QUEBEC THROWS OFF THE YOKE

Electors Declare for British Liberty Instead of Clerical Intimidation and Oppression.

Monster Liberal Wave Sweeps the Province and Engulfs the Conservatives.

Eastern Opinions on the Event Great Jubilation in Liberal Circles.

Montreal, May 12.—The people of Quebec yesterday rose in their might and forever cast off the yoke of tyranny and clerical dictation under which they have suffered for many years, the provincial elections having resulted in a tremendous victory for the Liberals.

Fine weather prevailed and a large vote was polled. The election on the whole was a very quiet one, although in this city several arrests were made for alleged fraudulent attempts to vote. In the last general elections the figures stood Conservatives 50 and Liberals 23, there being one more seat in the house now.

The Conservatives are stupefied. They counted on Flynn being sutained and did not dream of defeat.

Quebec, May 12.—Flynn has has no explanation to offer as to the result in the province, except the old chestnut that corruption was practiced on a large scale, and the electors submitted to federal dictation. He will say nothing of his intentions until official reports are in from all the constituencies, believing that some returns may be corrected. He can scarcely credit the reported defeat of Nantel in Terrebonne. Flynn represented Gaspe for twenty years and was last elected by 702 of a majority. Charles Marcil, a young journalist of Montreal, who made a great reputation as a speaker in the last Dominion campaign, had the courage to enter the lists against the premier, and the latest returns show he is elected by a majority of six.

Montreal, May 12.—Taking the campaign as a whole it was one of the dullest on record. There was no great issue and no excitement. The Liberal sweep is therefore all the more remarkable, and it cannot be attributed to the influence of the Ottawa government because there was general complaint among the Liberal candidates that their friends at Ottawa would do little or nothing for them. There is no doubt that one important factor was the conviction that Mercier, who, in spite of his failing, was the ablest French Canadian in public life in the province, had been unjustly dealt with. Statements to this effect at public meetings always made a deep impression, and the expression that they hoped his memory would be avenged was always received with enthusiastic applause. Two of his ministers, J. E. Robidoux and Joseph Shehyn, were returned by immense majorities. Another factor was the general desire for improvements in the system of education.

In Montreal it is almost a complete sweep, only one Conservative being elected, the Provincial Treasurer, Atwater, who defeated Cooke by a majority of 281. Cooke was elected at the last general election as a Conservative in Drummond county, but he left the party on account of a scandalous loan floated in Paris by the Taillon administration. His conversion to Liberalism was too recent, and if a straight Liberal had run in that division, Atwater would have been defeated. The indications are that members of the Flynn government have been elected with the exception of Beaubien, commissioner of agriculture, who was badly beaten in Beauharnois.

Speculation is already rife as to who will compose the new administration in addition to Marchand. The names of Robidoux, attorney-general in the Mercier cabinet; Duffy, of Brome; G. W. Stephen; F. X. Lemieux, Robert Bickerdike and Sheehan are mentioned.

It is expected that Robert Bickerdike, Montreal, who defeated Hall by a small majority, will, if his election is assured, be offered the portfolio of provincial treasurer. The assembly at dissolution was composed of 46 Conservatives, 23 Liberals and 4 vacant. The new assembly will probably be composed of 54 Liberals and 23 Conservatives. Mostly all the men who supported the Mercier regime are back in the house again and English-speaking electors helped to put them there. The counties of Montcalm and Compton have gone Liberal for the first time in their history, and Rouville and Montmagny, Liberal strongholds, have returned supporters of the later regime.

Montreal, May 12.—The Minerve (Con.) says: "The electors have withdrawn their confidence from the Flynn government and given it to the Liberal party. This was the last province to remain Conservative in the whole of the Canadian confederation. Hon. Mr. Laurier, on whatever side he may now choose to cast his eyes, cannot find a single spot on the soil of British North America where the people are not in sympathy with him. Canada is thoroughly Liberalized. It is a complaint which is prevalent and which is at present extending its ravages throughout our entire social organization. The historical fact of June 23rd was repeated yesterday with still greater intensity.

