

as published in your paper... that one of the conditions... Abbott's letter was...

STRONG COMPANIES

Organized Both at Home and Abroad to Promote the Development of Mines.

The Gratifying Record of One Busy Week—To Instruct Assayers.

The week just closed has witnessed the incorporation of a greater number of companies with a greater amount of capital to engage in the development of British Columbia's mining and other resources than perhaps any previous similar period in the history of the province...

WORLD OF SPORT.

By the Governor-General... a Member of the V. W. C.

Wheelmen's club at their meeting on Tuesday evening... the honor of electing to its Excellency, Lord Aberdeen... Mr. C. H. Gibbons justifying the information that he desires to be enrolled...

Of the home companies the principal is the Mineral Hill Gold Mining Co. of Alberta, with head office in this city, and a capital of \$750,000 in \$1 shares.

Another very important home organization on the list is that incorporated as The British Columbia School of Mines, Limited, which is capitalized at \$300,000 in \$100 shares...

missed but no trace of the flown bird has yet been obtained. He is a native of St. John, N.B., 24 years of age, and is described as 5 feet 7 inches in height (with his shoes on)...

YOUTHFUL RUNAWAYS.

A thirteen year old boy named Frederick Fletcher and a companion, George Morris, aged 15, a messenger boy, hired a boat from Capt. D. McIntosh at one o'clock on Wednesday afternoon...

It was supposed then that the lads had decided to go on the travel and were making for the American side. A Beecher Bay Indian named Alexander Peter brought in the information during the day that at 6 o'clock in the morning he had noticed the boys camped at Peddler Bay...

THE CITY.

Dr. J. K. GARROW was yesterday committed for trial by Magistrate Macrae on a charge of performing an abortion in March, 1894.

MR. WALTER SCOTT, of Illecillewaet, and Mr. John Hyland, of Telegraph Creek, Cassiar, have been appointed Justices of the Peace.

SATURDAY evening, the 13th inst., is the date now set for the athletic exhibition for the benefit of the Jubilee hospital, postponed from celebration week.

MR. JOHN McINNES and Miss Marion Aitkin were on Wednesday evening united in marriage at the residence on Oak Bay avenue of Mr. E. Hume, a brother-in-law of the bride.

NOTICE is given in yesterday's Gazette that a court for the revision of provincial voters' lists for Victoria city and Esquimalt districts will be held by Harvey Combe, the collector of votes, at the court house on Bastion square on the 3rd of August next...

A serious accident was yesterday reported from Esquimalt, the victim being Seaman Unwin, of H.M.S. Icarus, who while going on board his ship late on Wednesday evening tripped and fell from the top to the bottom of the graving dock. He is badly bruised and it is feared has sustained internal injuries.

THE sequel to the recent fire in a lower Government street cabin will be the appearance in the police court this morning of William Redfern whom Sergt. John W. Walker arrested at Cobble Hill yesterday morning, on a warrant charging arson. The accused left Victoria the morning of the fire and walked all the way to Cobble Hill, where he was apprehended.

At the meeting of the W.C.T.U. yesterday, reports on the past year's work were received from five superintendents of departments, and a visitor from Winnipeg gave a most encouraging account of the progress of union work in that city.

THE many friends of Mrs. Hutcheson, a leading member of the Daughters of the Rebekah, will regret to learn of a serious accident which betel her on Tuesday night. While passing along Yates street she accidentally slipped from the sidewalk, which at that point was of more than the ordinary height, and sustained severe injuries, by which she is likely to be confined to bed for some days.

With a view to increasing the Government street frontage for their new building, construction of which has already commenced, the Bank of Montreal have purchased fourteen feet of the adjoining property from the trustees of Hon. Amor de Cosmos, the consideration being \$10,000.

LOST FROM THE CHAIN GANG.

It is seldom that a criminal passes through the doors of a British Columbia prison and by cunning or daring succeeds in defeating the ends of justice and regaining freedom before the completion of his sentence.

