fifteen or twenty millions dollars in ten years, in the development of this land we are now selling to your Company."

It must be remembered that Mr. Huntington is an authority on irrigation, as his Company transports the bulk of 300,000 tons of green fruit, and thousands of car loads of dried fruit from seven irrigation counties in California, yearly.

The Colorado River Irrigation Company has no bonded indebtedness. Its plan is to sell stock and pay as it goes. It can never get into serious financial difficulties by following this plan. This means the greatest safety and economy to the stock-holders.

We cannot recall in all the wide world a single railway company which is on so favourable a basis.

The great governments of the world are deeply in debt, as is nearly every state, city, town, county, and most corporations.

In addition to the above mentioned facts, it may be stated that the officers, and board of directors, are not figure-heads, but able, reliable men of affairs, who have been successful in accumulating millions, and are well and favourably known.

The Company finds no difficulty with investors, if they only take the trouble to investigate in channels where there is reliable knowledge of the Company, its assets, workings, and prospects. This enterprise is no experiment, as land with water is now selling at Yuma, five miles from the lands of this Company, for from \$100 to \$250 per acre, with a water rental of \$12 per acre annually. This Company has considered it advisable to begin the sale of land and water at one-third of the usual price, in order to induce rapid settlement.

Riverside, California, in the seventies, was a barren plain; not a fence, house, or person; not a dollar of revenue. Today it is the most wealthy agricultural community in all prosperous America. Irrigation did it.

Official statistics show that over 7,000 people live comfortably on 12,000 acres, among orange, lemon and olive groves; that in 1891 the average production of 3,000 acres was \$395 per acre. The annual shipments of fruit amount to \$2,500,000, while the assessed value of Riverside is over \$8,000,000. And all of this from land valued at \$1.25 per acre less than twenty years ago.

This Company is selling a limited quantity of stock at par, \$50. It is confidently believed by conservative men that shares will be selling for \$100 in a year from to-day, as the Company will be delivering water by that time.

For full information with printed matter and map address The Colorado River Irrigation Company, Canadian office, Canada Life Building, Toronto.

Place a guard on your lips, but in a penholder place one of Esterbrook's smooth writing pens.

Of all the anguish in the world, there is nothing like this—the sense of God without the sense of nearness to Him.—Elizabeth Prentiss.

As a preventive of the Grip, Hood's Sarsaparilla has grown into great favour. It fortifies the system, and purifies the blood.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

NOT EXCEEDING FOUR LINES 25 CENTS.

## BIRTHS.

At the manse, Melbourne, Ont., on Thursday, June 8th, 1893, the wife of Rev. R. Stewart, of a son.

## MARRIAGES.

At the residence of the bride's father, on June 7th, by Rev. S. Acheson, Mr. Albert Kile, of Cairo, Mich., to Miss Jennie, daughter of Mr. William Johnston, of Stanley.

On the 31st of May, 1893, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Dr. Smith, Lachute, by the Rev. N. Waddell, B.D., Mr. Thomas D. Berry, of Thomas Gore, to Maggie Smith, of Lachute.

On Wednesday, June 7th, at the residence of John Routh, Esq., uncle of the bride, Coburg, by the Rev. J. Hay, B.D., Mr. Peter Robertson, of Buffalo, N. Y., and Miss Florence P. Kliff of Coburg, Ont.

At the residence of the bride's father, on June 6th, 1893, by the Rev. G. Colborne Helne, B.A., Charles McAdam, to Sophie R., eldest daughter of Mr. J. Robinson, both of Montreal.

At the residence of the bride's father, 119 Queen street, Kingston, by the Rev. M. Macgillivray, M.A., Gertrude Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. William J. Mahood, to the Rev. John W. Muirhead, B.A., of Whitewood, North West Territory.

At "The Maples," Pembroke, the residence of the bride's parents, 1st inst., by Rev. T. G. Williams, D. D., of Montreal, father of the groom, and Rev. G. D. Bayne, B.A., of Calvin Church, Pembroke, William H. Williams, barrister, to Retta C. Dickson, eldest daughter of Rev. W. W. Dickson.

On King street, Tuesday, June 6th, by the Rev. John Mackie, M.A., Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Kingston, assisted by the Rev. Canon Ellegood, rector of St. James, the Apostle, Montreal, Robert Maitland Hannafoord to Helen Macauley, Hamilton, youngest daughter of Clark Hamilton.