"The Liberals, as Hon. Mr. Tarte has said, are masters at Ottawa. They will be shortly masters at Quebec. A formidable majority supports them at Ottawa and Quebec. Nothing can stop them in future any more than it did yesterday and their will will be law. This will dire experience has shown us to what it tends, what it can attack and what it can destroy.

"We must expect the worst."

Full returns from Yamaska this morning give Mondou (Con.) 3 of a majority. Final returns from Gaspe give Flynn (Con.) elected there by 7 of a majority over the young journalist, Marceil.

That the premier was not defeated may be some consolation, but the narrow margin of seven votes will give little cause for rejoicing. The victory of Bickerdike, Liberal, who entered St. Antoine division of Montreal at the last moment and transferred a conservative majority of 2201 into a Liberal majority of 23, is particularly gratifying to the party.

Toronto, May 12.—The Globe says: Marchand will take office free from responsibility for the acts which brought the province to its present condition. The task upon which he will enter is a heavy one. There are grave difficulties in the way of reform, and at the same time the expenditures are beyond the needs of an economical administration, the margin for retrenchment must be very large. The people have shown that they are more intent upon reforming their own educational system than restoring the old system in Manitoba. The Manitoba question was dragged into the contest and an attempt made to obtain a verdict which would mean the condemnation of the settlement affected by the government of the Dominion and Manitoba, an attempt which signally failed. For the second time the electors of Quebec have shown in the clearest way that they propose to use their own judgment in political matters. The day of clerical domination in politics, if not at an end, is rapidly drawing to a close.

These conditions create new responsibility for her statesmen, educationists, bishops and priests—for all whose duty it will be to watch and guide the currents of thought during a period of transition from the old order to the new.

The following are the returns so far received:

Montmagny County—Lislois (Con.), majority 12.

Joliette—Dugas, Liberal, 4 majority.

Quebec East—Sheehan, Liberal, 957 majority.

St. Saveur—Parent, Liberal, 1385 majority.

Laprairie—Cherrier, Liberal, 100 majority.

Charlevoix — Dauteuil, Conservative, 100 Majority.

Chicoutimi—Petit, Liberal, 300 ahead.

Two Mountains—Champagne, Liberal, elected.

Yamaska—Gladu, Liberal, 110 majority.

Dorchester—Pelletier, Conservative, so far ahead.

Vercheres—Blanchard, Liberal, elected.

Rimouski—Tessier, Liberal, elected.

Napierville—David, Liberal, 204 majority.

Drummond—Watts, Liberal, majority 281.

Sherbrooke—Panneton, 417 ahead.

Terrebonne—Carrier, Liberal, 72 votes ahead.

Huntingdon—Stephens, Liberal, 293 ahead.

Iberville—Gosselin, Liberal, elected, 712; Poulin, Conservative, loses his deposit.

Montreal—St. Mary's division—Lacombe, Liberal, 914 majority. St. Lawrence division—Atwater, Conservative, 281 majority. St. James'—Gouin, Liberal, 779 majority. St. Louis'—Rainville, Liberal, 615 majority. St. Antoine—Bickerdike, Liberal, 23 majority. St. Ann's—Guerin, Liberal, 77.

Hochelaga county—Decaire, Liberal, 1500.

Jacques Cartier—Chaurets, Liberal, 12 majority.

Two Mountains—Champagne, Liberal, large majority.

Chateauguay—Robidoux, Liberal, majority 800.

Lotbiniere—Le Liberte, Liberal.

Argenteuil—Weir, Liberal, elected.

Portneuf—Tessier, Liberal, over 200 majority.

Nicolet—Ball, Conservative, 350 majority.

Terrebonne—Nantel, Conservative, 200 majority.

Vaudreuil—Complete returns show Lalonde, Liberal, elected by 337 majority.

Ottawa County—Major, Liberal, 493 majority.

L'Islet—Dechesne, Liberal, has about 200 majority.

In Terrebonne the corrected returns show Nantel (Con.) elected by 291 majority. In Two Mountains all the returns are in. The vote stands Campagne (Lib.) 344, and Beauchamp, (Con) 345. Revised returns from Bagot give McDonald, (Con) the election by 50 majority. Latest totals give Liberals 51 and Conservatives 22.

