TO SEE SERVICE OF THE POPULATION.

Address Address "SALADA" TRA CO., Toronto.

THE WESTERN MARKET FOR ONTARIO FRUIT.

WARNING AND A COMPLIMENT FROM THE WEST.

The Commercial, a weekly publication devoted to finance and insurance matters, published in Winnipeg, under the heading of "Apples not Wanted in the West," in a leading article expresses the belief that it may not be out of place at this time to utter a word of warning to Ontario apple shippers against sending any more fruit to the west without first being sure that sale will be found for the warehouses at Winnipeg and our advices from other storage points in the west, it goes on to state, demonstrate the fact that there are immense stocks of apples now on hand here, far more than enough to meet all legitimate demands for several months to come. A look at the advertising columns of our city daily papers will convince anyone that there are already too many apples in the country, as the auction sale announcements are liberally besprinkled with notices of apple sales, and even at low prices, which are being paid for the fruit in this way, consumption is not stimulated to the point where present stocks will be taken are of. Most of the Ontario apples which have been sold here from last year's crop have been of decidedly poor quality, and it is more than probable that further shipments would be no better, if not very much are already too many apples in the country, as the auction sale announcements are liberally besprinkled with notices of apple sales, and even at low prices, which are being paid for the fruit in this way, consumption is not stimulated to the point where present stocks will be taken care of. Most of the Ontario apples which have been sold here from last year's crop have been of decidedly poor quality, and it is more than probable that further shipments would be no better, if not very much worse, in which case the shipper might better feed them to the pigs

proor quality, and it is more than probable that further shipments would be no better, if not very much worse, in which case the shipper might better feed them to the pigs where they are, as it is almost certain that on arrival at Winnipeg they would have to be sold for less than the freight charges upon them.

There are to-day in store in this city is discharging his duties in a most commendable manner, losing no opportunity of protecting the public and the Winnipeg fruit dealers, who have hitherto been so largely at the mercy of dishonders. W. H. Coard, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Feb. 19, 1903.

REMARKABLE MEDICAL CASE; BRIGHT'S DISEASE CONQUERED.

Startling Cure Reported From a Small Town in Nova Scotia.

(From Man and Empire.)

Halffax, N. S., Feb. 5 .- (Special.) -News has reached here from the little Town of Shubenacadie, on the Intercolonial Railway, in Hantz County, of a cure that is just as important from a medical point of view as the operations of Dr. Lorenz are ease that has at last yielded to the matter.

medical research is the long un-conquerable Bright's Disease, that has for so many years held physi-cians' skill at bay, and its victims

The patient in this case is said to The patient in this case is said to have been a young girl named Alice Maud Parker, and two doctors who diagnosed her case gave it as their unalterable opinion that Bright's discount and how in its clutches, and

A GALA WEDDING.

couple, who will be married at Christ Church, Mintern street, New North-road, on Sunday, 45th, will take their weddi fast in our window on the morning of the same date." This announcement, which had been circulated ment, which had been circulated throughout London for some weeks, brought together in Essex-road, N., some 25,000 people to witness the most curious wedding breakfast ever given in England. Some time ago a furnishing company, whose premises are situated in that thor oughfare, offered a handsome piece of furniture to any prospective bride and bridegroom who would take their wedding breakfast in the firm's window in full view of the street. . A wildly cheering crowd stormed the carriages as they returned to the shop. "Bless me!" exclaimed the astonished bridegroom, wall the society of tellingty has "all the society of Islington has turned out." The bride looked pale and pretty in her dress of white sik. Tables had been arranged in the shop-window for twenty-one guests. Behind the bride and bridegroom depended a Union Jack; before them stood a wedding cake, fashioned as a light-house, with ships, anchors, year.

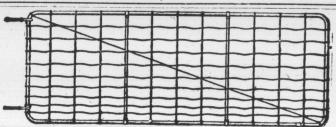
and other decorative details and other decorative details em-blematic of the bridegroom's calling as a sailor. For an hour and a half the company sat at the tables in view of a crowd that stretched as far as the eye could reach. It breakfast of many courses was sup-Furnishing Store.

