POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 24, 1900.

Hon. A. G. Blair Discusses Our Water-ways.

O.tawa, March 21.—When the house opened today, Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced the death of Mr. Bertram, memnounced the Mr. Bertram, memnounced the death of Mr. Bertram, memnounced the death of Mr. nounced the death of Mr. Bertram, member for Toronto Centre, in a feeling speech. He desired, he said, to convey to the wife and family the sympathy the house felt for the loss they had sustained. Sir Charles Tupper said he concurred in every word the Premier had said as to the loss the house had sustained through the death of Mr. Pertram. death of Mr. Bertram.

Mr. Carroll, of Kamouraska introduced

a bill for the amendment of the franchise act of 1898. He said the object of the bil. was the preservation of the voters' lists

In reply to a question by Mr. Foster, Hon. Mr. Blair said that the cost of the

St. John elevator to date was \$142,000.

In reply to a question by Mr. Bergeron,
Hon. Mr. Patterson said that the average
import price of coal oil in Canada in 1896,

compelled to read it. This question covers eight closely printed pages taken from the auditor general's report. Mr. Mills got very angry at this and there was a demond for the reliable of the read o mand for the ruling of the speaker. The Conservative side of the house was in a violent state of agitation ,and Mr. Sproule violent state of agitation, and Mr. Sproule moved the adjournment of the house to enable him to make a speech. Sir Charles expressed his hope that the demand for reading would not be pressed. He expressed the opinion that the practice of putting questions had been grossly abused by making them of such inordinate length and asking questions, the answers to which could be found in the blue books. This was very hard on Mr. Mills and Mr. G. E. Foster, and no doubt was intended as a rebuke to them.

ntended as a rebuke to them.

Mr. Davin made an inflammatory blather kite speech in which he abused the government in such a fashion as to suggest that he had dined. The result of the speaker's ruling was that Mr. Mills would

rault was a commissioner to the Paris exhibition, and whether it was the same Joseph Perrault who was chief commissioner to the Philadelphia exhibition.

He replied that Perriault was not the exhibition, and therefore not responsible for the expenditures there.

The house went into committee on the

Prandon and South Western Railway

poned until the Manitoba government had announced their policy with regard to

railways.

Mr. Blair thought the bill should be proceeded with and it might be held for the third reading. Several clauses of the bill were passed and it was still under discussion when the hour expired. Mr. Foster complained that some of the

Mr. Blair addressed the house on The Transport Question.

He said the subject was one that came pecul arly under the cognizance of his department. He had hoped it would have been discussed without reference to politics because the subject was one of gena broader point of view. This, however, severe attack on the government with reference to the canals. He would deal with that later. The resolution of the member for East Simcoe, said that the time had arrived when parliament should take a definite line of action. He thought this was objectionable because it implied that the government and parliament had heretofore been without any fixed policy with reference to the canals. The enorm ous outlay that had been made in con structing and deepening the St. Lawrence canal imposed on the government the duty of going on until the work was com-pleted. What then did the mover of that resolution mean when he said we must a call a halt in this matter? He had sup ported the late government in its canal expenditure, and if it was right to incur this expenditure it was right to continue it until the work was done. He had read the mover's speech carefully and it seem ed to him that he had abandoned all hope of the Canadian canals and Canadian ports doing the western traffic. That was taking the counsel of despair. He be lieved this house was ready to complete the work in hand without turning to any Finding that this work had been drag-

ging itself along the present governmen had concluded that the work should be Carried on with More Vigor. This had been done and by the opening of spring navigation there would be a 14 foot channel from the Great Lakes to

With reference to the statement that the day of small vessels for the lakes had gone by he said he had no doubt that large Canadian vessels would be constructto Port Colborne it was necessary that its harbor should be deepened if it was to accommodate the larger vessels that now do the business of the lakes. He did not think that they should look to Buffalo as a port for Canadian trade. We must, he said, have a narbor of our own

now go to Buffalo. It was absurd to say as Mr. Bennett had done, that after we had improved Port Colborne we would be in no better position than we are now. We have toin those portions of the province of Quebec that were not organized into parishes require one. We must have a breakwater bec that were not organized into parishes or municipalities.

Mr. McLean, of York, complained that the voters lists were delayed. A number of the opposition members took the opportunity of airing their views on the franchise act.

