MC 2035 POOR DOCUMENT

GREECE'S WAR PREMIER

ELEUTHRIOS VENIZELOS

Morning War News by Cable

Rome, Aug. 17, via Paris—Reports received by the Italian government from Roumania and Greece show that military preparations in those countries are being carried on with intense activity. In some quarters here this is taken as an indication that these states are nearing a decision as to their policy in the war.

London, Aug. 17—King Constantine of Greece has requested E. Venizelos to form a new cabinet, and the former premier has asked four days in which to consider the situation before reaching a decision, according to an Athens despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

After a conference with King Constantine, former Premier Venizelos asked four days in which to study the situation before replying definitely to the request that he form a new cabinet, says a Reuter despatch from Athens. There is said to have been no restraint during the interview today between the king and the Liberal leader, such as has been reported at previous audiences. It is believed in Athens that the two have arrived at an understanding which is virtually complete.

The loss of the Royal Edward is a serious one at this moment. The men it carried were not part of a new expedition, but were reinforcements for the Twenty-Ninth Division, which has been on the Gallipoli peninsula since the first landing and which received such high praise from General Ian Hamilton in his report on the initial and subsequent operations. The news came as a shock to the British public, who believed the submarine menace in the Aegean had been dealt with successfully. This is the first occasion since the sinking of the battleship Majestic, on May 27, that the German submarines which made the long trip to the Dardanelles have scored a success.

The Royal Edward's destruction is not likely to delay operations recently undertaken for, with the Russian retirement in the east, and the continuance of the Balkan negotiations, the necessity for achieving something definite in the assault upon the Dardanelles is growing greater.

The Russians retreat from Poland continues and it is believed probable they will have to fall back further than the Brest-Litovsk line, as Berlin reports today that General Litsmann has stormed and taken the forts on the southwest front of Kovno, capturing 4,500 prisoners and 240 guns. This probably means the early fall of the fortress itself, between which and the capture of the Vilna-Warsaw-Petrograd railway there cannot be much delay.

Another fort on the northeast front of Novo Georgievsk also has fallen and the cordon is being closed around the fortress. Other armies from the west and the south are advancing toward the Brest-Litovsk line.

There has been continued activity among the diplomats in the Balkan capitals and among the Balkan representatives in other capitals. The Serbian minister, who has been a frequent visitor at the foreign office, saw Sir Edward Grey again today, while another caller was the Roumanian minister. There have been no developments in the situation, however.

The Italians, according to telegrams from Rome, have commenced another general offensive against the Austrians, but there has been no news of moment from any of the other fronts.

ENGINEERING CORPS FORMED IN ST. JOHN

Use of Armory Granted For Drill—Hope to Secure Government Recognition—Recruits Wanted

A fine step forward has been taken this week by the Engineering Corps of St. John for they have now obtained the use of the armory for drill purposes twice a week. The corps is composed of twenty-five intelligent young men at present most of whom are either engaged in engineering or are engineering students and a few are of other occupations. They hope to get up to sixty in number to complete as soon as possible the formation of a company, not necessarily for overseas work but with the intention of being of use anywhere that such a corps could serve in general.

For the present the drill is that of an infantry unit but later there will be field work in engineering, pontoon bridge building, trench construction, etc., and in this it is pointed out that young men of intelligence and brightness would find the training very congenial.

They are asked to report any Tuesday or Thursday evening at 7.30 at the armory where other conditions will be explained. Later when the company is fully formed other steps will be taken to obtain government recognition.

The use of the armoury has been secured through the courtesy of Lieut.-Col. Perley and Lieut.-Col. Armstrong.

To Quickly Relieve Soreness And Inflammation

Rub in a few drops of Absorbine, Jr. It is surprising how promptly it penetrates and acts—how clean and pleasant it is to use and how economical, because only a few drops are required to do the work.

In addition to being a dependable liniment, Absorbine, Jr., is a safe, powerful, trustworthy antiseptic and germicide which doubles its efficiency and its uses.

When applied to cuts, bruises, and sores, it kills the germs, makes the wound aseptically clean and promotes rapid, healthy healing. It allays pain and inflammation promptly. Swollen glands painful varicose veins, wens, and bursal enlargements yield readily to the application of Absorbine, Jr.