Not all the absard and vulgar advertising shows can be created to breakfast of many courses was supplied, and there was an ample quantity of champagne and claret. The bear a London invention. Here are bridgeroom essayed to make a speech, but his eloquence was curtailed by the fear that the crowd. grown more exuberant than ever was about to overcome the police and break through the shop window. Happily nothing of the sort har pened, and eventually the couple drove away amid a scene probably without parallel in connection with any wedding ever celebrated in Lon-

> No. 4 Soon Cleaned it up. Fordwich, Jan. 5, 1903. Massey-Harris Co., Limited, Toronto

Dear Sirs,— *
The No. 4 Binder worked through thick and thin this last season. The grain was badly tangled and lying down, but the No. 4 soon cleaned it up. I am more than pleased with it, as I did not expect it could do the work so clean this season the shape the grain was in, but it made no difference; the reel brought all lying stuff to the elevators. I wish a most prosperous New Year WM. H. ETTINGER.

English Convicts. There are about 15,000 convicts in the prisons of England, whose main tenance costs about \$3,000,000 a



THE FROST STEEL GATE is the strongest and lighter od agents car handle a large number of them yearly. If we are not represented in year write us about the agency. One agent in each locality. THE FROST MIRE FENCE GO. WELLAND, ONT. WINNIPEG, MAN.

Sunday School.

NTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. XI.

MARCH 15, 1908.

The Riot ot Ephesus.-Acts 19: 29-40. Commentary.-1. Demetrius cansing a tumult (vs. 23-27). Demetrius was a leading spirit among the Ephesian shrine-makers, and may have been a wholesale dealer, executing orders for the shrines and "employing artisans who received lucrative wages for their labor." The preaching of Paul, the growth of the church and the advancing civilization of that time were making inroads upon idol worship, and the sale of the shrines was decreasing. These shrines were made of wood or metal and were little images or models of the temple of Diana, containing an image of the goddess. They were sold to the people of Ephesus and to the many strangers who visited the city, and were also sent to distant cities for sale. Demetrius collected all the workmen who were connected with his business, and very artfully aroused their passions. In his speech he declared that their craft — or trade was in danger of being brought into disrepute, and then unwittingly paid a glowing tribute to the apostle Paul and the effectiveness of the gospel (vs. 26,27).

II. Paul's companions seized (vs. cuting orders for the shrines and

tribute to the apostle Paul and the effectiveness of the gospel (vs. 26,27).

II. Paul's companions seized (vs. 28,32). The address of Demetrius was effective. The men to whose worldly interests he had appealed responded with loud cries, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians." The design of this clamor was to raise a persecution against Paul, and thus serve their own interests.

29. Confusion—All the people rushed to the theatre, in which public meetings were often field. As the apostle himself, at the moment, could not be found, his attendants were violently dragged along by the multitude.—Lange. Galus.—He had lived at Corinth and had entertained Paul at his house (I. Cor. 1. 14; Rom. xvi. 23). Aristarchus—He attended Paul to Rome, and was there a prisoner with him (Col. iv. 10).

30. Would have entered—Paul was fearless and ready to stand in the forefront of danger. He no doubt hoped to be able to quell the outbreak. Suffered him not—His life was too precious to be thus risked. It appears that Paul listened to the entreaties of the disciples cuthis occasion; at other times he did not (Acts xxi. 10-14).

31. The chief of Asia—The original word is Asiarchs. "These were ten men, annually elected from the most influential in the province, to conduct the sacrificial worship, and to preside over the games, to provide the necessary expenses, and to see that due order was maintained.

32. Knew not—The crowd had been drawn together by the noise and ex-

necessary expenses, and to see that due order was maintained.

32. Knew not—The crowd had been drawn together by the noise and excitement, and only a few knew the real cause of the commotion.

III. The uproar increasing (vs. 33, 34).

33. drew Alexander—'He was probably an unconverted Jew. It may have been the case that the Jews wished Alexander, who was, perhaps, an experienced public orator, to speak in their behalf, and thus transfor the Blame from themselves to the Christians. But when he attempted to speak the people perceived he was a Jew, and would not permit him to utter a word." utter a word."

have been a young girl named Alice
Maud Parker, and two doctors who
diagnosed her case gave it as their
unalterable opinion that Bright's disease had her in its clutches, and
that only the gravo awaited her.
The parents, unwilling to give up the
struggle while life remained, are said
to have experimented with special
preparations, and, as a last resource
pinned their faith to Dodd's Kidney
Pills, with the result that to-day
the girl is in the best of health.