Sir Louis Davies said that the bill amending the act was in the hands of the printer and would be shortly be before the house. This gave Clarke Wallace a chance to make a long harangue on the shortcomings of the franchise act.

Mr. Charlton said that the elections of 1891 and 1896 were held on lists that were more than two years old.

Mr. Foster, and a deeper channel to enable our ves-

tions rail transport might compare favor-ably with water transport, but that would be very rarely and under exceptional con-ditions. Water transport under all or-dinary conditions must have the advantimport price of coal oil in Canada in 1896, was eight and sixty-six one-hundredth cents per gallon. Today it is eight and one th rteenth-hundred cents.

When the question of Mr. Mills, of Annapolis, in regard to Joseph Perriault came up there was a cry from the government benches that Mr. Mills should be compelled to read it. This question covers times proved that the fight between rails and water had not been decided against water. The New York commissioners ap-

> decide the question, and came to a unani-mous decision that the New York Canals Should Not be Abandoned, but enlarged. They had visited Europe and examined the canal system there before coming to a decision. They said that water transportation was invariably cheaper than rail transportation. This view was confirmed by the presidents of three

pointed to inquire into the disability of despening the Erie canal took a year to

A Comparison of Rates. The prevailing rate from Chicago o New York is 71-10 cents. The rate to Port Colborn will be the same as speaker's ruling was that Mr. Mills would have to read his question, The reading of it would have occupied half an hour, and when he had read a few lines Sir Wilfrid said the reading might be dispensed with. Mr. Mills then was about to insist on reading the question when Sir Charles intervened and sat on him.

The question was whether Joseph Percents was a symbol with the proper facilities at Montreal there would be a great advantage, in time there, as compared with New York. Three days be a great advantage, in time there, as compared with New York. Three days as against six or seven. He combatted the statement of Mr. Haggart that this traffic was not worth securing or that it was hopeless to secure it. The shipments from New York for the year 1899 were smaller than usual, but taking the past three years there had been a steady increase at that port. This disproves Mr. Haggart's conclusion and shows that it is worth while for us to attempt to secure this Some members wanted the bill post-oned until the Manitoba government had anounced their policy with regard to ailways.

while for us to attempt to secure this great trade. The traffic on the lakes is growing steadily. In thirteen years the onnage of American shipping has almost quadrupled. The effect of the canals on

ailway rates has been very significant, and if there was no other reason for this expenditure on our canals it would be amply justified. In 1868 the rate from Buffalo to New York by rail was 14\frac{1}{3} cents per bushel. Now it is about one-fifth of that sum. He gave statistics of the tonnage of the American lake ports with wh ch Port Colborne might compete, showing its great magnitude. The references

of Mr. Bennett to The Connors Agreement at Montreal were quite unfair. He evidently had not read the agreement. There was nothing in that agreement. Indee
was nothing in that agreement in which
the government need be ashamed. All
the government had done was to approve
of the arrangement made by the harbor had not been the case for the ex-minister of railways and canals had made quite a severe attack on the government with remember of the arrangement made by the harbor of railways and canals had made quite a severe attack on the government with remember of the arrangement made by the harbor of railways and canals had made quite a severe attack on the government with redouble the grain trade of Montreal and that was no mean achievement. These people got no monoply, no exclusive rights; other syndicates might come in and com-pete with them, and therefore there was no good reason why they should not be al-

lowed to carry out our plans.

Mr. Bennett had seriously proposed that the government should abandon their canal policy and give bonus to the railways for carrying grain. Mr. Haggart had forward views with reference to the lower ward views with reference to the large business which did not agree with those of men who were in the barge business

and ought to know.

He stated that the government of Sir John A. Macdonald had agreed to build the Georgian Bay canal as a government work, spending \$1,000,000 a year for 20 grip or pneumonia, although it was a years. There was not a paper in the railway department to show that such a thing —[Boston Globe. had ever been suggested, much less agreed to, and there was not an employe in the department that had

Ever Heard of Such a Proposition. Mr. Haggart had denied that the late government had been dilatory in regard to the work of enlarging the St. Lawrence canals. He could not agree with him in this view. Hon. Mr. Blair showed that at the rate of progress that was being nade between 1893 and 1996 on the Sou langes canal it would have taken just 30 years to finish that work which was the em. He quoted from Mr. Haggart's testimony in a recent case in the courts where the government was sued by a contractor in which he stated that he had told the contractor it was not the policy of the government to go on with the work on the canals rapidly. It was a slander to say that the St. Lawrence route was crooked; t was not defective in any particular. He regretted that there was a determination