SHOW THEM UP TO THE PUBLIC

As the public—particularly the ladies—are so often swindled by profit-loving merchants and dealers, it is well that that people should have an example of what is done in the sale of certain package dyes for home dyeing.

The makers of common and adulterated package dyes sell their crude colors to the retail merchants at a cost of four cents per packet, and the public who buy these deception dyes are made to pay ten cents for them. A handsome profit indeed for Mr. Storekeeper! No wonder he uses every endeavor to sell and substitute his poor dyes for the famous and reliable Diamond Dyes.

The Diamond Dyes, that all live and honorable dealers in Canada handle and sell, cost a good deal more money, yet the public get them for ten cents, which only allows the dealer a fair profit.

But mark the difference, ladies! The cheap dyes are really worthless, and are made for the profit of the manufacturer and the dealer, while Diamond Dyes are made for the profit, pleasure and blessing of every home dyer.

A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs, was a passenger last evening from Vancouver.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

HE SAW THE BATTLE

Stephen Crane, who witnessed Struggle at Velestino, Describes the Scene.

Strange Order for the Greeks to Retreat Came When They Had Achieved Victory.

New York, May 11.—The Journal publishes a cablegram from Stephen Crane, who saw the battle of Velestino, where General Smolenski hurled back Edhem Pasha. Mr. Crane says:

Velestino has proved that the Greek soldiers, when well led, can cope successfully with the Turks, even though outnumbered. This battle has proved them to be great fighters, long fighters and stayers. To be sure, the army retreated from Velestino, but it was no fault of the army. The Commander bit his fingers and cursed when the order came to retreat. He was perfectly confident of success. For three days he had been holding the Turks back and inflicting upon them heavy losses.

Then came the order to fall back, due to reverses or something in other places.

Gen. Smolenski knew, of course, his retreat would be at the sacrifice of Volo, and he raged. But orders must be obeyed, hence the occupation of the Turks first of Velestino and later of Volo. In the middle of the intoxication of victory came the orders to fall back. Why?

I only arrived at noon of the second day. The roll of musketry was tremendous. From a distance it was like tearing a cloth, nearer it sounded like rain on a roof, and close up it was just a long crash after crash. It was a beautiful sound—beautiful as I had ever dreamed. It was more impressive than the roar of Niagara and finer than a thunder storm or an avalanche—because it had the wonder of human tragedy in it. It was the most beautiful sound of my experience, barring no symphony. The crash of it was ideal.

The slaughter of the Turks was enormous. The fire of the Greeks was so fierce that the Turkish soldiers, while charging, shielded their eyes with their hands. Eight charges the Turkish soldiers made on Saturday, and they were repulsed each time. The desperate Turkish cavalry even attacked their enemy on a steep, rocky hill. The insane, wicked squadrons were practically annihilated. The shattered fragments slid slowly back, leaving the plain black with wounded and dead men and horses.

From a distance it was like a game. There was no blood, no expression, no horror to be seen. All the assaults of the Turks resulted disastrously to them. The Greek troops fought with the steadiness of salaried bookkeepers—never tired, never complained. It was a magnificent exhibition, and the Greeks fought all the time with the artillery fire on them even in a musketry lull. The Turks were in greater numbers and fought according to the precepts of their religion. But the Greeks were never daunted, and whipped them well. Sometimes it was fighting among gaunt hills, sometimes fighting on green hills, but always the Greeks held their position. When night came shells burst in fury, lighting the darkness. By the reflection I saw the wounded taken to Volo. There was very little outcry among them. They were mostly silent.

In the gray early morning the musketry fire began again. It rattled from hill to hill; batteries awoke and the whole play was resumed. The Turkish guns were superior to those of the Greeks, who had mostly mountain howitzers.

