

I Took Pe-na-na.

HOMESTEADERS

South Africa Veterans' Scrip for sale. These grants give a homesteader absolute ownership of 320 acres of desirable Government land. Write and make a cash offer.

J. H. McDIARMID, Saturday Night Building, TORONTO

B. C. Fruit Lands

Are you interested in British Columbia? If you want information of Orchard Lands, Timber or Coal write for Free Sample Copies of Westward Ho!, Vancouver, B.C. 88-82

MORTGAGE LOANS

I have a large amount of funds available for investment in Farm Mortgages. No waiting to submit applications. Loans passed to my office.

J. ADDISON REID
301 Darke Block Telephone 445

Carload Apples

CARLOAD
Plums
Green Gages
Peaches
Pears

WILLIAMSON'S
FRUIT EXCHANGE
Headquarters for Winter Apples

D. A. Macdonald

Dealer in
Carriages
Twine
Harness
Agricultural Implements
Cream Separators
Oils
Greases, etc.
Harness Making

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Any one desiring a sketch or description may apply to our office. Free estimates given. We also secure for our clients all necessary legal services. Our agency for securing patents is through Adams & Co. we receive special notice, without charge, in U.S. Patent Office.
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated journal. Terms of subscription: One year, \$5.00; Six months, \$3.00; Three months, \$1.50. Single copies, 10 cents.
MUNN & Co., 312 Broadway, New York

STRAYED.
On my premises, S.E. 1/4, 33-18-16, W. 2nd, one young mare; bay with star on forehead; no brand. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove same.
E. C. SHAW,
McLean, Sask.

PARLIAMENT OPENED

Governor-General Opens First Session of Eleventh Canadian Parliament—The Program of the Session Indicated.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—Mild, almost spring like weather conditions attended the formal opening of parliament at three o'clock this afternoon. The crowd of spectators on the hill was in consequence even greater than in previous years, while there was a great crush in the galleries of both houses. The senate presented a particularly striking appearance, the number of ladies on the floor being larger than usual, while the display of gay uniforms around the throne was as brilliant as ever witnessed at an opening. His Excellency the Governor-General, was accompanied from Rideau Hall by an escort provided by the Princess Louise's Dragoon Guards, and the Governor-General's Foot Guards provided the guard of honor, awaiting his arrival at the parliament building. As his excellency entered the building the battery on Nepean Point boomed forth the usual salutes. The usher of the black rod having summoned the members of the house to the senate chamber, His Excellency read to them both in French and English the speech from the throne.

THE SPEECH

The speech from the throne opening the first session of the eleventh parliament read this afternoon was as follows:
Honorable Gentlemen of the House of Commons:
In welcoming you to the performance of your duties at the first session of the new parliament I desire to acknowledge with devout thankfulness the abundant harvest with which divine providence has blessed us.
The Quebec Tercentenary festivities in July, which were honored by the gracious presence of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales as representing His Majesty marked an epoch in the history of the Dominion. The generous support given to this national celebration by the federal parliament and provincial legislatures and by the people of Canada, and the other dominions of the United Kingdom emphasized the community of sympathy which binds the various parts of the British Empire to each other and to the throne parts of his Majesty the King. The presence of representatives from the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Newfoundland and from the great and friendly republics of France and United States with the ships of war of the three nations, served not only to add lustre to this occasion but to provide an assurance of increasing amity and peace.

I have much pleasure in announcing that a treaty relating to the Great Lakes and other international waterways has been agreed upon between His Majesty and the Government of the United States of America and now is awaiting ratification. Both countries are to be congratulated on having arrived at an amicable settlement which I trust will remove during the life time of the treaty, many vexed questions from the field of controversy. The treaty and papers relating thereto will be laid before you in due course.

A little more than a year ago the whole civilized world entered into a period of commercial, industrial and financial depression which may not yet have completely spent its force. Signs are, however, that it is gradually passing away. Whilst it is hardly disputable that owing to the abundance and elasticity of her resources Canada has suffered less than other nations, this depression has seriously affected our trade, producing an appreciable drop in the public revenue and calling for exceptional caution in the administration of the national affairs.

