

## WILL GET THE MEN'S SIDE

### Strike Committee Decides Upon a Course of Action.

### All Efforts at Mediation Have Apparently Been Fruitless.

### The Company Refused to Meet the Council Committee Along With the Men.

### Judicial Investigation Proposed, but the Company Was Unwilling to Be Bound by the Decision—Interesting Discussion.

A definite plan of action, requiring some days to carry out, was decided upon by the strike committee of the city council, together with the advisory committee of citizens, on Saturday night. It is proposed to obtain from the striking street railway employees a written statement of the grievances which caused the men to go out. Then the joint committee will consider the men's statements, and report its decision to the city council. The discussion and circumstances which led up to this action on the part of the joint committee were interesting.

Notwithstanding the short notice which Chairman Parnell, in his desire to make the most of every opportunity of getting the difficulty settled before the holiday, had issued to the members of the advisory committee, Dr. Roome, President Mattinson of the Board of Trade, and President Hunter of the Trades and Labor Council, were at the city hall, together with the members of the civic committee at the hour appointed for the meeting, 3:30 p.m. Mr. A. B. Cox, by telephone, expressed his regret at not being able to be present, owing to another engagement.

The chairman gave a succinct account of the work of the committee to date, and the positions taken by the men and the company. When the company's offer to take back 30 men was read, Mr. Hunter asked how many men were now out on strike.

The chairman—the list furnished by the men contains 90 names. The company says there are 87.

Mr. Hunter pointed out that if there were now 23 old employees at work for the company and 90 old employees on strike, there must have been 113 men on the pay roll before the strike.

The chairman said they now have 47 men, or 70 altogether at work for them," he said, "and that they need only 100. If they need only 100 men now to run the road, why did they need 113 before the strike?"

The question as to why the men struck was raised by Dr. Roome. "If it was for no other grievance than simply to get recognition of the union," he said, "I can't blame the company." Personally he thought there was a good cause for the strike, or it would not have taken place; but he could not define it. He wanted the men to put down in black and white why they struck. Then a conclusion could be formed.

"Are we a judicial committee?" asked the mayor. He was opposed to the continuance of the committee. "A third person interfering with partial power does more harm than good," he said. "It is better for people to go to work quietly and try to get the men and the company together."

Dr. Roome held that the mayor and the council should take up the question.

The mayor—I think it is better to work individually. You can coax them, but not force them.

The chairman—I think we should get the statements from the men. Then let the public judge. If we can't settle by mediation our only course would be to put the responsibility on the right shoulders.

Ald. Graham said there might be conflicting stories. What the men would say the company would deny.

Dr. Roome—The company's books would show who was right.

Ald. Parnell—If the men are to blame the public should know it, and take advantage of their privileges. If not, the public should know it, too.

Mr. Mattinson agreed.

The mayor was opposed to the committee undertaking to decide who was right or wrong—at least, not until all members of the advisory committee were present. He advised the effect of the committee, and said the committee made a mistake in interfering

between the men and the company at all.

The chairman—Pity you didn't think so last year.

The mayor (warmly)—Last year the council was in favor of making the company carry out the bylaw, and that is what should be done now.

The chairman—Yet you favor having the cars lay up altogether on Monday.

The mayor replied that it would be desirable to have peace and quietness in the city on the holiday.

Ald. Graham said that if the council should have made the company carry out the bylaw, five good weeks had been lost.

Mr. Hunter thought the council had made that mistake.

Ald. Douglass differed with the mayor. He feared that if the cars were run full time trouble would ensue. It might cause deaths.

The mayor reverted to his suggestion of going individually to the contending parties and "coaxing" them.

Ald. Carrothers said it had been shown that at present the company would not take the men back. The settlement of the strike depended on public opinion.

Mr. Hunter claimed that public opinion was in favor of the men. The Trades and Labor Council were determined to back them up until they got justice. He spoke of the friction caused by favoritism shown by the company. "If there are union and non-union men at work," he said, "that favoritism will surely go to the non-union men, as in the past."

The mayor then got into this muddle himself. Let them fight it out.

The chairman—And the city go to the —, in the meantime?

Dr. Roome urged that the matter be put fully before the public.

The mayor didn't think the trouble would last long. "The cars are there," he said. "If people are in favor of the men they will not ride. If in favor of the company they will ride. It will cure itself in a month."