Absorbine, Jr., is sold by leading druggists at $1.00 and $2.00 a bottle or sent direct post paid.

Liberal trial bottle postpaid for 10c. in stamps. W. F. Young, P. D. F., 317 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.

EXTRA MONEY FOR THE PRISONERS IN GERMANY

Ottawa, Aug. 17—The Canadian prisoners of war in Germany are to receive $1.75 a week spending money. Negotiations between the British and German governments resulted in an arrangement by which the British government will forward seven shillings a week (approximately $1.75) to each of its soldiers now prisoners of war in Germany. The money will be sent to American Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, who will see that the money reaches the British and Canadian prisoners. The money for the Canadians, while sent with that for the other British soldiers in Germany will be provided by the Canadian government.

This will be good news to the friends in this country of Canadians who were captured. Previous to this arrangement the prisoners in Germany received no money at all, as it is the rule that when a soldier is captured his pay stops. Notice of the arrangement has just been received by the militia department. The Canadian boys in Germany will have $1.75 with which to buy extras each week. Reports received from Germany through the American Ambassador show that the prisoners are fairly well treated in that country. Their rations are very plain but of a fair quality, and with the weekly allowance their position will not be so bad.

Give Machine Gun

Halifax, Aug. 17—The Charitable Irish Society tonight voted $1,000 for the purchase of a machine gun and contributed $200 to the Red Cross societies funds.

The mariage o Miss Jean Frances Bussey to Ernest Harold Harper, took place at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Joseph Bussey, Sackville, on Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 11th.

BOGUS ACCOUNT IN GLOUCESTER

Witness Swears He Did Not Furnish Material or Endorse Check—Veniot Charges Supported

Fredericton, Aug. 17—Another chapter of the sordid story of contemptible grafting in Gloucester county was written today in Royal Commissioner Chandler's court, when some of reluctant witnesses showed up at last and completed the evidence that was given at former sessions.

Both A. J. H. Stewart and Martin Robichaud, members for Gloucester, whose names have been linked with the disclosures in a most remarkable way, were present.

Robichaud did not figure in the evidence today to any extent but Stewart was placed in an unenviable position by many witnesses. Frank Robinson, whose name figured on the pay rolls of the Dempsey bridge in Gloucester county for $3 for cedar posts supplied, swore that he never furnished the posts, that he never saw the check, and that he never got the proceeds of the check, which was made out in his favor and was endorsed "Frank Robinson, his mark" with a cross between Frank Robinson and the signature of A. J. H. Stewart, a member of the county, as a witness of Robinson's mark. The account for 30 cedar posts was shown him, made out in Stewart's handwriting, and Robinson swore that he did not know anything about such an account.

Another Bogus Account.

Another check for $25 was made out to Frank Robinson in payment for stone for Nepisiguit steel bridge.

"Did you sell any stone to the Nepisiguit steel bridge?" asked Mr. Chandler.

Witness—"No, I did not."

"Did you ever see this check" handing him the check for $25.

"No, I did not."

"Did you put your mark on the back of that check?"

"No, I did not."

Robinson's evidence more than proved the charge made by Mr. Veniot and disclosed the methods of Stewart and the bridge superintendent and foreman.

Sold Dominion's Lumber to Province.

When giving evidence as to lumber sold the dominion government for the ferry landing at Shippegan, Pierre F. Boudreau swore that he only received $240 in payment.

Today Resident Engineer Stead swore that the federal public works department paid Boudreau $442 for one lot of lumber and $294 for another lot, and that any lumber left over at the ferry landing belonged to the dominion government. Previous evidence showed that Boudreau had been paid $40 for lumber supplied to the Carribou Creek bridge, which he and the foreman stated was taken from stuff left over from the ferry landing work.

Engineer Stead's evidence disposes of any right on Boudreau's part to sell this lumber again, and points to a bogus account foisted upon the provincial department.

No Stumpage Charge.

The main investigation today, however, was into the charge that large quantities of lumber had been cut off the crown land licensed to A. J. H. Stewart, M.P.P., and that no stumpage had been paid the province.