## DEATHS.

In Wingham, on May 4th, John Inglis, aged 78 years, a native of Galashiels, Scotland.

At Penetanguishene, Ont., on June 2, Amelia, beloved wife of Charles Beck, Mayor.

On June 4th, 1893, at 220 Richmond street west, Toronto, after a protracted illness, Flora Mackenzie, relict of the late Donald Cattanach, Esq., of Laggan, Glengarry, Ont., in her 80th year.

## DIGBY COUNTY MIRACLE.

REMARKABLE EXPERIENCE OF A WELL KNOWN SEA CAPTAIN.

Captain James McKay Tells His Story of Suffering and Release—His Recovery Was Despaired of and He Lorged for Death—"The Darkest Hour is Just Before the Dawn." And With it Came a Ray of Hope—Health and Strength Again Restored.

From the W. ymouth, N. S., Free Press.

Probably one of the best known men in Digby County, N. S., is Captain James McKay, of Tiverton. The Captain is known among ship-owners, as a first-class mariner and pilot, has been chiefly engaged in the West Indies trade, and has been very fortunate with the vessels under his charge. Some three years ago Captain McKay had a very severe attack of la grippe, which gradually developed into more serious troubles, until his life was despaired of. It was with deep regret that his employers and friends saw him sink gradually under a terrible disease, until his death seemed only a question of a few weeks. At this time, when physicians could do nothing for him, he was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and by that wonderful medicine was restored to health and strength. Captain McKay's almost miraculous recovery created no little amazement, and as much interest was manifested in it, both in his own village and in the adjacent places where he is so well known, that the Free Press thought the matter of sufficient importance to the public, to get a statement of the facts from Captain McKay, and accordingly detailed a reporter to interview him with that end in view, when the following facts came into his possession.

"I have heard," said the reporter, "that your recovery was wonderful, and was brought about entirely by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Would you let me have the particulars of your illness and restoration to health?"

"Certainly," replied Captain McKay, "I have told the story a hundred times already, but as the truth never wears out, once more won't hurt, and besides, I always think I may be aiding some person who is now suffering as I suffered, and giving them a clean bill of health. To begin at the beginning, I had la grippe about three years ago, and that tied me up pretty well. I wasn't fit to

take charge of a ship, so sailed south as far as Milk River, Jamaica, as nurse and companion for an invalid gentleman. The weather at that season was simply melting, and I used to lie on the deck at night, and in my weakened condition got some sort of fever. When I reached home I was completely used up, and continued to get worse, until I could hardly move about. At times my limbs would become numb with a tingling sensation as though a thousand needles were being stuck into me. Then my eye-sight began to fail. It was difficult for me to distinguish persons at a distance. My face became swollen and drawn, and my eyes almost closed. At times my flesh would assume a greyish colour, and remain for days in that state, being at the same time cold and death like."

"Could the doctors do nothing for you?" enquired the reporter.

"Seemingly not. They gave advice, sent medicine, and rendered their bills promptly, so that I think they derived the most benefit, for under their treatment I did not improve a bit. At last I got so bad that I lost all ambition, I suffered terribly, was only a burden to my friends, and actually longed for death, which all thought was soon in store for me. But the darkest hour is just before the dawn. I had become so bad that I hardly cared how soon I slipped my cable, for I was now almost completely paralyzed, but at this time the statement of a man down in Cape Breton, whose case had been somewhat similar to mine, came to my notice. He attributed his cure to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I thought that there might be a chance for me, though I confess, I had at that time but very little faith in any medicine. To make a long story short, I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and soon found that they were helping me, and their continued use put me on my feet again, and I went to work after months of enforced idleness, to the great astonishment of my acquaintances, who never expected to see me around again. Since that time I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to several persons who have used them with good results, and I feel it my duty to advise their use by people who are run down or suffer from the effects of any chronic ailment. I believe they saved my life, and you may be sure I am grateful."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., a firm of unquestioned reliability. Pink Pills are not looked on as a patent medicine, but rather as a prescription. An analysis of their properties show that these pills are an unfailing specific for all diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood, or from an impairment of the nervous system, such as loss of appetite, depression of spirits, anaemia, chlorosis or green sickness, general muscular weakness, dizziness, loss of memory, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, St. Vitus' dance, the after effects of la grippe, all diseases depending on a vitiated condition of the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, correcting irregularities, suppressions, and all forms of female weakness, building anew the blood and restoring the glow of health to pale and hollow cheeks. In the case of men, they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature. These pills are not a purgative medicine. They contain only life-giving properties, and nothing that could injure the most delicate system. They act directly on the blood, supplying its life-giving qualities, by assisting it to absorb oxygen, that great supporter of all organic life. In this way, the blood becoming "built up," and being supplied with its lacking constituents, becomes rich and red, nourishes the various organs, stimulating them to activity in the performance of their functions, and thus eliminate diseases from the system.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, (printed in red ink). Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form, is trying to defraud you, and should be avoided. The public are also cautioned against all other so-called blood builders and nerve tonics, put up in similar form, intended to deceive. They are all imitations, whose makers hope to reap a pecuniary advantage from the wonderful reputation achieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Ask your dealer for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and refuse all imitations and substitutes.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, from either address at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