At the residence of Mrs. Dixi H. Ross, Hillside avenue, last evening, a wedding ceremony was privately solemnized by Rev. W. Leslie Clay, the minister in marriage two very much respected young people of Victoria, Mr. Henry Gordon McConnan and Miss Edith Aimee Carmichael, only daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Carmichael.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Ambassador Bayard has called the State Department that ratifications of the Behring Sea claims treaty had been exchanged in London. Nothing remains now but to promulgate the treaty, which will be done by the State Department simultaneously with its promulgation in London in a day or two.

WIDEAWAKE FARMERS.

The Opposition Candidates Before a Rather Critical Audience at Colquitz Hall.

Mr. Templeman Loses His Temper and Makes Some Very Wild Assertions.

Fun With a Victoria Lawyer—Mr. Carey's Practical Talk to His Neighbors.

Messrs. Templeman and Milne, the candidates in the interest of the opposition for the representation of Victoria electoral district in the next House of Commons, held their first public meeting last evening; Colquitz hall, on the Carey road, being the scene.

Mr. Templeman produced a list which he called the names of the people in the hall; but in a few minutes he was explaining that the names which he says would not have appeared on the new list, are those of electors who have no qualification in this district, but properly belong to and are registered on the list for the adjoining division of Vancouver Island district; and a majority of these improperly registered voters had, he added, been cast for him in the election of 1894.

Mr. Templeman produced a list which he called the names of the people in the hall; but in a few minutes he was explaining that the names which he says would not have appeared on the new list, are those of electors who have no qualification in this district, but properly belong to and are registered on the list for the adjoining division of Vancouver Island district; and a majority of these improperly registered voters had, he added, been cast for him in the election of 1894.

Mr. Templeman produced a list which he called the names of the people in the hall; but in a few minutes he was explaining that the names which he says would not have appeared on the new list, are those of electors who have no qualification in this district, but properly belong to and are registered on the list for the adjoining division of Vancouver Island district; and a majority of these improperly registered voters had, he added, been cast for him in the election of 1894.

Mr. Templeman produced a list which he called the names of the people in the hall; but in a few minutes he was explaining that the names which he says would not have appeared on the new list, are those of electors who have no qualification in this district, but properly belong to and are registered on the list for the adjoining division of Vancouver Island district; and a majority of these improperly registered voters had, he added, been cast for him in the election of 1894.

Mr. Templeman produced a list which he called the names of the people in the hall; but in a few minutes he was explaining that the names which he says would not have appeared on the new list, are those of electors who have no qualification in this district, but properly belong to and are registered on the list for the adjoining division of Vancouver Island district; and a majority of these improperly registered voters had, he added, been cast for him in the election of 1894.

Mr. Templeman produced a list which he called the names of the people in the hall; but in a few minutes he was explaining that the names which he says would not have appeared on the new list, are those of electors who have no qualification in this district, but properly belong to and are registered on the list for the adjoining division of Vancouver Island district; and a majority of these improperly registered voters had, he added, been cast for him in the election of 1894.

Mr. Templeman produced a list which he called the names of the people in the hall; but in a few minutes he was explaining that the names which he says would not have appeared on the new list, are those of electors who have no qualification in this district, but properly belong to and are registered on the list for the adjoining division of Vancouver Island district; and a majority of these improperly registered voters had, he added, been cast for him in the election of 1894.

Mr. Templeman produced a list which he called the names of the people in the hall; but in a few minutes he was explaining that the names which he says would not have appeared on the new list, are those of electors who have no qualification in this district, but properly belong to and are registered on the list for the adjoining division of Vancouver Island district; and a majority of these improperly registered voters had, he added, been cast for him in the election of 1894.