Ald. Carrothers—We give them our streets and get no accommodation! It's the council's duty to interfere. Since we can't get a settlement, the only thing is to make them carry out the agreement.

The mayor again said: "A better way would be to get them together."

The chairman—The men said, "Can you get them together?" he asked.

"Yes, I think I can," the mayor replied.

The chairman—You had five weeks and didn't do anything.

The mayor—Members took up the discussion, and it drifted along aimlessly for a minute or two. Then the chairman said, quietly: "I would suggest that the committee adjourn until Wednesday morning, and refer this question to his worship the mayor to settle the strike."

The mayor—Oh, no.

Ald. Parnell—You said you could settle it.

The mayor—I said I could bring them together.

Ald. Parnell—Oh! Is that all? We could have had them together this morning, and can get them together now. It's half an hour, if there's anything to be gained by it.

He was asked to try, and, picking up his hat, he said to the mayor: "You get the company. You're more interested in them than I am. I'll get the men. Before he reached the door the committee concluded that it would be well to put the meeting off until evening.

### The Evening Meeting.

The evening meeting was called for 7:30. The advisory committee was again represented by Dr. Roome, Messrs. Mattinson and Hunter. The strikers' committee, with their solicitor, Mr. E. T. Essery, were also present, but no one to represent the company put in an appearance. Chairman Parnell reported that he had received from both Messrs. Smallman and Carr a blank refusal to attend.

The mayor submitted the following: "Since the meetings of the last four days have proved fruitless in bringing about a settlement, and the men state that the grievances which the company deny, I will move that the following gentlemen be appointed to hear the grievances and give a report to this committee of their opinion who is at fault, so that the public may know how to act in the future." The gentlemen named were James Magee, Q.C., county crown attorney; T. G. Meredith, city solicitor, and Judge Finkle, county judge of Oxford.

The men were asked if they would accept the motion, and they withdrew with their solicitor to consider it. When they returned Chairman Parnell said: "We are willing to accept the motion of resolution. We would ask, though, that we have the right to select one of the gentlemen, the company to select another, and the two so selected to choose a third."

Mr. Essery—Then the company would be bound by what is being done.

The mayor—That is not the object.

Mr. Essery—If it is not to be binding I'll advise my clients not to go before the committee.

What the mayor referred to what had been attempted by the committee, and said the only thing left was to find out who was at fault.

Mr. Essery thought the object of the committee was to get the cars running as they should be running. "Why not have the findings of the proposed committee binding?" he asked.

The mayor—We can't get that. It is an impossibility to get them to arbitrate. They refuse to do it.

Ald. Wilkey—Ask Mr. Smallman.

The mayor—They refuse to do it. They refuse to have arbitration on all the grievances. They want to arbitrate only the grievances under the old agreement. It is the duty of the committee to let the public know who is at fault. It is not a question of whether the company is willing to arbitrate or whether the men are willing.

Ald. Wilkey—We don't know what the company will do.

Mr. Essery (to the mayor)—Whose proposition is this? Who loaded it up?

The mayor (indignantly)—I loaded it up myself.

Mr. Essery—If the company won't agree to it, why should we be asked to agree to it?

The mayor—You don't have to agree to it?

Ald. Carrothers—Let the men go before the committee. Then if the company refuses, there is nothing to be done but that the company is to blame.

Mr. Hunter—It seems to me the company have acted this evening in a peculiar manner. They know that a committee of representative citizens is here to quash this question. They know that the men are here to state their case and stand or fall by it. Yet the company refuse point blank to be present. They must have a poor case.

In answer to the chairman, the mayor said he thought the cost of the proposed judicial board would be about \$75.

Mr. Essery—If, as the mayor has stated, the company refused to be bound by that resolution—

The mayor interrupted, and by way of correction, said that what the company had refused was arbitration on all the grievances. It was not intended that the motion should be binding on either party.

"Then the report would simply be

waste paper," said Mr. Essery. "There were three interests at stake—those of the company, the employees and the citizens, and had certain rights under the lease. If the report of this board would stop the strike it would be satisfactory to all three parties. But that could not be unless the board's decision be binding."

The mayor—We've been here four days trying to get this thing settled, and we're not any nearer it than when we started.

Mr. Essery (significantly)—I can understand that.

