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LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Friday, Jan. 3.

Municipal Mems.

After all, is it not a rather serious thing that Mr. Beck should, merely to serve the purpose of his own ambition, defame, and thereby damage, an important municipal institution? Especially when that institution happens to be a public hospital. The result of such defamation, no matter from what motive, is sure to be that many of those who need the hospital most, are apt, because of such defamation and misrepresentation, to deprive themselves of the admirable facilities of a splendid hospital. Absolute perfection does not exist beneath the sun; but it is slander, pure and simple, to say that any other member of the board of hospital trustees desires to injure the London hospital, or is unwilling to promote additional improvements as rapidly as the funds will permit. We submit that Mr. Beck's action in defaming, and thereby injuring so important an institution as our splendid Victoria Hospital, is unphilanthropic and uncitizenlike to a degree.

Our contemporary the Free Press takes nearly a column of editorial space this morning to construct an ingenious theory that, after all, previous aldermanic experience is unnecessary in a candidate for mayoralty honors. It is something like this: London has a good staff of permanent officials, and also reliable auditors; therefore an inexperienced Mayor is all right. But our contemporary attempts to prove too much. On the same principle—that we have good officials and good auditors—we could get along without a Mayor, or chief elective representative, altogether; and on the same principle we could also do without aldermanic representatives of the people altogether—for have we not good officials and reliable auditors? The absurdity of our contemporary's plea for municipal inexperience in preference to municipal knowledge, is thus made evident at a glance.

We admit there have been special instances in which men of conspicuous ability have gone into the Mayor's chair without previous aldermanic experience; but these rare exceptions prove the rule of a nearly universal agreement that the system of promotion in civic representation is not only fairest, but safest. Other things being equal, it is safest for the municipality to let a man acquire some inside knowledge of municipal affairs as an alderman before receiving the higher privilege and responsibility. Ald. Parnell has had nine or ten years of valuable aldermanic experience. Mr. Beck has had none.

There is another point more important still. Our contemporary descants on the need of inducing good men to enter the City Council as aldermen. One of the natural inducements to a man of public spirit and legitimate ambition is the expectation that, if he proves efficient and faithful as alderman, he may in due time obtain promotion to the Mayorship. But if the men who bear the heat and burden of the day are to be practically notified that hard work, and sacrifice of time, as well as valuable experience, are not to count, there will grow up an increasing difficulty in getting the good men, so often spoken of, to stand as aldermanic candidates. Ald. Parnell, who has won his spurs as a municipal expert, will enter the civic chair equipped by experience and energy to render the city splendid service.

Dr. Cl. T. Campbell, who is again running for Alderman, alluded at the City Hall meeting to various interesting matters relating to the Board of Health, of which he is chairman. In the matter of smallpox, he showed that it had been isolated and stamped out in the London neighborhood, at a less cost than in any other city in the Province. Dr. Campbell is a model alderman, and will no doubt be handsomely re-elected.

Perhaps the broadest address to the electors is that of our fearless friend, John H. McMechan. From all that can be heard, there is a strong disposition to include him on Monday next among the "new blood." Here is Mr. McMechan's card:

"If you want to see a stiff fight for municipal economy this year, vote for the undersigned for alderman. The

taxes must be lowered if we are to get new or keep our present industries. No circus tickets, no fads, no junkets, no politics, no contractors milked, no city hall ring rule. The people should rule. Everything above board and economy and honesty every time and everywhere. This is a personal invitation to all my friends and everybody to poll a big vote Monday for, yours truly, J. H. McMECHAN.

The Hospital Trust.

The fierceness with which the Free Press attacks Mayor Rumball shows that behind it all there must be some improper motive. The strange part of the attack is that it is confined to his conduct as a hospital trustee.

The attack of the Free Press on Mayor Rumball as a hospital trustee is as difficult to understand as its persistence in defending the cross-headedness of Mr. Beck as such trustee. You would imagine that Mr. Rumball and not Mr. Beck stood alone. They remind you of the juryman who tried his best to convince the other eleven, and being unable to do so, gave it up, saying he never met eleven such stubborn men in his life. So it was with Mr. Beck. He could not get a second. Neither Mr. McCormick, Mr. Gilmour, Mr. Purdon, nor Mayor Rumball could see any justification for his conduct, and declined to approve of it. The Free Press would have the public believe the one, Mr. Beck, was right, and the four, being all the other members of the Trust, were wrong.

