FEBRUARY 29, 1896

## 1896. THOLIC HOME ANNUAL

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### FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS.

Second Sunday in Lent.

THE ANGELIC VIRTUE. God bath not called us unto uncleanness, t unto sanctification." (I. Thess., iv., 7.)

The epistle of this Sunday, my dear brethren, is principally occupied with a warning against the terrible vice of impurity, which in the times of our impurity, which in the times of our Lord and His Apostles was so fearfully prevalent in the heathen world that he conversion of the Christians of those times from it is of itself a sufficient, indeed a superabundant, proof of the Divine power of their and our religion. They had been partakers, not a few of them, in the almost universal corruption in the midst of which they lived. St. Paul, in another place, after speaking of those addicted to various shameful vices, says plainly to those whom he is writing : some of you were ; but you are washed, but you are sanctified, but you are justified, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the spirit of our God." "Such some of you were; but now you are washed"; that is, you practice these abominable vices no onger; you have become really pure

and clean in soul and in body

saving waters of baptism which have

een poured upon you.
Thank God! we have not lost al claim to this honorable mark of purity, of which the Christians of that day could well be proud. But still there is not the broad line which then was plainly drawn in this matter, as in many others, between the faithful and the unbeliever. We mix in the world which surrounds us, still, no doubt, preserved to a great extent from the rottenness of Pagan times by the savor of Christianity which it has kent savor of Christianity which it has kept, but verging more and more to its former corruption every day. And that world, by its strength, by its splendor, by its control of the arts and resources of life, wins our admiration and sets the fashion for us. It calls itself Christian for the most part, and we do not see how far from Christ it has gone. It even succeeds in being our teacher We think that what it recognizes as right and proper cannot be much out of the way, and what it regards as at the most an unavoidab'e weakness of human nature cannot really and truly be a mortal sin. And so, if we yield to its fatal influence and measure our actions by its false standard, it drags us down to the depths which it has already reached, and to the lower ones to which it is standard, it drags us down to

surely going. We must, then, free ourselves from this yoke which it would put on us, and understand that it is our duty, especially in this matter of holy purit to teach the world, not to be taught by at least give it the example which the first Christians gave to the more wicked one in the midst of which they lived. We must make it understand that we have our own laws and our own ideas with regard to this virtue, and that when the world's customs and maxims are plainly contrary to these laws and these ideas, we will despise them and trample them under our

We know that it is not only actions evidently contrary to the letter of the Sixth Commandment that are forbidden by it, but also indecent words and immodest thoughts; we know that what-soever is intended to suggest such thoughts is culpable in the same way as a direct temptation to sin would be. Whenever, therefore, this corrupt in-fluence of the world comes to us, be it n the shape of an impure story such as those who do not know or do not sub-mit to the strictness of God's judgment even in the highest so such as unfortunately have gained ground in these last few years, or in any other form whatever; then is th time to show that we have our ow creed and our own code of morals which we are not going to surrende whether the world believes in them The current the other way is strong, I know; it always has been s and always will be; but what is our faith good for if it does not hold us up against it?

"You are the salt of the earth," said our Divine Saviour to His disciples. And He added: "If the sa lose its savor it is good for nothing any more but to be cast out. take care that these words do not apply

Gen. Grant's Grandchildren to Attend Catholic School,

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris has returned to Washington from New York to place her daughter Rese Mary Saxtoris, in school at Georgetown con-She intends to take a house in New York again this winter. Grant also expects to be there the most of the winter, but is as yet undecided whether to take a house or not. Algor-non Sartorismay not return to England to finish his education, but, instead, enter Georgetown college.

Impoverished blood causes that tired feel-og. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood and gives vigor and

vitality. vitality.

Sore Feet.—Mrs. E. J. Neill, New Armagh, P. Q., writes: "For nearly six months I was troubled with burning aches and pains in my feet to such an extent that I could not sleep at night, and as my feet were badly swollen I could not wear my boots for weeks. At last I got a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Ec-LECTRIC OIL and resolved to try it, and to my astonishment I got almost instant relief, and the one bottle accomplished a perfect cure.

### OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

At Our Lady's Throne.

Ave Maria.

Come, children, Our Lady is waiting
In the beautiful heavens above;
She is holding her court to receive you And to hear your petitions of love.