William H. O'Brien told the story in a hesitating way. Freeman Goodwin and some other witnesses necessary to make the story complete, did not come, but O'Brien swore that he had lumbered for Goodwin on the lands under license to Stewart, that he had cut about 100,000 feet, that during the winter he had inspected railway ties on the same crown lands cut for A. J. H. Stewart.

Another witness, Moss Couture, supplemented his story by giving the names of the men who cut sleepers and some idea of the quantities cut. He said he helped to load ten cars carrying from 400 to 500 sleepers one spring, and eight cars another spring, and then left lots more to load.

None of the witnesses saw the government scaler near the operation, though they frequently met him in Bathurst.

Commissioner Chandler questioned the witness closely on this point, but it did not seem to occur to anyone to inform the scaler, Hayden, that A. J. H. Stewart, M.P.P., was operating upon his leased lands.

Albert Doucette gave evidence of the same character, and both told how small the lumber had been cut; how O'Brien had directed that the trees be cut to seven or seven and a half inches at the top end, also came in violation of the crown land regulation requiring the same end to be not less than nine inches.

GERMANY MAY NOT AGREE TO EXPORT

If Beet Seed Leaves They Want Wheat or Meats in Return

Washington, July 17—Informal negotiations were begun today by the foreign trade advisers of the state department to ascertain whether Germany will agree to the terms on which Great Britain has consented to permit exportation to the United States of 50,000 bags of German beet seed. Germany stipulated some time ago that any such shipment must go through a German port and that in exchange an equal value of wheat, forage or meats must be given. Now Great Britain requires that the shipment be made through a neutral port and that no exchange of commodities be involved.

LIQUOR and Tobacco Habits

Dr. McTaggart's Vegetable Remedies for these habits are safe, inexpensive home treatments. No hypodermic injection, no loss of time from business and positive cures. Recommended by physicians and clergy. Enquiries treated confidentially.

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McClary's Pandora

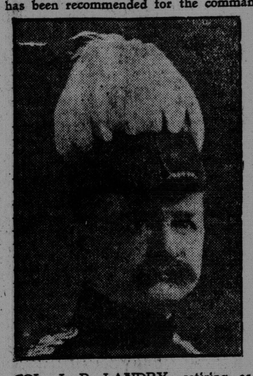
Range firebox is extra wide but not too deep. Ask the McClary dealer to demonstrate this point for you. 23

Sold by J. E. Wilson, Ltd., City Agent; Quinn & Co., North End Agent; R. Chestnut & Sons, Fredericton Agent; Sumner Company, Moncton Agent; Boyle Bros., Enniskillen Agent.

Col. Watson Succeeds Col. Landry

Folkestone, Aug. 17—Lieut-Col. Landry, of the Fifth Brigade, has at his own request been transferred to assist Major-General Steele at the training depot. His health of late has not been good enough to enable Col. Landry to go to the front.

Lieut.-Col. David Watson, of Quebec, in command of the Second Battalion, has been recommended for the command of the Fifth Brigade.



COL. J. P. LANDRY, retiring as brigadier commanding 5th Brigade.

COL. D. WATSON, succeeds Col. J. P. Landry.

286 LABOR DISPUTES IN 5 MONTHS OF WAR

Great Britain Has Suffered From the Greatest Number of Strikes—Maximum Food Pricee Are Fixed in Germany and Austria

War's effect on food prices and labor in Europe is studied in the first issue of The Monthly Review, a new publication issued by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Great Britain has suffered from the greatest number of strikes since the war started. In the first five months of the present war England had 286 labor disputes, which resulted in a loss of 762-900 working days.

Germany in eight months had fifty-two strikes, and France in four months had eighteen. All of the disputes grew from new conditions incident to the manufacture of munitions of war.

Germany's fifty-two labor disputes from August a year ago to March involved 10,218 workers. Twenty-six of the disputes were settled with the assistance of the government.

According to the Review's figures the price of food products rose sharply on the beginning of the war, dropped within a fortnight and then began another gradual rise. Meat and potatoes maintained a uniform low level. The price of flour dropped below antebellum figures in Russia, but increased 84 per cent. in Germany and 33 per cent. in Great Britain. The increase of 62 per cent. in Vienna caused the suffering reported last winter.