The government had every confidence of the ultimate success of the St. Lawrence route, but they must have the Canadian

as to the course to be pursued with regard to the St. Lawrence canals. They prosed to finish them so that the country might reap the benefit of the large expenditures that have been incurred. They proposed to complete the harbor and works at Port Colborne; they looked upon them as essential, and if anything should occur to prevent the carrying out of the present plans for the improvement of the harbor of Montreal it would be the duty of the government to place the harbor of Montreal in as efficient a condition as any harbor on this continent. (Applause). The house adjoured at midnight.

The Sympathetic Hobo.

Pity the rich! Remember they
Have never been as poor as we;
Have never fed ten times per day
On cold baked beans, mince pie and tea,
Have never known the gladsome ease,
The royal ease, of ragged clothes
That will not soil or bag at the knees—
In fact, that have no knees, God knows.
They've never known the chaste delight
Of sleeping where the summer night
Might chance to find them—free as air,
They little know the soild sweet

FROM THE WISE EDITORS.

It seems to be pretty generally believed that for a time after the close of the war the Orange Free State, at least, will be policed by colonial troops. Graduates from our mounted police are the best on in recent earth for the job .- [Montreal Herald.

intervening in Kentucky.-[Worcester

that way .- [Boston Herald.

Oom Paul and his associate, Steyn, are cess of "fixing the referee" at a prize reputation. fight is on the same plan .- [Bangor News.

ed peeling potatoes while crossing the Klip river. She was doubtless keeping Pink Pills are on sale. General Joubert's wife was last reporther eye peeled, too .- [Boston Globe.

It was a sort of an Orange Free and Easy State for Lord Roberts .- [New York]

In regard to the newspaper sensation at Hence it is to be feared that this "smart" exposition of the teachings of the Founder of the Church will do more harm than section. good.—[Boston Transcript.

South Africa must be made British and all British. That is what we have been No room must be left for doubt or demur. Whatever the cost, we may as well pay it now. If there is to be European I suffered with palpitation of the heart, intervention, we shall never be better prepared to face it .- [Halifax Chronicle.

zine, but he won't mind having a calumet with Paul after the war account has been settled.—[Toronto Mail and Empire.]

The Boers, prisoners at Simonstown, were detected in the act of boring an underground way to liberty.—[Ottawa Citi-

A green flag on the mansion of Lon-don's lord mayor on St. Patrick's day will be another symbol of the fact that there's nothing too good for the Irish.-- of six was afflicted with St. Vitus' dance

None of the 184 persons baptized by immersion in New York last Sunday are as yet reported to be down with the

About the time the British get within gunshot of Oom Paul he began to think humanity had been staggered enough.--[New York Commercial.

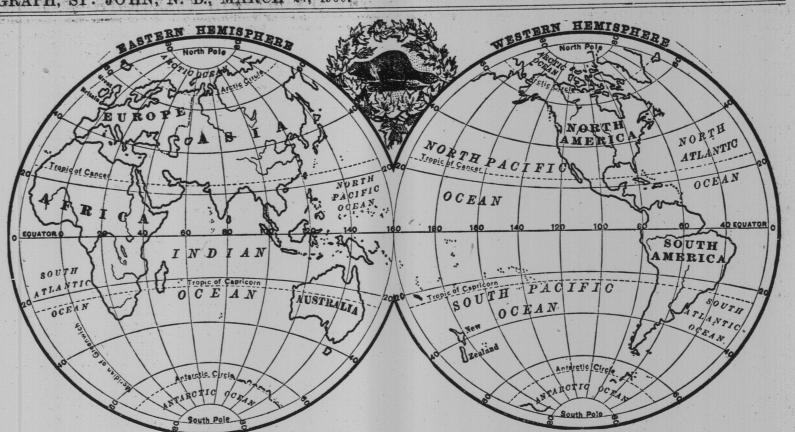
The Boer seems to have become a firm beliver in the old saying, "the man who fights and runs away will live to fight nother day."-[St. Andrews Beacon,

The suggestion that somebody should now undertake to run a newspaper as he thinks Satan would run one, is entirely uncalled for. There are several newspapers in the country already that have bout them abundant indications that Satan is frequently consulted as to their management and most of his suggestions followed.—Portland Press.