As ambassadors lowly draw near her, While you offer from hearts young

pure Earnest pleadings for dear ones in suffering That release from their pain she'll secure Oh, entreat her, this sweet Queen of Mercy, From their bondage to free them this hour For the King to His Mother has given The key to His love and His power.

And she loves it-this pleading of children And will answer the prayers of your heart Bidding angels lead forth the poor captives In heaven's bright joys to have part.

Jo and Ernestina. Helen Atteridge in Ave Maria. (CONCLUSION.)

II. Next day Ernestina Wyse failed with all her lessons. "I could not study," she said, care-

lessly. "I had a headache." Sister Francis was on duty again that morning. The cold, defiant tone startled her. There is no disproving a headache. But was the excuse true? Well, it was nobody's business but Ernestina's and the nun's. Still, if there was a headache, everybody knew the cause of it.

The President of the Angels would not speak to Jo Brannigan.

"I'll never speak to you again," she said; and Jo felt terribly bad poor little thing !-though she hardly knew why.

In the afternoon a message came

that Reverend Mother wanted to see Ernestina Wyse. There was a general feeling of "

shouldn't like to be in her place." Ernestina went, hardening her heart, or getting up her courage, with the sullen look still on her face, and her read held high in air.

To her great surprise, the nun made her sit down and looked at her pleas-antly. Our Reverend Mother often seemed to us girls to have sunshine about her, there was such a cheering power in her smile and in her voice and ways. No child at St. Mary's understood what that wise nun's heart was until she had felt the tenderness of her help and the strength of her uthority in some hour of school-girl weakness and trouble.

Ernestina Wyse sat in the Reverend Mother's room, cold, reserved, resentful. The "good girl of the school," s children had called her-or, more accurately, the girl whose faults were all within-had suffered her first slip, her first humiliation, about the most rifling thing; and because of that rifie all her principles were in danger

of going to pieces.
"Do you know why I have sent for you?" asked the nun, in her kindest

Ernestina was silent. At last she condescended to say :

"I suppose so."
"I don't think you do," said the nun, with her irresistible smile. "I have sent for you to tell you a story. Ernestina's sullen face relaxed little. There seemed to be no need of

courage. Presently she forgot her defiance so far as to smile. "The story is that there was once a dervish who lived in the desert," began the Reverend Mother, in her chatty, amusing way. "He was a very good man, very holy—at least people thought so. He had five hundred willow of conducts and he had five hundred willow of conducts." dred rules of conduct, and he kept the whole five hundred for nearly fifty years. Well, on the last day of the fifty years he thought he would go to town again, to see what the world was in these matters enjoy telling, or in like. He became tired and hungry, that of indecent fashions set by those and a man in the town offered to share his bread with him. 'Very good, said the dervish, and thanked him So they said grace and sa The man offered the bread to the holy pilgrim, and he took it and ate a morsel. Then he sprang up from the table, tearing his hair. 'Oh, dear! ch, dear!' said he; 'I have broken one of my commandments. I

have always observed the rule of never being the first to taste bread if I ate with another. — 'But what does it matter?' said the charitable man.— Oh! it does, answered the dervish because all my life I had kept un roken my five hundred rules of con-net, or commandments, and now l have broken one. And do you know what happened after that? Why, he went right off and broke the other four hundred and ninety nine; and he ended as the greatest rascal in that part of the

Ernestina began to laugh.

nun laughed too.
"Now, Ernestina, I wonder can you tell me what was the matter with the dervish? It was very foolish of him, of course, to go to the bad like that; but don't you think there must have een something going wrong before?"
"I don't know," replied the girl, till smiling and quite good-humored He was too proud of keeping all his

rules, I suppose."
"That was it," said the Reverend Mother, with a funny smile, and a straight look at Ernestina. "He thought himself perfect, but he was an abominably proud old fellow. Then, you see, he was not good for the right motive. He was evidently keeping a clear record, because it was so nice to think of those five hundred rules never broken; and as soon as he failed once he gave up altogether. I wonder, Ernestina, have you ever known any body who was inclined to be like that dervish?"

Their eyes met. Ernestina, in spite of all the faults that had risen up since take in all the treasures of the Vatican. Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to precure it for you. terday for the first time her clear at Carpineto, Italy, on March 2, 1810. ually as this.

record at school was broken, and at once she had accumulated faults that would have shocked her before-pride, disobedience, ill-temper, unkindness, laziness, and lastly the falsehood of an It was no wonder that she excuse. turned away from the kind, questioning gaze, and tears began to trickle down her face.