The mayor, continuing, said the city council, which represented the third party in the case, had appointed the committee. The committee had failed. The advisory committee had suggested that a statement of the men's grievances be obtained. If they knew that the grievances justified the strike they would know what to do. The committee had the power to examine witnesses. Therefore they should get the report of a judicial committee, and act accordingly.

Ald. Douglass—Will you add to your resolution that it be binding?

The mayor—We don't care whether it is or not. We want to know who is at fault.

Mr. Hunter considered the proposed expenditure useless. The public was as well able to judge the facts as were those three gentlemen. "If the company is not willing to have an investigation," he said, "it stands plainly before the public that the company is in the wrong."

Ald. Wilkey moved that the chairman try to find Mr. Smallman or Mr. Carr and ask if the company would agree to arbitration.

The mayor—I wouldn't ask them to do it.

Ald. Parnell was about to put the motion, when by consent he was allowed to act on the suggestion of Ald. Wilkey.

"Now, what am I to understand?" said Ald. Parnell on his way to the phone. "I'm to ask Mr. Smallman if the company will submit to arbitration all grievances?"

The mayor—Under the old and new agreement.

Ald. Parnell, on his return, reported that Mr. Smallman's reply was that the company would submit to arbitration all grievances, and that under no consideration would they displace any man to make room for the strikers. They made their bed, and they must lie on it," were his exact words, Ald. Parnell said.

Ald. Carrothers wanted to know if the men would lay their case before the committee.

The mayor—Don't you think we've had that laid before us for the last two days and that we are no better off?

Ald. Carrothers—Get it in writing. Then, if the company won't give us a chance to hear their side, who else is to blame?

The mayor—Suppose they do. Should we do this without getting authority from the council? If we do, I would say have every member of the advisory board present.

Ald. Wilkey—They could come; but if not, take action. I moved that the men be asked to place before this committee a list of their grievances, so that the committee can investigate.

The mayor—And report who is at fault?

Ald. Wilkey did not quite agree with this. He was willing to add that the committee should report their decisions on the grievances to the council. They should also add to the motion that the reason for such action was because of the company's refusal to arbitrate said alleged grievances.

The mayor said that would hardly do right, and Mr. Mattinson pointed out that the company claimed there were no grievances.

Ald. Wilkey therefore consented to strike out the last proposed addition to the resolution.

Mr. Douglass believed the council, and not the committee, should decide who was at fault.

"Let us shoulder it like men," said the mayor, patently. He added that he thought the strikers' play to get the statements from the men which the company would deny.

Ald. Carrothers—If we get a statement of grievances signed by the party used wrong, we'll have something to go by.

The mayor said he thought the committee would make an "awful mistake." "The council put us here to bring the men and the company together," he said, "and before taking such arbitrary action we should go back to the council. You're forcing onto this committee something you'll be sorry for before many days," he added with much feeling.

Dr. Roome rose to speak, and apologized for the intrusion.

Ald. Carrothers (smiling)—The advisory committee is included in that motion.

"Yes," said the mayor with emphasis, "and if I were a doctor, I'd come up here and take his medicine."

Dr. Roome went on. He had no intention of shirking his duty. He differed from the mayor on some things. The aldermen had a right to take this matter up, and he thought it was strongly in favor of the men. But it was changing. People were asking what were the men's grievances. "If the men submit a statement in writing, and the company cannot show that it is incorrect, their case will be proven," he said. "Let the public decide. I hardly think the men would have gone out if there were no grievance. I have thought all along that there were grievances. It is time to let the public know and show the company that they don't own the city, but the road."

Ald. Wilkey's motion carried.

The chairman asked when the statements would be ready, and Mr. Parnell replied that they would be ready possibly Tuesday morning. "It is in the interests of these men," he said, turning to the employees' committee, "to get them as quickly as possible."

## ANY STREET CARS?

Company May Not Run Today—Profess to Fear Violence.

Manager Carr yesterday sent a letter to Mayor Wilson, stating that the London Street Railway Company had information which led them to believe there would be violence on the holiday, and that the company was asking police protection from the city.

The mayor gave no official reply, but it is understood that he confidentially gave them permission to keep their cars in the barn today.

**LIFE SAVED**—Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me; I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me good."

## BOGUS MONEY

Canadian One-Dollar Bills Raised to \$10—Circulated in Detroit.

(Detroit Free Press.)