Parson Sheldon allows the publication of the weather reports in his columns. But any ordinary little lie is censored .-[Worcester Spy.

Revolution in Full Swing.

Kingston, Ja., March 20-The British



Canada on Top.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is a Canadian Medicine with a world-wide reputation What if France and Russia are increasing the military strength? It does not follow that those nations are intending to interfere with France and Russia are increasing the military strength? It does not follow that those nations are intending to interfere with France and Russia are increasing the military strength? It does not follow that those nations are intending to interfere with France and Russia are increasing the military strength? It does not follow that those nations are intending to interfere with France and Russia are increasing the military strength? It does not follow that those nations are intending to interfere with France and Russia are increasing the military strength? It does not follow that those nations are intending to interfere with France and Russia are increasing the military strength? It does not follow that those nations are intending to interfere with France and Russia are increasing the military strength? It does not follow that those nations are intending to interfere with France and Russia are increasing the military strength? It does not follow that those nations are intending to interfere with France and Russia are increasing the military strength? It does not follow that those nations are intending to interfere with France and Russia are increasing the military strength? It does not follow that those nations are intending to interfere with France and Russia are increasing the military strength? to intervening in Kantucky - Wavester with England's South African and in all countries they are looked upon as the standard blood-builder and nerve tonic.

Merit—and merit only—has given Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a greater sale than any other Now they are preaching sermons by telephone out in Indiana. Pretty soon duction, medical science said were incurable. Wherever they have been used they have made that way.—[Baston Herald.] people bright, active and strong.

In the Company's offices throughout the world there are on file upward of half a million great railway systems of the United States. They could see no prospect of freight being carried by rail for one raill per ton per mile, while freight by canals could be carried for one half of that figure. The New York commissioners looked upon the St. Larwence route as a charge great railway systems of the United States. They could see no prospect of freight being carried by rail for one raill post of that figure. The New York commissioners looked upon the St. Larwence route as a charge great railway systems of the United States, Steyn, are hunting about for a nation to act as a mediator. Two months ago an accomplished mediator couldn't have earned his salt in the Transvaal. Mediation, when literally translated, means trying to get out to the state of the property competitor, and so stated in the Transvaal of that figure the requirement of this medicine. The merit of this medicine has made for it after you are where the requirement of the property of the prop

We give below testimonials from some of the most prominent countries in which Dr. Williams'

John McDonald, merchant, Cape North,

N. S., says: "For years I was a sufferer from spinal troubles, which eventually resulted in partial paralysis. I consulted no less than six doctors, but with no good In regard to the newspaper sensation at Topeka, great stress seems to be laid upon the question as to whether or not it is to be a paying experiment. To our mind this is but a subsidiary consideration. The most important thing to be thought of is most important thing to be thought of is the first it is to have upon respect. as to what effect it is to have upon respect for religious institutions. It smacks of the sensationalism which has of late become so promunent in the pulpit, and which tends to the bringing of religious ceremonials into contempt, if it does not actually turn the public from the fundamental principles of the Christian faith. Hence it is to be feared that this "smart" through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and vigor returned to my legs, and I am able to attend to business' without the aid of crutches, or even a cane. My restoration through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has caused a great sensation in this

UNITED STATES.

Mrs. M. M. Peabody, Haverhill, Mass., extreme nervousness, severe headaches, and general debility. I seemed to grow worse each year, notwithstanding the fact Oom Paul now wants John Bull to smoke the pipe of peace with him. John himself never smokes in a powder magabine by the won't mind having a calumet Williams' Pink Pills. My only regret now Williams' Pink Pills. pills sooner. They have restored me to good health and activity, and I have gain-

GREAT BRITAIN. Lilly Ledger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. to such an extent that she was utterly It looks as if Mr. Kruger were willing or head; had to be carried about and fed It looks as if Mr. Kruger were willing to permit Great Britain to withdraw her troops and apologize.—[Toronto Mail and Empire.

Of head; had to be carried about friends like an infant. Neither parents nor friends of the family thought she could possibly recover. Her father read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to give them to the child. The effect was wonderful, in a few weeks she began to recover, and in the course of a couple of months there was not a healthier, livelier, or brighter child in the neighborhood. Her parents look upon her cure almost in the light of a

FRANCE.