The rapid settlement of the provinces calls for new lines of transportation. The construction of the Transcontinental railway has been vigorously pressed forward during the past year. The line was open for the carrying of the crops from Winnipeg to the Battle River, a distance of 675 miles.

Exploratory surveys for railway from the western wheat fields to the Hudson's Bay are being pushed energetically. Four parties have been at work since August last. Upon their report it will be possible to reach a decision as to both the route to be followed, and the approximate cost.

The provision of the Dominion Land Act of last session for the sale of pre-emptions and the purchase of homesteads has created a new source of revenue that will be sufficient to bear the cost of the railway to Hudson's Bay without burdening the ordinary revenue. From Sept. 1 when the act came into force, until Jan. 1, sales of pre-emptions and purchased homesteads have amounted to over two million acres, all subject to homestead settlements.

The total volume of immigration has not reached the high figure of previous years, but the number of those seeking homes on our unoccupied lands has been fully maintained during the last season and owing to the ever closer supervision of the im-

THE PRIZE WINNERS

Rink of Legislators Win the Grand Challenge—Saskatchewan Cup Goes to Manitoba—Other Winners.

The grand bonspiel came to an end last Thursday by which time the finals in all the events had been played. The last play was probably in the Calgary Brewing Co. Trophy between A. Blair's rink of Lumsden and N. Gowdie's rink of Generville in which the latter won out.

The Grand Challenge was won by a rink of M.L.A.'s who had a hard fight in the final with R. B. Ferguson's rink. The rink composed of J. W. Smith and his three sons won the Dreyfus trophy after many close games.

The Young Tom trophy was won by Regina district curlers. The skips of the winning rinks and the prizes are as follows:
GRAND CHALLENGE
First—G. A. Scott, Legislator, silver cup and four glass vases.
Second—R. B. Ferguson, Regina, four gold watches.
Third—W. Greig, Regina, four 8-day mantle clocks.
Fourth—T. Donnelly, Indian Head, four cut glass berry bowls.

SASKATCHEWAN CUP
First—A. Crerar, Oak River, silver cup and four gold lockets.
Second—W. Rodgers, Regina, four bronze statuettes.
Third—W. Greig, Regina, four silver pudding dishes.
Fourth—H. O. Partridge, Sintaluta, four silver cake plates.

DREWEY COMPETITION
First—J. W. Smith, Regina, silver cup and four gold watches.
Second—J. Balfour, Regina, four brass jardines.
Third—W. R. Boyd, Indian Head, four sets military hair brushes.
Fourth—D. S. McCannell, Regina, four gold watch fobs.

VISITORS
First—J. Craddock, Hanley, silver cup and four biscuit jars.
Second—C. B. Anderson, Saskatoon, four ladies' fancy stand work basket.
Third—W. R. Boyd, Indian Head, four ladies leather hand bags.
Fourth—H. Brookbank, Davidson, four ladies' work baskets.

YOUNG TOM
First—W. Greig and James Balfour, Regina, silver cup and eight engraved gold lockets.
Second—H. Gowdie and J. McLeod, Generville, eight gold mounted fountain pens.

CONSOLATION
First—D. S. McCannell, Regina, silver cup and four pipes in cases.
Second—J. McLeod, Generville, four pipes.
Third—N. Gowdie, Generville, four pipes in cases.
Fourth—J. Kress, Winnipeg, four silver mounted tobacco pouches.

CALGARY BREWING CO.
First—N. Gowdie, Generville.
Second—A. Blair, Lumsden.
Third—C. B. Anderson, Saskatoon.
Fourth—P. Cooper, Regina.

Atlantic Fatality.
(Continued from page 1.)
of searchlight faded to a bright blue in the fog from the decks of the Florida. But it was a safe beacon for the steersmen and there was not a mishap to the 1,650 passengers.