The Free Press cannot attribute the conduct of the four members who agreed, to politics, for they are evenly divided in that respect. What, then, can be the motive of its unjust and vicious attack? Why should it seek to attack Mayor Rumball? Its attacks on Mr. Purdon spent their force long ago, and were passed by unnoticed. They never sought to attack Mr. Gilmour, neither have they attacked Mr. McCormick, except to refer to his investigations as "of the grandmotherly sort." We must, therefore, attribute their unfairness to their political bias.

In taking the course they do, they introduce into hospital management for the first time politics. The hospital management has heretofore been free from political squabbling, but the Free Press would degrade it. Let the people be thankful that Mr. Thomas McCormick gives almost his whole time to the duties of his position as chairman of the Trust. Let them be thankful that he possesses the time, the inclination and the capacity for such work, and that he has never allowed his political convictions to influence his conduct in the slightest degree. May he long remain the honored head of that splendid institution.

If Mayor Rumball's services can be obtained in connection with the future management of the hospital, the people will make no mistake. He has been for several years before the public, and is well qualified to fill any position in the gift of the people. He has a level head and an equable temper, a combination that sits well on any public man. The public know his worth too well to be deceived by the ravings of the Free Press.

New Phase of the Monroe Doctrine.

As is well known, the new President of the United States is a defender of the Monroe doctrine. He has recently defined it in a form that is acceptable to the great body of the American people. And now we are told that it has entered upon a new stage in its career. The one power that was likely to question this doctrine was Germany; but the German ambassador, recently speaking in his official capacity, told the President that Germany had no purpose of acquiring coaling stations or a foothold of any kind in South America or the West Indies. "What he has done makes for the peace of the world. It gratifies American patriotism. It especially gratifies—We have the German ambassador's word for it—the President. I will go one step further and express my belief that the President looks upon this act of the German Emperor as in itself a lasting pledge of non-interference in the Western world. Now, however, Germany has a misunderstanding with Venezuela, and there is likely to be considerable friction, but it does not seem possible that after these clear statements there can be misunderstanding between Germany and the United States."

Then, as between Britain and the United States, we are told that the situation is clearer and steadier. At one period, the Times' Washington correspondent tells us, Canada was looked upon as a hostage for England's road behavior. "Whatever one may think of such a view, it is idle to ignore its existence, or to take refuge from the fact in mere silence. They held that Canada, in such an event, would be conquered and perhaps annexed. But now they see that the republic has given hostages to fortune. Porto Rico, Hawaii, the Philippines, are the set-off to Canada. Hence, hostilities between England and the United States are regarded as impossible." It is an eventuality with which no statesman need now concern himself. All we can say is, that if this view is correct, if such security of peace was needed and is found in the expansion policy of the United States, then we can only hope that it will be so administered as to be a blessing to the world.

Canadian Trade.

The London Times' correspondent deals with this subject under the head of "Economic Progress in Canada." He says: "Many statistics have been made public during the present month which indicate that the tide of prosperity which has marked industry and commerce in Canada for some years continues to flow steadily." The facts relied upon to prove and illustrate this are drawn from statements made by Mr. Clouston, general manager of the Bank of Montreal. These dealt with (1) expansion of bank circulation; (2) the deposits in banks and other companies, which had risen from \$19 per head in 1871, to \$74 in 1901; (3) the prosperity of home manufactures of various kinds. The correspondent then points out the increase in revenue returns, \$18,506,490 as against \$17,329,553, for the corresponding period of 1900; and concludes: "The general activity in commerce has favorably affected the railways, and Canadian Pacific stock frequently has sold during the month at 118, a point which it has never reached before."

"All these facts seem to indicate that Canada never presented a better field for industry and enterprise than it does at present." This is a healthy statement, and its publication in the London Journal will do good. Canada requires population and capital to develop her resources, but what she needs is such steady growth as this statement reveals. There is ebb and flow in all things, but if sudden artificial thrust is avoided, it is possible for the forward movement to be marked by considerable steadiness. The prosperity of Canada in recent years has been real and steady, and when the actual facts are presented to the world, it is likely that more and more capital may be attracted, not for wild speculation, but for legitimate development.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward as a Philanthropist.