Ernestina in after years told of that wonderful interview and its end-how in the midst of her helplessness and confusion she suddenly found the Reverend Mother saying to her:

"Let us begin together, you and I, to-day, in the path of humiliation. have begun again so many times; you
—poor child!—are beginning again
for the first time. We are to be surprised and thankful when we do well, and grateful to those who tell us when we do badly.

Ernestina told of that interview years after, when the chapel of St Mary's was still fragrant with the incense of the Requiem, and when the children of former days who had come back for it to the old convent were comparing notes, revealing and learning how beautiful was the soul of her who had loved us and helped us through the trials and troubles of our school

days.
As for Ernestina, however, she fortunately came victorious from the crisis of her first trouble. That day we understood why she had apologized long ago to the new Sister with such sudden good-will; why she had begged not to be President of the Angels any more after the holidays, but to be one of the ordinary ones. Jo Brannigan had said at the time: "Yes, I understand -you want to be only a plain sort of angel.

And as for Jo Brannigan. Ah! w all knew on that dark day of the future why Jo Brannigan and Ernestina Wyse had been fast friends at school. It was because Reverend Mother wished

it. And so they had shared a corner of the garden, and the feeding of a tame robin and their books at school, and their pleasures in the holidays. It was not an exclusive companionship -that would not have been allowed; but it was a friendship that had its reason and its meaning. The first suggestion and its meaning. of it was the placing of their desks to-gether; and the final result was that our bright Jo Brannigan learned to study and to be serious sometimes and our too grave Ernestina, after the day of the crisis, learned from Jo to laugh and play and enjoy recreation. Ernestina from that time became more rank and candid, and perhaps got a ew bad marks for the fault she did no onceal. She had fewer prizes, be ause her attention became a little liverted by Jo to the games. had begun a simpler, humbler and brighter life; and looked back gratefully ever after to the day of her first "scrape," and the story of the dervish.

## NON-CATHOLIC VIEW

Of Leo's Social and Labor Problems, and the Peace of Europe-The Pope and the Vatican.

Leslie's Weekly. Among the great men now living, Pope Leo XIII. is undoubtedly the most prominent and most interesting figure His influence on the politics of Eu during the past ten years has been im mense, and it increases every day. To be received by His Holiness, or at least to have a glance of him, seems to be the chief desire of all those who visit Rome. A nong the thousands who every day beg for an admission to the Pope's Mass are not only Catholic but Protestants of all denomination Jews, Mohammedans and Buddhis men of every rank and station in lif diplomats, artists, statesmen, princes kings and emperors. And no matte hat your religious belief is, or whether you have any belief at all, you will find that nothing is more i pressive than to be near this Aug Emperor of Germany was so pertu when he entered for the first time room where stands the throne of St. I that he trembled like a child dropped his silver helmet from h

I had the honor of seeing Leo XIII. twice, the first time being on East morning, two and a half years ag The invitation was simply to atte Chapel at 7 o'clock a. m. As it three-quarters of an hour to do from my hotel to the Vatican, I led o'clock in an open carriage orly kind to be had. The streets we already well filled by people gay attired in their holiday clothes, must be them walking or driving in the direction of St. Peter's. When arrived near the bridge of St. Angles leaves, also of carriages, also a large number of carriages, also their way to the Vatican, were pr ceding and following us. At las frozen half to death, we reached the plaza of St. Peter's. It was covered

with people, thousands of whom we rapidly entering the immense church.
The Vatican palace is to the right of the plaza. It is an immense three storied building, as high, however, a one of our six or seven story hous There the Popes have lived ever six The Vatican was not then large as it is to-day. As for its size one can readily appreciate what it after learning that it contains twent open courts, eight principal staircase and two hundred staircases for the service. The first and second stories are occupied by the museums and libraries with the exception of His Holiness' private apartment, which faces the plaza of St. Peter's. To one appreciative of art it takes weeks and weeks to



ius IX., his predecessor on the throne St. Peter, did not leave Leo an easy task by any means. At the time the Vatican was in strained relations not only with the Italian Government, but also with those of Russia, Germany, Switzerland and England. The very night of his election the Pope, announcing the fact by telegraph to the foreign sovereigns, expressed in his despatch to the German Emperor his personal regret at the misunderstand ng which separated Prussia and the Holy See, and the hope that friendly elations would soon be re-established. ever since it has been the Pope's policy bring the Vatican nearer Russia, dermany and England.

