Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON VIII.—FEB.

24, 1907.

God's Covenant With Abram.—Gen. xv,
1, 5-16.

Commentary.—I. God's covenant with
Abram (vs. 1-5). I. After these things
—The fact that immediately after the
battle with the kings there came another
vision from God to Abram leads us to
think that he may have been passing
through a testing time, and perhaps he
was tempted to discouragement. Abram
had made a long, rapid journey and was
weary. He was also disappointed in not
receiving the fulfillment of the promise
God had made him regarding his descendants, for as yet he had no child. through a testing time, and perhaps he was tempted to discouragement. Abram had made a long, rapid journey and was weary. He was also disappointed in not receiving the fulfillment of the promise God had made him regarding his descendants, for as yet he had no child. In a vision—Which supposes Abram awake, and some visible appearance, or sensible token of the presence of the divine glory.—Henry. Fear not—Fear and thy enemies, neither fear lest my promises fail thee. I am thy shield promises fail thee. I am thy shield— God was Abram's portion and he is the portion of every righteous soul." He was a shield, a protection, to Abram. "It was better for Abram to find himself-hidden believed." hidden behind Jehovah's shield than to take refuge beneath the patronage of the king of Sodom" (see chap. xiv. 21-23).—C. H. M. Great reward—"Thy reward shall be exceeding great." "The is surely a reference here to the battle and the victory. I shielded thee in the battle and rewarded thee in the victory." -Candlish. When God is ours we have all that is sufficient for defence and reward; this promise involves eternal life. -Murphy. In verses 2-4 Abram calls attention to the fact that he had no heir. He greatly desired a son, for he knew upon divine authority that his seed should inherit the land; he accordingly asked if one born in his house should be his heir, whereupin the Lord again assured him that even in his old age he should have a son. 5. Look...tell the "The stars in that climate are brighter than in ours. Professor Hall he has known Venus to shine so bright as to cast a shadow. Brighter than the stars, steadier that their flames shall be the fulfillment of God's prom-God points to the stars as a sign to Abram. Whenever he might be tempt ed to doubt or discouragement he had only to look up at the heavens and be fore him was a constant reminder of God's great promise. To us the stars sign of another promise; "They wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness, as the stars forever and ever" (Dan. xii. 3). So shall thy seed be—The descendants of Abraincluded not only Israelites, but the Arabians, the Midianites, the Ammonites and Moabites were a numerous people, and were for more than a thousand years among the most important in Asia. At least two branches of this strong stock vet remain—the Jews, who are found in every part of the earth, and still roam unconquered over the desert .- Hurlbut. But the highest fulfillment was in Christ.

ise" Gal. iii. 7, 9, 29). II. Abram's great faith (v. 6). 6. He hope spoken directly by God or the believed—"God speaks—Abram believes.

and all is settled and all is sure." Abram

Christian life knows something of simbelieved the truth of thet promice that was now made him, resting upon the power and faithfulness of God who had made it. See Rom. iv. 19-21. "He is landless and childless, yet in the word of Jehovah he has land and seed." It is or Jehovah he has land and seed. It is a very rare thing for a person even in the Christian church to fully believe in the Lord. A real and unquestioning believe is a rarity anywhere. There are a reat many Christians who believe in enterprise and hard work, who believe in prudence and good sense, who believe in prudence and good sense, who believe in well-invested capital, who believe in well-invested capital, who believe in mice unite against him, his destruction mice unite against him, his destruction meaning and the sense of crain. Tenutetions to doubt that back of these and over them an is the Lord. But there are not so many the Lord. But there are not so many who believe in the Lord as apart from not" with which to answer every suggesand in no way dependent on these spencies. Abram believed in God when, to all human appearances, God's proto all human appearances, God's protise (vs. 4, 5). God representations of the second spencies o mises were not possible of fulfilment.— Trumbull. Counted it—Abram's trust in God's simple word is stamped as righteousness, because such faith is the root of all virtues, it is the central source of the godly life, without which all outward works are as plants having no root—Newhall. "His faith itself was not his righteousness, but it brought him into connection with the righteousness of which he ac God." It was the act by which he accepted God as his all, the supply of his moral, spiritual and temporal needs. "Faith is the instrument not the ground of justification. It is not in itself meritorious or a substitute for complete obe-God's promised grace."-Green.

people are, by faith, "children of Abra-ham," and "heirs according to the prom-

may remember that there is omniscience this land?" 9. Take me an heifer, etc.—
The animals prescribed are of three kinds afterwards allowed by the law for sac rifice; and the birds are those repeatedly mentioned in the law as those to be

sacrifices (I.ev. i. 17).