Mrs. Ward is well-known as a novelist, and in her stories she has handled various theological and social problems, but we are reminded that she does not confine her activities to literary affairs, but is the pioneer of an interesting and important movement. Recently in London, Mr. Maurice Hewlett, the author of "Forest of Love," gave a lecture in aid of the fund for continuing the systematic teaching of children in the Natural Orthopaedic Hospital by a properly trained lady, an experiment, which had been tried with much success during the preceding year. Mrs. Humphrey Ward took the chair. The lady, who moved the vote of thanks to the lecturer, speaking of the work of the London school boards, said, "The board had started three or four cripple schools on the lines of the schools started in the first instance by Mrs. Humphrey Ward, who was the great pioneer of the movement in London. Not only did the children receive ordinary instruction, but it was hoped to provide them with some form of technical instruction, which would enable them to become earning citizens."

Mrs. Ward said that the experiment which had been tried at the hospital was not only in itself most worthy of help, but it was particularly interesting as part of a large movement for the improvement of the education and training of crippled children, which was now taking a good many forms. In ten or fifteen years, this movement ought to exercise a very great influence on the lot of the feeble and sickly children of the great towns. Whether people do or do not accept the theology or social economics of Mrs. Ward's stories, they can gladly acknowledge the real Christian character of this work. We can all rejoice to see successful writers taking an interest in movements for the welfare of the needy, and we can see in the particular form that this movement takes a union of public effort and private enterprise, which is characteristic of the best life of Britain, and which we in Canada do well to maintain.

Jessie MacLachlan, the Scottish Prima Donna.

The people of London and vicinity are soon to be given an opportunity to hear Miss Jessie MacLachlan, the great Scottish prima donna, who will appear at the New Grand Opera House on the 15th inst., under the auspices of the London St. Andrew's Society. From the time of Miss MacLachlan's first appearance as a professional singer at the City Hall, Glasgow, at a Mull and Iona concert, to the present day, her career has been accorded an increasing popularity, and her reputation has extended beyond her native heath. Not only has she proved a favorite with audiences in the different centers in England, but has during her American tour, been equally well received.

Miss MacLachlan uses as accompaniment to her Gaelic music the clarsach, or Caledonian harp, an instrument with which the Highland bards used to accompany their songs from the days of Ossian onward. This musical instrument, which is older than the bagpipe, has, since its reintroduction, proved a timely and notable adjunct to the singing of Gaelic song.

Among the numerous press notices Miss MacLachlan has received, we give the following opinions from the older and more authoritative journals. The London Daily Chronicle states that she was most enthusiastically received after each of her songs. The London Daily Telegraph speaks of her as

"having the gift of appealing to the sympathies of a popular audience." The Scottish-American, commenting on Miss MacLachlan's first appearance on this continent at the Assembly Hall, New York, goes on to say: "It was not her singing alone that attracted the audience to the fair singer. Miss MacLachlan has a wonderful facial control, and in many respects is an actress as well as a singer." The Canadian newspapers of cities where Miss MacLachlan has appeared have commented in a similar strain on her marvelous power of song.

Canadian Poets, Attention!

Lebister & Co., of Tavistock street, Covent Garden, London, England, have issued a circular, which we print below, to "The Poets of the Empire." An effort, it will be seen, is being put forth to bring the poetic genius of the empire into one focus and thereby discover the real laureate of the empire, who will prove himself by dealing with the subject of the coming coronation.

The circular says:

"TO THE POETS OF THE EMPIRE."

"The date of the coronation of His Majesty King Edward VII., and of his gracious consort, Queen Alexandra, has been fixed for the 26th day of June, 1902. This is a theme which should inspire the muse of every loyal British subject. In the various wide-scattered portions of the British Empire there must be many poets, as well as unknown laureates—whose work the critics of England, if they could but come to know it, would recognize as being the equal of (perhaps superior to) that of the writers in the British Isles whose names we now are accustomed to honor."

"To all poets of the British Dominions over seas we now appeal, desiring, if possible, to bring the poetic genius of the British Empire into one focus. Where, in all our wide possessions, lives the real laureate of the Empire? In the hope of finding an answer to that question, we are offering a prize of \$250 in cash for the best Coronation Ode submitted to us before the date given below. A second prize of \$75, and a third prize of \$50 will also be given, while all those odes which fail to win a prize, but which are considered worthy of publication, will be paid for at the rate of one guinea a piece."