At the Baltic's side the order of disembarkation from the Florida was reversed and two sailors aided each passenger to safely reach the decks by means of rope ladders.
At 9 o'clock in the morning, according to the wireless from Capt. Ransom of the Baltic, it was still as dark as midnight, and when the work was finally completed at 10:30 and every passenger of the Republic and Florida saved the two who had perished when the ships came together, was safely on the board the Baltic, the fog was still black and the Baltic began to make her way slowly towards New York, leaving the Republic to the care of the government vessels.

The fight for the safety of the passengers was of first importance and constitutes a golden record for those concerned, but it was no more thrilling than the fight to save the great liner which was lost.
Captain Sealy and his men after once abandoning the vessel when the threatening weather caused the passengers to be transferred to the Baltic, took another desperate chance but little less than two million dollars. He did not command his crew to return to the ship whose doom seemed certain and which might take a sudden plunge to the bottom and carry down all hands. He asked for volunteers, for a crew of fifty.

THE PRIZE WINNERS

Rink of Legislators Win the Grand Challenge—Saskatchewan Cup Goes to Manitoba—Other Winners.

The grand bonspiel came to an end last Thursday by which time the finals in all the events had been played. The last play was probably in the Calgary Brewing Co. Trophy between A. Blair's rink of Lumsden and N. Gowdie's rink of Generville in which the latter won out.

The Grand Challenge was won by a rink of M.L.A.'s who had a hard fight in the final with R. B. Ferguson's rink. The rink composed of J. W. Smith and his three sons won the Dreyfus trophy after many close games.

The Young Tom trophy was won by Regina district curlers. The skips of the winning rinks and the prizes are as follows:
GRAND CHALLENGE
First—G. A. Scott, Legislator, silver cup and four glass vases.
Second—R. B. Ferguson, Regina, four gold watches.
Third—W. Greig, Regina, four 8-day mantle clocks.
Fourth—T. Donnelly, Indian Head, four cut glass berry bowls.

SASKATCHEWAN CUP
First—A. Crerar, Oak River, silver cup and four gold lockets.
Second—W. Rodgers, Regina, four bronze statuettes.
Third—W. Greig, Regina, four silver pudding dishes.
Fourth—H. O. Partridge, Sintaluta, four silver cake plates.

DREWEY COMPETITION
First—J. W. Smith, Regina, silver cup and four gold watches.
Second—J. Balfour, Regina, four brass jardines.
Third—W. R. Boyd, Indian Head, four sets military hair brushes.
Fourth—D. S. McCannell, Regina, four gold watch fobs.

VISITORS
First—J. Craddock, Hanley, silver cup and four biscuit jars.
Second—C. B. Anderson, Saskatoon, four ladies' fancy stand work basket.
Third—W. R. Boyd, Indian Head, four ladies leather hand bags.
Fourth—H. Brookbank, Davidson, four ladies' work baskets.

YOUNG TOM
First—W. Greig and James Balfour, Regina, silver cup and eight engraved gold lockets.
Second—H. Gowdie and J. McLeod, Generville, eight gold mounted fountain pens.

CONSOLATION
First—D. S. McCannell, Regina, silver cup and four pipes in cases.
Second—J. McLeod, Generville, four pipes.
Third—N. Gowdie, Generville, four pipes in cases.
Fourth—J. Kress, Winnipeg, four silver mounted tobacco pouches.

CALGARY BREWING CO.
First—N. Gowdie, Generville.
Second—A. Blair, Lumsden.
Third—C. B. Anderson, Saskatoon.
Fourth—P. Cooper, Regina.

Atlantic Fatality.
(Continued from page 1.)
of searchlight faded to a bright blue in the fog from the decks of the Florida. But it was a safe beacon for the steersmen and there was not a mishap to the 1,650 passengers.

At the Baltic's side the order of disembarkation from the Florida was reversed and two sailors aided each passenger to safely reach the decks by means of rope ladders.
At 9 o'clock in the morning, according to the wireless from Capt. Ransom of the Baltic, it was still as dark as midnight, and when the work was finally completed at 10:30 and every passenger of the Republic and Florida saved the two who had perished when the ships came together, was safely on the board the Baltic, the fog was still black and the Baltic began to make her way slowly towards New York, leaving the Republic to the care of the government vessels.