I watched for a long time the blue-clad Greek infantry marching in position across a small plain. While I watched the Turks changed their attack upon the Greek right on the plain to the Greek left on the rocky hill. Then the fighting came, and it obscured the view. The Greeks lay in trenches, snugly flattened against the dirt, firing carefully, while the Turks loomed close upon them. Every ridge was fringed with smoke. I saw soldiers in their trenches drink from their canteens, twist their cartridge belts to put their empty links behind them, turn around to say something to a comrade. They then went at it again. I noticed one lieutenant standing up in the rear of a trench holding a cigarette, his lips wide apart. In that careless attitude a shot went through his neck. His servant came from the trench and knelt weeping over the body. The men had to drag him in by the legs.

The reserve coming up passed a wayside shrine. The men paused to cross themselves and pray. A shell struck the shrine and demolished it. The men in the rear of the column were obliged to pray to the spot where he shrine had been.

News came from the left that the Turks had tried to turn the flank and failed. The Turks formed on the right and moved slowly across the plain and the battery opened on them. I saw troops moving to the rear to prevent a possible flank attack in the direction of Volo. The fighting on the plain to the right began. Masses of Turkish troops, like shadows, slowly moved forward toward the Greek trenches indicated by gray lines of smoke. Shots began to rake the trenches on the hill, and to also rake the battery on the rear. I hoped the Greeks on the plain would hurry up and drive the Turks from their position. They did it gallantly in a short, ferocious infantry fight. The bit of woods where the fight occurred seemed on fire. There was a great rattling and banging, and the Turks went out defeated. There was general rejoicing all along the Greek lines. The officers walked proudly, and the men in the trenches grinned. Then, mind you, just at this time, late in the afternoon, after another successful day, came the order to retreat.

Smolenski had apparently received the brunt of the fighting. Yet the centre and left near Karadjah and at Pharsalo, had again retired. No one could explain it. We were not aware of the situation they faced, but it seemed an extraordinary order. They say Smolenski wept. I went down to see the retreat. A curious thing was that the Turks seemed to understand the order as quickly as we did. They moved up batteries with startling rapidity for the Turks. The retreat was not disorderly, but wrathful and sullen. A regiment of Ephzones, the kilted men, 2000 strong, came down to cover the retreat, and in the twilight, brightened by Turkish shells, the Greeks slowly withdrew.

FINE HORSES.

The stables of Emperor William of Germany contain many valuable blooded horses, but there are two which he prefers above the others. Both are worthy the fancy of any man, even a king. One is dark in color, the other light, and both are splendid specimens of horseflesh.

Of the two, the emperor selects the dark horse more frequently. He is a bay charger of good size—a deep, rich bay, with a dash of white about the fore foot, and still more of the same color above one hind foot.

The bay is a fine example of the ideal charger. His head and neck are particularly handsome. While full of spirit, he is docile and well-mannered. He is the possesor of high courage and shows his high breeding in every line and movement, while his carriage is so fine as to command attention of all who see him.

A striking feature of the bay is the intelligence he displays. What has been said of many animals, "they can do everything but talk," comes near being true about the emperor's favorite charger.

The gray charger is a finely-bred horse also, with a magnificent head and neck. His manners are good, and he is of excellent disposition.

Cured Weak Back for 25 Cts.

For two years I was dosed, pilled, and plastered for weak back, scalding urine and constipation, without benefit. One box of Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills relieved, three boxes cured. R. J. Smith, Toronto. One pill a dose, price 25 cents.

AN AGENT'S STORY.

HE WAS TROUBLED WITH A CONSTANT FEELING OF LASSITUDE.

Felt as Though He Could Lie Down Anywhere and Go Asleep—Food Distressed Him and His Condition Was One of Constant Misery.

From the Parrsboro, N.S., Leader.