Both Germany and Austria, The Review says, have fixed maximum prices for many foods. England has had recoulse to this expedient in the case only of Egypt. Sweden has followed England's policy of hands off in this matter. The writer of The Review's article is of the belief that an English commission has recently been appointed to suggest measures for the control of rapidly rising food prices. The intimation is that the sufferings of the masses are now greater than the statistics indicate, as the figures cover only early stages of the war.

SON KILLED, SHE GOES BLIND THROUGH GRIEF

Kingston, Aug. 17—Prof. J. N. Lanos of the Royal Military College, who is at present at Halifax, has received word from his family home in France that his brother has doubtless been killed at the front and also that his mother has gone blind through grief and shock. The family having received no word from the brother for a long time have given him up as among France's honored dead.

A Remedy For All Pain

"The efficiency of any drug" says Dr. C. P. Robbins, "is known to us by the results we obtain from its use. If we are able to control pain and disease by means of any preparation, we certainly are warranted in its use. One of the principal symptoms of all diseases is pain, and this is what the patient most often applies to us for, i. e. something to relieve his pain. If we can arrest this promptly, the patient is most liable to trust in us for the other remedies which will effect a permanent cure. One remedy which I have used largely in my practice is Anti-kamnia Tablets. Many and varied are their uses. I have put them to the test on many occasions, and have never been disappointed. I found them especially valuable for headaches of malarial origin, where quinine was being taken. They appear to prevent the bad after-effects of the quinine. Anti-kamnia Tablets are also excellent for the headaches from improper digestion; also for headaches of a neuralgic origin, and especially for women subject to pains at certain times. Two Anti-kamnia Tablets give prompt relief, and in a short time the patient is able to go about as usual." These tablets may be obtained at all druggists. Ask for A-K Tablets. They are also unexcelled for headaches, neuralgia and all pains.

BOUGHT HORSE REJECTED AT TIME OF THE BOER WAR

Aged and Defective Horses Easily Passed on Government Buyers in Nova Scotia

Wolfville, N. S., Aug. 17—Dr. Henry Chipman, father of Dr. George Chipman, the veterinary who examined many of the Nova Scotia horses bought for war purposes, and who is absent from Canada in a sanitorium in the United States, was the first witness called when the Davidson war contracts commission met here this morning.

Dr. Chipman said the last time he heard from his son he was at Waverly (Mass.), suffering from tuberculosis. His son had not left the country because of the meetings of the commission, or the possibility of his having to give evidence.

Rev. P. S. McGregor was examined as to a horse he sold to the remount buyers for $145. He said it was sound in every respect, and he only sold it because it was "too lively" for farm work.

"That has not been the experience of this commission previously."

Mrs. J. Elliott Smith, of Wolfville, who enjoyed the distinction of being the only lady to appear before the commission, testified that she sold a horse to McKay for $140. She did not know how old the animal was, as when bought at auction in Halifax three years ago, the vendor would give no age. She thought it was about 12 up.

"How much up 12?" asked Mr. Thompson.

"About 12 or 13," replied Mrs. Smith.

Replying to further questions, witness said the horse dipped sometimes, but that was due, she understood, to the shoeing.

Andrew Westcott, of Milanson, said his horse had the heaves, and spavins. He sold to the government for $175.

Buying a horse for $75 in March, 1914, at Halifax, George Shear, of Grand Pre, was able to sell in August as a remount for $140.

F. T. McGowan acknowledged that one of two horses he sold to Keever had corns, the sum of $16.50 being paid for it. The horse was a little low forward, but sound. The second had a sloping rump.

"Like a giraffe?" asked Mr. Thompson.

"Yes, somewhat," confessed Mr. McGowan.

He further said he bought the horse for $150 in March. He received $175 from the government.

"Boer War" Horse.

Another horse in the veteran class netted Jeremiah N. Whitman, of Wolfville, $160. He thought it was around 13. He bought this for $100 eight months before from A. Coldwell. It was slightly gone in the knees.

"Did Mr. Coldwell tell you that the horse was offered for sale to the military authorities during the South African war?" asked Mr. Thompson.

Witness said no such information was communicated to him. The horse frolicked like a colt. It tended to be afraid of autos. Otherwise it was perfect.

Sir Charles Davidson—"As a matter of fact, was the horse offered for sale during the Boer war?"