11. Came down—Having made ready the sacrifices, he waited for the fire of God to consume them, which was the usual token of acceptance. While he waited, ravenous birds of prey, which feed

12. Came down—Having made ready the though the way to the secret place of the Most High was no longer to be through priests or sacrifices. (Heb. ix. 12, 28), and the way the truth and the life: no man the way, the truth and the life: no man the way, the truth and the life: no man the way to the secret place of the Most High was no longer to be through priests or sacrifices.

From the time God called Abram at Haran it was 439 years before, Abram's descendants came into possession of their own land (Gal. iii. 17); but the children of Israel were actually in Egypt only half that time, or 215 years. It is probable that "the sojourning" in Exod, xii. 40, has reference to the time from Abram's call to the entrance into Canaan. Twenty-five years after the call Isaac was born, so that from his birth to Canaan would be 405 years.

14. That nation—The Egyptian na-

birth to Canaan would be 405 years.

14. That nation—The Egyptian nation. Will I judge—God brought plagues and destruction upon the Egyptians. Come out—Israel was redeened from bondage and came out of Egypt with great wealth. This promise was literally fulfilled, but there was a long time of waiting. 15. In peace—"This verse strongly implies the immortality of the soul." 16. Amorites—This was the general name for the Canaanitish tribes.—Hom. Com. Iniquity...not yet full—"From these words we learn that there is a certain pitch of iniquity to which nations may arrive before they are destroyed and the strong the strong that they are destroyed and the strong the strong that they are destroyed and the strong the strong that they are destroyed and the strong the strong that they are destroyed and the strong the strong that they are destroyed and the strong the strong that they are destroyed and the strong the strong that they are destroyed and the strong the strong the strong that they are destroyed and the strong the strong the strong that they are strong the strong the strong the strong the strong the strong that they are strong the strong that the strong tions may arrive before they are destroy ed and beyond which God will not per mit them to pass." It would be about 400 years before the wickedness of the Amorites would be great enough to war-rant their destruction, and until that time the seed of Abraham must be kept out of their possessions. 17, 18. Abram's long watch was finally rewarded. God appeared on the scene and the covenant was ratified. The "burning lamp" which passed between the pieces was the smybol of the divine presence.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

I. Abram comforted. "The word of the Lord came.....saying, Fear not, Abram; I am thy shield" (v. 1). In this chapter we find the first record of "the word of the Lord came." The first word of the Lord came." The first Bible, "Fear not." The first promise of God as a "shield." This had been prov-ed in the war Abram led against the nations who spoiled Lot. Chedorlaomer conquered the Jordan and took Lot pris-curar (Gen. viv. [1,12]). Abram redeemed oner (Gen. xiv. 1-12). Abram redeemed him (Gen. xiv. 13-16). Melchizedek, priest of the most high God, met him and received tithes from him and blessed him (Gen. xiv. 17-20). But from the words of encouragement and comfort with which our lessoin opens we infer that Abram had fallen into a state of despondency. The strongest and bravest are not exempt from such hours. They are recorded as having come to Paul (Acts xviii. 9), and to Elijah (I. Kings xix. 7), and in each instance the hour need brought the same comfort which was given to Abram in the message of ilar experience; of sore need and bountiful comfort. The chapter intervening between the last lesson and this explains them. The hasty and vigorous pursuit after Lot and his victorious rescue was full of excitement and enthus knowledge, who believe in wise training, seemed certain. Temptations to doubt who believe in importunities and circum- and fear are trials of faith, and we stances, and who at the same time admit should take them in prayer to God, who that back of these and over them all is is ever ready to respond to the feeblest