The fight for the safety of the passengers was of first importance and constitutes a golden record for those concerned, but it was no more thrilling than the fight to save the great liner which was lost.
Captain Sealy and his men after once abandoning the vessel when the threatening weather caused the passengers to be transferred to the Baltic, took another desperate chance but little less than two million dollars. He did not command his crew to return to the ship whose doom seemed certain and which might take a sudden plunge to the bottom and carry down all hands. He asked for volunteers, for a crew of fifty.

turn and stuck to his post sending out messages for aid and directing the campaign to save the ship. The messages reached their destination and had time allowed, the fight might have resulted in victory. But the strain was so great that the watertight compartments began to leak and Capt. Sealy was forced to ask the revenue cutter Gresham and the derelict destroyer Seneca to give him a tow and try to get the vessel to shallow water where she might be beached and saved.

After she had been towed but a few miles the Republic began to sink rapidly and Capt. Sealy signalled to the Gresham and Seneca to cast off, lest they might be drawn down by the sinking ship should she take a sudden plunge.

The life boats of the Republic were launched and the crew went over the side. Captain Sealy reluctantly quit his ship and none too soon, for a few minutes after he had pulled away he poised herself, bow out of the water, and then plunged to the bottom many fathoms below.

The Republic sank at 7:30, according to the wireless report from the commander of the Gresham. All were taken aboard the Gresham and the ship's tragic end cost 96 lives at last. Capt. Sealy finally abandoned the Republic when she was off No Man's Land, a small island south of Martha's Vineyard, off the Massachusetts coast.

After she had disappeared the Gresham and Seneca headed for the Massachusetts coast. Wireless advices from Captain Terry said that he would land at Gay Head, where the worn out crew of the Republic, after more than fifty hours hard work and without sleep, will be put ashore.

At 10:50 tonight the Florida reported fifty miles east of Coney Island steaming cautiously and expected to be off Sandy Hook at 1 a.m. She will dock about 8 a.m. Monday if all goes well. She is believed to have the bodies of Mr. Mooney and Mrs. Lynch and the four members of the crew of the Republic on board, the White Star officials receiving word that the bodies had been transferred from the Republic to the Florida and again to the Baltic with the passengers.

The Florida with only her crew on board is steaming slowly towards New York. She has refused all assistance and is not believed to be in any danger unless a storm should suddenly arise.

Wireless despatches told that the captain had refused assistance from the steamship New York and that the latter vessel had gone ahead. Other despatches, however, indicate that the New York was keeping step with the Florida in order to render assistance if necessary. By his action in refusing assistance the captain will save to his line a large sum in salvage which any vessel aiding the ship with her valuable cargo to reach port might claim.

Lewis.
Hauling grain and butchering are the principle occupations of our people these days.
Indications are that there will be an increased acreage of grain in this locality next year. Some of our farmers are wise, in that they are using some of their spare time now in cleaning seed wheat thus giving them that much more time to get the soil in readiness in the spring.
At the recent local election, Mr. J. S. Stewart was chosen to succeed himself as councillor, which is evidence that he filled the office satisfactorily last year.

The social feeling is still being cultivated here.
Miss Glenn Whitelock spent a few days this week with the Misses Lena and Pearl Robinson.
A neighborhood dinner was given in the schoolhouse on the nineteenth followed by a social dance in the evening.
A social dance was held at the home of Omer Elter, on the evening of Jan. 9th.

Borden Chosen Again.
Ottawa, Jan. 21.—The first Conservative caucus of the session was held in the railway committee rooms of the house of commons yesterday, and R. L. Borden's position as leader of the opposition was enthusiastically reaffirmed by his supporters. Mr. Barnard of Victoria presided.
Mr. Borden proposed that a caucus be held which he would not attend, and which would deal with the question of leadership. His proposal was rejected by the rank and file of the party, there being a unanimous expression of opinion that Mr. Borden should remain at his post. This he consented to do, although protesting against the matter being discussed so summarily. The caucus then proceeded to the consideration of the sessional program and new members were called upon to make speeches. It is stated that at least one amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne will be moved, which means that discussion will probably last for a couple of days.