Many people on this side of the Detroit River are apparently ignorant of the fact that the Government of the Dominion of Canada issues only \$1, \$2, and \$5 bills, while under the Canadian banking law, all bills from \$5 up are issued by the various chartered banks of that country. Lately a number of \$1 bills raised to \$10 have been picked up in Detroit, and come into the hands of the United States officer, and the authorities would like very much to learn who the maker and original calculator is. So far they have been unable to locate him. The work of altering the bills, in every instance, shows glaring defects, but the easiest test to determine the genuineness of a bill is to see whether it purports to have been issued by the Canadian Government or a Canadian bank.

In one instance, which lately came to the attention of the United States officials, the raised bill was passed by a woman in payment for an article of household furniture. She satisfied the officials that the bill had reached her through her husband's pay envelope. The husband is an employee of a large city establishment, and the bill is now up to the teller of the bank with which the concern carries its account. No suspicion is entertained of the good faith of any of the individuals to whose hands the bill has, so far, been traced.

Another case of a \$1 Canadian bill raised to \$10 is being looked into, with the result that, so far, no criminal intent can be fastened on any of the parties through whose hands it passed. A stranger, apparently a raw farmer, presented it in a saloon. The proprietor was short of change, but, to oblige a customer on his first call, he gave it to him. Several business places in his neighborhood to get change. He finally obtained it, and the party from whom he got it only learned his mistake in accepting the bill when he went to make a deposit in his bank.

## WESTERN ONTARIO

The Ingersoll Gun Club held their annual shoot on Saturday.

Vital statistics for June in Woodstock show 12 births, 5 deaths and 9 marriages.

Miss Clara Martin, of Sandwich

West, was recently married to Wm. Gignac, of Wyandotte, Mich.

The funeral of the late Joseph Janisse took place Saturday morning. His remains were interred at the Sandwich cemetery. The funeral was held at W. P. Killick's will take place today.

Francis Benoit and wife, of the 4th concession of Tilbury, celebrated their golden wedding on Wednesday. Three generations of the family were present, including 85 persons, all living in the township.

Dennis Kenny, a motorman on the Windsor Street Railway, was painfully injured on Friday afternoon. The trolley pole became caught in the overhead wire and was pulled from the iron socket, striking Kenny.

The work is being done by Charles W. Jones, the Woodstock man who was injured by a Grand Trunk train at St. Marys. On Friday his solicitors, Messrs. Wallace & Little, received a check from the Grand Trunk Railway Company for \$8,750, the amount of the verdict in Jones' suit against the company, together with the costs and interest at 6 per cent from Sept. 21, the day of the trial.

Woodstock Sentinel—Review of Friday says: There was a slight frost last night in this section, without doing serious injury. It was noticeable only in a few sections, and the damage was principally to the gardens. This is a little late in the season for Jack Frost to lay about, and it is not known to do such absurd things in previous years—occasionally frost has been known in this section as late as July.

Luther Tilden and Albert Falby, accompanied by their wives and two children, crossed the Detroit River on Saturday morning, and returned to their home in Mills Falls, Mass. The party left there seven years ago and settled near Cheboygan, Mich., on farms. They did not make a success of it and had to leave the place where they came from. They are traveling in a covered wagon, and the trip altogether will be about 1,100 miles.

John Thomas, one of the best known colored characters about Windsor, was released from the jail on Friday morning. He had been in the jail for six weeks in Sandwich jail for drawing a "razor." The charge was laid by Eli Boussey. Boussey's furniture came to Windsor Thursday on the boat, and Thomas, without being asked, helped to lift a piano on the dory. This operation completed, Thomas demanded 60 cents. Mr. Boussey thought the amount exorbitant, and refused to pay, and John flourished a razor, and threatened to cut him.

**SOLDIER'S GOOD FORTUNE**

Gunner Napoleon Comtais of the R. C. A. Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Quebec, July 3.—Napoleon Comtais, Gunner, No. 2 Company of the Royal Canadian Artillery stationed at the Citadel here, considers himself a lucky man. He will wear the Quebec uniform for the first time. He expected one time that kidney disease would necessitate his quitting the service. But he heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Gunner Comtais received a letter replete with good wishes for his recovery. He replied as follows:

Royal Canadian Artillery Library, Quebec, June 1, 1899.

Dear Sir,—I received your letter and highly certify that I was cured of the Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills. By them I can be a soldier a few years yet.