Details of the cure are not yet
to hand, but it will be investigated,
as both the medical fraternity and
the public are deeply interested in
tire matter.

34. A Jew—There was a general
preparations and served the Jews. They
were disposed to charge the whole
difficulty upon the Jews, esteeming
Christians to be but a sect of the
Jews. Thry were, therefore, indignant and excited, and indiscriminate
to any defense.—Barnes. Two hours
—In the division of time among the
Greeks and Romans an hour did not
differ greatly from an hour with us.
It is not unlikely that in the hot rage
and excitement such a length of time
world before a chernical to the Jews.

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lifticulty upon 34. A Jew-There was a general

40). 35. The town clerk—This official was a very important person. "He was authorized to preside over public was authorized to preside over public assemblies, and he stood next in rank to the municipal chief, and performed his duties during the absence or on the death of that officer."—Hackett. Had quieted—His influence was so great that the mob became quiet and gave him a hearing. He said—The speech is full of tact and ability and shows that the man was well qualified to fill the high office he held. A worshipper—temple-keeper—Liter. fied to fill the high office he held. A worshipper — temple-keeper — Literally, temple-sweeper. The name no doubt was first used to imply that any office in the service of so magnificent a goddess was a grand distinction.—Cam. Bib. The image, etc.—This sacred image, which was believed to have fallen down from Jupiter, was "a rude wooden figure nearly the shape of a mummy."

36. 37. Do nothing rashly—They

36. 37. Do nothing rashly-They had performed a very rash act in had performed a very rash act in seizing two persons against whom it appears they could take no proceedings. Robbers of temples—"As the temples at Ephesus had a great treasure-chamber, the offense might not be unknown among them." Nor blasphemers—From this we see that the language of Paul and his companions had been guarded. The general effect of their preaching was panions had been guarded. The general effect of their preaching was to overthrow idolatry, but they had refrained from denunciation and opprobrious epithets. To have taken prived them of all chance of a hear-

ing.
38-40. Courts are open—"It is a mercy of God when a wise govern-ment exists, which is able to main-tain law and order." Other matters Anything that pertains to public affairs. Lawful—It shall be settled in conformity to law and not by a mob. In danger—They were in danger of being solled to account by of being called to account by the proconsul. The Roman government watched every appearance of sedition in the provinces with a jealous eye. It was a capital offense to take any part in a riotous pro-ceeding." No cause—"There being no cause for it; and as touching it shall not be able to give account of this concourse."

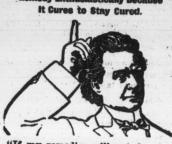
Thoughts .- Do not be alarmed be cause of the fiery speeches of wick-ed men. or because of the tumults caused by the faithful preaching of the gospel; these may be God's ways of widening the circle of listeners. Shun covetousness, for it is one of Satan's best devices for the rule of

Went On Crutches.

Joseph Smith Crippled With Rheu-matism for Five Years.

NEVER HAD ANY RELIEF.

bisolutely Cured by Munyon's Rhe tism Cure—The People Endorse ' Remedy Enthusiastically Becau



"If my remedies will not do what I claim for them, their sale should be prohibited by law."—MUNYON.

"I have suffered terribly with rheumatism for five years, and I was so badly affected that I had to go on crutches. I tried many advertised remedies and physicians, but it was no use I steadily became worse. My joints and feet swelled up, and I would have frightful swelled up, and I would nave frightful pains. I secured a vial of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure at the free distribution held at the —office, and I am now completely cured. I haven't an ache or a pain, and I feel better than I have for the last ten years."—Joseph Smith, 119 Church street, Toronto.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES. Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia,

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure cures Rheumatism permanently. Price 25c; at all druggists.
Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 250

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE. Personal letters addressed to Prof. Mun-yon, Philadelphia, U.S.A., containing de-tails of sickness, will be answered prompt-by and free advice as to treatment will be

human souls. Do not needlessly rush into danger. PRACTICAL SURVEY.