Dr. Thiery Migg, Paris, a member of the Legion of Honor, says: "I frequently prescribe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in my practice, especially in cases of anaemia (poverty of the blood) and extreme nervousness, and always with the best of results. I have no hesitation in saying that these pills are an excellent tonic for people in a feeble state of health."

GERMANY.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

POLIMANIA.

SPAIN. made me nervous, irritable and weak in health. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised and decided to try them. I used only four boxes, and am now in splendid health." DENMARK.

T. Lose, Copenhagen, says: "Since Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been introduced in this country, I have sold more of them

GREECE. J. D. Joannides, Piree, says: "I was troubled with insomnia and general weak-ness, and a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I acted on his advice, and the medicine acted beyond my best expectations. I am now free from these attacks and enjoy the best of health."

RUSSIA. M. Stroboski, Moscow, says: "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for general debility and have never found any other medicine to equal them. Since using them I feel like a new person; my blood is better, I eat and sleep better, and have gained considerably in weight."

PORTUGAL.

P. Gonzales, Oporto, says: "My wife was a great sufferer from ailments which afflict the sex, suffering in consequence from high the sex, suffering in consequence of medicines." afflict the sex, suffering in consequence from headaches, weak heart and dizzness. She tried many medicines without benefit until we received a little book telling about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Then she tried this medicine, and it has given he new health and strength. We now always keep these pills in the house."

Mrs. D. Gyurits, Belgrade, says: "I was

BELGIUM.

Mrs. M. Youell, Bucharest, says: "Two of my daughters, aged 14 and 16, have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with grand results. They were weak, often dizzy, ate but little, and the elder especially suffered much from pains in the head, sometimes almost to blindness. I saw these pills adverised for such troubles, and got six boxes; then I got three more, and both daughters were made as well as ever they had been. I have recommended them to others with the same good results.

A. Derneville, Brussels,says: "I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism, which a grea Pink manity."

P. Doy, Geneva, says: "I warmly re-commend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to M. Garcia, Barcelona, says: "Overwork those who may not be well. I felt weak at all times, had a poor appetite and even slight exertion left me worn out. My chemist said, try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I took his advice. After taking four boxes I felt equal to any exertion, and in every way as well as ever I had been."

HOLLAND.

was weak and ailing for several years. She than any other medicine, and my cus-tomers all speak of them in words of great was often taken with severe headaches; her heart would palpitate violently if she was often taken with severe headaches; praise. I never hesitate recommending took any exercise, and her appetite had them to those enfeebled. almost deserted her. It was about this time I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills highly recommended and procured for her a few boxes. Relief came in a few days, and in a few weeks she was again quite strong and with a good color in her face. Since this many of her female friends have used the pills and all speak well of them."

ITALY

Antonio, Meranda, Milan, says: "My son, 12 years old, was weak and ill. He could not run about and play like other children, and all that we did for him availed not. He had headaches, sometimes trembled all over and ate but little. A book came into my possession recommend-ing Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I got a box. These did him good and I got two more and before he had taken them all he was running about with the other chi'dren as active and happy as any of

Mrs. Isidora Salazar de Langarica, of Guachinango, Mexico, says: "I had been sick now and then for a long time, but two years ago I began to grow worse. I had a severe pain in the left side of my body, which prevented me from moving my arm, and extended itself through on that side to

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

J. de Torok, Budapest, says: "I was a continuous sufferer from indigestion, which reduced me in flesh, made me easily irritated, and I felt life was a burden. I had doctored for years with nothing more than temporary relief. Then I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in two months time every sign of the trouble had vanished, and I have been in perfect health since."

Max Fischer, Alexandria, says: I have farm, the scene of a recent battle near Ladysmith, says: "For a long time I was in very poor health. I always felt tired, was afflicted with violent headaches and swollen and painful legs which made it difficult for me to walk. Often I would the success they have met with through out the world.

SOUTH AFRICA.

W. A. Bester, J. P., owner of Bester's farm, the scene of a recent battle near Ladysmith, says: "For a long time I was in very poor health. I always felt tired, was afflicted with violent headaches and swollen and painful legs which made it difficult for me to walk. Often I would the success they have met with through out the world.

SOUTH AFRICA. was under the treatment of a doctor in Ladysmith but did not get better. Mr. Illing, druggist of that town, advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These did me good almost from the start, and after using them about a morth all after using them about a month all my old-time vigor returned. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pil's a blessing to hu-

AUSTRALIA.