Twice already has Emperor William visited the Pope. It is well understood in the official world all over Europe in the official world all over Europe that a visitor to the royal palace of the Quirinal, a guest of the king of Italy, will never be received by the Pope should he be a Catholic. For this reason Catholic princes who are on friendly terms with King Humbert and Queen Marguerite never visit Italy. Thus it is that the Emperor of Austria has not yet raturned the visit read him. has not yet returned the visit paid him some years ago by the king of Italy. It will also be remembered that a short me ago the king of Portugal, having ccepted an invitation from the Italian urt, canceled it at the last minute.

Germany, like nearly every other ower, has two embassies in Romene accredited to the king, the other o the Pope. The two ambassadors of nese countries never see each other, ever visit each other, never commucate with each other. They could ot be more separated if one was in ekin and the other in Washington. , according to ceremonial, the Pope asses before the emperors and kings, is legate or legates or nuncios (am assadors) always pass before other abassadors. It can truly be said that there re two men in Leo XIII.—the theologan, absolute in his faith, and the talian diplomat. On all questions, eligious, social, and political, he has been his interest, and grasses there.

hown his interest, and grasps them all with his tremendous activity. His etters, protocols, encyclicals on all the creat questions of the day are master Two matters have especially attracted his attention - the social and labor problems and the maintenance of peace in Europe. His dream is a general disarmament by all the great nations. He deplores this paix arm (armed peace), which costs hundreds of millions every year. "Think," says Leo XIII., "of all the good that could be done with the money, or with only a small part of it. Consider that, while the war of 1870 has cost France nearly six billion dollars, the Suez Canal, the Panama Railroad, the tunnel of Mont Cenis, and the Pacific Railroad, these great humanitar-ian works together have hardly cost five hundred million dollars." of his speeches he further said : there was ever a time when the ideas of peace answer to the desire of the people, it is undoubtedly now that the words of fraternity, brotherhood, peacefulness and tranquility are on every man's lips. The sovereigns and their ministers agree all over the vorid to declare that what they wish and desire, that the continual object of their efforts, is peace and concord. And they are approved by all the people at large who have nothing but hate and r pulsion for wars and their consequences. Such a repulsion is legiti-mete and hely, for if war is sometimes necessary to peace itself, it always carries along with it innumerable and terrible calamities. And war would be at the present time much more horrible than it ever was, favored as it is every day in its work of destruction is every day in its work of destruction and progress in the art of killing by the variety, the precision, the power of both the fighters and the instruments which they use. "Many believe that Leo XIII. will soon call upon the sovereigns of the world to disarm and to form an international tribunal, to which all discussions may be referred.

The Pope has always taken the keenest interest in American affairs, and he has again and again expressed his love and admiration for this country. He is always more than kind to the Americans who visit

Thackeray tells of a lord who never saw a vacant place on his estate but he took an acorn out of his pocket and popped it in. The acorn cost nothing, but it might sprout into a predigious bit of lumber. So deal with your compliments through life. Never leave a chance of saying a kind word, of doing a kindly act, of judging your brother's motives as of the best. It costs nothing, but the little act may be productive of great good.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is known by its works. The experience of half century proves that no other preparation of the kind stops coughing and and allays irritation of the throat and The name of the Pope is Joachim Vincent Count Pecci, and he was born bronchial tubes so promptly and effect during the rest of the season, but never bronchial tubes so promptly and effect.



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ing to the Clementine edition of the Scriptures, with amotations by the Rev. Dr. Challoner, to which is added the History of the Holy Catholic Bible, and Calmet's Challoner, to which is added the History of the Holy Catholic Bible, and Calmet's Illustrated and Explanatory Catholic Dictionary of the Bible, each edited by the Rev. Ignatius F. Horstmann, D. D., Professor of Philosophy and Liturgy in the Rev. Ignatius F. Horstmann, D. D., Professor of Philosophy and Liturgy in the Rev. Ignatius F. Horstmann, D. D., Professor of Philosophy and Liturgy in the Rev. Ignatius F. Horstmann, D. D., Professor of Philosophy and Liturgy in the Rev. Ignatius F. Horstmann, D. D., Professor of Philosophy and Liturgy in the Rev. Ignatius F. Horstmann, D. D., Professor of Philosophy and Liturgy in the Philosophy and Liturgy in the Rev. Ignatius F. Wood, D.D., Archbishop of the special sanction of His Grace the Most Rev. Jas. F. Wood, D.D., Archbishop of the spitles and gospels for all the Sundays and Holydays throughout the year and of epistles and gospels for all the Sundays and Holydays throughout the year and of the most notable feasts in the Roman calendar, and other instructive and devotional matters. With elegant steel plates and other appropriate engravings.