A thorough religious reformation.
Paul's sojourn and labors at Ephesus during his long stay had been by no means fruitless. Some who many years before had been baptized "unto John's baptism," were through the instruction of Paul baptized with the Holy Ghost, "and spake with tonges and prophesied" baptized with the Holy Ghost, "and spake with tongues and prophesied." His preaching in the synagogue was interrupted because of the hardening of the hearts of many of his hearers, and a place outside was secured for the preaching of the gospel. This continued until the people, both Jews and Greeks, in all that region, "heard the word of the Lord." Miracles accompanied the ministry of the apostle, and some Lord." Miracles accompanied ministry of the apostle, and some seeing them were constrained to attept to secure gain by using the name of Christ in their incantations attept to secure gain by using the name of Christ in their incantations to drive out evil spirits. These persons had no interest in the system of Christianity any further than to make gain out of it, if possible, and in this they failed, for they could not control the evil spirits, but on the contrary they themselves had to flee before the enraged evil spirits. An occupation endangered. Bible religion to-day does not mix up with worldlness and spiritual death, nor would Christianity at Enbesus nor would Christianity at Ephesus harmonise with idolatry. Those who became followers of Christ had no further use for the images of Diana. And because this was one of the important centres of this worship many workmen were engaged in manufacturing the silver representation of the goddess. She was worshipped as the mother and nourisher of all things, and as such inspired the cry, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians," If Paul's preaching had not been pointed and unmistated. ortant many workmen were engaged in manufacturing the silver representation of the goddess. She was worshipped as the mother and nourisher of all things, and as such inspired the cry, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians." If Paul's preaching had not been pointed and unmistakable, Demetrius would have had no ground for fear, but the preacher went straight to the sin and rebuked it, and as a result the silwent straight to the sin and re-buked it, and as a result the sil-versmith saw that there would be much less demand for the shrines. Wild opposition aroused. A very few people thoroughly stirred and actively engaged in a popular cause will arouse intense excitement. The fire was here and the inflammable material was at head and and the

material was at hand, and when brought in contact the riot was on. brought in contact the riot was on. The situation was, in a sense, ridiculous. Some were crying one thing and some another, and only a small portion knew why they were there. The riot quelled. Civil authority steps in at an opportune time in the person of the town clerk, and with a few words of diplomacy and wisdom succeeds in averting serious difficulty. We should be thankful for wholesome laws and officers who wholesome laws and officers who will execute them. In this case is very probable that the Christians would have suffered much had not the wild approar been silenced as speedily as it was God spares His workmen so long as He has work for them to do.

The Only Son. D hitter wind toward the sunset

blowing, What of the dales to-night? In yonder gray old hall what fires are glowing,
What ring of festal light?

In the great window as the day was dwindling
I saw an old man stand; head was proudly held and his eyes kindling, But the list shook in his hand."

O wind of twilight, was there no word uttered, No sound of joy or wall? 'A great fight and a good death,' muttered: "Trust him, he would not fail."

What of the chamber dark where she was lying For whom all life is done? Within her heart she rocks a dead child, crying,
'My son, my little son,'"

-Henry Newbolt

The Markets.

onto Farmers' Markets March 9.—Receipts of grain on the street on Saturday were fair, and prices generally steady. Wheat is unchanged, with sales of 300 bushels of white at 72 to 73c, 200 bushels of red winter at 71½c, and \$00 bushels of goose at 67½ to 68c, Barley sold at 42 to 51c for 1,000 bushels, according to quality. Oats easier, 600 bushels selling at 36½ to 37c.

Hay in meterate supply, with sales of 25 loads at \$12 to \$14 a toa for timothy, and at \$6 to \$9 for mixed. Straw unchanged at \$8 to \$8.50 a ton.

Butter and eggs in fair supply and

for mixed. Straw unchanged at \$8 to \$8.50 a ton.

Butter and eggs in fair supply and prices firm. Choice rolls, 18 to 22c, and large rolls, 15 to 18c. New-laid eggs, 18 to 20c per dozen.

Dressed hogs unchanged, small lots of light selling at \$8 to \$8.50, and heavy at \$8 to \$8.25.