Mr. Templeman produced a list which he called the names of the people in the hall; but in a few minutes he was explaining that the names which he says would not have appeared on the new list, are those of electors who have no qualification in this district, but properly belong to and are registered on the list for the adjoining division of Vancouver Island district; and a majority of these improperly registered voters had, he added, been cast for him in the election of 1894.

Mr. Templeman produced a list which he called the names of the people in the hall; but in a few minutes he was explaining that the names which he says would not have appeared on the new list, are those of electors who have no qualification in this district, but properly belong to and are registered on the list for the adjoining division of Vancouver Island district; and a majority of these improperly registered voters had, he added, been cast for him in the election of 1894.

Mr. Templeman produced a list which he called the names of the people in the hall; but in a few minutes he was explaining that the names which he says would not have appeared on the new list, are those of electors who have no qualification in this district, but properly belong to and are registered on the list for the adjoining division of Vancouver Island district; and a majority of these improperly registered voters had, he added, been cast for him in the election of 1894.

Mr. Templeman produced a list which he called the names of the people in the hall; but in a few minutes he was explaining that the names which he says would not have appeared on the new list, are those of electors who have no qualification in this district, but properly belong to and are registered on the list for the adjoining division of Vancouver Island district; and a majority of these improperly registered voters had, he added, been cast for him in the election of 1894.

Mr. Templeman produced a list which he called the names of the people in the hall; but in a few minutes he was explaining that the names which he says would not have appeared on the new list, are those of electors who have no qualification in this district, but properly belong to and are registered on the list for the adjoining division of Vancouver Island district; and a majority of these improperly registered voters had, he added, been cast for him in the election of 1894.

Mr. Templeman produced a list which he called the names of the people in the hall; but in a few minutes he was explaining that the names which he says would not have appeared on the new list, are those of electors who have no qualification in this district, but properly belong to and are registered on the list for the adjoining division of Vancouver Island district; and a majority of these improperly registered voters had, he added, been cast for him in the election of 1894.

Mr. Templeman produced a list which he called the names of the people in the hall; but in a few minutes he was explaining that the names which he says would not have appeared on the new list, are those of electors who have no qualification in this district, but properly belong to and are registered on the list for the adjoining division of Vancouver Island district; and a majority of these improperly registered voters had, he added, been cast for him in the election of 1894.

the public, than anything I could say." Mr. Templeman next proceeded to the grotesquely absurd allegation that this province has paid to the Dominion a million dollars a year more than it has received!

Dealing with the bill which Col. Prior had introduced to provide for polling stations in the outlying districts of this constituency in place of compelling the voters to drive many miles to the polls, Mr. Templeman endeavored to justify his course in asking Mr. Martin to block the bill, by alleging—that is absolutely untrue—that the bill would have disfranchised many electors. Col. Prior, he said, "wanted a new deal," to "fix up the voters' list," and he said that the bill would have disfranchised many electors. Col. Prior, he said, "wanted a new deal," to "fix up the voters' list," and he said that the bill would have disfranchised many electors.

A Voice—"Gentleman! Save the mark!" (Great laughter.) Mr. Templeman, to give his patent grievance local interest, continued that the bill would disfranchise half the people in the hall; but in a few minutes he was explaining that the names which he says would not have appeared on the new list, are those of electors who have no qualification in this district, but properly belong to and are registered on the list for the adjoining division of Vancouver Island district; and a majority of these improperly registered voters had, he added, been cast for him in the election of 1894.

A Voice—"That's too thin altogether!" (Laughter.) Mr. Templeman produced a list which he called the names of the people in the hall; but in a few minutes he was explaining that the names which he says would not have appeared on the new list, are those of electors who have no qualification in this district, but properly belong to and are registered on the list for the adjoining division of Vancouver Island district; and a majority of these improperly registered voters had, he added, been cast for him in the election of 1894.