There is scarcely a man, woman or child in the busy mining town of Springhill, N.S., who does not know Mr. Moses Y. Boss, the trusty agent of A. R. Fulton, dealers in carriages and farm implements. Two years ago the writer first met Mr. Boss, and was struck with the extreme pallor of his countenance. He seemed, in fact, like one in the deadly grip of consumption. Recently business again brought him to the home of the writer, but a remarkable change for the better had taken place in the interval. Upon enquiry it was learned that failing health first induced Mr. Boss to go upon the road as salesman in the hope that a change of scene would prove beneficial. The result, however did not meet with his expectations. The food he ate distressed him, and the weakness and feeling of lassitude became intensified. To use his own words, he was so weak and nervous, and used up that he felt he "could have dropped down and gone to sleep anywhere." Driving tired him and when at home the slightest labor about his farm was irksome. He was in this hopeless and discouraged condition when a friend recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He decided to try one box, and before they were gone he found some benefit from them. He then bought four boxes more, and each week found an improvement in his condition. His stomach ceased to trouble him, the feeling of lassitude troubled him no more, and his labors were no longer irksome. By the time he had finished his fifth box, his health was fully restored, and has since continued to be excellent, and he is not backward in telling his friends the sterling worth of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all diseases arising from weak and impoverished state of the blood, such as anaemia, pale and sallow complexion, general muscular weakness, loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, pains in the back, nervous headache, all forms of female weakness, hysteria, paralysis, locomotor ataxia, rheumatism and sciatica. They invigorate the blood and system when broken down by over work, worry diseases, excesses and indiscretions of living. They act directly on the blood, supplying to the later its life saving qualities. They are genuine only with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper round each box. Sold by all druggists or sent post paid at 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicne Co., Brockville, Ont.

OPERA SEASON OPENED.

French and Italian Grand Opera at Covent Garden, London.

London, May 11.—The spring season of French and Italian grand opera opened last evening at Covent Garden with the most flattering prospects. Mr. Grau and the new management have the same brillians army of supporters that brought prosperity and eclat under the direction of the late Sir Augustus Harris. In the crowded audience were many of the best known members of the aristocracy of London, among them the Duke and Duchess of Fife, the Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry, the Earl and Countess of Cadogan, Lady Charles Beresford, Lady Churchill, Baron and Lady Rothschild and Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, with other well known Americans. "Faust" was admirably performed with Mme. Emma Eames as Marguerite. She was in splendid voice and had a flattering reception.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists, 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

There are Others

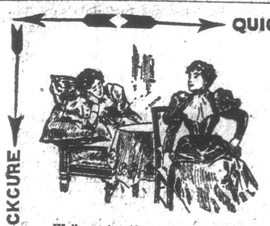
But Shorey's make of Rigby Waterproofed Bicycle Suits

Look and feel the same as the unproofed ones yet they do not cost any more.

They keep out the rain but admit the air.

QUICKCURE

That Aching Tooth



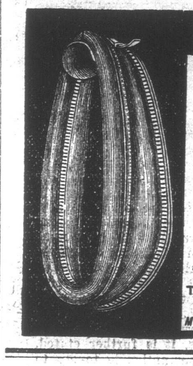
"No matter from what it is caused, yields promptly to one application of "Quickcure."

Well, my dear if you would only try "Quickcure" the aching would stop at once.

The pain disappears almost immediately. Inflammation is promptly checked and needless suffering avoided. "Quickcure" may be relied on as a certain cure for toothache. Sold by druggists or

The Quickcure Company Ltd. Quebec, Can.

QUICKCURE QUICKCURE QUICKCURE



BOTTLED WIND

Gulline Metal Stitched Air Collars

MADE BY THE GULLINE PNEUMATIC COLLAR CO., CRANBY, P.Q.

No sweat pads. The strongest, most durable, lightest, coolest, easiest and best fitting Horse Collars on earth. Heavier loads drawn with less exertion than with any other collars. Sure cure for sore necks and shoulders. The stitching is rust-proof metal, is not affected by moisture, and will not rip. All collars, from the lightest buggy to the heaviest dray, are made of the very best leather, and tested by a pressure equal to fifteen tons pull, *and are so guaranteed.*

THE GULLINE STRAW COLLARS

are also metal stitched and challenge all others for durability and beauty of finish *(the Gulline Pneumatic Collars excepted.)*

THE AMES HOLDEN COMPANY, OF MONTREAL, LTD.

Sole Selling Agents for Canada, with full stocks at Montreal, Toronto, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Victoria & Vancouver, B.C.