Following is the range of quotations: Wheat, white, bushel, 72 to 73c; red, bushel, 72-1-2c; spring, bushel, 69c; goose, bushel, 67-1-2 to 68c; oats, bushel, 72-1-2c to 87c; peas, bushel, 75 to 78c; barley, per ushel, 44 to 51c; buckwheat, bushel, 50 to 51c; rey, bushel, 52-1-2; hay, timothy, per ton, \$8 to \$9; straw, per ton, \$8 to \$9; straw, per ton, \$8 to \$9; straw, alsike, No. 1, \$6.75 to \$7.25; No. 2, \$6 to \$6.50; red clover, \$6.50 to \$7.50; timothy, \$1.75 to \$2.50; appies, per bbl., \$1 to \$1.75; dressed hogs \$8 to \$8.50; eggs, new laid, 18 to 20c; butter, dairy, 15 to 20; creamery, 21 to 25c; chickens, per pair, 75c to \$1; ducks, per pound, 15 to 18c; potatoes, per hag, \$1.25 to \$1.30.

Leading Wheat Markets.

Leading Wheat Markets. Following are the closing quota-tions at important wheat centres

New York 80 Chicago 743-4 Toledo 741-2 767-8 Duluth, No. 1 north ... 735-8 745-8 British Live Stock Markets.

London, March 7.—To-day Canadian cattle are unchanged at 101-2 to 12c per lb., dressed weight; American cattle, 12 to 13c per lb.; sheep are 14 to 15c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 91-2 to 10c per lb.

Toronto Live Stock	Mar	ket.
Export cattle, choice, per cwt	\$4 10	to \$4 50
do medium	3 40	to 4 00
docowe	3 40	to 3 70
Butchers' cattle, picked	4 10	to 4 40
Butchers' cattle, choice	3 70	to 4 25
Butchers' cattle, fair	3 00	to 3 55
do common	2 00	to 2 70
Bulls, export, heavy.	3 50	to 4 25
do light	3 00	to 3 50
reeders, short-keep	3 90	to 4 15
do medium	3 60	to 3 90
do light	3 25	to 3 50
Stockers choice	3 25	to 3 40
Stockers, common	2 25	to 2 75
Milch cows, each	35 00	to 60 00
Sheep, ewes, per cwt	3 75	to 4 25
Bucks, per cwt	3 00	to 3 50
Lambs, per cwt	4 50	to 5 75
Calves, per hoad	2 00	to 10 00
Hogs. light, per cwt	5 85	00 0 od
do select, per cwt		
Hogs, fat, per cwt	6 10 5 85	
rrogo, rat, per cwt	9 99	to 0 00

The earnings of Dominion Steel for the month of January show a deficit of \$37,067, after proportionate interest charges and preferred stock dividend requirements. The December deficit was \$8,142. The poor January showing is attributed to severa witter weather preventing opvere winter weather preventing operations

In Montreal wholesale trade is showing considerable activity in goods for the spring and summer. The conditions of trade are healthy. Payment's on maturing paper this week have been fully up to expectations in most departments of trade. At Quebec during the past week trade has been active. Trade at the Pacific Coast continues very good for what is always regarded as a dull time of the year. Mild weather spring and summer goods have as sumed large proportions and promises to continue heavy for some weeks. The buying by the retailers weeks. The buying by the retailers is still large, the very strong mar kets for various staple goods stimu lating purchases by those who fear that prices may be higher on some lines. Values at present are gen-erally firmly held. London wholesale trade is developing considerable activity with the approach of spring and the outlook is very promising.

Advertising Wisdom

Advertising Wisdom.

"Many millions are spent annually by advertisers. There are establishments conducted on the largest scale, where by far the greatest item of expenditure in the running of the business is on advertising, more than rent and clerk hire and the cost of the machinery represents. generally. And this outgo is no periodical and occasional, but periodical and occasional, but a steady, daily expenditure. "Very great and prosperous busi-

ness concerns have developed rap idly from humble and obscure beginnings, because of the clevernes nings, because of the clevernes and originality with which they have presented their advertising. "For a short, spasmedic pull deceitful advertisement conspicu ously placed may serve its purpose, but in the long run it does only damage. Accordingly, the public may usually take it for granted may usually take it for granted that a large and persistent adver-tiser is a safe man to deal with He cannot afford to advertise mis-representations. The valuable repon of his house depends on his ability to make good-his advertised promises, the cost of which may be the greatest item in his expendi-ture on his business. He must jus-tify the publicity he invites. Hence e is a safe man to deal with.
"As a general rule, of course, the more respect a newspaper com-mands from its readers the more

respect they have for the advertising in it. A bulletin posted in a disreputable quarter does not tend to enhance the reputability of the concern using it."—New York Sun.

After all, peace is about the only

HATS IN HALLS, ETC.