A Voice—"You're not exactly living, perhaps, but next door to it." (Great laughter.) I challenge contradiction of my statement," Mr. Templeman excitedly proceeded, and he added that—besides having improperly on the list whom he claimed to be voters, and a larger number of votes had been illegally cast last January; but, he said, "if this personage goes on at the next election some people will find themselves in gaol. Personally, he explained, he would rather stay in Victoria and edit the Victoria Times. "We don't specially desire to sit in parliament; we only want to make a change in the government. I believe that notwithstanding the verdict of Victoria, we are going to have a Liberal government," and he felt quite sure that the Liberals would not take Col. Prior into their cabinet.

As Mr. Templeman was leaving the platform Mr. Daniels asked leave to put a question. "I would like to ask you," he said, "if the public pay what is equal to a duty on manufactures made in this country?" Mr. Templeman—"There is not a doubt about it." Mr. Daniels said this was absurd, as he was well acquainted with the affairs of many manufacturing concerns, which pay a profit, in dividends, of not more than 5 per cent.

Mr. Templeman—"Lots of them fail." Mr. Daniels—"Then, I would ask, where do the big profits go? That's only claptrap, and you know it. I used to be a St. James's man, but I've been in the country, but I know better now." (Great laughter and applause.) Dr. Milne was next called for. In his address also he gave the Manitoba school question the greatest prominence; and then took up the trade problem. He noticed, he said, that the Colonists look him up for his statement at the Saanich meeting that "it's the manufacturers we're after." He explained, however, that since then he noticed that several of the manufacturers in the East are on Mr. Laurier's side, and he wished now to state "we're not after the manufacturers," but he proceeded to show that in their interest the Liberals should abolish the duty on the raw materials of manufacture. They would, he said, reduce the cost of the necessities of life, by taking off the duties, but they would leave on the protection now enjoyed by the farmers on their produce. These contradictory statements by the Doctor made it necessary for Mr. Daniels to "set him straight" several times throughout his address, greatly to the amusement of the meeting.

As to the British Pacific, Dr. Milne declared that from the first he had been in favor of that project, though he had run and been defeated in Victoria as a candidate of the opposition party one of whose chief planks was bitter hostility to the project. He said, however, in effect that the policy of the party he supported made no difference so long as he personally favored the project, and reiterated that he had seen from the first a friend of that scheme who would do all he could to help it if elected.

Mr. A. Martin was then invited to the platform by the chairman, at the request of Mr. Templeman. His reception was not exactly an ovation. That's the man who waved the flag and stopped the people from speaking at the theatre," said one elector with a good measure for faces. This introduction seemed to rattle the speaker a little, for—rather foreign to the political issues—he proceeded to state that he is a lawyer and makes a practice of rising at eight o'clock in the morning.

Mr. J. W. Carey—"Do you know anything about farms?" Mr. Martin (ironically)—"Will you have the politeness to let me speak?" Mr. Daniels (to Mr. Martin)—"You wouldn't let other people speak at the theatre?" (Laughter.) Mr. Martin proceeded that he would first refer to the proposed coercion of Manitoba at the dictation of Quebec. A Voice—"That's complete boss." (Renewed laughter.) Another Voice—"Tell us about farming." Mr. Martin protested that he had come to the meeting to learn from the farmers present, and he assured them that their interests were really those of his profession also, because lending money is the largest part of the lawyers' business and they would like to see the farmers prosper because then they could put their money in. He earnestly hoped, therefore, that they would not

vote for "the Tupper family" on the 23rd of June. Voices—"You bet we will!" (Applause.) Taking up the statutory offer to admit free of duty into Canada certain articles when coming from countries affording free access to similar Canadian products, Mr. Martin said this was putting our affairs in the hands of the President of the United States.

