

stomach, and there become sour, with the frequent belching up of acrid or bitter water and gas—where the bowels are inflated, frequently costive and troubled with colic pains—the tongue coated, and the whole system weak and languid, the ELIXIR will give quick and permanent relief, and if continued for a sufficient length of time, will certainly cure. The trouble here is in the glands of the stomach, the Liver and the Spleen, and this ELIXIR is especially adapted to their disorders.

ST. MARY'S, April 7, 1875.

I feel in duty bound, with gratitude, to make a statement respecting the efficacy of WILSON'S TONIC and SARSAPARILLIAN ELIXIR, with a hope, by giving it publicity, I may be the means of inducing others to try it also, being well assured the dyspeptic will find a certain cure. I have been afflicted for ten years with dyspepsia in a very distressing manner. During that period I could not taste the smallest bit of meat of any kind without feeling great pressure and sickness in my throat, accompanied with severe vomiting, neither could I drink half a tumbler of water without the same effect; until I was reduced so low I could not attend to any kind of business, and could scarcely walk without tottering from faintness and exhaustion, and had likewise all the nervous irritability that attended this disease. I tried several eminent physicians, but daily grew worse, until my friends lost all hope of my recovery. My whole biliary system was deranged, and almost every morning I could vomit pure bile. My bowels during this time were very irregular, either obstinate costiveness or severe diarrhoea prevailed, and my food became indigestible. I suffered so much I several times wished I was dead. About two months ago I was advised by a friend to try Wilson's Tonic and Sarsaparillian Elixir; I accordingly procured two bottles, and after taking about one and a half it effected a certain cure. I can now eat heartily of the strongest food, drink as much water as I please, and feel comfortable. I am engaged on very laborious work, find my strength daily increasing, in fact have not been so well since I was a boy.

W. T. STEPHENS.

In Jaundice and Liver Complaint, where there is a dull, heavy aching in the side, and at the pit of the stomach, a more or less yellow or greenish tinge of the skin and whites of the eyes, where the stools are clay colored, the urine almost black, the head aching or feeling dull and stupid, this Elixir is the best remedy. These diseases—that is Dyspepsia, Jaundice, and

Liver Complaint—are apt to be most troublesome in spring and early summer, and should be prevented by an early resort to the Tonic and Sarsaparillian Elixir, before the symptoms begin to exhibit themselves, in conformity with the time honored maxim "*That in the Spring is the time to purify the Blood.*"

GLENELG, Feb. 4, 1875.

I feel confident that from the use of WILSON'S TONIC and SARSAPARILLIAN ELIXIR it has been the means of curing me of that most distressing malady, dyspepsia or indigestion. I have been afflicted with this disease for many years during which time I found no medicine to afford me relief until I began to use the Elixir. In this disease I experienced great prostration of strength and general debility, loss of appetite, and torpor of the stomach and bowels. After using the Elixir a short time, it had a tendency to increase the appetite, promote digestion and invigorate the system, and by the constant use of it my health has been greatly improved, so much so that I think I might pronounce myself a sound, healthy person. I have every reason to believe that Wilson's Sarsaparillian and Tonic Elixir has been instrumental in restoring me to health. H. A. CAMP.

In Scrofula or King's Evil, or Syphilis—diseases which are destructive to health, comeliness and life, and which are often handed down to the unfortunate offspring of those affected by them, there is no more reliable remedy than this ELIXIR. These two diseases have a strong similarity in some of their symptoms, though of different origin. Both produce swelling of the glands like knots under the skin; in both there is a tendency to forming cold abscesses, or slow gatherings, which break after a long time, and then discharge a peculiar ichor, different from the matter of an ordinary abscess. Both are apt to break out in the skin in scaly or mattery eruptions, slow to heal; both affect the bones, the first, Scrofula, being most apt to affect the joints, as in hip-joint disease, the other the bodies of the bones; and both if not cured are very likely to attack the children of those who suffer from them. The ELIXIR is specially prepared for the cure of these diseases, which affect so large a portion of our people, and which are producing a decidedly injurious effect on the vigorous vitality of our race.

HARVEY, Feb. 18, 1874.

I feel myself under a deep obligation to you. I have for some years been afflicted with dyspepsia, and from the good effects produced by one bottle of

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