Why Should They be Ren

Why should They be Removed in One
Place and Not in Another
The etiquette of gentlemen removing their hats while riding in a public elevator with ladies has long been a subject of discussion, and an agreement as to the proper thing to do appears as far off as ever. A woman sharply reproved her young son 'the other day for remaining covered while ascending.

"Take off your hat," said the matron; "don't you know that there are women in the elevator? I have told you about that many times."

The man who had an office on the fourteenth floor turned around to look at the woman, but he didn't take off his hat.

"But I didn't have to take off my hat in the hall, and there were women there," protested the boy. "I don't see any difference between the hall and the elevator."

"You take off your hat," she cried, and the hat came off.

"That kid has more sense than a great many men I know," said the man from floor fourteen to his neighbor of the floor above. "This elevator hat-lifting habt is the worst kind of a farce."

"I think it 's a nice little courtesy to show to the women," said the other man, "especially when you are out of the business district."

"Take off your hat as much as you please," said the man who started the discussion. "I have nothing against that; but for heaven's sake be consistent about it. You walk through a long hall with a woman and keep your hat on. The minute you get into the elevator cage it comes off. You get out with her on some upper floor and on goes the hat. Now, if you should take off your hat in an elevator you should not wear it when walking in the halls. As for me, I find some other way of showing women that I appreciate their presence, some way that doesn't involve a cold in the head."

The men who run clevators in hotels and apartment houses say

that doesn't involve a cold in the head."

The men who run elevators in hotels and apartment houses say that the practice of hat-lifting is increasing. They have noticed, though, that in most cases the hat only remains off the head when the men are actually in the car. In the purposes district remains of the remains of the head when the men are actually in the car. In the business district very few men pay any attention to the elevator hat-lifting ceremony.—Chicago Chronicle.

322 Acres Without a Hitch. Wolfe Island, Sept. 4, 1902. Massey-Harris Co., Limited,

Massey-Harris Co., Limited,
Toronto.

Gentlemen.—I purchased one of your No. 4 Binders, 7 ft. cut, from Agent R. J. Spoor, and am well pleased with It, having cut my crop of 322 acres without a hitch or mistake with a span of horses of medium size. The binder worked so easy and handled the crop so perfectly that I would not hesitate to purchase a similar one 8 ft. cut, if such were built. I can recommend a Massey-Harris 7 ft. Binder to any of my neighbors, JAMES W. O'BRIEN.

Uses For Rice.

Rice can be used in various ways as a dessert. What is apparently as a dessert. What is apparently, the simplest way to prepare this cereal to most cooks is the most difficult, which is the boiling of it properly. The rice should be well washed and thoroughly drained. It should be put through several waters until the floury coating has been removed. Have ready a large saucepan of salted water boiling. Place it on the hottest part of the range, so it will boil violently; sprinkle in the rice slowly, so as not to stop the boiling, and let it cook for fifteen or twenty minutes uncovered. At or twenty minutes uncovered. At the end of lifteen minutes take out a few grains; if they are soft when pressed through the fingers they are lone; then drain off every drop water, sprinkle with salt, cover the pot with a napkin, using one thickness only, and set it on the side of the range to steam and become perfeetly dry, or the rice may be turned into a collender to drain, then placed in the open oven to dry. Rice may be also cooked in a double



Mrs. Fairbanks tells how neglect of warning symptoms will soon prostrate a woman. She thinks woman's safeguard is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Ignorance and neglect are the cause of untold female suffering, not only with the laws of health but with only with the laws of health but with the chance of a cure. I did not heed the warnings of headaches, organic pains, and general weariness, until I was well nigh prostrated. I knew I had to do something. Happily I did the right thing. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound faithfully according to directions, and was rewarded in a few weeks to find that my aches and pains disappeared, and I again felt the glow of health through aches and pains disappeared, and I again felt the glow of health through my body. Since I have been well I have been more careful. I have also advised a number of repetit. I have also advised a number of my sick friends to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and they have never had reason to be sorry. Yours very truly, MBS. MAY FAIRBANES, 216 South 7th St., Minneapolis, Minn." (Mrs. Fairbanks is one of the most successful and highest salaried travelling salesand highest salaried travelling sales women in the West.)—\$5000 forfelt if original

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful men-struction, leucorrhoea, displacement, etc., remember, there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Veretable Compound.