Mr. Carey—"You are putting it in a false light; it applies to all other countries as well." Changing the subject, Mr. Martin produced a copy of Sir Charles Tupper's address from the Colonist, and wildly waving the long shipping as the flag had been waved at the theatre, he challenged all and singular "to find one word in that address about the British Pacific railway. The audience laughed until they nearly fell off their seats, and Mr. Martin defiantly proceeded, "Come up you politicians; come up I say and show it." Nobody came up; and Mr. Martin proceeded to declaim against the Premier for the omission of which he had made mention. "He could help Vancouver all right," he exclaimed with vehemence which would lead one to suppose that to help the sister city is the best of treaties; "he could help Vancouver all right with the Pacific cable line, but where is the British Pacific for Victoria." (Mr. Martin was rather off his bearings just here, for the Pacific cable is actually projected to lay on Vancouver Island not far from this city of Victoria—its practical terminus.) "He can help Winnipeg," he excitedly continued, "with the Hudson Bay railway, but where is the British Pacific? I lived for ten years in Winnipeg!"

A Voice—"It's a pity you didn't stay there!" (Laughter.) "Will some of you tell me what we have ever got from the Dominion," Mr. Martin demanded. Mr. Carey—"Yes; to begin with, twenty-five millions for the C.P.R." What did this matter, Mr. Martin would like to know since the San Pedro is yet on the rocks, and the last outward bound express did not dock at our wharf as expected! This, too, after the Admiralty survey, made by the Queen's ship, and the fact that I know very well. The next argument why the electors should vote for Templeman and Milne, was that in 1849 an annexation manifesto was signed by J. J. C. Abbott, who forty-two years after became Liberal-Conservative leader.

A Voice—"He's dead." Mr. Martin—"Yes; but I see from the way you talk that some of his miserable principles still live!" He next took up the matter of the Crown's West Pass railway—the loan for which the Liberal opposition prevented from passing the Commons; and he made the astounding assertion that the Liberals were in no way to blame as "the bill was simply dropped by the minister having it in charge." He said he read that in the Mail-Empire! Swiftly following came another whopper—the positive statement that some having resigned from the ministry because of the public works scandals, "Sir Hector Langevin has been elevated to the Senate!" Before the astonished audience had regained their breath, Mr. Martin resumed his seat.

Mr. Samuel Sea came forward in response to a general invitation by Mr. Templeman. He totally disagreed with the policy of the present government, and he specially condemned the steamship subsidies. Mr. Templeman—"Hear, hear!" Mr. J. W. Carey next came forward, delivering the speech of the evening, with characteristic force and eloquence. He had known the two candidates for many years, he said, and he did not wish to say anything against them personally; but he did object to persons who belong to the surplus population coming out among the farmers to introduce a subject entirely foreign to them—the Manitoba school question. "For heaven's sake," he exclaimed, "save us from the school question and from free trade!" He reminded the old-timers how in the recent past the farmers of this island had been swamped by the American farmers—to such an extent that Mr. De Cosmos had promised them a tariff. He showed how the farmers would suffer under Laurier's ideal, free trade as in England; though the lawyers—the surplus population, would escape, having nothing to tax but their intellect. He showed the many benefits derived from tariff reduction, reminding the audience that when that was accomplished this colony was "flat broke" with a debt of \$1,400,000 which the Dominion took off their hands. He showed the absurdity of the statement in the opposition candidates' address that protection is driving population from British Columbia to the States; where the average protection reaches so high as 40 per cent! The fact is that the movement of population is from the farms to get employment in the factories of the United States.

Mr. Carey reminded this gentleman from the city that he had come to this province to farm, and having a good one had no desire to leave it. (Applause.) He would like to ask in turn, however, why Mr. Martin had not gone to the States instead of coming, as he recently had, to Victoria. (Applause), as Mr. Martin belongs to the surplus population who can best be spared. He reminded the old-timers of the marvellous growth of Victoria since Confederation, which he hopes they would not forget because of a temporary setback. He had the authority of the Liberal leader, Mr. Fraser of Guysborough, that seventy-five per cent of the capital of Canada is invested in the farms, and he asked what is to become of this if protection is swept away? He did not care about Prior and Earle any more than about Templeman and Milne, but he did care for himself and his own interest, and therefore he would vote for the Liberal Conservative candidates and protection, of which we need more, not less. He hated Mr. Laurier's policy because it is a policy of restriction, and he honestly believed that if Messrs. Templeman and Milne went to Ottawa to-morrow they simply would not reduce the tariff—they couldn't do it when they thought of the position of their constituents out here. Mr. Carey left the platform amidst great applause.