"The odes must be received at the office of 'Good Words,' at the above address, by April 10, 1902."

"The awards of prizes will be announced, and the winning odes will be published (with such others as seem worthy of publication), in the July number (1902) of 'Good Words.' There are no restrictions as to length or form of the composition. The odes must be signed with a pseudonym only, and the name of the author must be enclosed in a separate envelope being inclosed containing both the real name and address of the writer and the chosen pseudonym. The committee of judges will not be responsible for the return of the odes until the awards have been finally made."

PASSES INTO OTHER HANDS

Transfer of Everett-Moore Syndicate Property.

Run on a Bank in Which Messrs. Everett and Moore Are Interested.

Demand Promptly Met—Statement of the Company's Standing Made by Its Officers.

Cleveland, Jan. 3.—A committee of Cleveland bankers has taken charge of the various properties controlled by the Everett-Moore syndicate. The Everett-Moore syndicate own or control many trolley and telephone lines throughout Ohio and Michigan. Following are the more important street car companies: The Cleveland Electric Railway Company, the Detroit United Railway Company, the Cleveland, Painesville and Eastern Railroad Company, the Detroit and Toledo Shore Line Railroad Company, the Lake Shore Electric Railway Company, and the Northern Ohio Traction Company. The committee say that all these properties were found hardly without exception in good condition, perfectly solvent and in no wise embarrassed. Among the properties are the United States Long Distance Telephone Company, the Cuyahoga Telephone Company, of Cleveland, the Stark County (Ohio) Telephone Company, the People's Telephone Company of Detroit, and numerous others. Expert accountants have been employed to examine and report upon the financial condition of the various companies. The committee organized by electing H. R. Newcombe as chairman and E. G. Tillotson as secretary.

STATEMENT BY THE COMPANY.

A statement issued by the company says in part: "It became apparent some time ago to some of the members of the Everett-Moore syndicate, so called, that in the different centers where they were financing some of their enterprises, there was a tendency to become due, and the obligations of some of the corporations which were controlled by them, raised. Among these obligations arose from the fact that the syndicate was engaged in the construction of a number of enterprises which were not yet fully completed, requiring large amounts of money to pay for labor and materials in the construction. The syndicate was also recently disappointed in being unable to complete the negotiations for the raising

"BLOTCHY" FACES

How many have to say "My pimply face is the bane of my life"—How few would have it to say if they gave Dr. Agnew's Ointment the testing that Mr. Lilly did.

"I have found Dr. Agnew's Ointment the best remedy for pimples and blotches that I have ever used. I had three trying cases under my care and have cured them with this great skin remedy. All traces of the sores in each case have been cleared off and the skin left as soft as a baby's. I recommend it everywhere."—Chas. H. Lilly, West Pittston. Price 35c. For sale by C. McCallum & Co.

208, 210,
210½ and 212
Dundas St.

The Runians
Carson McKee & Co.

208, 210,
210½ and 212
Dundas St.

ANNUAL DISCOUNT SALE.

Saturday Morning, Jan. 3, we begin our Annual Discount Sale preparatory to stock-taking. This sale is always eagerly anticipated, because the bargains are not confined to any particular section or special line, but every department in our big store contributes its share towards this interesting event. Now is the chance to secure Extraordinary Bargains in seasonable, wantable goods.

Dress Goods Department.

All of our Black Brocaded Silks, Fancy Colored Silks, Figured and Plain Black Silk Poplins, Seatelets for Coats, Plain Colored Corded Silks, Plain Colored Surah and Taffeta Silks during sale at a Discount of 20 Per Cent.

All of our Plain Black Silks, Bengalines, Beau De Soie, Taffetas, Men's Surahs, Satins, Plain Black and Colored Dress Goods, Colored and Black Suitings, Plain Mantle Cloths and trench Flannels during sale at a Discount of 10 Per Cent.

Crockery Department.

All of our Crockery, Glassware and Lamps during sale at a Discount of 10 Per Cent.

Housefurnishings Department.

All of our Lace, Tapestry and Chenille curtains during sale at a Discount of 10 Per Cent.

All of our Batting and Eider Comforters during sale at a Discount of 15 Per Cent.

All of our Carpets and Rugs during sale at a Discount of 20 Per Cent.