The police commission of this city has received sixty-one applications for the position of chief of police but have not yet made a definite choice.
Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Sask-alta



Range
How a Sask-alta thermometer earns its money.

By indicating when oven is ready for baking. By cutting out the "peeping" into oven. By showing on its face what is going on in the oven. By saving "door-opening" heat. By substituting certainty for chance in baking results.



"Sask-alta" range thermometer was tested for six months before one range was sold. "Sask-alta" thermometer is to the housewife what the compass is to the ship captain.

McClary's

London Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, Hamilton, Calgary
PEART BROS. HARDWARE CO. Ltd. Local Agent

YORKTON IS BUSY

Delegation Tell of Their Town's Advantages to Railway Men—Want Divisional Point and Freight Rate Concessions.

Winnipeg, Jan. 22.—The delegation of representative citizens of Yorkton who were in Regina Wednesday conferring with the provincial government with reference to better railway facilities for that town in the extension of the G.T.P., arrived in the city yesterday and are guests at the Royal Alexandra hotel. In the party there are Deputy Mayor J. M. Clark, J. A. M. Patrick, Inspector A. H. Ball, W. D. Dunlop, president of the board of trade, G. H. Bradbrook, secretary of the board, J. W. Christie, J. H. Parker, J. B. Gibson James E. Peaker, R. A. Black and Robert Rousay.
These gentlemen make out a strong case for Yorkton in the matter of improved railway facilities. They refer to the fact that although they constitute an important portion of Saskatchewan, they are compelled to travel 550 miles to reach the capital of the province which is distant as the crow flies only 125 miles. If they wish to make the trip to the Pacific coast, they are compelled to lose four days coming into Winnipeg and then running back to Regina. They point out that Yorkton is the centre of the most populous and perhaps the most prosperous portion of the province. It is a banking centre, an educational centre, a court centre, a police centre, and a centre for land seekers. Yorkton ships more grain than any other point in the province. Two years ago the shipments from that station amounted to over two million bushels. That the railway facilities are inadequate is shown by the fact that a farmer who desired to get a car for the shipment of wheat last winter found that there were 444 entries in the books of the agent ahead of him. The shipment of cattle from Yorkton in a single year have exceeded those from any other point in western Canada. The town is the largest in the province of Saskatchewan, and is growing steadily in importance.
The interview which the representatives of the town had with the provincial government in Regina is said to have been most satisfactory to them.

The government they stated had considered the question of guaranteeing the bonds for the construction of three branch lines of the G.T.P. One of these was for a line from Brandon to Regina, the second was for a line from Port Arthur to Regina, and the third was that from Yorkton to Regina. The first two were declined as there appeared to be railway facilities of a satisfactory character already provided in these portions of the province. The line from Yorkton to Regina was approved, however, and the bonds of the company were guaranteed by the government to the extent of \$18,000 per mile, and in certain emergencies this will be increased by \$2,000. For this branch there are two separate charters, one from Yorkton to Melville and one from Melville to Regina. The G.T.P. agree to build at least fifty miles of this track during the year of 1908, and it is believed that the entire line will be completed during the year.
During their stay in Winnipeg the representatives of Yorkton will interview the officials of the three railway companies. They hope that the Canadian Pacific will make Yorkton a divisional point on their line and that the company will erect a new station there. They will ask the C.N.R. to build a connecting line to Yorkton in order to permit the residents along the line of the C.P.R. to reach points on the C.N.R. without making the long trip down to Gladstone. They will also seek to obtain certain concessions from the C.P.R. in the matter of freight rates.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., Ltd.
Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments, I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.
It rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure a cold in the head in twenty-four hours.
It is also the best for bruises, sprains, etc.
Yours truly,
J. G. LESLIE
Dartmouth.