## SCROFULA

Is that impurity of the blood which produces unsightly lumps, or swellings in the neck, which causes running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or "humors," which, fastening upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. It is the most ancient of all diseases, and very few persons are entirely free from it.

## How Can It Be CURED

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. If you suffer from scrofula, try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Every spring my wife and children have been troubled with scrofula, my little boy, three years old, being a terrible sufferer. Last spring he was one mass of sores from head to feet. We all took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and all have been cured of the scrofula. My little boy is entirely free from sores, and all four of my children look bright and healthy." W. B. ATHERTON, Passaic City, N. J.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar



## COAL AND WOOD CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Hon. the Commissioner, at this department, will be received until noon, on

Tuesday, June 20th, 1893,

for Coal and Wood, to be delivered to the undermentioned institutions, for the term ending July 1, 1894:—

TORONTO.				
	Hard coal, tons of 2,000 pounds.	Soft coal, tons of 2,000 pounds.	Hard wood, cords of 128 cubic feet.	Soft wood, cords of 128 cubic feet.
Government house, about.....	180	80	8	7
Old Parliament buildings, such kinds as may be required and in such quantities as may from time to time be ordered to be delivered.				
New Parliament buildings, Queen's Park: hard coal screenings; soft coal screenings; pea coal, or furnace hard coal, with the option of taking delivery of as much of any or either of these kinds from time to time as may be required, up to a total in all of from 1,200 to 1,500 tons				
Education Department, about.....	325	40	20	20
School of Practical Science, 12 barrels of soft wood charcoal and.....	250		4	1
Osgoode Hall, about.....	450	60	30	10
OTTAWA.				
Normal School, about.....	250		45	25

The coal and wood must be delivered and stowed away in bins or other receptacles at the respective institutions in quality and manner satisfactory to the persons in charge, and at any time until the 15th October next, except that for the Government House, Osgoode Hall and the Education Department, one-half the furnace coal is not to be delivered until after the 31st December next, and for the old and the new Parliament buildings it must be delivered from time to time in such quantities as may be required during the term ending July 1, 1894. Coal for the Government House, old Parliament Buildings, School of Practical Science, Education Department and Osgoode Hall must be weighed at such scales as shall be approved; and coal for the new Parliament buildings at the scales connected therewith. The wood must be of good quality, the hardwood in the proportion of not less than one-half maple and the residue of beech or kinds equally good.

Forms of tender and other information can be had on application to this department. Tenders will be received for the supply of the wood and the coal separately, and separately for Toronto and Ottawa. The bona fide signatures of two sufficient sureties will be required for the fulfilment of the contract, or for each of the contracts.

W. EDWARDS,  
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,  
Toronto, June 10th, 1893.

## FOR DYSPEPSIA

USE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

DR. LORENZO WAITE, Pittsfield, Mass., says: "From its use, for a period of about eight weeks, to the exclusion of all other remedies, I attribute the restoration to health of a patient who was emaciated to the last degree, in consequence of nervous prostration and dyspepsia. This patient's stomach was in such an irritable condition that he could not bear either liquid or solid food. An accomplished physician of many years experience, whom I called in consultation, pronounced his case an incurable one. At this stage I decided to use Horsford's Acid Phosphate, which resulted as above mentioned."