Clothing and Furnishings Dept.

All of our Gentlemen's and Boys' Clothing during sale at a Discount of 20 Per Cent.

All of our Gentlemen's Furnishings during sale at a Discount of 10 Per Cent.

Boot and Shoe Department.

All of our Boots, Shoes and Rubbers during sale at a Discount of 10 Per Cent.

Children's Headwear.

All of our Children's Hoods and Tams in wool and velvet, during sale at a Discount of 20 Per Cent.

Holiday Novelties all going during sale at a Discount of from 40 to 50 Per Cent. Millinery all going during sale at a Discount of 50 Per Cent.

Mantle and Fur Department.

All of our Ladies' Misses' and Children's Mantles at a Discount of 20 Per Cent.

All of our Fine Stock of Fur Goods at a Discount of 20 Per Cent.

Staple Department.

All of our Table Linens during sale at a Discount of 10 Per Cent.

All of our Sheet and Pillow Cottons during sale at a Discount of 10 Per Cent.

All of our Flannelettes and Wrapperettes during sale at a Discount of 10 Per Cent.

All of our Gray, Navy and Red Flannels during sale at a Discount of 20 Per Cent.

Hosiery and Glove Department.

All our Gloves and Cashmere Hosiery during sale at a Discount of 10 Per Cent.

All of our Woolen Hosiery during sale at a Discount of 20 Per Cent.

All of our Knitted Underwear during sale at a Discount of 10 Per Cent.

Blouse and Corset Department.

All of our Shirt Waists during sale at a Discount of 10 Per Cent.

All of our Flannelette Underwear and Corsets during sale at a Discount of 10 Per Cent.

Ladies' Neckwear.

All of our Ladies' Neckwear during sale at a Discount of 10 Per Cent.

of a large sum of money upon certain bonds and stocks belonging to them, which would have furnished them with ready funds and which negotiations they had reason to believe until ten days ago would result favorably.

ASSETS MUCH LARGER THAN LIABILITIES.

"Some of the members of the syndicate, when it became apparent to them that many of their liabilities, which were coming due about the first of January, could not be met, called together some of their advisers, these gentlemen, by investigation, found that in the telephone situation, while among its different elements it had many companies that had fully completed their equipment and were on a paying basis, there were others that needed material assistance. They also found that so far as the personal affairs of the members of the syndicate were concerned their equities were in their opinion largely in excess of their liabilities, and that in their judgment all of these personal creditors could be paid without doubt from the assets, and several hundred thousand dollars put into the completing of the properties. They found that there were in Cleveland upwards of thirty banks that were creditors, and that these banks held the choicest of securities and the most equities."

A MANAGING COMMITTEE.

"Messrs. Everett and Moore stated they were perfectly willing to turn all of their matters and properties over to a committee that should be appointed to handle them, in connection with themselves, to preserve the equities, with the belief that when their properties were developed and creditors paid there would be a substantial amount to return to them. The personnel of the committee was as follows: H. R. Newcombe, Myron T. Herrick, J. J. Sullivan, Colvory Morris, Kaufman Hays and E. G. Tillotson and W. C. Mather. These gentlemen were selected, not especially on account of any interest directly involved, but because of their well-known ability and integrity."

EXTENSION AGREED TO.

"At the meeting held, at which Messrs. Everett and Moore were present, more than five-sixths of all of the Cleveland indebtedness was represented. The parties attending the meeting expressed themselves unanimously in favor of recommending to their institutions that they should extend the indebtedness of the Everett-Moore syndicate and its allied interests for a period not exceeding

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Cures Coughs and Colds at once. It has been doing this for half a century. It has saved hundreds of thousands of lives. It will save yours if you give it a chance. 25 cents a bottle. If after using it you are not satisfied with results, go to your druggist and get your money back.

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

eighteen months, conditioned upon the company named having entire charge of all of the affairs connected with the syndicate and their varied interests. Papers have been drawn looking toward such extension, and the empowering of the committee to act, and the granting of a loan of \$250,000 to the syndicate, were promptly met by the bank, and said that the aggregate capital of all the Everett-Moore companies is not less than \$250,000.

Late yesterday afternoon a run was started on the Dime Savings and Bank, in which Messrs. Everett and Moore are directors. All demands were promptly met by the bank, and said that the aggregate capital of all the Everett-Moore companies is not less than \$250,000.