So strongly had he made his point on the trade question, that Mr. Templeman now came forward to say that Mr. Carey must have misunderstood the Liberal trade policy. He earnestly desired, in the words of Mr. Laurier, "to benefit the farmer as also the artisan," "without injury to any established industry." After a vote of thanks to the chairman, and coffee and cake in the ante-room, the meeting broke up near midnight.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Capt. Balcom's new sealing schooner, the Zillah May, which arrived here from Seattle yesterday morning, was mistaken by all who saw her in the distance and in fact by all not knowing her and who saw her enter port for a visiting yacht. The schooner anchored in James Bay and attracted the attention of hundreds on the bridge during the day. Her appearance is that of a pleasure craft, and this impression is not altogether gathered from the freshness and brilliancy of her paints, common to American visitors of such description, but her lines and characteristics throughout are those of a swift and stylish yach. It happens that the Zillah May is modelled after the style of the cup racers, her design resembling the Agnes Macdonald, in many respects, having been taken from that of Berge's great cup winners and the Atlantic seaboard. She is equipped with the first of the Richardson patent steering gear used for sealing purposes on this coast, and has many peculiarities which alone will distinguish her among the big fleet of Victoria sealers, which she is now to join. She was built by Zillah after the eldest daughter of the owner, and her arrival in port marks the completion of a long voyage. The schooner will be a cruise to the Behring sea this fall in command of her lastly proud owner, Captain B. H. Colby resigned command yesterday. It was who rigged the schooner and in fact had much to do with her construction while it was in progress at Ballard, Wash. a dead calm short distance from Victoria. The new schooner's dimensions are: Keel, 60 feet; length over beam, 88 feet; beam, 21 feet, and hold, 9 feet. Her net tonnage is 66 and her sail spread is 1,300 yards.

THE N. P. LINES.

The Oriental liner Victoria departed at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Yokohama with a cargo of 2,000 tons of cotton drillings, condensed milk, canned meats, flour and lumber. Twenty cows from Oregon were taken to Hongkong. Among the passengers are Mrs. Squire, D. Fraser, P. G. Hill, Alex. Hasse, R. S. Falson and Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hinesley. Besides the two Chinese deported, two of those who came over on the vessel were returned, as they were unable to produce evidence that they were entitled to land in the United States. They claimed to have been born in Portland. The N.P. steamship Tacoma arrived at Victoria yesterday, the Olympia of the same line, left the port on the 31st ult. and is due on the 15th inst. She will be the first of the new N.P. liners to arrive, and is believed to have a full cargo of this season's teas.

benefit the farmer as also the artisan," "without injury to any established industry." After a vote of thanks to the chairman, and coffee and cake in the ante-room, the meeting broke up near midnight.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Capt. Balcom's new sealing schooner, the Zillah May, which arrived here from Seattle yesterday morning, was mistaken by all who saw her in the distance and in fact by all not knowing her and who saw her enter port for a visiting yacht. The schooner anchored in James Bay and attracted the attention of hundreds on the bridge during the day. Her appearance is that of a pleasure craft, and this impression is not altogether gathered from the freshness and brilliancy of her paints, common to American visitors of such description, but her lines and characteristics throughout are those of a swift and stylish yach. It happens that the Zillah May is modelled after the style of the cup racers, her design resembling the Agnes Macdonald, in many respects, having been taken from that of Berge's great cup winners and the Atlantic seaboard. She is equipped with the first of the Richardson patent steering gear used for sealing purposes on this coast, and has many peculiarities which alone will distinguish her among the big fleet of Victoria sealers, which she is now to join. She was built by Zillah after the eldest daughter of the owner, and her arrival in port marks the completion of a long voyage. The schooner will be a cruise to the Behring sea this fall in command of her lastly proud owner, Captain B. H. Colby resigned command yesterday. It was who rigged the schooner and in fact had much to do with her construction while it was in progress at Ballard, Wash. a dead calm short distance from Victoria. The new schooner's dimensions are: Keel, 60 feet; length over beam, 88 feet; beam, 21 feet, and hold, 9 feet. Her net tonnage is 66 and her sail spread is 1,300 yards.