II. Abram confirmed . 1. By the promise (vs. 4, 5). God represented Abram's earthly descendants by the sands (Gen. xiii. 16; xxii. 17), and his heavenly descendants by the stars. This promise was thrice repeated, and it was now twelve years since Abram had seen any sign of its fulfillment. He believed the promise, but asked something to confirm it. God met him and confirmed his

faith. 2. By signs. In answer to his question, "Whereby shall I knew?' (v. 8), which does not necessarily imply doubt, but rather an acceptance of the promise and a mere question as to the sign of its fulfillment, God answers, "Take me an dience to God's law. It justifies because heifer...a she goat...a ram...a turtle is the act which receives and accepts dove; and a young pigeon? (v. 9). "When od's promised grace."—Green. the sun went down...behold a ..burning HI. The covenant ratified (vs. 7-18), 7. I am the Lord—The promises of God the very broad, very high, and very long. They look far down the future, but we with Abram" (vs. 17, 18). Every covenant is an agreement between two. Every covenant is an agreement between two. promise has its condition. They that in their utterance and omnipotence in their fulfillment.—Hurlbut. 8. Whereby shall I know—That is, "by what sign saved; the prayer of faith shall save the shall be assured that I shall inherit sick. If we fulfill our part of the agreesaved; the prayer of faith shall save the sick. If we fulfill our part of the agree-keep His part of the covenant.

III. Abraham's confidence (v. 6). The statement that Abram believed God coming before his request for signs, show how confidently he trusted God for th mentioned in the law as those to be brought for offerings. The animals were to be each three years old, denoting the perfection of their species.—Alford, "God was now giving to Abram an epitome of that law and its sacrifices which he in the country of the law and its sacrifices which he in the country of the law are counted righteous simply as they listened to and obeyed the voice of God." that law and its sacrifices which he intended more fully to reveal to Moses."

10. He took all these—Abram followed to the very letter the directions of God had given him; so we must obey God fully before we can have reason to expect him to fulfil his promises to us.

Divided them the—The manner of rational sacretic description of the law of the law of the law. The manner of rational sacretic description of the law of expect him to fulfil his promises to us. Divided them, &cc.—The manner of ratifying a covenant was to divide the animals lengthwise, as nearly as possible in two equal parts, which were placed opposite each other a short distance apart; the covenanting parties would then meet in the centre and take the customary oath. As there were two birds, they oath. As there were two birds, they oath. As there were two birds, they could be separated so as to make a space between them, without the necessity of their division. It was afterwards commanded in the law not to divide birds in Jesus said, "It is finished," He meant

GOVERNOR MURDERED; ASSASSIN SUICIDES.

Governor of Penza Shot and Killed by Young

Man While Leaving Theotree

The offerings of grain to-day were small. Wheat is firm, with sales of 200 bushels of fall at 74c, Barley unchanged, 300 bushels selling at 55c, Oats firm, 200 bushels selling at 42c per bushels. Man While Leaving Theatre.

Penza, Russia, Feb. 11.—S. A. Alexanthe assistant chief of police, who was
the door of the theatre,
and killed by a young man as he was
eaving the theatre last night. In ateaving the theatre last night. In atdrovsky, Governor of Penza, was shot and killed by a young man as he was leaving the theatre last night. In at-

M. Alaxendrovsky, who was well known as chief commissioner of the Red Cross in the field during the war beween Russia and Japan, had just stepped out of the door of the theatre when a youth pushed his way through the crowd and shot the governor in the neck. He fell dead on the spot. When

dead by the terrorist. Seeing that it was impossible to get through the crowds the assistant chief of police and a policeman and wounded the manager of the theatre. The terrorist then shot himself and died in a hospital. The assassin was not identified. The bullets which the used subsequently were discovered to be poisoned.

M. Alaxendrovsky, who was well dead by the terrorist. Seeing that it was impossible to get through the crowds impossible to get through the crowds and policeman, the subside the building, the murderer dashed into the theatre, firing wildly. The manager attempted to grapple with the manager attempted to grapple w the exite, but found nimself in the la-dies' cloak rom. An attendant, realizing the situation, pointing to the stairs as a means of egress, and so soon as the as-sassin disappeared the attendant locked the door behind him. The stairs, how-ever, only led to a loft, and the murderer subsequently was found there unconsci-

HOUSE OF LORDS MUST GO SOON AND SERIOUS WORK AHEAD.

British Attorney-General Says the Coming Struggle Will Cause Several Dissolutions.

London, Feb. 11.-The Attorney-Gen- 1 two or three dissolutions." He added eral, Sir John L. Walton, who presumably spoke with the full knowledge of the intentions of the government, made an important declaration in a speech at Leeds last night, foreshadowing the government's programme for a reform of the House of Lords.

In his remarks the Attorney-General said that the "grim and serious work". upon which the Liberals were entering "would mean a revolution and involve

that the House was entirely "out of har-mony with modern democratic institu-tions, and must go."