The committee chosen has been at work investigating the affairs of the syndicate, and express the firm belief that the company is solvent, and that its embarrassment will be only temporary."

The Everett-Moore syndicate is accredited with controlling more than 1,200 miles of electric lines in Ohio and Michigan, through which the syndicate still has a large amount of business. All of these lines are declared by the committee to be with scarce an exception in good physical condition, perfectly solvent and in no wise embarrassed. The aggregate capitalization of the various properties owned or controlled by the syndicate is said to be about \$300,000. Expert accountants have been employed by the committee in charge to examine and report upon the condition of all the constituent companies.

No statement has as yet been given out indicating the liabilities of the syndicate. Henry A. Everett and E. W. Moore refused last night to be interviewed concerning their affairs, declaring that the statement issued by the company covered the entire matter.

THREE BIG LAWSUITS.

Toledo, O., Jan. 3.—The Everett-Moore syndicate, through the Maumee Valley electric road, is the plaintiff in three of the biggest suits in which it seeks injunction to restrain execution on three cognovit judgments in favor of King & Tracy for \$12,000, \$2,000 and \$1,000, and of the Holcomb National Bank for \$25,000. The suits are the starters of big litigation.

The allegations are sensational, alleging fraud, conspiracy and double-dealing. It is claimed that King took out the judgments, while his partner, Tracy, in his capacity as director, was attending the meeting of the directors, and that the company had no notice of suit, though an alleged answer was filed on their behalf.

King & Tracy acted as attorneys for the company, and it is claimed in the petitions were looking out for their own interests rather than those of the plaintiffs. It is further claimed that S. M. Jones, A. J. Detwiler, G. K. Detwiler and George Metzger, as directors, knew at the time the cognovit notes were issued, but concealed their knowledge, and that plaintiff was not aware of the existence of the notes until judgment was taken on Dec. 27 last, when the balance of the purchase price was paid and the stock turned over to the Everett-Moore syndicate.

NOT SO COOL AS HE THOUGHT.

"I had flattered myself for a long time that I would be a cool hand in the face of danger," said the drummer, "and when a fire alarm was sounded in a hotel one night I did not think of myself as a failure. I turned out of bed as quickly as you please, got into my clothes without undue haste, and looked out into the hall with contempt on the guests who were falling over each other and fainting away. My grip was open, and I waited to replace everything and lock it, and then I walked out to the nearest fire escape and dropped my grip to the ground."

"The fire escape was simply a rope fastened to a hook and I was four stories up. The hall was dark with smoke, and I could hear men shout-

ing and women screaming, but I pledged you my word that I wasn't a bit rattled as I loosed the coil of rope and backed out of the window."

"I was a bit chilly, perhaps, as I found myself swinging fifty feet from the ground, but I got down without further damage than burning and tearing the skin off my palms."

"I reached terra firma to feel myself a hero, but the feeling didn't last over ten minutes. Then the firemen got the best of the flames, and as I entered the hotel the night clerk said:

"'Ah! you here? I didn't see you come down.'"

"You did? Why, man, the fire was away back over the kitchen, and there is a stairway within ten feet of that window! Why didn't you take a whole week in which to come down the regular way?"

A MAN WHO SMOKES THROUGH HIS EAR

John Watson's Tympanum Was Bored by a Blow in Boxing.

Canton, Ohio, Jan. 2.—Canton has a man who can smoke through his ear, one of the few cases said to be known to medical men. John Watson a week ago had a friendly boxing bout with another young man. Watson received a stinging blow on the left ear, but thought nothing of the matter until several days later, when he accidentally discovered that he could, when smoking, make smoke come from the ear. Medical men were consulted, and it was found that the tympanum had been burst, although Watson has suffered no pain, and declares he can hear as well as ever. Doctors dispute that Watson can hear well from the injured ear, and insist that he felt no pain after the mishap.

Burdock Blood Bitters Makes Permanent Cures

Of such severe diseases as scrofula, running sores, salt rheum or eczema, shingles, erysipelas and cancer, as well as boils, blotches, pimples, constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia, and all disorders of the stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels and blood.

We have proved by the dozens of testimonials published lately that Burdock Blood Bitters always does its work thoroughly and completely, so people know that when B.B.B. cures them they're cured to stay cured.