Mr. Thompson said his information from the original owner of the horse would make it over twenty. He would call witnesses as to this point.

A horse that was purchased in Halifax from J. A. Leaman & Company for $75 by George Sherran, was sold by him to the government for $150. Sherran, testifying, said the horse was sound.

A BIG APPLE CROP.

Samuel Chute, of Berwick, N. S., estimates that this year he will have a ten thousand barrel crop of apples. He also produced and marketed this year 80,320 boxes of strawberries, averaging fully 10 cents a box for the lot. Mr. Chute has been raising apples and strawberries continuously since he was a boy.

NO NEW GARAGES NEAR CHURCHES

City By-law, Adopted Yesterday, Blocks F. E. Williams' Plans—Those Tracks in Market Square

A new bye-law prohibiting the erection of a garage within 150 feet of a church, was finally ordained and passed at the city council yesterday on the motion of Commissioner McLellan, arising out of the proposal by F. E. Williams to build a garage next door to the Stone church, and as the outcome of petitions of the congregations of that church and Calvin church. It contains a provision that in cases where the congregations can be shown not to object, the rule may be waived. This was drawn up by Commissioner McLellan, he said, after close examination by the city solicitor, Hon. J. B. M. Baxter.

Commissioner Potts vigorously protested against the passing of the bye-law on the ground that it differentiated between the claims of the church and the individual, and Commissioner McLellan denied at some length the assumption that the bye-law was intended to affect Mr. Williams only, but said that such cases could only be dealt with as they arose, and according to their importance. The city general building law he described as "a joke."

A request from the street railway company that they be given an indication of what the council proposed to do at Market Square, where their material for the change in the rails had been lying for months, brought out the statement that the public works department was not able to go on with the paving of that part because it had not been possible to get the property owners to contribute their share. The car company's letter was left to the commissioner of public work for reply.

There was a complaint that the serving of summonses by the constables in the case of one professional gentleman had been unsatisfactory, and the discussion brought out the statement by the mayor that all constables were obliged to serve a summons if properly requested to do so. They could not refuse.

The request of the commissioner of water and sewerage for sanction of the work already done on Main street between Douglas avenue and Adelaide road at a cost of $1,100, as a bond issue, was carried. He also recommended that the extension of the water service be made on Earle street, Lancaster, some 300 feet, at a cost of $700 on condition that the owners pay 10 per cent of the amount yearly, and this was granted.

In the report of the harbors and ferries, it was recommended that a renewal lease be granted to Sarah M. Carleton of lot 888, Guys ward at $13.20, and a lease to Bernard L. Amdur, of a block in Princess street near Crown street, at $40 per annum, with the option to purchaser to take over the lot at $800.

The commissioner recommended that the resolution of a previous meeting agreeing to do repairs to the house at Lancaster occupied by John Sime, be cancelled. This amount would have been $1,000, but the city comptroller pointed out that there was no fund from which the money could be drawn.

An application for the erection of an electric sign on the DeForest Company's business place in the Market building, was left in the hands of the commissioner of public work s and safety, and the building inspector with power to act. J. A. Pugsley was granted permission to re-erect a sign outside his building in Princess street.

This closed the business of the council.

IT RUINS HAIR TO WASH IT WITH SOAP

Soap should be used very sparingly, if at all, if you want to keep your hair looking its best. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is just ordinary mulsified cocoanut oil (which is pure and greaseless), it's cheaper and better than soap or anything else you can use.

One or two teaspoonfuls will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified cocoanut oil at any pharmacy, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.

To Keep Skin White, Velvety, Wrinkle-Free

J. C. M. says: "I perspire so excessively that powder makes my face streaky these days and creams make it greasy and shiny. What can I use?" Try the plan recommended to Helen.

M. H. writes: "My skin seems so loose and wrinkly in hot weather. What will help it?" Use a wash lotion made by dissolving 1 oz. powdered saxolite in ½ pt. witch hazel. This is immediately effective in any wrinkled or flabby condition. Use once a day for awhile and results will surprise you.