The government would endeavor to give effect to the will of the people by bills, which the peers would probably throw out, leading to a "combination of the crown and people to defeat the aristocracy.' Attorney-General Walton recognized

that the struggle would be prolonged and exciting, and would mean a complete rearrangement of the constitutional and

NEWS IN BRIEF

CANADIAN.

The official count in the Nelson, B. C. ection gives Mr. Hall, Liberal, a ma ority of two William Keough was fatally injured

y a cave-in in the grounds of the Swansea Brick Works. H. M. S. Dominion, on her way home or permanent repairs, has passed the

Azores in safety. Mrs. Gordainer, an old woman of sev

enty, was found frozen to death on Dixon's Island, near Belleville. Mr. Anton Heintzman, employed in the erhard Heintzman piano factory, Toronto, died yesterday of pneumonia.

The probation system for youthful of fenders was advocated at the meeting of the Toronto Prisoners' Aid Society vesterday. The Provincial Board of Health at its

tention to the collution of the waters of the Muskoka Lakes. A chinook wind has set in at Macleod lberta, and the whole aspect of things

has changed. The condition of the cattl now much more hopeful. Several firemen at St Catharines had a narrow escape from serious injury

truck and smashed by a trotliey car. Mark L. Mullholland, an employee the Canadian Bridge Company, fell distance of 50 feet vesterday morning while at work on the new cove bridg of the Grand Trunk at London, His sku was fractured and his condition is seri

Frank P. Chantler, wholesale butcher who lived on the Base Line, Westminster township, was yesterday driving a coup into his premises, when the vehicle ups was fatany kicked in the head by the

Alvin Matthews, nineteen years old, aiming Toronto as his home, was arrested at Buffalo yesterday on the charge of having attempted to open the safe of the Bidwell wall paper store in Washing on street, Buffalo. Matthews made

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

The U. S. ship Yorkton, has received ush orders to proceed to San Salvador. Count John A. Creighton died at Omtha, Neb., this morning. His estate is estimated at \$8,000,000.

Troops and gendarmes to-day participated in the expulsion of the students pated in the expulsion of the student from a Nice (French) seminary. The ejection of teachers, and student rom a seminary at Bordeaux yesterday aused serious riots.

A New York laborer fired a revolve into a crowd of people yesterday, killing two persons and seriously wounding two others.

the Chicago harbor, the steamers City of Racine and Iowa, reached port last night with a combined list of fifty pas-Right. Hon: George Joachim Goschen

(Viscount Goschen), died suddealy this morning at his residence, Seacox Heath, Hawkhurst, Eng., of heart failure. His death was quite unexpected. Diplomatic relations between Nicara

and Honduras have been broken off as a result of trouble between the two countries owing to the recent invasion of Nicaraguan territory by Honduran A report from the United States tha

the Privy Council had met Tuesday to consider a despatch from Washington received with great surprise and some in lignation at Tokio. Sir. Wm. Howard Russell, the veter

an war correspondent, who described the battle of Bull Run for the London Times during the civil war in the United States s critically ill. The London Chronicle's Melbourne con espondent says the Commonwealth and State Governments are negotiating a scheme to repatriate Australian work-

men stranded in South Africa. The Opposition members of the commission appointed by the Belgian Govnto the administra tion of the Congo have complained that they find it impossible to procure, the necessary documents.

The Emperor of Russia has confirmed the sentences passed by the court-mar-tial on Admiral Nebogatoff and other naval officers who participated in the Battle of the Sea of Japan.

The Anarchist unrest in Barcelona continues. The inhabitants have been al-armed by recent bomb outrages and by threats of more. Many of the wealthiest residents have left the city, fearing

FELL DOWN FLIGHT OF STEPS.

PROVED ZAM-BUK BEST IN THREE DIFFERENT EMERGENCIES.

One of the most valuable points about Zam-Buk, the herbal balm, is the variety of uses to which it can be ap-

plied.
Mrs. A. Livernois, of 131 Sydenham street, Toronto, says: "I have used Zam-Buk for colds on the chest and found when rubbed well in it gave almost instant relief to the "tightness" and "stiffness." One day I slipped when descending the stairs and fell to the bottom. My right arm was tarvilly discolored and relightness. terribly discolored and swollen and be came quite stiff. As I still had a supply of Zam Buk I rubbed some on the bruis ed limb and it was really surprising how quickly it removed the discoloration, cured the sitfiness, and restored the arm to its proper form. Since that time I have had occasion to use Zam-Buk for rheumatism, and I have found it equally

Zam-Buk is so uniformly good be cause it is composed of the finest her bal balms, essences, and juices known two others.