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From the Utica, N. Y., Press. The Rev. Wm. P. F. Ferguson, Presyterian Minister at Whitesboro, whose oicture we give below, will not be unamiliar by sight to many readers. A ended experience as foreign mission-

"In the early summer of '94 I went upon a tour through a part of Ontario on my wheel. My route was from Utica to Cape Vincent, thence by steamer to Kingston, and from there along the north shore of the lake to Toronto and around to Niagara Falls. I arrived at Cape Vincent at 5 o'clock, having ridden against a strong head having ridden against a strong head the truth of the statement that she had



" After a delightful sail through the Thousand Islands, I stepped on shore in that quaint old city of Kingston. A shower had fallen and the streets were neglecting a duty if I failed to suggest neglecting a duty if I failed to suggest that we have misler would have discovered by Poly Pills to support when I know lamp, so that wisdom would have dictated that I, leg-weary as I was, should have kept in doors, but so anxious was I to see the old city that I spent the whole evening in the streets.

"Five o'clock the next morning brought a very unwelcome discovery I was lame in both ankles and knees The head wind and the damp streets had proved an unfortunate combination. I gave, however, little thought to it, supposing it would wear off in a few hours, and the first flush of sunlight saw me speeding out the splendid road in boxes (never in loose form, by the that leads toward Napanee.
"Night overtook me at a little vill-

lame. I rested the next day, and the from Dr. Williams' Medicine Comnext, but it was too late ; the mischief

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# THE HOLY BIB**le**

(WITHOUT CLASP.)

A SMALLER EDITION

to The Catholic Record.

It is always better to send remittances by money order, but when cash is sen! the letter should in every case be registered.

A Clergyman's Experience With Long Hard Riding-Has Travelled Fully 3,000 Miles on His Wheel-He Makes Some Reflection on the Benefits of the Sport, and Tells of the Dangers.

The winter came and I put away my wheel, saying 'now I shall get well,' but, tomy disappointment, I grew worse. Some days my knees almost forbade walking, and my ankles would not permit me to wear shees. At times I suffered severe pain, so sayon and the sayon are the sayon are the sayon and the sayon are the sayon and the sayon are the sayon are the sayon are the sayon are the sayon and the sayon are the sayon ar



was done. I rode a good many miles during the rest of the season, but never a day and seldom a mile without pain.

Poor Digestion leads to nervousness, chronic dyspepsia and great misery. The best remedy is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"The winter came and I put away

yet it must be understood that I con cealed the condition of affairs as far as

possible. From being local the trouble began familiar by sight to many readers. A to spread slightly, and my anxiety in-young man, he has still had an exand followed their excellent advice, and followed their excellent advice, ary, teacher, editor, lecturer and pastor that has given him a wide acquaintance in many parts of the country.

In an interview a few days ago, he which a good deal of space was taken id:
"In the early summer of '94 I went liams' Pink Pills. I did not at that

> authorized.
>
> The first box was not gone before I saw a change, and the third had not been finished before all signs of my rheumatic troubles were gone to stay.
>
> "I say 'gone to stay,' for though
> there has been every opportunity for a
> return of the trouble, I have not felt
> the first twinge of it. I have wheeled thousands of miles, and never before with so little discomfort. I have had some of the most severe tests of strength and endurance, and have come through them without an ache. For example, one afternoon I rode seventy miles, preached that night and made fifty miles, of the hardest kind of road be-fore noon the next day. Another instance was a 'Century run,' the last forty miles of which were made in a downpour of rain through mud and

"You should think I would recommend them to others? Well, I have, and have had the pleasure of seeing Pink Pills to any friend whom I knew

to be suffering from rheumatism.
"No, that is not the only disease they cure. I personally know of a number of cures from other troubles, but I have needed them only for that, though it would be but fair to add that my general health has been better this summer than ever before in my life."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold dozen or hundred,) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be age near Port Hope, but found me still had of all druggists or direct by mail pany, Brockville, Ont.