Two Irishmen were looking at bricklayers busily working. "I say, Pat, kin yer fill me what haples them bricks together?" asked one.
"Sure, it's the mortar, Mike," was the answer.
"That's where yer wrong," returned Mike, "the mortar's what keeps them apart."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER
FREE TO YOU AND EVERY SISTER SUFFERING FROM WOMEN'S AFFLICTIONS.
I am a woman.
I know woman's sufferings.
I have found the cure.
I will send, free of any charge, my brain treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from women's ailments. I want to tell you about this cure—yes, I want to tell you about it to you, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourself at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's troubles. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I knew my own treatment of my ailments and I know for Leucorrhoea or White Discharge, Urteritis, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headaches, Stomach or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also piles in the head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feelings up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weakness, and every ailment that women are caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. I want to send you a complete 16 days treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourselves at home, easily, quickly and surely. The treatment is complete and if you do not wish to continue, it will cost you only about 25 cents a week, or less than two cents a day. I need not give you my name and address, tell me how you suffer, if you wish, and I will send you free of any charge, my "WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER," with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves. Every woman should have it and learn to think for herself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all, older years. To Mothers of Daughters, I will give a complete treatment which speeds and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Discharge, and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in Young Ladies. It cures and breaks up every ailment that gives you any suffering that the home treatment really cures, and makes women well, strong, happy and robust. Just send me your address, and the free trial treatment is yours, also the book. Write to-day, so you may not see this offer again. Address:
MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box H. 59 WINDSOR, ONT.

TO HAVE BEEN MOST SATISFACTORY TO THEM.

The government they stated had considered the question of guaranteeing the bonds for the construction of three branch lines of the G.T.P. One of these was for a line from Brandon to Regina, the second was for a line from Port Arthur to Regina, and the third was that from Yorkton to Regina. The first two were declined as there appeared to be railway facilities of a satisfactory character already provided in these portions of the province. The line from Yorkton to Regina was approved, however, and the bonds of the company were guaranteed by the government to the extent of \$18,000 per mile, and in certain emergencies this will be increased by \$2,000. For this branch there are two separate charters, one from Yorkton to Melville and one from Melville to Regina. The G.T.P. agree to build at least fifty miles of this track during the year of 1908, and it is believed that the entire line will be completed during the year.
During their stay in Winnipeg the representatives of Yorkton will interview the officials of the three railway companies. They hope that the Canadian Pacific will make Yorkton a divisional point on their line and that the company will erect a new station there. They will ask the C.N.R. to build a connecting line to Yorkton in order to permit the residents along the line of the C.P.R. to reach points on the C.N.R. without making the long trip down to Gladstone. They will also seek to obtain certain concessions from the C.P.R. in the matter of freight rates.

HOW'S THIS?
We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for information that would not be cured by Hall's Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., 1001 Broadway, New York.
We, the undersigned, have F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years believe him perfectly honest all business transactions alically able to carry out any terms made by his firm.
Walding, Kinnam & MacWholesale Druggists, 1001 Broadway, New York.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is really acting directly upon and mucous surfaces of the Testimonials sent free. Put up in bottles. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills stipulation.

"For the past four years I have been suffering from a cold in the head. I called on the physician's wife. She called 'Taffeta' will be popular."—Philadelphia Ledger.
Repeat it:—"Shiloh's" always cure my coughs at night.
When every trust is ground and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments, I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.
Where will he go, that day? The firm and his first—Cleveland Plain Dealer.
In an English cemetery erected by a widow to her husband, bearing this inscription in peace—until we meet Philadelphia Inquirer.
Minard's Liniment Cures
Strong in Possession
"It is true," said a friend who has amassed a great fortune by my grammar.
"Never heard of the grammar."—Mr. Dustin Stax. "This is a specialisation. I may be some branches, but I'm on the possessive case."—Star.

You Must Need It
Ask your doctor the wisdom of your keeping Cherry Pectoral in ready for colds, coughs, bronchitis. If he right, then get a little foresight in an Early treatment.
Ayer's
Many a boy is called when the whole world is for will sell you that Ayer's Pills will be deal of good. They are made by Dr. J. C. Ayer.