The strike at the Nova Scotia Steel Company's colliery at Sydney Mines has been settled, the non-union miners consenting to join the P. W. A.

Let a two persons and seriously wounding two others.

The trike at the Nova Scotia Steel Company's colliery at Sydney Mines has been settled, the non-union miners consenting to join the P. W. A.

Let a two persons and seriously wounding two others.

The trike at the Nova Scotia Steel Company's colliery at Sydney Mines has been such as a household balm Zam-Buk is absolutely weight and persons and junces known on the persons and junces known a Jap troops have been despatched to suppress the rioting on the part of ezema, itch, blood poison, ulcers, chronic miners employed in one of the copper miners in the Ashio district.

as a nousenoid balin Zam-Duk is absolutely unique. It is a sure cure for ezema, itch, blood poison, ulcers, chronic sores, ringworm, children's rashes, spots. A despatch from Cape Hatteras says chapped hands, enlarged veins, piles, and the schooner which went ashore on Diamond Shoals on Tuesday night went to skin and adjacent tissues. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. a box, or tree from the Annual Police. nobability perished.

After battling for 36 hours with ice ronto, for price. 6 boxes sent for \$2.50.

and wind six miles off the mouth of Send one cent for dainty trial box.

MARKET REPORTS.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

\$15; mixed sold at \$10 to \$12. Straw unchanged, two loads selling at \$11 to

\$13 a ton Dressed hogs are unchanged, with light quoted at \$9.50 and heavy at \$9 to \$9.25.

Hay, timothy, ton Straw, per ton.... Alsike, fancy, bush

Do., No. 1, bush ... Do., No. 2, bush ... 6 00 Red, clover, new Do., old........ Timothy, bush.... 1 25 Dressed hogs., Eggs, new laid, dozen Butter, dairy 0 25 Do., creamery. Ducks, per lb... Turkeys, per lb... Apples, per bbl... tatoes, per bush. Cabbage, per dozen... Onions, per bag Beef, hindquarters... 0 35 Do., forequarters. 4 50 Do., choice, carcase

lutton, per cwt. . Veal, per ewt ... British Cattle Markets.

Liverpool and London cables are steady at 11 1-2c to 13c per lb. dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 9 1-4c to 9 1-2c per lb. Flour Prices. Flour-Manitoba patent, \$3.85, track

Toronto; Ontario, 90 per cent. patents, \$2.70 bid for export; Manitoba patent, special brands, \$4.50; strong bakers, \$4. Winnipeg Wheat Market. Winnipeg—Futures closed to-day: Feb 75 3-4c bid, May 18 7-8c, July 79 1-2c.

Leading Wheat Markets. May. July

823/8 Duluth Toronto Live Stock Market. Receipts of live stock at the

ed of 1.555 cattle, 2.408 hogs, 847 sheet and lambs, with 100 calves.

Exporters—There were several load. of light exporters, weighing around 1.200

bs. each, that were bought at from \$4.75 to \$5, and one load of good cattle, 1,360 lbs. each, was bought at \$5.35 per Butchers.—A few of the best picked lots sold at \$4.50 to \$4.75; loads of fair to good at \$4.25 to \$4.50; medium mixed

loads \$3.80 to \$4.10; common, \$3.25 to \$3.60 per cwt. Cows, \$2.75 to \$3.75; can ners at \$1 to \$2.

ners at \$1 to \$2.

Feeders and Stockers.—Harry Murphy reports having handled 100 stockers and feeders, and quotes prices as follows, Feeders, 800 to 1,000 lbs., each, at \$3. 70 to \$4; stockers, 700 to 800 lbs. each at \$3.25 to \$3.50 per cwt.

Mich Cows.—The market was brisk

owing to several Montreal buyers being on hand. Prices ranged from \$30 to \$60, and we heard of one cow at \$65 and another at \$70. Veal Calves.—About 100 veal caves

changed hands at \$3.50 to \$6.50 and few of the best at \$7 per cwt. There was a strong market for the best.

Sheep and Lambs.—Export ewes sold at \$4.50 to \$5.25 per cwt.; culls and rams at \$3.50 to \$4.50 per cwt.; lambs of best

at \$3.50 to \$4.50 per cwt.; lambs of best quality, \$3.25 to \$7; common to inferior lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.50 per cwt.