Since natural gas was first discovered in Indiana 7,218 oil wells and 3,348 gas holes have been sunk.

**Volcanic Eruptions**

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Buckner's Arnica Salve cures them. Also Old Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Bolls, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Best Pile Cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. For sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

The manufacture of rattlesnake oil is said to be a growing and profitable industry in Valley Center, San Diego county, Cal.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, cholera, cholera and all summer complaints, and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

## "THE POPULARITY OF

# Apollinaris

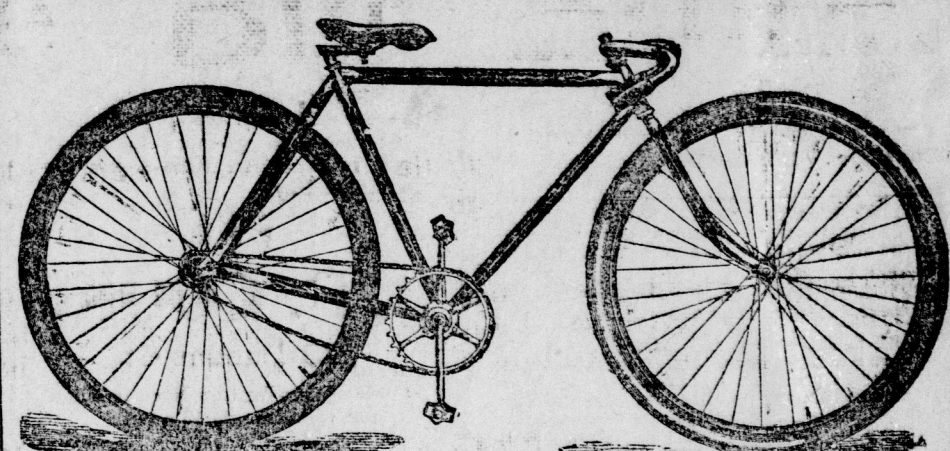
("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")

is chiefly due to its irreproachable character."

The Times.

"DRINK NOTHING but Natural Mineral Water, such as Apollinaris, free from all vegetable poisons."

Boston Journal.



All sensible people ride

## Hobbs' Winchester Bicycles

Highest Quality. - Lowest Price.

CALL AND SEE THEM

McLean's Hardware, Dundas St

## SHOWED HOW HIS PISTOL WORKED

And Probably Fatally Shot His Friend.

Sadie Holt's Death—Farmer Mangled by a Reaper.

Windsor, July 2.—Yesterday morning Wm. Margern was accidentally shot by Norman Drake and was probably fatally wounded. Drake is a salesman, employed at the E. & D. bicycle warehouses at Ouellette avenue, and he kept a revolver in his desk. He had it lying on a table when Margern came into the store, and the latter picked it up. After asking the make and some other questions he requested Drake to show him how it discharged the empty shells. Drake showed him, but the shells were all loaded, and when he attempted to make the cylinder one chamber was discharged, the ball entering Margern's abdomen. The latter exclaimed that he was shot, and Drake at once sent for a physician. Drs. Sampson and Cruikshank arrived, and found that the ball had lodged above the left hip. Last evening it was stated by the surgeons in charge that Margern was in a rapidly sinking condition, and one of the surgeons expressed the opinion that he would not live until morning.

Margern is about 25 years old, and was married about a year ago. He lives on Cataract street, and is employed at Parke, Davis & Co.'s, at Walkerville.

**SADIE HOLT'S CASE.**

The inquest on the death of Sadie Holt, the young woman found in a dying condition at a hotel in Wheatley, on June 16, was finished Friday night. Dr. McCormick testified that he had made the post mortem, and found that the deceased had taken a mixture of oil of hemlock and santon. Some other person gave evidence as to the character of the girl, and the jury brought in the following verdict: "That the deceased came to her death by poisoning administered by herself for a purpose other than suicide, and we believe that the person who administered the poison was the same person procuring drugs for said purpose." The verdict is held open for further evidence and should the guilty person be found on arrest will follow.

**RUN OVER BY A REAPER.**

La Porte, Ind., July 2.—John Ellenwein, living southwest of Three Oaks, was the victim of a fatal accident Friday night. He was thrown from a reaper, and the machine passed over his body, causing injuries which resulted in his death.