Helen: A simple way to keep your skin smooth, soft and white is to apply ordinary mercolized wax before retiring, washing it off in the morning. This keeps the face free from the particles of lifeless cuticle which constantly appear. The wax absorbs these worn-out particles, so the younger, fresher, healthier skin is always in view. An ounce of mercolized wax may be had at small cost at any drug store. Use like cold cream.—Aunt Sally in Woman's Realm.

A Logical and Sure Dyspepsia Treatment

During the past two or three years reports have frequently appeared in the Press concerning the remarkable value of bisurated magnesia as an antacid; and its ability to promote normal, healthy digestion by preventing food fermentation and neutralizing dangerous stomach acid has often been demonstrated. Until recently druggists could supply bisurated magnesia in powder form only, from one or two teaspoonfuls of which, taken in a little water after meals, almost instantly stops all fermentation and neutralizes acid, but sufferers from stomach trouble can now obtain a 5 grain tablet which combines all the valuable antacid properties of the ordinary bisurated magnesia in a very convenient form. This new tablet of bisurated magnesia can now be had of druggists everywhere and many physicians are already prescribing them instead of the powder form.

Bisurated Magnesia, No. 25 E. 26th St., N. Y. C.

After Illness

TO gain new strength and to get well quickly you need a food with vitalizing, blood-making elements. Take Wincarnis.

Pint Bottles 90c. - Quart Bottles $1.50

WINCARNIS
The Famous English Tonic (39)

At all dealers, or enquire of our Canadian Agent, Mr. F. S. Ball, 67 Portland St., Toronto.

I. O. G. T. GRAND LODGE

Fredericton, Aug. 17—Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, International Order of Good Templars, opened its session here tonight in Oddfellows' hall. A large number of delegates from various parts of the province arrived today to attend the grand lodge. Grand Templar E. N. Stockford, of St. John, arrived tonight, and is presiding over the session.

The reports of the various officers were presented and showed the order to be in a flourishing condition. During the year there was a substantial growth in the order. Twelve new lodges were instituted, and there was an increase in membership of 485. The increase took place largely in York, Sunbury and St. John counties.

The grand lodge will continue its session tomorrow.

Thin Folks Who Would Be Fat

Increase in Weight Ten Pounds Or More

A Physician's Advice

"I'd certainly give most anything to be able to fat up a few pounds and stay that way," declares every excessively thin man or woman. Such result is not impossible, despite past failures. Thin people are victims of mal-nutrition, a condition which prevents the fatty elements of food from being taken up by the blood as they are when the powers of nutrition are normal. Instead of getting into the blood, all the fat and flesh producing elements stay in the intestines until they pass from the body as waste

To correct this condition and to produce a healthy, normal amount of fat the nutritive processes must be artificially supplied with the power which nature has denied them. This can best be accomplished by eating a Sargol tablet with every meal. Sargol is a scientific combination of six of the best strength-giving, fat-producing elements known to the medical profession. Taken with meals, it mixes with the food and turns the sugars and starches into rich, ripe nourishment for the tissues and blood and its rapid effect is remarkable. Reported gains of from ten to twenty-five pounds in a single month are by no means infrequent. Yet its action is perfectly natural and absolutely harmless. Sargol is sold by good druggists everywhere and every package contains a guarantee of weight increase or money back.

Caution:—While Sargol has produced remarkable results in the treatment of nervous indigestion and general stomach disorders, it should not, owing to its remarkable flesh producing effect, be used by those who are not willing to increase their weight ten pounds or more.

IN ALL OUR NEIGHBORHOOD

There Is Hardly A Woman Who Does Not Rely Upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Princeton, Ill.—"I had inflammation hard headaches in the back of my neck and a weakness all caused by female trouble, and I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with such excellent results that I am now feeling fine. I recommend the Compound and praise it to all. I shall be glad to have you publish my letter. There is scarcely a neighbor around me who does not use your medicine."—Mrs. J. F. JOHNSON, R. No. 4, Box 30, Princeton, Illinois.

Experience of a Nurse.

Poland, N. Y.—"In my experience as a nurse I certainly think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a great medicine. I wish all women with female troubles would take it. I took it when passing through the Change of Life with great results and I always recommend the Compound to all my patients if I know of their condition in time. I will gladly do all I can to help others to know of this great medicine."—Mrs. HORACE NEWMAN, Poland, Herkimer Co., N. Y.

If you are ill do not drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.