Hogs.—Mr. Harris quoted the market steady at \$6.85 for selects and \$6.80 for lights and fats.

Bradstreet's Trade Review. Winnipeg: The more or less troubled condition of transportation throughout the country is still affecting trade here. There has been some change for the bet-ter during the past week and there has been a consequent increase in the business done. When once the roads open upagain both retail and wholesale trade is ere is brisk and there is a good sorting trade from the city dealers and those of nearby towns. Collections are gener

Vancouver; Unusually cold weather along the Coast has resulted in a brisk trade for heavier lines of dry goods. Retail trade generaly is active and collections from all points are good. Provin cial industries continue busily engaged. There is, however, some annoyance feit at the scarcity of coal which has been in evidence during the past week or two The lumber trade continues active. Price

Quebec: Trade conditions show little ek. Heavy roads have somewhat in terfered with the movement of merchan ders for summer waer.

namilton: Trade continues fairly ac tive and in matter of volume it compares favorably with that of previous seasons Spring trade is good. All commodity prices hold firm. Collections are fair to ood. Retail trade has a good tone. London: The sorting trade here has

been more active during the past week owing to the fact that retail trade throughout the country has been goo following good sleighing. Collections are fair to good.
Ottawa: Trade is brisk. Both retail

trade and wholesale trade is moving better than a week ago, and the outlook for spring business continues bright.

SCORED ANOTHER WONDERFUL VICTORY

One More Added to the Long List of Cures Effected by Psychine.

This young lady, who lives in Brownsville, near Woodstock, Ont., tells her own story in a few effective words of how she obtained deliverance from the terrible



Thousands of women are using PSY-CHINE, because they know from experience that in it they have a safe friend and deliverer. Psychine is a wonderful tonic, purifying the blood, driving out disease germs, gives a ravenous appetite, side diseastion and assimilation of food, tonic, purifying the blood, driving our disease germs, gives a ravenous appetite, aids digestion and assimilation of food, and is a positive and absolute curs for disease of throat, chest, lungs, stonach and other organs. It quickly builds up the entire system, making sick people with the contract of the contract of

(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN) for sale at all druggists at 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle, or at Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, per bottle, or at Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limite Laboratory, 179 King St. West, Toronto Dr. Root's Kidney Pills are a sure and

permanent cure for Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Pain in the Back and all forms of Kidney Trouble. 25c per box, at all dealers.

TWO MEN KILLED.

AND MANY HURT IN A RAILWAY COLLISION IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 11 .- Two men are said to have been killed and a dozen or more severel yinjured, some fatally, when train No. 5 on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad collided to-day within the city limits with a switch engine drawing

empty passenger coaches.
The "Champion flyer," wich runs between Chicago and St. Paul was well filled with passengers, who fought sav-agely to get out of the cars. Many were cut about the head and face. The two men killed are said to have been railroad

Wearied with the delays so character-istic of Turkish officialdom, the U. S. Ambassador, Mr. Leishman, has sudden ly raised the question of the recognition of the American schools into prominence by communicating directly with the Sultan urging the necessity of a prompt settlement of the question.

ALL SICK WOMEN

SHOULD READ MISS SCHWALM'S LETTER

In Ali Parts of Canada Lydia E. Pinkham Many wonderful cures of female ille are continually coming to light which have been brought about by Lydia R.



Miss a. E. Schwalm through the advice of Mrs. Pinkham.

through the advice of Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., which is given to sick women absolutely free of charge.

The present Mrs. Pinkham has for twenty-five years made a study of the ills of her sex; she has consulted with and advised thousands of suffering women, who to-day owe not only their health but even life to her helpful advice.

Miss Annie E. Schwalm, of 326 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ont., writes:
Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a specific for female weakness with which I have been troubled for years. I also had-irregular and painful periods which affected my general health until last spring. I was only a wreck of my former self. In my affliction I was advised to use your Compound, and am so glad that I did so. I found that in a few short months, there was no trace of female weakness, my strength gradually returned, and in a very short time I considered myself a perfectly well woman. I appreciate my good health, and beg to assure you that I am most grateful to you for discovering such a wonderful remedy for suffering woman."

The testimonials which we are con-

oman."
The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women establish beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-pound to conquer female diseases.

women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She asks nothing in return for her advice. It is absolutely free, and to thousands of women has proved to be