THE N. P. LINES.

The Oriental liner Victoria departed at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Yokohama with a cargo of 2,000 tons of cotton drillings, condensed milk, canned meats, flour and lumber. Twenty cows from Oregon were taken to Hongkong. Among the passengers are Mrs. Squire, D. Fraser, P. G. Hill, Alex. Hasse, R. S. Falson and Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hinesley. Besides the two Chinese deported, two of those who came over on the vessel were returned, as they were unable to produce evidence that they were entitled to land in the United States. They claimed to have been born in Portland. The N.P. steamship Tacoma arrived at Victoria yesterday, the Olympia of the same line, left the port on the 31st ult. and is due on the 15th inst. She will be the first of the new N.P. liners to arrive, and is believed to have a full cargo of this season's teas.

BIG DEAL IN B. C. MINES.

TORONTO, June 4.—(Special)—A telegram was received here yesterday announcing that three of the largest mines in Rossland camp, in British Columbia, the Le Roi, War Eagle and Iron Mask, have been sold in London, Eng., to British capitalists for \$5,000,000, \$2,000,000 and \$1,000,000 respectively.

Agony

The wonderful cure related below is by no means unusual with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine has given health to suffering children, even when health seemed impossible. The secret of its success is that it purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. "I wish to tell of a wonderful cure effected by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Five years ago my little boy was suddenly seized with a severe lameness, apparently in his right knee, which some physicians said was rheumatism, while others said it was hip disease and that it was incurable." During the next winter and spring he became rapidly worse. We took Jimmie to a specialist, who said it was hip disease. At this time the affliction became so severe that we could not move him without causing screams of agony. He had come reduced in weight to 30 pounds, and was but a shadow of his former self. We had about given up hope when we read of a cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla of a similar case. We resolved to try this medicine. Jimmie was decidedly improved after taking the first bottle. He was even after the second. We have since used over a dozen bottles of the medicine, and the change has exceeded our expectations. James is now able to walk without the aid of crutches and goes to school every day. He has been wonderfully cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. O. RUNDLELL, Oakley, Michigan. Druggist C. C. Tubbs says he knows the Rundlell boy has been wonderfully cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla and that Mr. Rundlell is thoroughly reliable. He has a good sale of Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, both of which are giving perfect satisfaction. He says Hood's Pills seem to be the coming family cathartic. N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other. Insist upon Hood's, because

Better

after the second. We have since used over a dozen bottles of the medicine, and the change has exceeded our expectations. James is now able to walk without the aid of crutches and goes to school every day. He has been wonderfully cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. O. RUNDLELL, Oakley, Michigan. Druggist C. C. Tubbs says he knows the Rundlell boy has been wonderfully cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla and that Mr. Rundlell is thoroughly reliable. He has a good sale of Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, both of which are giving perfect satisfaction. He says Hood's Pills seem to be the coming family cathartic. N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other. Insist upon Hood's, because

Cured

by Hood's Sarsaparilla and that Mr. Rundlell is thoroughly reliable. He has a good sale of Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, both of which are giving perfect satisfaction. He says Hood's Pills seem to be the coming family cathartic. N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other. Insist upon Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists \$1. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. It is easy to take, easy to operate, 25 cents.