POWERS STRIVE TO EFFECT PEACE

Ambassadors at Constantinople Demand That Turkey Shall Issue a Armistice.

Turks Continuing to Advance on Athens—Greek Irregulars Raiding Into Thessaly.

Horrible Tales of Turkish Atrocities Are Reported from Many Points.

London, May 11.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "M. Ralli, the premier, showed me today a dispatch and reports from Colonel Manos and various civil authorities in Epirus, showing that fourteen villages have been burned by the Turks after all the women and children had been massacred, except a few who hid in the fastnesses of Mount Sealongos. Not a stone of the villages of Kamarina has been left standing. Men fought like lions in defence of the women, who sought refuge in the woods and caves of Mount Sealongos."

A dispatch to the Daily News from Lamia dated Sunday says that 80,000 Thessalians are herded there, after the successive flights from Larissa and Pharasalos. The most pitiful scenes are to be witnessed on every hand. Thousands of women and children are lying exposed to the continuous heavy rains. Fires are nightly occurrences, and villages are burnt wherever the Turks are to be seen.

Arta, May 11.—It is reported that the Turks have severed the arms and legs of all the Greeks found in a village of the plains of Louros and left the mutilated bodies by the roadside to terrorize the population.

Pharsalos, May 12.—Edhem Pasha, Turkish commander-in-chief, has established his headquarters on the hill opposite Pharsalos. Greek irregulars are raiding parts of Thessaly and irregular Greek bands have attempted to cut the Turkish line of communication with Elassona.

Important fighting is expected here unless an armistice is immediately agreed upon in Constantinople.

Constantinople, May 11.—(Delayed in transmission)—The ambassadors met this morning for an exchange of views on the subject of mediation. In the meanwhile the Turks are advancing towards Greece, Edhem Pasha's original orders being to march on Athens.

Uneasiness prevails here on the subject of peace negotiations. It is feared that the reported conditions will render an agreement difficult and cause further complications. It is expected that Russia may propose concessions to Macedonians. The director of the Deutsch Bank of Berlin is expected here shortly with proposals to re-organize the Turkish finances, conclude a loan and secure railway concessions.

Athens, May 12.—Advices received today from the island of Skiathos, off the coast of the Volo peninsula, say the Greek gunboat Venus and the Greek torpedo boat No. 14 captured yesterday off the island of Tenedos, off the west coast of Asia Minor, a Turkish steamer having on board 100 Turkish soldiers, six officers, 300 Martini rifles, several thousand cartridges, six quick firing guns, various military stores and £500 cash. The Greek warships took the prize to the island of Skiathos.

Constantinople, May 12.—The ambassadors held another meeting this morning after which they presented to the Turkish government a note pressing an armstice pending the negotiations for peace between Turkey and Greece now in progress. The admirals in command of the foreign fleets in Cretan waters have been notified of the mediation of the powers between Turkey and Greece and instructed to permit the departure of the Greek troops from Crete.

FAILURE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, May 11.—The firm of Williams, Brown & Co., are in financial difficulties. It is one of the oldest established wholesale shipping and commission houses in California. A meeting of creditors has been summoned. The failure is not an entire surprise to business men, as the firm has been reported to have been shipping wheat at inopportune times and buying on a falling market. The house had a branch in Australia which, it is said, has been a losng proposition and it is also announced that the cashier of the Australian branch is short in his accounts $150,000. The total amount of liabilities of Williams, Brown & Co. is stated to be $600,000.

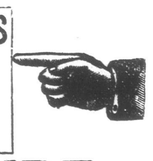
The grizzly, discolored, and uncouth beard can be made to appear inviting by Buckingham's Dye, which colors an even brown or black; may be applied at home.

Daisy—Oh, Dolly, I have had such a nasty, spiteful, anonymous letter!

Dolly—Whom was it from?

Daisy—I don't know; can't you guess? The wicked creature says I am a vain, silly, frivolous, chattering, over-dressed, empty-headed flirt.

Dolly—I realy can't imagine; but (reflecting) I think it must be some one who knows you quite well, dearest!



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.