W. F. Byrnes, whose home is a few miles from the city of Melbourne, says:
"Two years ago I was afflicted with a large abscess on the right thigh. The docdisease, and consumption of the tissues. I was removed to Melbourne hospital and afttr being there a few weeks one of the leading doctors pronounced my case hopeless. I was then taken home everyone imagining I was at the point of death. I was reduced to a living skeleton. A neighbor urged my friends to give me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They did not think any medicine could help me but consented to do so. Under their use the wasting H. Snabilie, Rotterdam, says: "My wife away ceased, and I began to gradually to recover. I used the pills for about four months and am again as well as ever was in my life. The doctor who first attended me has told me he did not think anything on earth could have saved me. yet Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made me well and strong."

Matias Y. Salas, Caracas, says: "For some years I suffered dreadfully with stomach trouble. Some doctors wer of opinion that my disease was chronic catarrh of the stomach; according to catarrh of the stomach; according to others I had granulation in the lower part of the abdomen, and still others diagnosed something else, but no one succeeded in curing me, notwithstanding my having followed their various treatments to the letter. No matter how wholesome the food, it would cause indigestion and flatulence. I had anaemia and a poor appetite, all of which obliged me to give up my business. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were recommended to me by so many persons that I decided to take them, which I did with the greatest success, and it is a fact that I owe my present health to a few bottles of these wonderful pills."

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Mr. Eduardo Hernandez, eity of Chascomus, says: "I was sick since June, 1897, having been confined to my bed for three months. My ailments began with a two years ago I began to grow worse. I had a severe pain in the left side of my body, which prevented me from moving my arm, and extended itself through on that side to my heart. After this my head became stiffened. I had trouble with my breathing and every bone ached. As a consequence of these ailments I had to keep to my bed, without being able to my bed, without being able to my bed, without being fed to my bed, without being fed to my bed, without being able to my bed, without being fed to my bed, without being able to my bed, without being fed to my bed, without being fed to my bed, without being able to my bed, without being fed to my bed, without being able to my bed, without bein J. Lucae, Bremen, says: "I have been a almost continuous sufferer from a severe sufferer from kidney troubles and constant pains in the back, as the result of which I frequently passed sleepless nights. A physician who prescribed for me said my trouble was likely to assume the pain I endured was something frighting. One day a small book advertising me said my trouble was likely to assume the pain I endured was something frighting. A physician of repute was treating my arms, hands, knees and my breathing and every bone ached. As to keep to my bed, without being able to move at all, even my meals being fed to me. A physician of repute was treating my arms, hands, knees and limbs. I also suffered with pains in the stomach that prevented me from sleeping a consequence of these ailments I had to sleep in a recumbent position, and for about one month had to sleep in a sitting posture.

Later on the joints of my hands became me and as his medicines did me no good, without obtaining the provided my breathing and every bone ached. As the point in the back, as the result of the pain I endured was something fright. One day a small book advertising my arms, hands, knees and my breathing and every bone ached. As the provided was likely to also wifered with pains in the aconsequence of these ailments I had to sleep in a consequence of these ailments I had to severe form of neuralgia. Wy blood was severe form of neuralgia. My blood was severe form of neuralgia. My blood was a consequence of these ailments I had to severe form steeping a consequence of these ailments I had to severe form severe form of neuralgia. Wy blood was a consequence of these ailments I had to severe form of neuralgia. As the result of the pain I also suffered with pains in the provided was likely to a summer of the pain I and trouble with my breathing and every bone ached. As the provided was likely to a summer of the pain I and trouble with my breathing and every bone ached. As the provided was likely as the pain I and trouble with my breathing and eve

nights. A physician who prescribed for me said my trouble was likely to assume a fatal form, which statement left me very hopeless. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was left at our door, and on reading it I saw the pills were recommended for the trouble from advertised for this trouble, and decided to try them. The result has been a happy one for me, as the pains have entirely disappeared, and I am once more enjoying the best of health."

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The result has been a happy one for me as itting posture. I was prevailed upon by Mrs. Lucia Amral to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which she had the kindness to get for me. Soon after taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills of Pale people which I was cured taken cight boxes, when I felt I was cured. I have since had the best of health and no return of the disease." If you are weak or ailing; if you are feeling "out of sorts"; or if you need a spring medicine (and most people do) Dr. Williams' route, but they must have the Canadian route in as advantageous a position as the route by Buffalo, for they expected to compete with the latter: He thought with