**KILLED IN HIS ELEVATOR.**

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 2.—Elisha J. Johnson, aged 58 years, was fatally injured yesterday afternoon in an elevator at the Michigan barrel factory. He was an old elevator man, and had been employed in this car for years. Nobody knows just how the accident occurred, as he was alone at the time, but he was heard to fall, and when he was picked up at the bottom of the shaft he was unconscious, and remained so until he died a few hours later.

**MOTHER AND CHILD BURNED.**

Hartford, Mich., July 2.—Albert Hudson's house, four miles northeast of here, was burned Friday evening, and Mrs. Hudson was so badly burned that it is thought she will die. A little child of theirs was also badly burned, but will recover. The fire caught from a smudge left to drive away mosquitoes.

**NINETEEN CARS PASS OVER A CHILD.**

Lansing, Mich., July 2.—An accident report received by the commissioner of railroads today, states that on June 24 a Chicago and Northwestern train struck a 2-year-old girl who was playing on the track near the bridge over the Escanaba River. "The train struck her," says the report, "and 19 cars went over her, but being clear of the wheels she was only slightly bruised on the head."

**RICHARD CROKER'S FAT JOB.**

New York, July 2.—The World says: The Sheehan fight against the Croker clique seems to have been inspired by purely financial considerations. Nineteen of the so-called "kickers" believe that Croker and Carroll, his lieutenant, are rapidly getting rich as a result of their personal and private management of Tammany politics. Estimates of the probable size of their respective incomes from all sources place the amount as high as \$50,000 a month. Only a few men in Tammany are sharing in the vast financial and patronage benefits which Croker

and Carroll are believed to enjoy, and there is naturally a good deal of discontent on the part of the "outs."

## HIS SECOND TRIAL

Chicago Wife-Murderer Convicted—The Jury Recommended Hanging.

Chicago, July 2.—The jury in the case of Michael Emil Rollinger, the restaurant keeper who was charged with murdering and attempting to cremate his wife by placing her body in a closet and then setting fire to his house, brought in a verdict of guilty.

The jury recommended the death penalty. This was Rollinger's second trial, the jury in the first case having failed to agree. Rollinger received the verdict with apparent indifference. The usual motions for a new trial were made, and pending their argument, sentence was deferred.

**No Right to Ugliness.**

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If it is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys, and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents; for sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

The Kankakee river in Illinois is said to be slowly drying up on account of the drainage of the swamps from which it receives its supply.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Some 28 women of England are members of a mouse club. They include men also, who are founded in the cultivation of fancy breeds intended as household pets.

The famous Bowery in New York was originally the road through the bouwerie, or farm, of Governor Stuyvesant, of the Dutch colony of Amsterdam. It was the post route to Boston.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**

**SICK HEADACHE**

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

**Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.**

**New Improved Sickie Grinders,**

Only \$5.00 Each.

**Section Knives,**

**Deering Binder Twine**

—AT—

**A. Westman's**

111 Dundas Street West.  
Branch Store, 654 Dundas Street, East London.



## SENSITIVE WOMAN.

There is a wonderful little tropical plant, the moonseed, or sensitive plant as it is called. The curious thing about it is that if you pinch any part of the root or the stem, all the delicate little branches and fragile leaves will curl up and shrink together as if they had been blighted with a sudden frost.

Woman's delicate and sensitive organism is remarkably like this little plant. If the very roots of a woman's life are injured or diseased, her whole being suffers, both physical and mental. She shrinks with herself and covers up her sufferings enduring all in silence as best she may. "My son's wife had been for years a great sufferer, all broken down and very nervous," says Mrs. Betsey M. White, of Stony Creek, Warren Co., N. Y. "She was troubled with all the pains and aches and nervousness, and she took everything she heard of hoping to get help, but in vain. The doctors said she could not live to have another child as she came near dying so many times. She tried Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it did wonders for her."

"This spring she had a nice boy weighing eleven pounds; she got through before we could get anyone there. I was afraid she would not live. We cried for joy when we saw how nicely she got along. I cannot say enough in praise of your 'Favorite Prescription.' I never sent a recommendation of a medicine before. I hope all women will try it. May God bless you for the good you have done."

Any woman may write to R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., in absolute confidence. Her communication will be thoroughly and earnestly considered and she will receive sound, professional, fatherly advice (in a plain sealed envelope) free of charge.